Vehicles registered in Great Britain:

Transport for London (TfL) use vehicle data provided from the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA), the Vehicle & Operator Services Agency (VOSA) and the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT) to build a database of vehicles which meet the LEZ emissions standards, or are either exempt or registered for a 100% discount.

The steps taken to create the database broadly involve:

- Using the DVLA and SMMT data to initially allocate each vehicle a European vehicle category (e.g. N₃, N₂, M₃, M₂ etc). This involves using details such as: the DVLA body type code of the vehicle; gross weight; unladen weight and the number of seats in the vehicle. To differentiate between certain categories of vans, the date of manufacture and date of registration of the vehicle are also used.
- 2. The DVLA data is then used to estimate the Euro class that each vehicle was manufactured to (i.e. the original Euro class of the vehicle). The date of manufacture or date of first registration (whichever is the earlier) is compared against the dates that Euro classes became mandatory, to determine which Euro class is applicable to each vehicle.
- **3.** SMMT have provided details of early adopter vehicles, which are vehicles that have been purchased at a higher Euro class than what was mandatory at the date of first registration.
- **4.** The fuel type of each vehicle is considered and only those vehicles which run on diesel are identified as being subject to the scheme.
- 5. VOSA supply TfL with details of Reduced Pollution Certificates (RPCs) and Low Emissions Certificates (LECs) issued on a daily basis. This information is used to update the records for individual vehicles on the database. An RPC improves the original Euro class of the vehicle by one or two levels (e.g. a vehicle that had an original Euro class of Euro II will be improved to Euro III or Euro IV), depending on the type of modification the vehicle has undergone. A LEC indicates the absolute value of the Euro class of the vehicle, including the effects of any modifications (e.g. a vehicle that had an original Euro class of Euro I and that has had a full filter abatement device fitted, will have a resulting Euro class of at least Euro III).

If any of the information received by TfL from DVLA, VOSA or SMMT is incomplete or incorrect, this may result in TfL incorrectly classifying the European vehicle category and / or the Euro class of the vehicle.

If your vehicle is classified by TfL as non-compliant, but you can provide documentary evidence to show that your vehicle in fact meets the Low Emission Zone emission standards, you will need to register the vehicle with

TfL. For further information on how to register your vehicle visit <u>www.tfl.gov.uk/lez</u>.

Vehicles registered outside Great Britain:

Since TfL do not currently have any vehicle information available to them from DVLA country equivalent organisations, vehicles subject to the LEZ (HGVs, buses / coaches and vans etc) must be registered with TfL to be entered onto the database. Basic vehicle details such as gross vehicle weight, unladen weight, date and country of registration, number of seats and fuel type are required to be entered on the registration form in order for TfL to determine the European vehicle category and Euro class of the vehicle. If the European vehicle category and form. Supporting evidence, such as a copy of the vehicle registration document is required to be sent in with the registration form.

If the vehicle has had an abatement device fitted, a replacement engine or a fuel conversion, this information and supporting documentary evidence also needs to be included on the registration form as it may impact the Euro class of the vehicle. For further information on how to register your vehicle visit www.tfl.gov.uk/lez.