# What is Driving Licence

* A driving licence is a public document which certifies that you are licensed to drive a motor vehicle.
* It is proof that I hold a particular driving licence.
* If you lose your licence (banned, unfit, etc.), the licence itself does not entitle you to drive!

# Types of Driving Licence

## AM Group

* With a Group AM licence, you can drive vehicles with a design speed of up to 45 kilometres per hour independently from the age of 15.
* Two-wheelers are still limited to 50 cc of internal combustion engine or 4 kW of electric motor.
* For three-wheelers, the capacity of the petrol engine is limited to 50 cc and other engines to 4 kW.
* This section also includes four-wheel vehicles with an unladen weight of 350 kilograms or less and a petrol engine up to 50cc or other engine with a power output of up to 4 kW.

## Group A1

* To legally drive a machine with (or without) a sidecar in Group A1, the internal combustion engine of the vehicle in question must have a maximum engine capacity of 125 cc, a maximum power output of 11 kW and a power-to-weight ratio of 0.1 kW/kg or less.
* Three-wheel motor vehicles may be tuned to a maximum of 15 kW. The age limit then starts at 16 years.

## Group A2

* You can only legally collect your Group A2 licence after you have passed your test and reached the age of 18.
* Vehicles in this group must have a limited engine power of no more than 35 kW and a power-to-weight ratio of no more than 0.2 kW/kg.
* Furthermore, these vehicles must not be converted from a motorcycle with more than twice the power. Here again, the law allows sidecars.

## Group A

* You can ride the most powerful motorcycles (even with sidecars) without performance restrictions from the age of 24 or as early as 20, but you must have held a Group A2 licence for at least two years.
* Group A also includes three-wheel motor vehicles with a power output exceeding 15 kW.

## Group B1

* With a "small" car licence, four-wheel motor vehicles with a power not exceeding 15 kW and an unladen weight not exceeding 400 kg, or 550 kg for vehicles intended for the transport of goods, can be driven from the age of 17.

## Group B

* With a Group B licence, which can be obtained at the age of 18 at the earliest, you are allowed to drive motorcycles with an engine capacity of up to 125 cc and a power of 11 kW, in addition to cars up to a total weight of 3 500 kg,
* if the machine is equipped with an automatic gearbox. You may also tow a trailer with a total weight of up to 750 kg or drive a combination, provided that the combined weight of the two vehicles does not exceed 3.5 tonnes.

## Group B96

* With the harmonised code B96 entered on your licence, you can drive a combination of two vehicles with a total mass exceeding 750 kg and a total mass of both vehicles exceeding 3 500 kg but not exceeding 4 250 kg.

## Group B+E

* If you already have a Group B licence, check out Group E.
* This will allow you to legally tow a trailer with a gross vehicle weight of up to 3,500 kg behind a vehicle that also has a gross vehicle weight of up to 3,500 kg.

## Group C1

* A Group C1 licence entitles you to drive motor vehicles, with the exception of D1 and T, whose maximum authorised weight exceeds 3 500 kg but does not exceed 7 500 kg but whose seating capacity (including the driver's seat) does not exceed 9.
* A C1 licence may be held from the age of 18.

## Group C1+E

* With this licence you can drive combinations of vehicles with a maximum authorised weight not exceeding 12 000 kg.
* The combination must consist of a vehicle of category C1 and a trailer with a maximum authorised mass exceeding 750 kg, or a vehicle of category B and a trailer with a maximum authorised mass exceeding 3 500 kg.

## Group C

* A Group C licence entitles you to drive motor vehicles (other than T and D1) with a maximum authorised weight exceeding 3 500 kg but with a seating capacity (including the driver's seat) not exceeding 9.

## Group C+E

* With a full-fledged C and E, you can get behind the wheel of a combination consisting of a Group C car and a trailer with a maximum permissible weight of more than 750 kg.

## Group D1

* The bus can be driven from the age of 21, but must not exceed eight metres in length.
* A Group D1 car must have more than eight but no more than 16 seats in addition to the driver's seat.
* You can tow a trailer with a maximum total weight of 750 kg behind such a vehicle.

## Group D1+E

* If you add E to D1, the law allows you to drive a combination consisting of a D1 vehicle and a trailer with a maximum permissible weight of more than 750 kg.

## Group D

* Having a D licence means that you may drive motor vehicles designed for the carriage of persons with more than eight seats, excluding the driver's seat, to which a trailer with a maximum permissible weight not exceeding 750 kilograms may be attached.
* The standard age for obtaining a licence is 24, but there are exceptions.

## Group D+E

* Experienced pilots with D+E may be directors of a combination consisting of a Group D vehicle and a trailer with a maximum authorised weight of more than 750 kg.

## Group T

* Every farmer should have a Group T licence, which allows him or her to drive tractors and self-propelled work machines to which a trailer may be attached from the age of 17.

# What is required to get a car licence?

* Medical certificate of medical fitness to drive
* Driving school application form [PDF] (to be filled in at the driving school, or if you are under 18 years of age, print it on both sides and bring it filled in legibly in block capitals signed by a legal guardian)
* Book your training (below on the page, by phone or visit us)
* Get a medical certificate from your GP. With a report no older than 3 months, you can then apply for our driving school.

# When can you lose your licence

## 12 points

* Probably the most well-known way to lose your licence is to be struck off.
* You accumulate twelve penalty points for offences, a letter comes from the office telling you to hand in your licence and that's it.
* You'll be driving in the passenger seat or on public transport for a while.

## Booze and drugs

* Then there are other fairly well-known circumstances that usually result in the revocation of a driver's license.
* The moment the police catch you driving with alcohol in your blood, up to 1 per mille, your licence can be revoked for six months to a year.
* Above one per mille of alcohol in the blood, the driver has committed the crime of driving while incapacitated.
* Here, the individual in question can lose not only his or her driver's license for up to ten years, but also his or her freedom for up to three years.

## Watch out for the license plate

* But back to the offences!
* If you drive away from an accident, drive a vehicle for which you are not licensed, but even if you drive a car with an illegible registration plate, you could lose your licence for six months to a year.

## Three times and that's enough!

* A somewhat overlooked fact is that even for some repeat offences you can lose your driving licence. All it takes is three times in 12 consecutive months:
  + speeding 40 km/h (in a municipality) or 50 km/h (outside a municipality)
  + run a red light
  + failing to yield the right of way
  + entering a level crossing in cases prohibited by law
  + As you can see, the range of offences that will result in the revocation of a driver's licence is quite wide. And we certainly haven't listed all the possibilities, just the most common ones. As complicated as it can be, driving by the rules is simply a certainty.