

# VORT Test:

The **Vehicle On Road Test** will test your skills and knowledge as a safe and competent driver.

Your test will take approximately 45 minutes and you will be required to demonstrate 5 low speed manoeuvres, (move off on a hill, angle park, U-turn, 3-point turn and reverse Parallel Park) as well as a general drive.

The general drive component will test your driving skills e.g. changing lanes, turning on and from busy roads, turning at traffic lights, negotiating roundabouts, stop and give-way signs, your interaction with other road users and the system of car control.

To pass a VORT you must demonstrate 5 slow speed manoeuvres and in combination with the general drive score a pass mark of 90% or more and not breach any road law during the drive.

Any breach of road law will result in an immediate fail and the test will be terminated. If you are unsuccessful your instructor will debrief you on the reasons why.

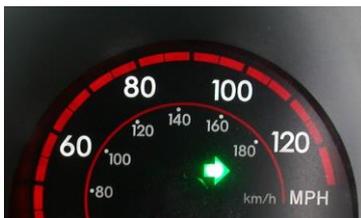
## Immediate Fail Items In VORTest

### Immediate Fail Items:

Here is a list of common road law breaches that result in an immediate fail:

#### **Moving off from the kerb:**

- Failing to signal for **five seconds** when moving off from a stationary position



## Stop signs:

Failing to stop completely (Dead stop) behind the stop line before crossing.

**Good Example:-** In the picture below, car B stopped behind the line before progressing which has the right of way to car B)



## Straddling the lane lines:

- Moving across a lane line (even just a little bit) without signaling/signaling long enough and giving way to traffic in the other lane
- When changing lanes
- When moving around parked cars on a laned road

Note: In the 4<sup>th</sup> picture the Red car is following correct lane change procedure when passing parked vehicles or when overtaking without obstructing traffic in the right lane.



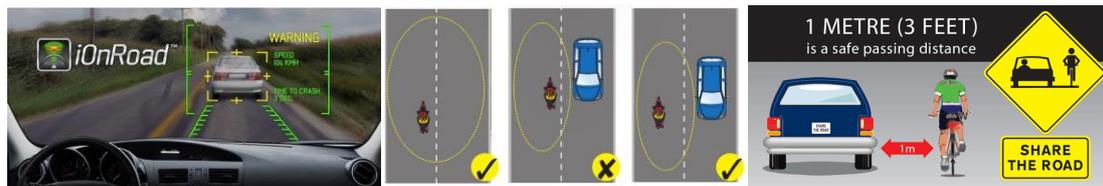
## Exceeds speed limits by *any* amount including:

- School zones where children present
- Roadworks
- Travelling more than 25km/hr in South Australia when passing a stationary emergency vehicles with roof lights flashing.



## Safety margins:

- Getting too close to any object for the speed of the vehicle
- Tailgating
- Passing parked cars closer than 1.2m when driving at 50-60 km/h
- Passing a bicycle closer than 1m when driving under 60km/h (1.5m over 60km/h)



## Obstruction/give way:

Causing another vehicle to slow or change direction when it has the right of way when;

- Changing lanes



- Entering a busy road

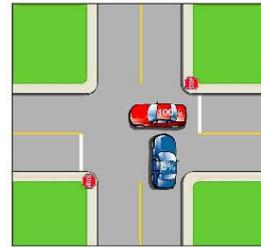


- Turning right from a busy road or a traffic light intersection

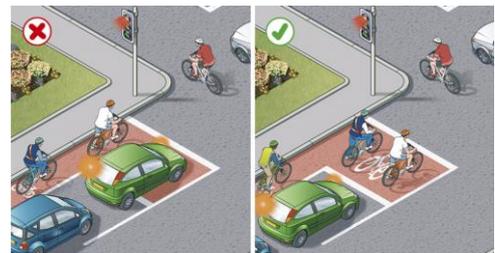


## Disobeying traffic lights, signs and road markings:

- Failing to give way at a give way sign or stop sign



- Failing to stop behind the stop line



- Failing to proceed at a green light (including a green arrow)

Note: Just green light without arrow means, turn left or right with care. (Normally left turn gives way to pedestrians, Right turn gives way to pedestrians and on coming traffic. Green arrow is protected turn while other traffic will have red light.)

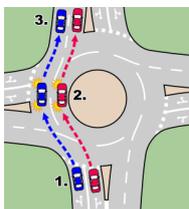


- Mounting a kerb or traffic island

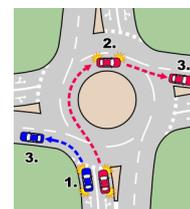


## Signals:

- Failing to signal when turning



- Failing to indicate when leaving a roundabout



## Failing to comply with reasonable direction:

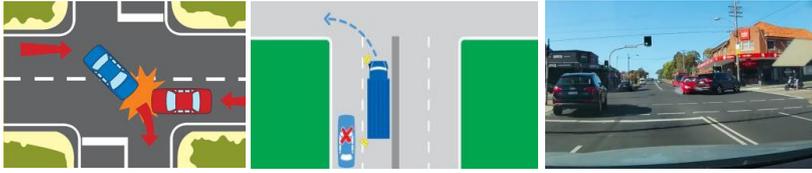
- When asked to do a low speed manoeuvre, given a reasonable amount of time and distance to demonstrate it.



- Ignoring directions repeatedly.

