



Guide to filling in the ‘Application for first vehicle tax and registration of a used motor vehicle’ (V55/5 form)

You should use the V55/5 form to register a used vehicle (for example, imported vehicles that have been registered before, rebuilds and so on.)

As many types of vehicle can be registered using this form, it would be difficult to provide a guide that covers every circumstance. This guide deals with the common types of vehicle.

Please note DVLA cannot register and tax any imported vehicles that have been classed as seriously damaged. Before you import a vehicle into the UK, you must make sure that it has not been classed as seriously damaged in another country. You must check this with the foreign registration authority. If there is any indication that the vehicle has sustained damage, you must provide evidence from the foreign registration authority confirming that the vehicle is not seriously damaged before the vehicle can be registered for use on UK roads.

‘Seriously damaged’ means the equivalent of the UK’s Category A and Category B insurance write-offs (www.gov.uk/scrapped-and-written-off-vehicles/insurance-writeoffs). A seriously damaged vehicle that is being sold abroad may hold, for example, a registration certificate or certificate of title with the description ‘statutory write-off’, ‘scrapped’ or ‘non-repairable’.

If a vehicle cannot be registered because it’s been seriously damaged, DVLA cannot be held liable for any fees or costs incurred.

Imported vehicles – have you notified HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC)?

Before you can register your vehicle, you’re required by law to notify details of any vehicle that will be imported permanently into the UK.

You must notify HMRC within 14 days of the vehicle being brought into the UK. The quickest way to do this is to use their online service but a paper form is available for anyone who cannot notify online. HMRC will calculate any VAT due and inform you of any payment that is required. Once you’ve successfully completed your notification process, you’ll receive written confirmation from HMRC (either online or by post) of your eligibility to register and tax your vehicle.

For more advice on importing a vehicle go to www.gov.uk/importing-vehicles-into-the-uk

The details you provide on the V55/5 form will be put on DVLA’s records, so make sure the information you give is accurate. Please write clearly in black ink using CAPITAL LETTERS. If your form is difficult to read, it will take us longer than normal to issue the V5C registration certificate (logbook).

We will not accept applications that are not signed or filled in properly.

For M1, M1G and M1SP type approved vehicles registered on or after 1 April 2017, you must provide the vehicle list price or notional price or your application will be rejected.

For DVLA registration purposes, applications to first register a vehicle in Great Britain **currently** need type approval starting with 'e', 'p', 'g' or 'n'. For a vehicle to be registered to a keeper in Northern Ireland, the above mentioned, **other than 'g'**, are acceptable. This is following the UK's exit from the EU. National individual type approval schemes (IVA/MSVA) also remain valid in both territories.

Confirming your name and address

Send a photocopy of your UK photocard driving licence with your application form to prove your identity (the only exceptions are applications made with an 'Application to register a vehicle under its original registration number (V765)').

If you cannot do this, you must send in photocopies of one document that proves your name and another document that proves your address.

Documents we will accept to confirm your name are your:

- passport
- marriage or civil partnership certificate
- divorce or end of civil partnership document (decree nisi, decree absolute, conditional order or final order)
- birth certificate or adoption certificate
- gender recognition certificate
- current GB paper driving licence (not paper counterpart)

Documents we will accept to confirm your address are a:

- gas, electricity, water or landline phone bill issued in the last 3 months
- council tax bill for the current year
- bank or building society statement issued in the last 3 months
- medical card or letter

Applications from businesses and companies (including fleet operators)

You must provide a photocopy of 2 documents from the list below. One must show your current business address.

Documents we will accept are:

- your Companies House registration certificate (embossed)
- your VAT registration certificate
- a gas, electricity, water or landline phone bill sent to your business in the last 3 months
- a National Non-Domestic Rate bill or Northern Ireland rates bill
- a bank or building society statement for your business, issued in the last 3 months
- a certificate of company insurance
- a letter from HM Revenue & Customs showing your company details and tax reference number
- your company mortgage statement
- a property leasing agreement
- a solicitor's letter about buying the property your business is run from
- a consumer credit licence

If you do not provide the documents we ask for above, we will not accept your application.

How to fill in the V55/5 form

The form has numbered sections which ask for specific information. The following is a guide to help you understand what information you need to provide and where you can get it from.

