



Driver and Vehicle  
Licensing Agency

D100

# What you need to know about **Driving Licences**



CUSTOMER SERVICE EXCELLENCE

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This booklet only gives general information. It is not a statement of law.

# YOUR DRIVING LICENCE

A licence shows entitlement to drive:

- motor cars,
- motorcycles,
- medium/large vehicles (3500kg or over),
- minibuses
- buses.

However, each category must be applied for, and tested separately.

## 1 PHOTOCARD DRIVING LICENCES

DVLA now only issues photocard driving licences. This is to improve road safety by eliminating impersonation at driving tests and ensuring the person driving a vehicle is qualified to do so. The licence comes in two parts;

- a photocard; showing
  - the drivers photograph and signature which is electronically copied from the application form,
  - categories of vehicles the driver is entitled to drive.
- a paper counterpart; showing
  - details of any endorsements, and
  - in the case of a full licence holder, any provisional entitlement held.

**Note: You must produce *both* the photocard and counterpart if requested by the police or a court. You should also present both parts when taking a driving test. You may also find that other organisations, such as car hire firms and insurance companies will ask to see both parts.**

Drivers will need to renew their photocard licence every ten years until age 70 to keep the photograph up-to-date. This will not affect the validity period of the entitlement shown on the licence. DVLA will send a reminder when the photograph is due for renewal. Drivers who are required to renew their licence at shorter intervals, for example, for medical reasons or, because they hold entitlement to drive buses or lorries, will not be required to renew their photograph at each renewal.

### Drivers renewing at age 70

After renewing your photograph at age 70, no further photographs are needed, unless you wish to do so for personal reasons.

## 2 HOW TO APPLY FOR YOUR DRIVING LICENCE

If you have not held a photocard driving licence you **must** complete a:

- D750 – Application for a photocard driving licence; and
- D1 – Application for a driving licence.
- D46 – Application to renew driving licence at over 70.

**If you do not, we will return your application.**

The D1 and D750 forms are available from Post Offices, Traffic Area Offices, DVLA or any of its Local Offices.

**Use forms D750 and/or D1 to:**

- get a
  - provisional licence,
  - full licence,
  - duplicate licence (see page 8),
  - new licence after losing it for health reasons, and
  - new licence after being disqualified.
- renew your licence,
- remove out-of-date endorsements or suspension details,
- exchange (see page 9)
  - your licence,
  - a Northern Ireland or foreign licence

## 3 CHANGE OF NAME/ ADDRESS AND/OR PHOTOGRAPH

### Paper driving licences

Paper driving licences are no longer issued. If you have a paper licence and your personal details have changed you should:

- complete the changes section on the back of your licence,
- obtain a form D750 available from Post Offices, Traffic Area Offices, DVLA or any of its Local Offices
- complete and return your photocard application together with your paper licence, proof of your identity, and a passport sized photograph to DVLA, Swansea SA99 1AB. If your application is correct we will electronically capture your photograph and signature and send you a photocard driving licence.
- There is no fee at present for a replacement licence.

## Photocard driving licences

Existing photocard licence holders should write their new address in the changes section on the counterpart and send **both** the counterpart and photocard to DVLA.

To notify a change of name or to change the photograph on a photocard within the 10 year period, complete form D750 (evidence of a change of name will be required).

## Documentary evidence if your name has changed

If your name has changed from that shown in the document you are sending to prove your identity, you must send us written evidence of the change of name. We will accept a marriage certificate, divorce decree showing details of a previous marriage, change of name deed or a legal declaration.

**Please note** that the additional documentary evidence must show a clear link between the name on your identity document and your current name.

## 4 THE TYPE OF LICENCE YOU NEED

### Provisional licence for cars

If you have never held a driving licence you should apply for a provisional one. This licence will allow you to learn to drive. You **must not** drive until the licence arrives and comes into effect.

#### 16 year olds applying for a first licence

If you are 16 years old, provisional category B entitlement is shown on your licence but is valid only from your 17th birthday.

### Provisional licence for motorcycles

Since 1 January 1997 **all learner** moped and motorcycle riders irrespective of when a licence was issued must have completed a Compulsory Basic Training (CBT) course before riding a moped or motorcycle.

The requirement to complete CBT does not apply to those riders who are :

- learning to ride a motorcycle and who have already obtained full moped entitlement as a result of passing a moped test on or after 1 December 1990, or
- riding a moped with full entitlement given automatically with a full car licence.

### – since 1 February 2001

On successful completion of a CBT course you will get a training certificate (DL196). Certificates issued since 1 February 2001 are valid for 2 years. Certificates issued prior to that date are valid for 3 years. Keep your certificate safe because you will need to show it to the examiner when you take your moped or motorcycle practical test. You may also need to show it to the police.

You do not need to complete CBT if:

- you have already obtained full moped entitlement as a result of passing a moped test on or after 1 December 1990.
- you have already obtained a full licence for one class of motorcycle entitlement and wish to upgrade to another eg. holders of A1 (light motorcycle) licences do not need to repeat CBT to validate a provisional category A entitlement.

But you will need to undertake a further training course on the larger machine if your full licence limits you to riding automatics and you wish to take a test on a manual machine.

If you have any enquiries about CBT phone the Driving Standards Agency on **0115 901 2500** and ask for the CBT section.

## Full car licence holders riding mopeds

Since 1 February 2001, a person passing a car driving test is required to undertake a moped riding course before they can ride a moped on the road.

