

**Question for written answer E-005715/2016
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Georges Bach (PPE) and Frédérique Ries (ALDE)

Subject: General Safety Regulation

The study entitled 'The impact of higher or lower weight and volume of cars on road safety, particularly for vulnerable users' presented at the TRAN Committee on 16 February 2016, underlines that higher vehicle impact speed is linked to a higher risk of fatal or serious injuries for vulnerable road users.

Road safety and speeding are influenced by three factors: the car, the infrastructure and the driver's behaviour – this third factor being influenced by the two former. Studies have proven, as underlined by the **European Transport Safety Council**, that 'a car's greater power intrinsically leads drivers to choose higher speeds'. That means they behave more dangerously on the roads than if they were driving a less powerful car. Greater speed also leads to higher levels of pollutants, and CO₂ and noise emissions. In addition, bigger cars with higher speeds also produce greater injuries and higher emissions.

1. Does the Commission intend to seize the opportunity being afforded by the revision of the General Safety Regulation to introduce requirements on cars characteristics that induce speeding or increase the seriousness of collisions?
2. Does the Commission intend to make use of new existing technologies to hamper drivers from speeding and encourage new technologies with this goal?
3. Does it see a link between speeding, road safety and CO₂ emissions?