

Slovenia (Central Europe)

Touring Tips



Read this alongside our [general advice for motoring in Europe](#).

Driving licence

- You must be at least 18 years old to drive a temporarily imported car or motorcycle bigger than 125cc.
- If you don't have a Photocard licence you must also carry an [International Driving Permit \(IDP\)](#).

Motor Insurance

You must at least have third-party cover.

Fuel

- Unleaded petrol (95 & 100 octane), diesel and LPG are available
- Leaded petrol is not available but you can buy lead substitute additive
- You may carry petrol in a can
- Credit cards are accepted at filling stations but you should check with your card issuer for usage in Slovenia before travel.

Speed limits

(Standard legal limits, which may be varied by signs, for private vehicles without trailers)

- Built-up areas 31mph (50km/h)
- Outside built-up areas 55mph (90km/h)
- Dual carriageways 68mph (110km/h)
- Motorways 80mph (130km/h) (minimum 37mph (60km/h))

In some urban or residential areas speeds may be limited to 18mph (30km/h).

If you have snow chains fitted you must not exceed 31mph (50km/h).

In bad weather and when visibility is reduced to less than 50m due to bad weather the maximum speed limit is 31mph (50km/h).

Seat belts

Front and rear seat occupants must wear a seat belt if fitted.

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Passengers/children in cars

- Children less than 1.5m tall must use an appropriate child restraint (approved to ECE standard 44/03 or 44/04) in the front and rear.
- If you use a rear-facing child restraint in the front, the airbag must be deactivated.
- In older vehicles without seatbelts children aged 3 years or over and less than 1.5m tall may travel without a child restraint, but they must be in the rear.
- You must not carry a child under 3 years of age unless in a suitable child restraint.

Lights

It's compulsory to use dipped headlights during the day.

Motorcycles

- You must use your dipped headlight at all times.
- Riders must wear a crash helmet
- You must not carry a child under 12 years old

Drinking and driving

- The legal limit is 49 milligrams of alcohol per 100 millilitres of blood.
- The limit is zero if for professional drivers, drivers under 21 and new drivers who've held their licence for less than two years.
- Severe penalties include a fine or suspension of your driving licence.
- You can still be fined for levels under 50 milligrams if you are unable to drive safely.
- These rules apply to narcotics too.

Fines

- On-the-spot fines can be imposed and must be paid in Euros.
- If you refuse to pay your passport could be held.
- If you park illegally your vehicle will be towed away or clamped.

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It's compulsory to carry the following in Slovenia

- **Reflective jacket** (not for motorcycles) – you must keep reflective jackets or waistcoats inside the passenger compartment as anyone who leaves your vehicle must wear one as soon as they get out in an accident or breakdown situation and could be fined if they don't.
- **Warning triangle** (not for motorcycles) – You must carry two if you are towing a trailer.
- **Snow chains** – If your vehicle weighs less than 3.5tonnes you must carry snow chains between 15 November and 15 March (and at other times in winter weather conditions) unless it is fitted with four winter tyres marked M&S which must have at least 3mm of tread.
- **Motorway sticker** (see below)

Motorway vignette

You will have to [display a vignette](#) when travelling on motorways and expressways.

You can purchase a vignette for 1 year, 1 month or 7 days from filling stations in Slovenia and in neighbouring countries.

Prices for vignettes vary by [duration and vehicle class](#) and you can be fined 300Euros for not displaying one.

Other rules/requirements in Slovenia

It's recommended that you carry a fire extinguisher, a first aid kit and a set of replacement bulbs. It's compulsory for residents to carry replacements bulbs and a first aid kit.

You must use a warning triangle and/or hazard warning lights in an accident or breakdown situation. At night if your hazard lights stop working then you must use a warning triangle and a yellow flashing light or side lights to mark the vehicle.

If you are involved in an accident you should call the police and obtain a written report.

You must not overtake a bus transporting children when it is stopped to let passengers on or off.

You must not use a radar detector and can be fined for doing so.

You must not indicate when entering a roundabout but must do so when leaving one.

You must not use your horn in built-up areas or at night, except in cases of danger, injury or illness.

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You must not use your horn in the vicinity of hospitals.

You must not use spiked tyres.

You must use your hazard warning lights when reversing.

June 2016

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