Persons who already have a full car licence, or who passed a car test before 1 February 2001, are not required to take training before riding a moped. But they are encouraged to do so.

If you have any enquiries about CBT (or moped rider training) phone the Driving Standards Agency on **0115 901 2500** and ask for the CBT section.

The UK learner motorcycle specification is an engine size of up to 125cc and a power output not exceeding 11kW (14.6bhp). The power output of an engine is measured in kilowatts (kW) or brake horse power (bhp). A kilowatt is the metric measurement of brake horse power. One brake horse power equals 0.75 kilowatts. Engine capacity (or size) is measured in cubic centimetres (cc/cm<sup>3</sup>). The size of an engine is not directly related to its power output. Further information may be obtained from motorcycle retailers or manufacturers.

## IMPORTANT NOTE

### Riders under 21

A learner motorcycle rider under 21 has the option to take two types of test:

- subcategory A1 light motorcycle which allows you to ride motorcycles up to 125cc (11kW/14.6bhp), or
- the standard category A which allows you to ride any motorcycle with a power output of up to 25kW (33bhp) and a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.16kW/kg. You will be entitled to ride larger powered motorcycles after 2 years as a **full** motorcycle licence holder.

### Riders over 21

Learner motorcyclists aged 21 or over may choose:

- either of the options open to riders under 21, or
- **direct access** to larger bikes over 25kW.

## Training for Direct Access

So that learners aged 21 or over may practice for the large motorcycle test, they may ride any motorcycle on the road which exceeds the UK learner specification **but only when accompanied (on another motorcycle) by an approved motorcycle instructor.** The practical test may only be taken by riders aged 21 or over and completed on a motorcycle of at least 35kW (46.6bhp). When this test is passed the rider can immediately ride any size motorcycle without learner restrictions.

## Applying for a full licence after passing your test.

If you have passed your test since 1 April 1991 you have 2 years to apply for a full licence\*.

Test pass certificates issued before 1 April 91 were valid until 31 March 2001. **Any unclaimed test passes from that period are no longer valid and a further test for those categories will need to be taken.**

*\*If you leave it longer than this you will need to take another test.*

## Duplicate licences

If your paper driving licence has been lost, stolen, defaced or destroyed you must apply for a photocard licence by completing application forms D1 and D750. **If your last licence was a photocard, you need only complete application form D1.**

Alternatively, if you have lost both parts of your photocard licence and provided none of the details on your licence have changed or are incorrect, you can apply for a duplicate photocard licence by phone using a credit or debit card. We accept Visa, Eurocard, Delta Mastercard and Switch. To use this service phone **0870 240 0009** between 8.00am and 8.30pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 5.30pm on Saturday.

**Note: This facility is not available if you are making a first photocard licence application.**

If you find your old licence after requesting a duplicate you must return it to the Agency with an explanatory note. We cannot issue a duplicate licence if you have moved to another country.



## Exchanging your licence

You can get an exchange licence if you want to:

- add new categories to your full licence
- remove out-of-date endorsements or suspension details,
- add provisional motorcycle entitlement\*,
- change your paper licence for a photocard,
- change your foreign licence for a GB one (see section 13).
- change your foreign licence back to a GB one, by completing a D1 and a D750.

If you hold a paper driving licence you must apply for a photocard licence by completing application forms D1 and D750. *If there are no changes to the details shown on your paper licence, you need only complete a D750.* If your last licence was a photocard you need only complete application form D1 (unless you have changed your name or wish to change your photograph).

\*From March 2002 provisional motorcycle entitlement is automatically included on driving licences issued.

## 5 HOW LONG DOES A LICENCE LAST?

Full old style paper licences for cars, motorcycles and mopeds normally expire on your 70th birthday. After that you must renew your licence every 3 years. Photocard licences are only valid for a maximum of 10 years although your actual driving entitlement will normally be valid until your 70th birthday.

After providing a first photograph at renewal of their licence on or after the age of 70, drivers will not need to provide any further photographs unless they wish to do so for personal reasons. Other drivers will need to renew their photograph at ten-yearly intervals until they reach the age of 70.

If you have a medical condition (see sections 16 and 17) which needs to be reviewed regularly, we may issue your licence for a period of 1, 2 or 3 years.

### Provisional entitlement for motorcycles

A provisional motorcycle licence issued from 1 February 2001 will be valid until your 70th birthday. If your provisional motorcycle licence was issued before 1 February 2001 it will be valid for 2 years.

If you have not passed a test by the end of those 2 years, you may reapply for a further provisional licence, which will be valid until your 70th birthday. Provisional motorcycle entitlement issued with a full moped licence is also valid until age 70. From March 2002 provisional motorcycle entitlement will automatically be included on driving licences.

### **Provisional licences for medium/large vehicles (3500kg or over) and minibuses/buses**

Before you can learn to drive larger vehicles you must have a full car licence (category B or B automatic). You can apply for provisional entitlement (subject to age) to drive medium/large vehicles (C1 or C) and/or Minibuses/ large buses (D1 or D) at:

- the time you claim your full category B licence, or
- any time after you claim your full category B licence.

**If you passed your category B or B automatic test before 1 January 1997 your licence will already show C1, C1E (8.25 tonnes), D1, D1E (not for hire or reward) as entitlement flowing from the category B.** Although these limited categories are included in your licence:

- if you want EC/EEA entitlement to drive medium/large vehicles and minibuses/buses, you must apply for the appropriate provisional entitlement, and
- you must not apply for Theory or Practical tests until the entitlement is shown on your licence.

