

INTRODUCTION

Ex-post evaluation of Directive 92/6/EEC on the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community, as amended by Directive 2002/85/EC



Stakholder conference

10 June 2013



Legal framework:

- Directive 92/6/EEC on the installation and use of speed limitation devices for certain categories of motor vehicles in the Community;
- Directive 2002/85/EC required the Commission to "assess the road safety and road traffic implications of adjusting the speed limitation devices used by M2 category vehicles and by N2 category vehicles with a maximum mass of 7.5 tonnes or less, to the speeds laid down by the Directive";
- No EU legislation on speed limits related to light commercial vehicles;



The general purpose of the ex-post evaluation study, covering all MS, is to provide the Commission with independent and unbiased evaluation of road safety, environmental (fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions) and economic (level playing field) effects of the application of Directive 92/6/EEC, as amended.

It will also consider whether and how the Directive should be further modified to improve its effects and efficiency.



The study will evaluate:

- possible further decreasing (or increasing) the speed limits as laid down in the Directive;
- possible application of speed limitation devices to light commercial vehicles;
- the use of various types of ISA systems in all commercial vehicles;
- Apart from the questions related to the Directive, the study will also address in more general terms how efficient and effective are such speed limiting measures in comparison to other measures aiming to improve the road safety and/or to reduce emissions.



Standard evaluation questions covering:

- relevance;
- effectiveness;
- sustainability;
- efficiency;
- utility;
- EU value added.

But minimum assessment requirements defined in study specifications (ToR).