News story: Hazard perception test now features more weather conditions

The hazard perception part of the theory test assesses the ability to spot 'developing hazards'. These are things that would cause drivers to take action, like changing speed or direction.

In the theory test, you have to spot developing hazards in 14 video clips. You get points for spotting the developing hazards as soon as they start to happen.

Find out more about how the hazard perception test works

The clips now include scenarios including driving in:

- fog
- rain
- snow and ice
- wind

Some new clips also show driving at night and in low-light conditions, like dawn and dusk.

These new clips will also be added to:

- motorcycle theory tests from December 2018
- lorry, bus and coach theory tests from early 2019
- approved driving instructor (ADI) part 1 tests and Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) enhanced rider scheme trainer theory tests from early 2019

The way the hazard perception part of the theory test works and is scored is not changing. The pass mark is also not changing.

Watch example clips

Watch examples of the types of clips that have been introduced.

There is no audio on the clips.

Driving in snow

Clip

Driving in rain

Clip

Driving at night

Clip

Why the new types of clips are being introduced

The Department for Transport's <u>reported road casualties report for 2017</u> shows that 16,406 accidents happened in rain, sleet, snow or fog. 0f those, 205 accidents were fatal.

205 fatal accidents happened in rain, sleet, snow or fog in Great Britain in 2017

It's vital that learner drivers can spot developing hazards and take appropriate action. It's particularly important in more challenging conditions, and where the stopping distance is longer than dry roads.

In wet weather, stopping distances will be at least double those required for stopping on dry roads. In icy or snowy weather, it can be as much as 10 times greater.

Find out more about driving in bad weather

Hazard perception testing leads to a reduction in collisions

Research from the Department for Transport (PDF, 1.1MB) has shown that hazard perception training and testing could account for an 11% reduction in collisions, potentially saving hundreds of lives every year.

Jesse Norman, Road Safety Minister, said:

The UK has some of the safest roads in the world, but we're always looking for ways to make them safer.

These new hazard perception clips offer more realistic driving conditions to test a learner driver's ability, preparing them for overcoming the real-life challenges they will face on the road — something that should benefit all road users.

Mark Winn, Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA) Chief Driving Examiner, said:

DVSA's priority is to help everyone through a lifetime of safe driving.

Every year too many people are injured on our roads by hazards frequently encountered by drivers and we are determined to do more.

We know the theory test helps saves lives, so we are using computer-generated imagery (CGI) clips to further improve road safety.

Practice apps and software are still relevant

Any products you've been using to help you practise the hazard perception part of the test are still relevant.

You do not need to have practised with clips featuring different weather conditions to take and pass the test.

Find out how to practise and revise

Press release: Bosses banned for removing £700k from failed caravan company

Liberty Joseph Durant (70), Joseph Price (54) and David Alan Borland (66) appeared at Lincoln Crown Court on 12 November 2018 where in addition to the director disqualifications, they received suspended prison sentences.

The court heard that Classic Caravans Limited, based in Sleaford, Lincolnshire, was incorporated in November 2008, where it manufactured and serviced caravans.

Joseph Price became the sole director in December 2010 but only four years after first being incorporated, the company ceased trading at the beginning of October 2012 with debts of close to £220,000, triggering an insolvency process to close down the business.

Classic Caravans nominal work in progress was transferred to a new company, Carlight Trailers Limited, where Joseph Price was one of the directors and the sole shareholder was Liberty Durant.

And the day before Classic Caravans entered into formal liquidation, Joseph Price informed the liquidator that Liberty Durant owned a significant amount of Classic Caravans' stock. This meant property totalling approximately

£693,000 could not be returned as assets to the company's creditors.

The case was referred to the Insolvency Service where investigators found that Liberty Durant had previously been disqualified in 2011 for six years in relation to a separate company and should not have been acting in the management of a company.

Investigators also found that before Classic Caravans was going to be woundup, Liberty Durant and Joseph Price conspired with former solicitor David Alan Borland, trading under the name DAB Legal Services, to produce a fraudulent 'Contract of Sale'.

The fake sales contract enabled Liberty Durant to claim 'retention of title' on Classic Caravans stock that should have been used by the liquidator to repay Classic Caravans' creditors.