To apply for a provisional licence for medium/large vehicles and minibuses/buses:

- complete form(s) D1 and D750 (if you do not already hold a photocard licence)
- get the medical report form D4 from a Traffic Area Office, DVLA Local Office or DVLA, and
- ask a doctor to examine you and fill in the medical report form, D4.

### **Lorries and buses**

Medium/large vehicles or minibus/large bus entitlement will normally last until your 45th birthday. After that, you need to renew your entitlement every 5 years until you are 65. After 65 you have to renew your licence every year. If you are renewing your lorry or bus licence and you are 45 or over, you must

send us a medical report form (D4).

If you have a medical condition your driving entitlement may need to be reviewed regularly; we may issue your licence for 1, 2 or 3 years.

Please read 'Your health' and 'Your eyesight' (sections 16 and 17) in this leaflet very carefully before you apply, as stricter rules apply to these drivers.

If it is your first application to drive a medium/large vehicle, minibus/bus you must wait for your new licence to arrive before driving.

## 6

### VEHICLES WHICH DO NOT NEED LARGE GOODS VEHICLE [LGV] OR PASSENGER CARRYING VEHICLE (PCV) ENTITLEMENT

**You normally need category C or D entitlement to drive a large lorry or bus on the road. However, in certain circumstances, category:**

- **D licence holders may drive PCV recovery vehicles,**
- **C licence holders may also drive buses for road testing or repair, providing they've held the licence for two years,**
- **B licence holders may drive some large vehicles provided certain conditions are met.**

**More information is available on DVLA information leaflet INF52**

These include:

- steam powered vehicles,
- lorries built before 1 January 1960 and used unladen and not drawing a laden trailer,
- road construction machines, industrial tractors, agricultural motor vehicles, engineering plant, works trucks and digging machines,
- vehicles with an unladen weight up to 3.05 tonnes, fitted with apparatus for raising a disabled vehicle,
- historic buses more than 30 years old, carrying no more than 8 passengers and not for hire or reward,
- mobile project vehicles – play buses and exhibition buses,
- any vehicle being driven away by the police, and
- vehicles used for the haulage of lifeboats.

## 7 RENEWING YOUR CAR LICENCE

Drivers who held entitlement to category B (motor car) before 1 January 1997 should also have additional entitlement to category C1, C1E and D1, D1E not for hire or reward. These drivers retain this entitlement until their licence expires. To renew C1, C1E and D1, D1E entitlement, higher medical standards apply.

## 8 DRIVING A MINIBUS

**Car licences held before 1 January 1997** - if you passed a car test before 1 January 1997 and hold a valid licence for group A, group B, category B or category B for automatics, you should have additional entitlement to drive minibuses category D1 (not for hire or reward).

You may drive minibuses provided:

- you are 21 or over,
- the minibus has a maximum of 16 passenger seats, and
- it is not being used for hire or reward.

To drive a minibus which has over 8 passenger seats **for** hire or reward you will normally need entitlement to PCV category D1 or D. To obtain this you must meet higher medical standards and take a further driving test.

Car licences held **from 1 January 1998** - your minibus entitlement will remain valid in the UK and on temporary visits abroad until your licence is renewed. When your licence needs to be renewed, your minibus entitlement (D1, D1+E not for hire or reward) can only be issued if you make a special application which will involve meeting higher medical standards.

In general, car licences have to be renewed when drivers reach age 70, but younger drivers with restricted medical licences are affected by the rules when their licence expires. For further details see DVLA factsheet INF28.

## 9 MOTORHOMES

When driving a motorhome it is the maximum authorised mass (the total weight of the vehicle plus the maximum load it can carry) which is relevant in determining the driving entitlement you need.

To drive any vehicle including a motorhome:

- between 3.5 and 7.5 tonnes, you need a category C1 licence
- over 7.5 tonnes, you need a category C licence.

## 10 ENDORSEMENTS AND DISQUALIFICATIONS

If you are convicted of a motoring offence, the court can: endorse your licence with penalty points, or: order a period of disqualification.

### **How do I get my licence back after being disqualified?**

If you are disqualified for 56 days or more you must apply for a new licence.

If you are disqualified for one or more of the alcohol-related offences listed below, medical enquiries will be made by DVLA, before a new licence is granted;

- disqualified with a blood alcohol level over 200mg/100ml (or equivalent in breath or urine), or
- disqualified twice in 10 years for certain alcohol related offences, or
- disqualified for failing/refusing to give a specimen.

If you are not sure when your disqualification ends, contact the court which disqualified you.

A person whose penalty points reach 12 or more in a period of 3 years is liable to be disqualified.

### **How can I get a disqualification removed?**

If you were disqualified for more than 2 years, you can ask the court which disqualified you to consider removing the disqualification after:

- 2 years if you were disqualified for more than 2 but less than 4 years,
- half the disqualification period has been served if you were disqualified for more than 4 but less than 10 years,
- 5 years if you were disqualified for 10 years or more.

**Note: Disqualification periods of less than 2 years do not qualify.**

**How can I get endorsements removed?**

**Endorsements stay on a licence for:**

- 11 years from the date of conviction for the following offences:  
drink/drugs and driving,  
causing death by careless driving whilst under the influence of drink/drugs, and  
causing death by careless driving then failing/refusing to provide a specimen for analysis.
- 4 years from the date of conviction for reckless/dangerous driving and offences resulting in disqualification
- 4 years from the date of offence in all other cases  
We will automatically remove expired endorsements if you change your licence for any reason.