For vehicles that are being imported, you must:

- use the top right-hand box on the V55/5 form to tell us the country you bought the vehicle from
- tick the box that tells us whether it's a left-hand or right-hand drive vehicle
- enclose an original non-UK registration document or certificate for your vehicle (this document or certificate will not be returned to you), and any other papers relating to the vehicle
- send a letter of explanation if an original non-UK registration document or certificate is not available, together with a dating certificate from the manufacturer or other acceptable source

You need to fill in the following sections on page 1 of the V55/5 form.

1 Registration number	Leave this box blank. DVLA will fill this in.
2 Tax class	For example, petrol car, diesel car. For more advice please refer to V355/1 'Notes about tax classes'.
3 Period of tax applied for	Fill in whether you want to tax the vehicle for 6 months or 12 months.
4 Registration fee Tax payable	You must pay the first registration fee unless the vehicle is listed in Appendix A: 'Vehicle first registration fee' leaflet (INF54/1).
5 Manufacturer	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or IVA/GB Conversion certificate.
6 Make	For example, Ford, Vauxhall, Peugeot and so on.
7 Model (including full vehicle specification)	For example, Fiesta Azura Auto, Corsa GLS 12V, 406 GLDT and so on.
8 Type of body/ vehicle	For example, 2-door saloon, estate, 3-door or 5-door hatchback, sports, convertible, coupe, motorcycle, tricycle, moped, flat lorry and so on.
9 Wheelplan	For example, for standard cars this is '2-AXLE RIGID', for motorcycles this is '2 WHEEL', and so on.
10 Colour	The colour may not be the full manufacturer's description as we only use basic colour descriptions (for example, if the vehicle is lavender, it would be shown on the registration certificate as purple). Note: where a vehicle has 2 colours, both descriptions should be entered on the V55 form, for example 'black and white'. For a vehicle with 3 colours or more, enter 'multi-coloured'.
11 Type approval number/category details	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. If the vehicle does not need evidence of type approval because of how it's constructed, leave blank and fill in question 72 on page 2. If you're providing an Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA/GB Conversion certificate), or Motorcycle Single Vehicle Approval (MSVA) certificate, DVLA will record the information in the 'Official Use Only' boxes on the form.
12 Type	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or IVA/GB Conversion certificate.
13 Variant	Take this information from of the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have this information, you should give it here.
14 Version	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
15 Length of vehicle (mm)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you must give it here.
16 Stationary sound level (dB(A))	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have this information, you should give it here.
17 Number of seats (including the driver's seat)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or you can count the number of seats in the vehicle.
18 Max net power (kW)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity, no decimal places, and please round up or down to nearest whole number (you do not have to give this information for an agricultural vehicle).
19 Technical permissible maximum towable mass of the trailer (a&b)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity.

20 Width of vehicle (mm)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
21 Unladen weight (kg)	You do not need to give the weight if your vehicle weighs less than 3500kg (for example, if it's a passenger car), unless the vehicle is a tricycle.
22 Number of standing places	This only applies to buses. You can get this information from the vehicle manufacturer.
23 Max permissible mass	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (you do not have to give this information for motorcycles or tricycles).
24 Date of original registration	Give the date the vehicle was first registered (regardless of which country this was in).
25 Year of manufacture	Give the year the vehicle was built (for example, 2001).
26 Date of registration in UK	Give the date the vehicle was first registered in the UK (regardless of which country the vehicle was manufactured in).
27 Track width	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or IVA/GB Conversion certificate.
28 Euro status	Take this from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). Generally shown as exhaust emission level, (for example Euro 6). You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/Conversion certificate or MSVA certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
29 Euro status directive number	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). Generally shown with exhaust emissions (for example 1999/102A/EC, 98/69/EC). You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/Conversion certificate or MSVA certificate.
30 Date from which vehicle tax will start	This will normally be today's date or the first day of the next month.
31 Type of fuel	For example 'Petrol', 'Diesel', 'Electricity', and so on.
32 VIN/chassis/frame number	Give the full Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), chassis number or frame number, that is stamped into the vehicle.
33 Engine number	Give the full engine number, which you should get from the vehicle.
34 Cylinder capacity (cc)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or get it from the vehicle manufacturer.
35 Wheelbase (mm)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or IVA/GB Conversion certificate.
36 CO₂ (g/km)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (the combined figure). This will be the NEDC value or equivalent. For heavy duty vehicles, this should be the specific CO ₂ value recorded on the Certificate of Conformity.
37 Specific CO₂ emissions (WLTP) (g/km)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or IVA/GB Conversion certificate.
38 Mass in service (kg)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or get it from the vehicle manufacturer.
39 Particulates (pm) (g/km or g/kWh)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
40 CO (g/km or g/kWh)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
41 Trailer weight (kg)	You must fill this in if you have a rigid vehicle weighing 12,000kg and over drawing a laden trailer weighing over 4,000kg.
42 HC + NOx (g/km)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.

