

Code 95 is a special mark on a driver's license confirming that the driver has completed professional training and is authorized to transport goods or passengers for commercial purposes in accordance with EU requirements.

Duration: 140 hours

Code 95 is mandatory for drivers who:

- ✓ *Drive vehicles of categories C1, C, CE, D1, D, and DE;*
- ✓ *Perform commercial transportation of goods or passengers;*
- ✓ *Work as professional drivers in the EU.*

5 years is the standard validity period for Code 95.

After this period, the driver must complete 35 hours of periodic training (without an exam) to renew their qualification.

The main topics of the Code 95 courses:

1. Road safety

- **Driver's responsibility**

Drivers are personally responsible for the lives and health of all road users. They are required to comply with traffic regulations, be attentive, and strictly adhere to them. Drivers must anticipate potential hazards and take measures to prevent them.

- **Risk assessment and accident prevention**

It is important to be able to recognize potential hazards: the behavior of other participants, road conditions, and the technical condition of the vehicle.

- **Distance, speed, braking**

The higher the speed, the greater the distance required. The speed should be appropriate to road conditions and safe, not just the legal limit. It's important to consider the braking distance (depending on the speed, vehicle weight, and road conditions). Avoid sudden braking, especially on slippery roads.

- **Driving in difficult weather conditions**

Rain, snow, fog, and ice require extra caution: increase your distance; reduce speed; use low-beam headlights in fog and precipitation; check the condition of your windshield wipers, brakes, and tires; avoid sudden maneuvers and braking on slippery roads, as this could cause skidding.

2. Economical driving (eco-driving)

- **Reduced fuel consumption**

Avoid sudden acceleration and braking, as they significantly increase fuel consumption. Maintain a steady speed on the highway. Don't overload the vehicle, as excess weight increases fuel consumption. Monitor tire pressure, as low tire pressure increases rolling resistance and fuel consumption.

- **Optimal gear shifting**

Shift into higher gears as early as possible without overloading the engine. Avoid driving at too low or too high revs.

- **Eco-friendly driving habits**

Avoid idling—if you're parked for more than a minute, it's best to turn off the engine. Use engine braking when decelerating or before stopping. This reduces wear on the brake system and saves fuel, as engine braking reduces or shuts off fuel supply. Use momentum and roll.

3. Cargo transportation

- **Securing and distributing cargo**

The load must be securely fixed so that it does not shift when:

- ✓ sudden braking

- ✓ turns
- ✓ sharp acceleration

The load must be evenly distributed across the entire platform. Avoid overloading the axles. The load's center of gravity should be as low and close to the center of the vehicle as possible.

- **Dimensions and permissible axle load**

- ✓ Hitch (truck + trailer): 18 m
- ✓ Width: 2.55 m
- ✓ Height: 4.0 m

Excessive axle loads lead to destruction of the road surface, fines, and damage to the vehicle's chassis.

Basic standards (according to EU directives):

- ✓ Single axle: 11.5 t
- ✓ Tandem axle (two in a row): 18 t
- ✓ Triple axle (three next to each other): 24 t
- ✓ The total weight (vehicle and cargo) must not exceed 40 tons.

4. Social legislation

Use of tachographs (analogue and digital)

- **Tachograph is a device recording:**

- ✓ driving time
- ✓ breaks
- ✓ rest
- ✓ speed
- ✓ distance

The driver is obliged:

- ✓ Be able to use a tachograph
- ✓ Insert your personal card before starting to move
- ✓ Make printouts if necessary (during inspection, malfunction, etc.)

The driver and carrier (employer) are responsible for violations.

Important to remember:

- ✓ Liability is not removed if the violation was committed at the request of the employer
- ✓ Tachograph data can be checked on the road, in the company, at border control

- **Work and rest regimes for drivers (Regulation 561/2006)**

Basic standards for driving and rest time:

Daily driving

- ✓ Up to 9 hours.
- ✓ Up to 10 hours — no more than 2 times a week.

Weekly driving

- ✓ No more than 56 hours per week.
- ✓ And no more than 90 hours in 2 consecutive weeks.

Breaks (during shift)

- ✓ After 4 hours 30 minutes of continuous driving, take a break of at least 45 minutes.
- ✓ Can be divided: 15 min + 30 min (in that order).

Daily rest

- ✓ Normal rest: at least 11 consecutive hours.
- ✓ Can be reduced to 9 hours (maximum 3 times between two weekly rest periods).
- ✓ Split rest is also allowed: 3 hours + 9 hours.

Weekly rest

- ✓ Normal weekly rest at least 45 hours.
- ✓ Shortened weekly rest at least 24 hours (permitted no more than every 2 weeks).
- ✓ The reduction must be compensated by the end of the third week, combined with regular rest.

In the case of a crew of two drivers:

- ✓ Within 30 hours, both must receive at least 9 hours of uninterrupted rest.

Compliance with Regulation 561/2006 means safety, driver health and protection from fines.

5. Transport maintenance

- ✓ Daily checks
- ✓ Identification of technical faults
- **Signs of malfunction while driving:**
 - ✓ Unstable engine operation, extraneous sounds
 - ✓ The car pulls to the side while driving
 - ✓ Increased coolant temperature
 - ✓ Leakage of fuel, oil, technical fluids
 - ✓ Increased braking distance, squealing when braking
 - ✓ Uneven suspension operation (humming, impacts, roll)
 - ✓ Lighting of control lamps on the instrument panel
- **If a malfunction is noticed:**
 - ✓ Immediately stop the vehicle (if there is a threat to safety)
 - ✓ Fix the problem yourself or contact technical support
 - ✓ Notify the dispatcher/mechanic
- **Safe operation of the vehicle**

It is prohibited to drive a vehicle when:

- ✓ faulty brakes or steering
- ✓ non-working lighting at night and in bad weather,
- ✓ worn tires (less than the permissible tread)
- ✓ damaged body, threatening passengers/cargo/driver
- ✓ fuel or oil leak

Also important:

- ✓ Regularly undergo scheduled maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's regulations
- ✓ Monitor the timing of replacement of consumables: oil, filters, brake pads, belts