**How to apply**

**At the appropriate time**, you can apply to renew your licence after being disqualified or to have expired endorsements removed from your licence.

You must complete application forms D1 and D750 available from Post Offices, Traffic Area Offices, DVLA or any of its Local Offices.

**Note:** If you already hold a photocard driving licence you need only complete application form D1 (unless you have changed your name or wish to change your photograph).

**Short Period Disqualifications (SPD)**

If you are disqualified for less than 56 days, the court will stamp your licence or counterpart and give it back to you. The stamp will show how long you are disqualified for. You do not need to renew your licence when the SPD ends. Your licence becomes valid again the day after the expiry of the disqualification.

**The Road Traffic (New Drivers) Act 1995**

This Act affects you if you first passed a driving test on or after 1 June 1997. If you reach 6 or more penalty points within 2 years of passing your first driving test (ie. during the probationary period) DVLA will automatically revoke your licence when notified by a court or fixed penalty office.

To regain your full licence you must then:

- obtain a provisional licence,
- drive as a learner, and
- pass the theory and practical test again.

Penalty points counting towards the total of 6 include any you incurred before passing the test, as long as the offence took place not more than 3 years before the latest penalty point offence. Points imposed after the probationary period will also count if the offence was committed during that period.

Passing the retest does not remove the penalty points from your licence, and if the total reaches 12, you are liable to be disqualified by a court.

## 1 1 YOUR CONDUCT – LGV AND PCV

### **Driving conduct**

You **must** tell us if within the last 4 years, you have any convictions for breaking the rules about:

- driver's hours,
- driver's records,
- the roadworthiness of vehicles, and
- overloading of vehicles

Do not tell us about any convictions for these if they were more than 4 years ago.

### **Non-driving conduct**

#### **Drivers of Passenger Carrying Vehicles only.**

If you are applying for a minibus and/or bus licence, you must also tell us about any other court convictions you have had - even if they are not to do with driving. Tell us about these unless they have run out under the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974.

In all cases of conduct the Traffic Commissioner for the area in which you live will decide whether to grant your entitlement to drive large goods, or passenger carrying vehicles. In doing so, the Traffic Commissioner will take account of all endorsements on your licence. They will not grant you entitlement if you are disqualified from driving.

## 1 2 DRIVING IN OTHER COUNTRIES

### Visiting another country

You may use your GB licence for driving in all other European Community / European Economic Area (EC/EEA) member states. Check with a motoring organisation if you want to drive in a non EC/EEA country. They will advise you whether you need an International Driving Permit (IDP). IDPs are issued by the AA, the RAC, RSAC and Green Flag National Breakdown Recovery Club. You must be resident in GB, have passed a driving test and be over 18 years of age.

### Moving to another country

If you move to another country, you should check with the driving licence authorities there for information about driving and exchange of licences. If you return here from a **non** EC/EEA country and are not in possession of a GB licence, you may:

- drive for up to 12 months on a valid foreign licence,

or

- apply for a duplicate of your GB licence on payment of the appropriate fee.

## 1 3 DRIVING IN GB AS A VISITOR OR NEW RESIDENT

### 13a European Community and European Economic Area (EC/EEA)

EEA includes all EC countries plus Liechtenstein, Iceland and Norway. If you have a valid full licence issued as a result of a test passed in any EC/EEA country you need not immediately exchange it for a GB one. Provided your EC/EEA licence remains valid you can drive in GB until age 70 or for 3 years after becoming resident here whichever is the longer period. See note on Residency, Section 13d.

#### Vocational drivers

EC/EEA vocational drivers who live in GB are required to register with DVLA within 12 months of becoming resident. For further information contact Customer Enquiries Group (Drivers) see Section 20. Provided their licence remains valid:

- drivers of large vehicles can drive in GB until age 45 or for 5 years after becoming resident whichever is the longer period,



- drivers aged over 45 but under 65 can drive until their 66th birthday or for 5 years after becoming resident whichever is the shorter period,
- drivers aged 65 or over may drive for 12 months after becoming resident here.

See note on Residency section 13d.

To continue driving after this time a GB driving licence must be obtained. To do this, you complete:

- application forms D1 and D750, and
- form D4 if you hold Large Goods Vehicles (LGV)/ Passenger Carrying Vehicles (PCV) entitlement.

However, you can apply to exchange your licence for a GB licence at any time, even if it has expired.

If you wish to take a driving test for an additional category of vehicle you **must**:

- obtain a provisional licence document before applying for a test, and
- complete form D9 available from the Customer Enquiries Group (Drivers) see Section 21.

Alternatively, you may exchange your EC/EEA licence for a GB one, and request additional provisional entitlement. If your EC/EEA licence was issued in exchange for one from another country, this may be valid in GB for only 12 months and you may not be able to exchange it for the GB equivalent.

## 13b Designated Countries (Non-EC) and Gibraltar;

### Residents

You can exchange a full valid car, motorcycle or moped licence issued from any of the following countries:

Australia	Japan
Republic of Cyprus	Barbados
Singapore	British Virgin Islands
Malta	Switzerland
Gibraltar	New Zealand
Zimbabwe	Hong Kong
Canada	South Africa
Monaco	Republic of Korea

If you hold a valid licence from one of these countries you can drive here, for 1 year, using your foreign car, motorcycle or moped licence. You can apply to exchange it for a GB licence up to 5 years after you come to live here, but if you wish to take a driving test within this time you will need to exchange your foreign licence.