43 HC (g/km or g/kWh)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or it may be on the IVA/GB Conversion certificate.
44 NOx (g/km or g/kWh)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
45 Revenue weight (kg)	You do not need to give the weight if the vehicle is a car or light van, or if it weighs 3500kg or less. If your vehicle weighs more than 3500kg, please give the weight and attach a weight certificate.
46 Engine speed sound level (min-1)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. The engine speed means the speed at which the readings are taken (for example, 81 (stationary) at 3000 (engine speed) min – 1/70). You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have this information, you should give it here.
47 Drive-by sound level (dB(A))	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/Conversion certificate or MSVA certificate. However, if you have this information, you should give it here.
48 Power/weight ratio (kW/kg)	This only applies to motorcycles and tricycles. Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity or the MSVA certificate or get it from the vehicle manufacturer.
49 RDE	Take this from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
50 Complete RDE trip	Take this from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
51 Urban RDE trip	Take this from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
52 AV	<p>This is optional. When completed, must be 'Y' or 'N'.</p> <p>The Automated & Electric Vehicles Act (AEVA) 2018 requires the Secretary of State to hold a list of vehicles able to safely and lawfully drive themselves in at least some circumstances for insurance purposes.</p> <p>Manufacturers must check the eligibility of a vehicle's UK AV status against this list before providing that data to DVLA for first registration.</p> <p>The list will be hosted on CCAV's website on GOV.UK: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/centre-for-connected-and-autonomous-vehicles</p>
53 Vehicle family identification number	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
54 Deviation factor	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
55 Verification factor	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
56 WLTP test mass (kg)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
57 Electric energy consumption (Wh/km)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
58 WLTP range	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
59 Code/group for innovative technology	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.

60 Emissions reduction through innovative tech (WLTP) (g/km)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
61 Emissions reduction through innovative tech (NEDC) (g/km)	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity. You do not need to fill this in if you're providing an IVA/GB Conversion certificate. However, if you have the information, you should give it here.
62 Code for bodywork	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
63 Class of hybrid	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
64 Maximum speed	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
65 Stage of completion	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
66 Cryptographic hash	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown, it must be the first 8 characters). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
67 Average payload value	Take this information from the Certificate of Conformity (if shown). If you do not have this information, you can leave this section blank.
68 Partial postcode of purchaser	Please give the first half of the postcode (for example, SW19) for the address of the person who bought the vehicle. The motor industry uses the remaining boxes on page 1 of the V55/5 form to produce statistics and you do not need to fill them in.

The following sections need to be filled in on page 2 of the V55/5 form.

69 List price/notional price	You must provide the list price/notional price for M1 type approved vehicles only. This will be the price of the day before the date when the vehicle will be taxed and registered.
70 Name and address	Please give your full name, address and full postcode.
71 Date of birth and contact details	Date of birth - You must give this if a person has been named as the keeper. We will hold this information, but it will not appear on the V5C registration certificate (log book). Contact details - Please give contact details in case we need to get in touch: Dealer or vehicle keeper phone number Dealer or vehicle keeper email address
72 Is the vehicle exempt from type approval?	If yes, you need to give the full reason for the exemption. For example, Enduro Bike.
73 Mileage details Miles (not kilometres)	Give the current mileage displayed on the speedometer at the time the vehicle is registered. To make sure the correct rate of vehicle tax is applied it's important that the vehicle mileage is recorded accurately.
74 – 76	Only for vehicles weighing over 3500kg (not for cars or light vans). Answer the questions where appropriate.
Declaration	Sign and date the declaration at the bottom of the application form.

What happens next?