However, the sales contract was falsely back-dated to 2010, two years before the company entered into liquidation, and was proved fraudulent as one of the copies of the contract included the liquidator's address, someone who had only been appointed in 2012.

At court Liberty Durrant was given a 10-year disqualification order, a £1,000 fine and a two-year prison sentence, suspended for two years, after pleading guilty to one count of acting in contravention of a disqualification order and one count of fraud.

Joseph Price was given a 6-year disqualification order, a £1,000 fine and a 16-month prison sentence, suspended for 2 years, after pleading guilty to one count of fraud

And David Borland was given a 5-year disqualification order, a £1,000 fine and 12-month prison sentence, suspended for 2 years, after pleading guilty to one count of fraud.

Glenn Wicks, Chief Investigator for the Insolvency Service, said:

"These men cynically and ruthlessly used a forged document in an attempt to defraud creditors and to allow Liberty Durrant to act as a shadow director in breach of his disqualification. The court has shown this sort of behaviour will be dealt with severely."

The Insolvency Service administers the insolvency regime, investigating all compulsory liquidations and individual insolvencies (bankruptcies) through the Official Receiver to establish why they became insolvent. It may also use powers under the Companies Act 1985 to conduct confidential fact-finding investigations into the activities of live limited companies in the UK. In addition, the agency deals with disqualification of directors in corporate failures, assesses and pays statutory entitlement to redundancy payments when an employer cannot or will not pay employees, provides banking and investment services for bankruptcy and liquidation estate funds and advises ministers and other government departments on insolvency law and practice.

Further information about the work of the Insolvency Service, and how to

complain about financial misconduct, is <u>available</u>.

Media enquiries for this press release - 020 7637 6498

You can also follow the Insolvency Service on:

Press release: Bosses banned for removing £700k from failed caravan company

Two directors and a former solicitor banned by courts for 21 years after conspiring to remove close to £700,000 worth of property from failed caravan company.

Speech: PM speech to CBI: 19 November 2018

Thank you very much. It is a pleasure to be back with the CBI again.

Let me start by thanking Carolyn for your leadership of the CBI as Director General.

And also welcome John Allan, who has taken up his role as President since I last addressed you.

I know John from his time on the Home Office Supervisory Board and I know he will make a fantastic contribution as President.

There is one paramount issue facing our country at the moment, and I know it is the number one concern of the CBI, so let me get right to it.

Last week the Cabinet agreed the terms of the UK's withdrawal from the European Union.

We also agreed a draft outline of the political declaration on the future relationship between the UK and the EU.

Both documents were the result of many hours of negotiation between the United Kingdom and the European Union.

Together they represent a decisive breakthrough — but they are not the final deal.

We now have an intense week of negotiations ahead of us in the run-up to the special European Council on Sunday.

During that time I expect us to hammer out the full and final details of the framework that will underpin our future relationship and I am confident that we can strike a deal at the council that I can take back to the House of Commons.

The core elements of that deal are already in place.

The Withdrawal Agreement has been agreed in full, subject of course to final agreement being reached on the future framework.

That Agreement is a good one for the UK.

It fulfils the wishes of the British people as expressed in the 2016 referendum.

I have always had a very clear sense of the outcomes I wanted to deliver for people in these negotiations.

Control over our borders, by bringing an end to free movement, once and for all.

Control of our money, so we can decide for ourselves how to spend it, and can do so on priorities like the NHS.

Control of our laws, by ending the jurisdiction of the European Court of Justice in the United Kingdom and ensuring that our laws are made and enforced here in this country.

Getting us out of those EU programmes that do not work in our interests, like the Common Agricultural Policy and Common Fisheries Policy.

And that is exactly what we are going to deliver.

Let me say a little more about the first of those items — getting back full control of our borders — because I know that is an issue of great importance to the British people.

The United Kingdom is a country that values the contribution that immigration has made to our society and economy over many years.

And in the future, outside the EU, immigration will continue to make a positive contribution to our national life.

But the difference will be this: once we have left the EU, we will be fully in control of who comes here.