For lorry and bus licences contact Customer Enquiries Group (Drivers) for further information. (see Section 21) You can exchange a full Jersey, Guernsey or Isle of Man car, motorcycle, moped, lorry or bus licence if it was valid within the last 10 years.

Japanese licences must be accompanied by an official translation, available for a fee from the Consulate General of Japan at 101–104 Piccadilly, London W1V 9FN, or 2 Melville Crescent, Edinburgh EH3 7HW.

Republic of Korea licences must be accompanied by an official translation, available for a fee, from the Embassy of the Republic of Korea, 60 Buckingham Gate, London SW1E 6AJ.

Motorcycle entitlement from the Republic of Korea is not exchangeable.

Except for Gibraltar, test passes are not acceptable for exchange.

For licences from Canada, provided documentary evidence can be produced that a test has been passed in a vehicle with manual transmission, then a licence will be issued with both manual and automatic entitlement. Without this evidence, licences will be issued limited to automatics only.

### 13c Northern Ireland (NI)

You can exchange any of the following from NI for a GB licence:

- a full car, motorcycle or moped licence if it has been valid since 1 January 1976,
- a lorry or bus licence if it was issued on or after 1 April 1986,
- a valid Northern Ireland test pass certificate.

Note: You may also use your current Northern Ireland licence here until it runs out.

### 13d Residency

We cannot issue you with a full licence unless you are normally resident in this country. Normal residence means the place where you normally live and have personal or occupational ties. If you have moved to the UK after recently being permanently resident in another state of the EC/EEA, you must have been normally resident or have been studying in the UK for 6 months in the previous 12 months prior to your application for a driving test. You may be asked to provide evidence of this.

New residents who have ever had or presently suffer from any medical condition listed in sections 16 and 17, must inform the Drivers Medical Unit, at the address given in section 16.

## 13e Any other country

You cannot exchange licences from countries other than EC/EEA or designated ones. However you can drive here using your current full foreign licence, or International Driving Permit for up to 1 year.





If you wish to take a driving test, you will need to apply for a GB provisional licence using application forms D1 and D750.

You can get an application form for your driving test from:

- Approved Driving Instructors
- Driving test centres
- Driving Standards Agency Regional Offices

## 14 VEHICLE CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS FOR DRIVING TESTS PASSED AFTER 1 JANUARY 1997

All weights refer to Maximum Authorised Mass (MAM) unless stated otherwise.

Description	Category	Minimum age	Notes
<b>Motorcycles</b>			
 Light motorcycles with a cubic capacity not exceeding 125cc and of a power output not exceeding 11kW (14.6bhp)	A1	17	
 Motorcycles up to 25kW(33bhp) and a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.16kW/kg. Motorcycle combination with a power to weight ratio not exceeding 0.16kW/kg	A	17	
 Any size motorcycle with or without a sidecar	A	21	1
<b>3 or 4 wheeled light vehicles</b>			
 Motor tricycles/quadracycles, 3 or 4 wheeled vehicles with an unladen weight not exceeding 550kg	B1	17	2

Description	Category	Minimum age	Notes
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**Cars**



Motor vehicles with a MAM not exceeding 3500kg having not more than 8 passenger seats with a trailer up to 750kg. Combinations of towing vehicles in category B and a trailer, where the MAM of the combination does not exceed 3500kg and the MAM of the trailer does not exceed the unladen mass of the towing vehicle

**B** 17 2

**Automatic cars**

As cars, but with automatic transmission

**B Automatic** 17 2

**Cars with trailers**



Combinations of vehicles consisting of a vehicle in category B and a trailer over 750kg, where the combination does not come within Category B and the MAM of the combination does not exceed 4.25 tonnes.

**B+E** 17 10

**Medium sized vehicles**



Lorries between 3500kg and 7500kg with a trailer up to 750kg

**C1** 18 3 / 8 / 10

**Medium sized vehicles with trailers**



Combinations of vehicles where the towing vehicle is in subcategory C1 and its trailer has a MAM of over 750kg provided that the MAM of the combination thus formed does not exceed 12000kg, and the MAM of the trailer does not exceed the unladen mass of the towing vehicle




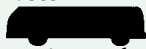

**C1+E** 21 3 / 10

**Large vehicles**



Vehicles over 3500kg with a trailer up to 750kg

**C** 21 4

Description	Category	Minimum age	Notes
<b>Large vehicles with trailers</b> 			
Vehicles over 3500kg with a trailer over 750kg	C+E	21	4
<b>Minibuses</b>			
			
Vehicles with between 9 and 16 passenger seats with a trailer up to 750kg	D1	21	5 / 10
<b>Minibuses with trailers</b>			
			
Combinations of vehicles where the towing vehicle is in subcategory D1 and its trailer has a MAM of over 750kg, provided that the MAM of the combination thus formed does not exceed 12000kg, and the MAM of the trailer does not exceed the unladen mass of the towing vehicle	D1+E	21	5 / 10
<b>Buses</b>			
			
Any bus with more than 8 passenger seats with a trailer up to 750kg	D	21	5/9
<b>Buses with trailers</b>			
			
Any bus with more than 8 passenger seats with a trailer over 750kg	D+E	21	9
<b>Agricultural tractors</b>	f	17	6
<b>Road rollers</b>	g	21	7
<b>Tracked vehicles</b>	h	21	
<b>Mowing machine or vehicle controlled by a pedestrian</b>	k	16	
<b>Electric Vehicles</b>	l	17	
<b>Vehicles used for short distances on public roads</b>	n		
<b>Mopeds</b>	p	16	

Please also see the notes overleaf.