Send your filled-in form to DVLA Swansea SA99 1BE. Make sure you include the appropriate payment for the vehicle tax and registration fee, plus any documents listed below, to support your application.

Supporting documents:

- valid documentation confirming the vehicle keeper's name and address details or a filled-in Notification of Name and Address Check (V959)
- the duty payable (where appropriate)
- filled-in Declaration of entitlement to license at the basic goods rate of vehicle excise duty (Small Islands Goods Vehicles) (V900) (where appropriate)
- suitable evidence of revenue or unladen weight (where appropriate)
- original Certificate of Entitlement, WPA0442, Personal Independence Payment (PIP), Child Disability Payment (CDP) or Adult Disability Payment (ADP) (Disabled tax class only)
- certificate of Initial Fitness or its equivalent (PSV401, 408, 500, 506) where appropriate (in Northern Ireland PSV Certificate) or Pre Registration Inspection (PRI) Certificate
- filled-in Declaration of Off Road Vehicle (INF85) (where appropriate)
- European Community Whole Vehicle Type Approval (ECWVTA), GB or UK (NI) Certificate of Conformity
- GB Conversion certificate or Motorcycle Single Vehicle Approval (MSVA) certificate (where appropriate)
- proof of a valid MOT (electronic copies are acceptable) if the vehicle is over 3 years old, or over 4 years in Northern Ireland
- an original non-UK registration document or certificate if available
- certificate of insurance or cover note (downloaded copies are acceptable, photocopies are not) valid on the date the tax comes into force, for vehicles registered with a Northern Ireland address

Payments can be made by cheque or postal order payable to DVLA (do not send cash). We cannot accept damaged or altered cheques. If you send in a damaged or altered cheque, your application will be rejected and returned to you. Documents supporting your application should be originals, unless otherwise stated. For vehicles registered with a Northern Ireland address, downloaded or faxed copies of downloaded insurance certificates will be accepted. By law, all drivers must be covered by motor insurance when they use a motor vehicle on the road or in any other public place. Your vehicle may need to be inspected. DVLA will contact you if this is needed. If your application is approved, DVLA will do the following:

- 1) Give your vehicle a registration number that's appropriate to its age based on the evidence you provide. If you cannot provide proof of the vehicle's age or identity, we'll issue a "Q/QNI" registration number.
- 2) Send you a V5C registration certificate (log book) showing you as the registered keeper. We'll send you this within 4 to 6 weeks of receiving your application. This will allow you to have the number plates made up.
- 3) Return your documents, apart from your original non-UK registration document or certificate. If you would like your documents returned by special delivery, please provide a prepaid special delivery envelope. We cannot guarantee to return your documents by a specific date or event, for example, a holiday.

If you do not receive your documents you must contact DVLA within 1 month of the date you made your application, otherwise we will not be able to carry out an investigation.

If you do not receive any of the above within the specified time please phone **0300 790 6802**.

Buying a vehicle?

The tax is no longer transferable so you must tax it before you use it.

www.gov.uk/vehicletaxrules





Driver & Vehicle
Licensing
Agency

Vehicle Services

Vehicle first registration fee

Since 1 January 2004, you will need to pay a fee when you first register and tax a motor vehicle in the United Kingdom. The fee – currently £55, will cover the administrative costs associated with registering of the vehicle for its life.

The fee will apply to all vehicles except for the following:

- those first registered and taxed in the 'Disabled Exempt' tax class
- historic vehicles previously registered with the old Local Authorities (late conversions)
- imported vehicles previously registered under the Personal Export Scheme and New Means of Transport Scheme
- Visiting Forces Vehicles
- Crown Exempt Vehicles
- vehicles registered under the Direct Export Scheme
- off road vehicles.

Registering vehicles, and keeping the register up-to-date when keepers move and vehicles change hands, is an important weapon in the fight against vehicle related and other crime and benefits individuals directly. The fee ensures that more of the cost of this service is placed on those who call upon it.

You will have to pay the fee when you first register and tax a vehicle. You will also need to pay the Vehicle Excise Duty (VED) and HGV road user levy, where applicable. This will be one payment made for vehicles first registered and taxed either at the DVLA or under the Register a Vehicle (RaV) service.

N.B. HM Customs and Excise advise that the fee is outside the scope of V.A.T.

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