It will no longer be the case that EU nationals, regardless of the skills or experience they have to offer, can jump the queue ahead of engineers from

Sydney or software developers from Delhi.

Instead of a system based on where a person is from, we will have one that is built around the talents and skills a person has to offer.

Not only will this deliver on the verdict of the referendum. It should lead to greater opportunity for young people in this country to access training and skilled employment.

And we want an immigration system for the future that everyone can have confidence in.

Yes, a system that works for business. One that allows us to attract the brightest and the best from around the world, more streamlined application and entry processes. And we are already taking action in that regard, introducing the use of e-gates for visitors from the USA, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

But it also needs to command the confidence of the public by putting them in control of who comes to this country.

That is what I am determined to deliver, and I look forward to working with you to achieve it.

So now we have agreed the Withdrawal Agreement it is important that we focus on the new relationship we want to build with the EU.

And that new relationship must set us on the path to a more prosperous future.

To do that, it needs to work for jobs right across our economy.

Because we are not talking about political theory, but the reality of people's lives and livelihoods. Jobs depend on us getting this right.

And what we have agreed unashamedly puts our future economic success, and the livelihoods of working families up and down this country, first.

So we have agreed a transition period, to avoid a cliff-edge for business and to provide the certainty you need to invest.

On goods, the outline future framework agrees to the creation of a comprehensive free trade area with the EU, our biggest and nearest goods market.

Zero tariffs, no fees, charges or restrictions across all goods sectors, with an ambitious customs arrangement that respects both sides' legal orders.

That is what our businesses need, and that is what my deal will deliver.

That is the right thing for the future of our country. Because while the world is changing fast, our geography is not.

Europe will always be our most proximate goods market and ensuring we have

free-flowing borders is crucial. Skilled jobs rely on it.

Take the automotive industry. Since 2010 our manufacturing output has increased by 9%, but in auto manufacturing the growth has been 60%.

Nissan in Sunderland. Jaguar Land Rover in Coventry. Alexander Dennis in Falkirk. Honda in Swindon. Vauxhall at Ellesmere Port. Wrightbus in Ballymena.

These firms support tens of thousands of jobs — both directly and indirectly. Often they are at the heart of their local economies.

All rely on parts being able to flow across borders to support just-in-time supply chains.

The same is true for our food exporters and our supermarkets.

The deal proposed will work for all of them and sustain the livelihoods they provide to working people across the UK.

But the method that works best for goods would not be the right one for services and investment.

A world being made ever smaller by changes in technology presents different opportunities in the services sector, and that requires a different approach.

Because the UK is not just a European hub but a global hub for services — and our future success depends on us continuing to be so.

So we have agreed with the EU to negotiate a trading relationship in services more ambitious than any existing free trade agreement.

It will deliver a level of liberalisation that goes well beyond WTO terms.

All modes of supply will be covered and it will remove substantially all discrimination in the sectors it covers.

Regulatory autonomy will be preserved, but we will each ensure that our approaches are transparent, efficient and compatible as far as possible, doing all we can to avoid unnecessary regulatory requirements.

We will make appropriate arrangements on professional qualifications and right across the board — in digital, in financial services, in intellectual property, in transport, in energy — the agreement provides the certainty businesses need.

For the safety of all our people we have ensured that our close security and intelligence co-operation with the EU will carry on.

And for our whole economy, we have worked hard to deliver a deal that put jobs and livelihoods, prosperity and opportunity first.

That is what Brexit should be all about — getting a good deal that unlocks the opportunity of a brighter future for this country and all our people.

Over the last eight years, our economy has been transformed and we approach Brexit from a position of recovered strength.

Our public finances are in the healthiest state for a decade, with the deficit down by four fifths and our debt as a share of the economy now falling.

And businesses have continued to show their confidence in the British economy.

Last month Amazon announced that it would be opening a new office in Manchester, and they have plans to create 1,000 research and development jobs across the country.

Rolls-Royce announced 200 new jobs at their head office and manufacturing plant at Goodwood.

British firms won contracts worth £1 billion to support Royal Navy ships, supporting over 700 jobs.

And in September I was at a Zero Emissions Vehicles Summit, where industry announced over £500 million of investment that will create 1,000 jobs across the UK.