**Note 1**

Age 21 or 2 years from date of standard A test pass.

**Note 2**

**Age 16 you may be issued a licence if you are in receipt of the higher rate of the motability component of the disability living allowance. However, if the higher rate is withdrawn, the normal minimum age for driving a car (17 years) applies.**

**Note 3**

Age 18 if combination weight is under 7500kg.

**Note 4**

Age 17 if member of armed forces.

Age 18 if member of young drivers scheme.

**Note 5**

Age 17 if member of armed forces.

**Note 6**

- while learning to drive or taking passenger carrying vehicle (PCV) test; or
- after passing a PCV test when:  
driving on a regular service where the route does not exceed 50km, or driving a PCV constructed to carry no more than 16 passengers, and the vehicle is operated under a Public Service Vehicle (PSV) operators licence or permit; or
- not engaged in the carriage of passengers.

**Note 7**

Age 16 for tractors less than 2.45m wide. It must only pull trailers less than 2.45m wide with two wheels, or four close coupled.

**Note 8**

Age 17 for small road rollers with metal or hard rollers. They must not be steam powered, weigh more than 11.69 tonnes or be made for carrying loads.

**Note 9**

Age 21 if combination weight is over 7500kg.

**Note 10**

Category D entitlement is required to drive an articulated ('bendi') bus. Further details can be obtained from DVLA.

**Note 11**

If you passed your category B or B automatic test before 1 January 1997 your licence will already show C1, C1E (8.25 tonnes), D1, D1E (not for hire or reward) as entitlement flowing from the category B.

## 15 LEARNING TO DRIVE OR RIDE

### Cars

Learners must be supervised by a qualified driver who must:

- be at least 21 years old,
- hold a full valid British, Northern Ireland or EU Community licence in the appropriate category, and
- have held that licence for 3 years or more.

### Trailers

You may tow a:

- trailer up to 750kg after you pass your test in category B, C1, D1, C or D,
- larger trailer when learning to drive in category B+E, C1+E, D1+E, C+E, D+E or an agricultural tractor (category F).

### Motorcycles, scooters and mopeds

You must complete compulsory basic training (CBT) before riding a moped or motorcycle (with or without sidecar) on the road. However, you may ride on a road under the supervision of an approved instructor as part of that training course.

Your motorcycle dealer or local council road safety officer can give information on local training schemes, or see adverts in local papers and telephone directories.

If you are learning to ride a moped or motorcycle, you cannot carry a pillion passenger.

You can only learn to ride on motorcycles over 125cc if:

- you are over 21 and accompanied by an approved instructor on a separate machine at all times, or
- you are riding a motorcycle with a sidecar

### Moped

A moped is a motorcycle which:

- cannot go faster than 50km/h
- must not have an engine over 50cc
- can be moved by pedals, if the moped was used before 1 August 1977.

**If you have any enquiries about CBT phone Driving Standards Agency on: 0115 901 2500 and ask for the CBT section.**

## **Agricultural tractors**

If you are aged 16 and learning to drive a tractor, you are only allowed to drive on the road when you are going to and from a driving test.

**Electrically propelled** was formerly category L. **Duty Exempt** was formerly category N - it is no longer possible to take a test for this category.

## **Help with passing your Theory and Practical Driving Test**

It will help you to study the:

- “Highway Code”, and
- Driving Standards Agency books “The Large Goods Vehicle Driving Manual” and “The Bus and Coach Driving Manual” if you are learning to drive a LGV or PCV, and
- DSA’s theory book.

You can get them from HMSO and major bookshops.

## **Supervising learner lorry and bus drivers**

Persons wishing to supervise learner LGV or PCV drivers will need to have had a full licence in the same class as they are travelling in for at least 3 years; eg. a person supervising a learner in category C will have held a full category C licence for at least 3 years.

## **Voluntary Register of Large Goods Vehicle Instructors**

The scheme has been developed by the Driving Standards Agency (DSA) in conjunction with the road haulage and training industries to help reduce accidents involving Large Goods Vehicles by raising the standard of training for learner lorry drivers. Inclusion on the Register provides a quality assurance for all those seeking training services, as well as indicating reputable instructors, whose standards have been closely monitored by DSA.

**All enquiries about the LGV Register should be referred to the DSA. Tel. 0115 901 2625.**

## **Staging of tests**

All weights refer to Maximum Authorised Mass (MAM) unless otherwise stated. Since 1 January 1997 new drivers are required to hold a full driving licence for category B (vehicles up to 3.5 tonnes with up to 8 passenger seats with a trailer up to 750kg) before seeking entitlement to drive categories B+E, C1, D1, C,



