



Droitwich Cycling Club eBike Policy

Droitwich Cycling Club (DCC) encourages, supports and welcomes everybody to cycle with us.

eBikes are seen as a welcome addition to the cycling scene and used correctly, can only be for the good of cycling.

The DCC eBike Policy sets out how eBikes should be used on DCC Club Group Rides to ensure club rides are enjoyed by all.

1. All eBikes should comply with UK law when used on the road, that is 250W and the motor cuts out above 20kph (15.5 mph). They should be pedal assist (not 'twist and go') i.e. the eBike must not move without pedaling. Please see Appendix 1 for 'Rules in England, Scotland and Wales'.
2. Throttle eBikes are strictly prohibited on all DCC Club Group Rides
3. The use of eBikes on club rides should be primarily for health reasons (e.g. age, injury or disability) not due to a lack of fitness, speed or a suitable bicycle.
4. eBikes are suitable for the following DCC Club Group Rides:
 - a. C Rides – 30-50 miles, 15-17mph average pace
 - b. D Rides – 15-40 miles, 11-15mph average pace
 - c. Introduction Rides – 10-15 miles, pace of slowest rider
5. eBikes are **NOT** suitable for the following DCC Club Group Rides:
 - a. B Rides – 50-60 miles, 17-20mph average
 - b. A Rides - 30-100 miles, 20+mph average
6. eBikes can only be used for the above DCC Club Group Rides and reliability rides, they cannot be used for competition racing under any circumstances.
7. An eBike rider should ride at the pace of the other riders.
8. If an eBike rider is operating their eBike in an unsafe manner, the Group Ride Leader has the authority to speak to the eBike rider to ensure the safety of all in the group.
9. An e-bike rider should be certain they have sufficient battery reserve for the ride they have chosen (fully charged battery and spare if needed). It is not the Ride Leader's responsibility to ensure that the e-bike rider is safely returned to the start point should they run out of battery, the eBike rider should be of adequate fitness and capability to look after themselves if they leave the group during a ride.
10. When climbing hills, e-Bike riders should show consideration to the other riders and ensure they wait at the top of hill tops to re-group, as per Group Ride Rider Guidance.
11. All eBike riders are also required to follow the DCC Group Ride Rider Guidance, as applies to all DCC riders.



Appendix 1 – eBike Rules in England, Scotland and Wales

You can ride an electric bike in England, Scotland and Wales if you're 14 or over, as long as it meets certain requirements.

These electric bikes are known as 'electrically assisted pedal cycles' (EAPCs). You do not need a licence to ride one and it does not need to be registered, taxed or insured. What counts as an EAPC.

An EAPC must have pedals that can be used to propel it.

It must show either:

- the power output
- the manufacturer of the motor

It must also show either:

- the battery's voltage
- the maximum speed of the bike

Its electric motor:

- must have a maximum power output of 250 watts
- should not be able to propel the bike when it's travelling more than 15.5mph

An EAPC can have more than 2 wheels (for example, a tricycle).

Where you can ride

If a bike meets the EAPC requirements it's classed as a normal pedal bike. This means you can ride it on cycle paths and anywhere else pedal bikes are allowed.

Other kinds of electric bike

Any electric bike that does not meet the EAPC rules is classed as a motorcycle or moped and needs to be [registered and taxed](#). You'll need a driving licence to ride one and you must wear a crash helmet.

The bike must also be [type approved](#) if either:

- it does not meet the EAPC rules
- it can be propelled without pedalling (a 'twist and go' EAPC)

This should have been done by the manufacturer or importer before you bought it. If it's been type approved, it will have a plate showing its type approval number.