And today Equinix have announced a further £90 million investment in a new data centre to service growing demand for digital financial services in the City of London, bringing their total UK investment to £295 million this financial year — a vote of confidence in its future as the world's premier financial hub.

But the most striking economic success story of the last few years has been the jobs miracle that sound economic management has delivered since 2010.

Youth unemployment has almost halved.

More disabled people in work than ever before.

The female unemployment rate has fallen to a record low.

And 1,000 more people have found work every day.

Last week we saw some more excellent employment numbers.

A record number of people are now in work -350,000 more than a year earlier.

Over three million more since 2010.

And wages rose by 3.2%, the biggest rise in a nearly a decade.

Now I never forget what is behind those numbers: not figures on a spreadsheet — but real people.

It is the young person who has left school or college and swapped their pocket money for a wage they earned themselves by their own hard work.

They might still be living at home, and can afford to give their parents a little each week towards their board. And maybe even start saving for a place of their own.

It might be a parent, who is moving off benefits and is able to provide a better quality of life for their family. They could be able to take their first foreign holiday or get a new car.

Or an older person, who may have given up hope of ever working again, but who accessed training, learnt new skills, and now feels the rush of pride that comes with being able to make a contribution and be part of a team again.

Or someone with a disability, who has faced their whole life being told they didn't have anything to offer in the workplace, who has been helped by the DWP's Disability Confident scheme to access a new opportunity.

That's the difference that having a job can make; it can provide a sense of purpose and dignity on which a happy life is built.

That is what businesses like yours provide to millions of people across the United Kingdom every day.

It is why starting a business, growing a business, and keeping it thriving and successful are some of the most socially responsible things you can do in life.

And it is why the deal we will strike with the EU has securing jobs and prosperity at its heart.

Now I got into politics to help people who want to work hard and do their best to have a fair shot and the chance to get on in life.

And I know that businesses have an essential role to play. Business can and should be a force for good in our world.

But at a time when many are questioning whether free markets and an open trading economy can work for everyone in society, business need to do more to win that argument.

It is not just a job for politicians: all of you must play your part too, by stepping up to demonstrate that you truly have a stake in the success of this country.

The very best way of doing that is by investing in the future of the next generation by giving them a chance to develop their skills and begin a rewarding career.

And the government will work with you every step of the way.

When I first became Prime Minister I immediately identified the need for government to step up and be much more engaged in shaping our economy to be ready for the challenges of the future — and so we set about developing our new Modern Industrial Strategy.

At a time of great change and technological transformation as we pass through a fourth industrial revolution governments have to think and act strategically, in partnership with business, to strengthen the foundations of productivity and build up our comparative advantages.

That means investment in our traditional physical infrastructure — roads, rail, air, and now also broadband and this government is doing that with record investment.

But for the UK it is also about our knowledge infrastructure and our human talent too.

So I want to harness the power and expertise of businesses to transform our skills base and drive up our productivity in the years ahead.

We have some of the best universities anywhere in the world, and after eight years of Conservative education reform, our schools are scaling new heights of achievement.

But technical education has not kept pace.

So we are transforming it in England through a programme of major and lasting reform.

High-quality T-levels will stand alongside A-levels as gold-standard qualifications — backed with an extra £500 million a year once fully rolled out.

They will represent a step-change in quality and ambition for technical education.

The average hours a young person spends learning on their vocational course will increase by over 50%: from 600 hours per year to over 900 hours per year.

There will be a clear route into higher-level technical training and apprenticeships, supported by a reformed apprenticeship levy.

New Institutes of Technology across England will help deliver T-levels, serving key sectors in their locality and helping to drive growth at a local level.

A crucial aspect of the new qualifications will be a high-quality industry placement to help young people gain the experience employers need.

Businesses will play a crucial role in delivering these placements, and I want every business leader here to think hard about what opportunities your company can offer to a young person to join your team for up to three months.

For them, it could be an amazing opportunity to build their skills, learn from your team, and test out what they have learned in an industrial environment.

For you it is an opportunity to build the pipeline of skilled young people coming into your industry — broadening and deepening your skills base.