D, G and H. Provisional B+E entitlement (vehicles up to 3.5 tonnes towing trailers over 750kg) is automatically given with full B licences, but provisional entitlement to C1, D1, C or D will need to be applied for. Full entitlement to C1 (medium sized vehicles 3.5 - 7.5 tonnes towing a trailer up to 750kg) or D1 (passenger carrying vehicles 9 - 16 passenger seats with a trailer up to 750kg) is needed before taking a driving test for C1+E or D1+E. Drivers are also required to pass a driving test for category C (large vehicles above 3.5 tonnes with a trailer up to 750kg) or D (passenger carrying vehicles with more than 8 seats with a trailer up to 750kg) and obtain the full lorry or bus licence with the appropriate provisional entitlement before taking a test in a combination for C+E (large vehicles above 3.5 tonnes with trailer over 750kg) or D+E (passenger carrying vehicle with more than 8 seats with a trailer over 750kg). **Drivers who wish to apply for C or D do not have to pass C1 or D1 first.**

## 16 YOUR HEALTH

### What does DVLA want to know about?

You **must** tell DVLA if you have ever had or you currently suffer from any of these conditions:

- Epilepsy
- Fit(s) or blackouts
- Severe and recurrent disabling giddiness
- Diabetes controlled by insulin
- Diabetes controlled by tablets
- An implanted cardiac pacemaker
- An implanted cardiac defibrillator (ICD)
- Angina (heart pain) which is easily provoked by driving
- Persistent alcohol misuse or dependency
- Persistent drug misuse or dependency
- Parkinson's disease
- Narcolepsy or sleep apnoea syndrome
- Stroke, with any symptoms lasting longer than one month, recurrent "mini-strokes" or TIAs
- Any type of brain surgery, severe head injury involving in-patient treatment, or brain tumour
- Any other chronic neurological condition

- A serious problem with memory or episodes of confusion
- Severe learning disability
- Serious psychiatric illness or mental ill-health
- Total loss of sight in one eye
- Any visual condition affecting BOTH eyes or remaining eye if one eye only (excluding short/long sight or colour blindness)
- Any visual condition affecting your visual field
- Any persistent limb problem which requires your driving to be restricted to certain types of vehicles or those with adapted controls

### **How do I tell DVLA about my condition?**

If you are completing application form D1, you can tell us about your condition in the health section.

If you already have a licence, write to:

**Drivers Medical Unit, DVLA, Swansea. SA99 1TU,**  
or alternatively phone 0870 600 0301 (between 8.15am and 4.30pm Monday to Friday) telling us:

- your driver number, or your full name and date of birth
- about the medical condition in as much detail as possible.

You **must** tell DVLA if you have any of these conditions.

**Otherwise you are committing an offence that can lead to prosecution and a fine of up to £1000.**

**A person who knowingly makes a false statement for the purpose of obtaining a driving licence is liable to a fine of up to £2500.**

### **What happens when I tell DVLA?**

We will send you a medical questionnaire, unless you are also sending in form D4 (see below). It asks for your permission to let our Medical Adviser request reports from your doctor and specialists.

## **EXTRA RULES FOR MEDIUM/ LARGE VEHICLES, MINIBUS/ BUS DRIVERS**

The rules about health are stricter for drivers of larger vehicles. This is because accidents involving large vehicles are more likely to result in death or serious injury.

**As well as those medical conditions already stated, you also need to notify DVLA about:**

- Visual problem affecting either eye
- Angina, other heart condition or heart operation

- Any form of stroke, including TIA

## Epilepsy

If you want to drive lorries or buses you must not have a liability to epileptic seizures.

## Diabetes

Insulin treated diabetics may not drive large vehicles **unless:**

- they held a licence to drive lorries or buses on 1 April 1991, and
- the Traffic Commissioner who issued the licence or in whose area they lived, was aware of the insulin treatment before January 1991.

## Medical Report Form D4

When applying for a first provisional or renewing existing entitlement, you will need to get a D4 form completed by your doctor. You also need to submit a D4 if you are an EC/EEA licence holder applying for your first provisional vocational entitlement or renewing at age 45 or over. If you already hold current entitlement for either one of the vocational categories (e.g. LGV/PCV) and you are applying for the additional category you **must** submit a further D4 form when applying unless a D4, dated within the last 12 months, has already been submitted.

## 17 YOUR EYESIGHT

The introduction of a new number plate format on 1 September 2001 has meant that the characters displayed on all new and replacement number plates are now 50mm in width instead of 57mm.

It is a criminal offence to drive a motor vehicle if you cannot read a car number plate, in good daylight, from 20.5 metres (67 feet) or 20 metres (65 feet) where narrower characters are displayed. Applicants for category K (pedestrian controlled) vehicles, must be able to be read a number plate from 12.3 metres (40 feet) or 12 metres (39 feet) where narrower characters are displayed.

## **Extra Rules if you want to drive medium/large vehicles, minibus/buses.**

### **New drivers**

Your eyesight must be at least:

- 6/9 on the Snellen scale in the better eye\* and
- 6/12 on the Snellen scale in the other eye\* and (\*wearing glasses or contact lenses if you need them)
- 3/60 in each eye without glasses or contact lenses

An optician will be able to tell you about this.

### **Drivers who held a licence before 1 January 1997**

These drivers will need to check their licensing position with our Medical Section at DVLA if they do not meet the above standards.

## **1 8 WHEN A LICENCE IS NO LONGER NEEDED**

- If a licence holder has died – the person responsible for dealing with the effects of the deceased person should return any driving licence to DVLA Swansea SA6 7JL, with a covering letter
- If a licence holder no longer wishes to drive – they should return their driving licence to DVLA Swansea SA6 7JL, with a covering letter

If you find a driving licence you may either hand it in at any police station or send it to DVLA Swansea SA6 7JL, with a covering letter.