## Driving in a manner dangerous or driving with undue care and attention:

- Use your imagination here

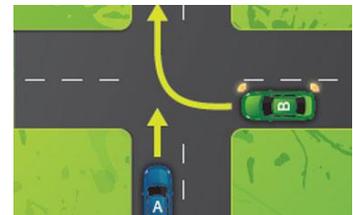


**Intervention by the examiner:**

Verbally or physically to:



- Prevent a collision
- Prevent a dangerous situation occurring
- Gain control of the car
- Prevent a continuing traffic offence
- Prevent confusion to other road users (often due to giving way unnecessarily)
- Assist in operating the car controls (e.g. demisters, wipers)



# Common VORT Mistakes:

Here are some common faults that people make when taking the VORT test.

## Mirror faults (M):

- Failing to check the centre mirror prior to signalling or braking



## Signal faults (S):

- Failing to signal for a reasonable time before slowing to turn



## Approach faults (A):



- Approaching an intersection to turn too quickly causing the vehicle to go around the corner roughly or not allowing sufficient time to make observations prior to the turn
- Approaching an intersection to stop or give way too quickly causing the car to stop abruptly or jerk unnecessarily



## Position faults (P):

Incorrect positioning (too far forward/back or to the left/right);



- Prior to turning left or right at an intersection
- At a give way or stop sign
- Turning right from a laned road
- Entering a busy laned road



### Observation faults (O):



- Failing to look in both directions when turning at an intersection, including at traffic lights and roundabouts



- Failing to do a blind spot check before changing lanes



### Judgement faults (J):

Missing an opportunity or choosing a gap causing minor adjustment of speed of other road users when:

- Entering a busy road (Car entering in close gap)
- Turning right from a busy road
- Turning right at a traffic light



### Sequence faults (Q):

- Failing to follow the correct sequence for the SOCC (System Of Car Control).
- Signalling before checking the mirror when turning {Mirror-Indicate- (Position)- Brake is the sequence for turning }
- Signalling after checking the blind spot during a lane change is fault.

### Vehicle Control (VC):

Unable to use all of the controls competently

- Unable to use the windscreen wipers, hazard lights and air conditioner/heater when required



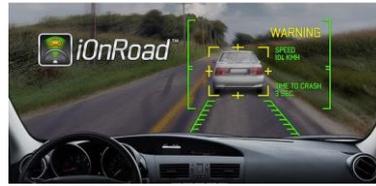
- Unable to use the brakes and accelerator competently to provide a smooth ride without unnecessary jerking and jolting
- Unable to select the correct gear when required



### Safety Margins (Marg):

Traveling too close when;

- Following another vehicle
- Passing another road user or stationary object
- Stopping behind another vehicle



### Progress (Prog):

- Driving along the road and through intersections at an unreasonable speed which causes obstruction to other road users

### Special:

- Dealing with unusual situations inappropriately or awkwardly
- Moving around a bus at a bus stop
- Moving past a garbage truck
- Moving out to the way of an emergency vehicle

# Competency Based Training & Assessment (CBT&A) course

This option allows you to undertake training with an a CBT&A motor driving instructor. The instructor will conduct your training in accordance with the Competency Based Training course in this book.



As you successfully complete each task in the CBT&A course, your achievement will be recorded on your task forms by your instructor.

Successful performance in all 30 tasks will result in the training course being completed and a Certificate of Competency issued. The Certificate of Competency will allow you to obtain your Provisional Licence provided you have completed the 75 hours of supervised driving.

Notes:

- (a) You are not compelled to complete the CBT&A course. At anytime during the CBT&A course you may select Option 1 and take a VORT.
- (b) You may change instructor at any time during the CBT&A course. The new instructor will be required to check that you can perform all of the tasks signed off by your previous instructor. This process is called Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL).
- (c) This Driving Companion remains your property and must be presented to the instructor at the beginning of each training session. An Accreditation Auditor, may ask to inspect your Driving Companion at the beginning or end of any training session.

## Choosing this option has the following advantages

- It is a progressive assessment system. You are assessed as each task is completed.
- The training is designed to cover all aspects of good driving behaviour and the development of good driving attitudes.
- The training allows you to learn at your own pace without a 'test' deadline.
- There is no 'pass' or 'fail' when each task is assessed. If you are unsuccessful in any assessment of a task, the Instructor can re-train you and then re-assess your performance again in that task within the same or a later driving lesson.
- This CBT&A course will provide you with efficient, structured training in a wide variety of driving experiences including country driving.
- Drivers graduating from this program will be able to demonstrate the confidence and competency needed for today's road and traffic conditions.
- Entries by your instructor in the task forms will provide you with accurate information on your progress in the CBT&A course. The records completed by your instructor will also give valuable help and guidance when you are practicing with your Qualified Supervising Driver(s). Practice using the information in the task forms to reduce the cost of your training.

# Difference between VORTest & CBT&A

## VORT

- 90% minimum required for pass which may last for about 45 minutes.
- Any road law infringements will be an instant fail
- A reassessment cannot be completed for 2 weeks after fail
- Your training instructor is not permitted to test you
- 5 slow speed manoeuvres must be completed in the test
- A VORT examiner must have a RED stripe on their badge

## CBT&A (Logbook)

- 80% minimum required for competency with minimum 25 minutes drive.
- Any road law infringements will require a reassessment
- This reassessment may be completed on the same day. Or will be rebooked after 3 days when failed in task 30.
- Your training instructor is permitted to assess you
- No slow speed manoeuvres are required in final drive
- A CBT examiner must have a YELLOW stripe on their badge

## The 5 slow speed manoeuvres

- Moving off (uphill) from the kerb
- U-Turn
- 3 point turn

- **90/and or 45 degree angle parking**
- **Reverse parallel parking**