And it is a chance to demonstrate your commitment to the communities in which you do business. And there is much more that business can do.

By investing in research and development you can help the UK become the ideas factory of the future, leading the world in new technology, turning scientific breakthroughs into economic rewards.

The government has set an ambitious target of increasing the UK's R&D spend to 2.4% of our national income. Government is doing its bit to achieve that — but we will only succeed if business steps up and plays its part too.

In the budget last month we increased the annual Investment Allowance from £200,000 to £1 million — it is now for business to make full use of it.

By doing more to ensure greater fairness and diversity in the workplace, tackling the gender pay-gap, improving BAME representation in the workforce, you can tap into new talent and help restore faith and confidence in business as a great force for social progress.

As the gig economy expands, you can ensure that all workers are treated fairly and decently.

The CBI is a great partner and champion in making the case for this positive and forward-looking approach.

And in all of this, government will be your staunch ally.

We all believe in business as a force for good — and I want everyone here to work with me to make the most of the opportunities that lie ahead.

And those opportunities are real and substantial.

The key to unlocking them is getting a good Brexit deal agreed and delivered over the next few weeks.

That is my focus. My job is to get the best deal. Parliament must then examine it and do what is in the national interest.

And I know what that deal needs to do.

Deliver on the referendum vote by giving us control of our borders, laws and money.

Get the UK out of the Common Agricultural Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy.

Set us on course for a prosperous future where livelihoods are protected, our security is maintained, and our Union secured.

It was never going to be easy or straightforward.

And the final stage was always going to be the toughest.

But we have in view a deal that will work for the UK.

And let no one be in any doubt -I am determined to deliver it.

Thank you.

Press release: Leatherhead van destroyed after link to waste crime

A van parked at an illegal waste site in Surrey has been crushed by the Environment Agency after it was linked to the unlawful dumping of rubbish.

The green Ford Transit was seized following an investigation into large-scale unlawful disposal of commercial waste.

The Environment Agency found out the van was used in Leatherhead through a tip-off by enforcement officers at Mole Valley District Council.

A number of sites across the South East were broken into, with locks and chains cut, and security fencing removed, and then filled with building materials and other rubbish. The owners were then left with a large clean-up bill, usually in the tens of thousands of pounds.

As the Transit was reduced to nothing more than crumpled metal and glass chippings, householders and small businesses across Surrey were urged to ask people taking their waste away where it will end up.

The Environment Agency has closed an average of two illegal waste sites a day across England in the past 12 months.

Daniel Kettridge, Enforcement Manager for the Environment Agency in Surrey, said:

Ask the people removing your waste where it's being taken. They may just dump it — in a field, in woodland — anywhere.

Don't give waste to someone who can't prove they are a legitimate waste-carrier, as they are likely to dump your rubbish to avoid paying-waste disposal costs. Using illegal waste dealers may seem tempting, financially, but it can help fund organised crime.

We crushed this van to take one more vehicle used in waste crime off the road, and to send a message to anyone thinking of dumping waste on an industrial scale — your van or lorry could be next.

Always obtain a waste-transfer note as proof the person taking the waste is authorised to do so. If in any doubt, call our incident hotline on 0800 80 70 60; Crimestoppers, anonymously, on 0800 555 111, or report it through www.crimestoppers-uk.org.

All firms have a responsibility for their commercial waste, and if your waste is found at an illegal site, you could end up in court. We encourage firms to familiarise themselves with their duty of care: https://www.gov.uk/managing-your-waste-an-overview.

Failure of any business to comply with the law on waste management leaves open the potential for very heavy fines $-\ \pounds5,000$ in a magistrates' court, or an unlimited fine if a case is referred to Crown court.

Waste crime drains the UK economy of £1 billion each year in clean-up costs and lost tax revenues, with a devastating effect on the environment and local communities. It encourages pest infestations and fires, which could lead to water and land contamination, plus air pollution from smoke. The Environment Agency can crush seized vehicles under the Control of Waste (Dealing with Seized Property) Regulations 2015.

Ends

All media enquiries: 0800 141 2743. E-mail us at southeastpressofficel@environment-agency.gov.uk Follow us on Twitter at @EnvAgencySE