## **1 9 IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS**

### **Driving licences:**

You can find out more about driving licences from:

**Customer Enquiries Group (Drivers),  
DVLA,  
Swansea SA6 7JL.**

Alternatively phone **0870 240 0009** between 8.00am and 8.30pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 5.30pm on Saturday, or Fax **01792 783071**.

e-mail enquiries: **drivers.dvla@gtnet.gov.uk**

When you phone you may be greeted by our Interactive Voice System. However, during office hours you will be offered the option of speaking to an

operator. Some calls are monitored or recorded for quality purposes.

### **Vehicle licensing/registration:**

If you have any enquiries about vehicle licensing or registration please contact:

**Customer Enquiries (Vehicles),  
DVLA,  
Swansea SA99 1BL**

Alternatively phone **0870 240 0010** between 8.00am and 8.30pm Monday to Friday and 8.00am to 5.30pm on Saturday, or fax **01792 782793**.

e-mail enquiries: **vehicles.dvla@gtnet.gov.uk**

### **Textphone/minicom:**

Customers with impaired hearing or speech who have access to a Textphone/Minicom facility should phone **01792 782787** for driving licence enquiries or **01792 782756** for vehicle registration and licensing enquiries. These numbers will NOT respond to ordinary telephones.

## **20 INFORMATION LEAFLETS**

The following information leaflets are also available from Customer Enquiries, DVLA:

**INF28** – Driving a Minibus

**INF29** – Minimum Test Vehicles

**INF30** – Towing Trailers in Great Britain

**INF31** – Motorcycles

**INF38** – Driving in GB as Visitors or New Resident

**INF40** – Renewing Your Car Driving Licence

**INF45** – Your Photocard Driving Licence Explained

**INF52** – Special Licensing Arrangements for Drivers of Large Vehicles

**INF90** – A General Guide to Driver Licensing

**INF93** – Photocard Driving Licences

**INF95** – UK Driving Licence System

If you want an information leaflet please phone **01792 792792**.

Some of the above leaflets are also available on the internet. Our web site address is:

**<http://www.dvla.gov.uk>**

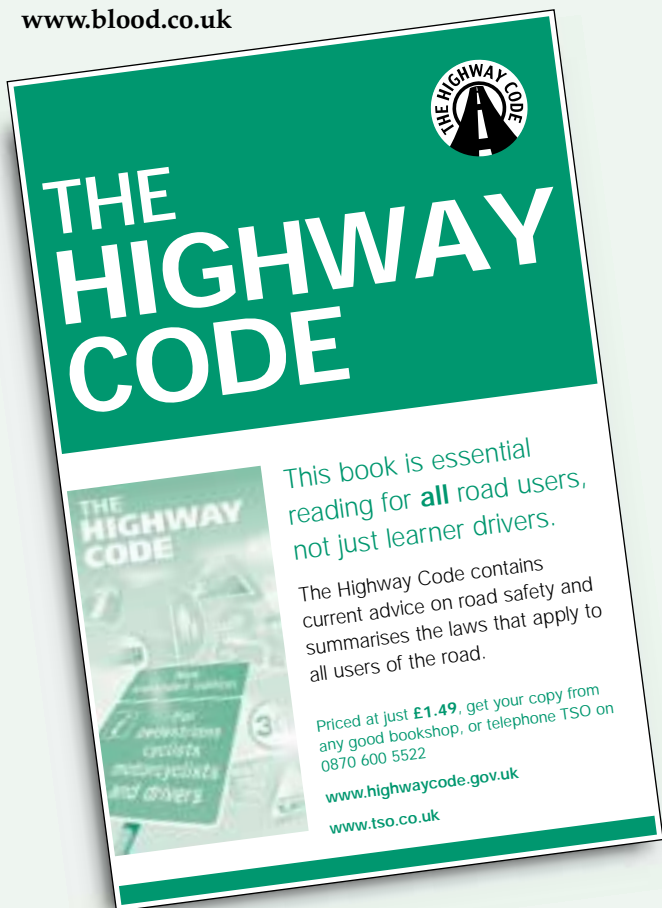
## 21 HOW DO I BECOME A BLOOD DONOR

The National Blood Service (NBS) collects blood from nearly two million donors each year to deliver to hospitals for use in **life saving** operations.

The NBS depends on the generosity of its donors to give blood on a regular basis.

New donors are encouraged to give blood through a national recruitment campaign based on the theme “**Do something amazing today. Save a life. Give blood.**”

Anyone interested in becoming a blood donor, or simply finding out more information, should ring 0845 7 711 711. You can visit the NBS website at [www.blood.co.uk](http://www.blood.co.uk)



**THE HIGHWAY CODE**

This book is essential reading for **all** road users, not just learner drivers.

The Highway Code contains current advice on road safety and summarises the laws that apply to all users of the road.

Priced at just **£1.49**, get your copy from any good bookshop, or telephone TSO on 0870 600 5522

[www.highwaycode.gov.uk](http://www.highwaycode.gov.uk)  
[www.tso.co.uk](http://www.tso.co.uk)

# **DRIVERS!**

**are you**

# **FIT TO DRIVE?**



**Speak to your doctor if you think you have a condition that could affect your driving (and your insurance cover).**

**Your doctor will advise you if the condition means you must tell DVLA.**

If you do not notify DVLA, you could be fined up to £1,000. Knowingly making a false statement for the purpose of obtaining a licence may result in a fine up to £2,500.



# New Address?



**Please tell us!**

If you don't notify DVLA you could be fined £1,000.

