



Department for Transport

Urgent Guidance: Vehicle Registration

It has come to our attention that some Ukrainian arrivals on the Ukraine Family and Homes for Ukraine visa schemes who have brought vehicles to the UK may not be aware of the need to register those vehicles with the DVLA. The separate process of applying for an extension under Temporary Admission (using the C110 form) allows relief from paying import duties on a vehicle that has been brought into the UK for up to 3 years. However, this does not remove the need to register a foreign plated vehicle with the DVLA after 6 months. This guidance sets out how to do that.

Vehicle Registration for Ukrainian plated vehicles in the UK

Registering a foreign plated vehicle is separate to the process of applying for an extension under Temporary Admission. Applying via C110 for import duty relief does not exempt you from registering a vehicle with the DVLA after six months.

You can only continue to use a vehicle with foreign number plates without registering it in the UK if all the following apply:

- you are visiting and do not plan to live here;
- the vehicle is registered and taxed in its home country; and
- you only use the vehicle for up to 6 months in total - this can be a single visit, or several shorter visits over 12 months.

How do you register a Ukrainian plated vehicle?

Step 1: Vehicle Assessment

Vehicle assessment and registration is separate to the process of paying VAT and duty on a foreign plated vehicle. Even where a C110 exemption is provided, a foreign plated vehicle must still complete the UK vehicle registration process.

To register a foreign plated vehicle, it must first be assessed for roadworthiness. There are two different processes to do this, depending on the type of vehicle brought into the UK. Approval for **EU compliant** vehicles, and approval for **Non-EU compliant** vehicles.

How to tell if a vehicle is EU compliant or not EU compliant: an EU compliant vehicle will have a plate or sticker on the vehicle, which will have the manufacturer's name, and underneath this the EU type approval number (starting 'e' e.g. e1*2007/46*2341), below which is the vehicle's 17-digit VIN.

EU compliant vehicles: if you have a vehicle that is EU compliant and you have access to the EU Certificate of Conformity, then you must submit the relevant documents to the Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA) who will undertake a GB Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) conversion.

- Evidence of alterations to a vehicle may be necessary to ensure compliance with the UK Construction and Use legislation, and the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations.
- A list of the requirements, procedures involved and necessary forms can be found on the www.gov.uk website – section entitled: [A guide to GB Conversion IVA](#).
- Contact the Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA) if you're unsure whether your vehicle qualifies for GB conversion IVA, or have a query on the process: vehicleimporting@vca.gov.uk.

Once all of all necessary paperwork and the appropriate administration fee of £100 has been received, the VCA will issue a certificate that can then be presented to the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) in support of the request for UK registration (see [Step 2](#)).

Non-EU compliant vehicles: if your vehicle is not EU compliant, and is under 10 years old, you will need to apply for an Individual Vehicle Approval (IVA) certificate from the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA), there is an application fee of £199. Owners of motorcycles will need to apply for Motorcycle Single Vehicle Approval (MSVA). The DVSA will then arrange for a physical inspection of your vehicle although before the test you should examine the manual which is online and make any modifications required in order to meet UK standards.

- Information on this process can be found here: [Vehicle approval: Individual Vehicle Approval - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#).
- To start this process and arrange this inspection download and fill in the [IVA application form for your type of vehicle](#).
- Please contact the DVSA if you need help with IVA or MSVA: enquiries@dvsa.gov.uk.

Once this process is completed the DVSA will then issue an IVA certificate that can then be presented to the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) in support of the request for UK registration (see [step 2](#)).

However if your vehicle is over 10 years old, then you must instead apply for an MOT. This can be arranged with any registered MOT provider and once completed and passed, you should be issued with a certificate that can also be presented to the DVLA ([step 2](#)).

- For guidance on booking an MOT please see [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk/getting-an-mot/booking-an-mot) guidance here: <https://www.gov.uk/getting-an-mot/booking-an-mot>.
- Please note that alterations may be required to your vehicle to pass an MOT test.

Only once a vehicles roadworthiness is proved, can a foreign plated vehicle then be registered.

Step 2: Registering with the DVLA

Once you have received the necessary certificates from either the VCA, DVSA or MOT certificate, you can apply to the DVLA to register your vehicle for UK number plates. The cost to register a vehicle is £55, plus the appropriate rate of vehicle tax.

- You can do this by following the guidance and filling out the V55/5 form here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/register-a-used-vehicle-for-the-first-time-v555>.
- If you have any questions the DVLA have a dedicated team that can respond to questions regarding the process via the e-mail address: vehiclepolicytriage@dvla.gov.uk. Please include “Application to Register a Ukrainian Vehicle” in the subject heading of your email.

It can take up to six weeks for your registration certificate (V5C) to arrive. This certificate will allow you to have your UK number plates made up.

All of the three steps must be completed if you want to continue to use a foreign plated vehicle in the UK after six months use in total in any 12-month period.