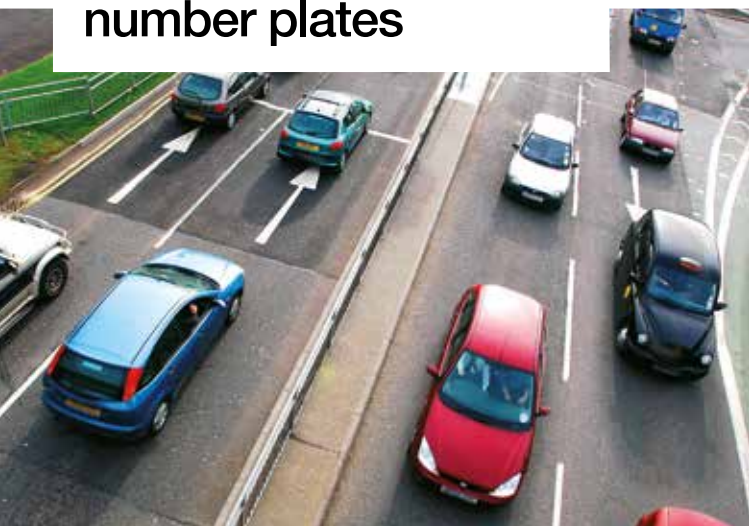




Driver & Vehicle
Licensing
Agency

INF104
Vehicle Services

Vehicle registration numbers and number plates



For more information go to
www.gov.uk/displaying-number-plates



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Vehicle registration numbers

01. Why we have vehicle registration numbers

Vehicle registration numbers are a way of identifying vehicles and are owned by the Secretary of State. They are allocated to vehicles as part of the process of registering and taxing vehicles.

The registration number is given to the vehicle, not the registered keeper. It will stay with the vehicle (until the vehicle is broken up, destroyed or exported permanently out of the country) unless the registered keeper applies to take off and put it on another vehicle or on to a retention certificate (V778).

02. Entitlement to a vehicle registration number

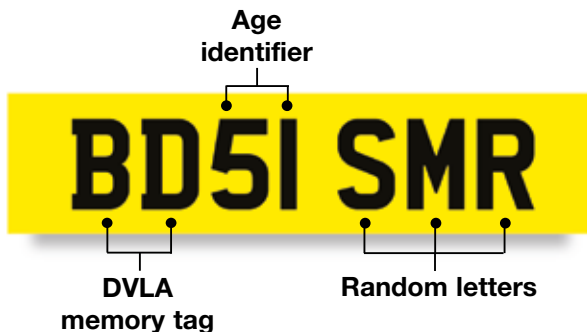
When you buy a personalised (private) registration number, you buy the right to apply to put it on a vehicle registered in your name or someone else's name (the nominee). When you sell a vehicle the registration number will stay with the vehicle unless you apply to take it off and put it on another vehicle or on to a retention certificate (V778). For more information go to www.gov.uk/personalised-vehicle-registration-numbers

03. Vehicle registration number format

The current vehicle registration format was introduced on 1 September 2001. It consists of:

- two letters (these refer to the region in the country where a vehicle is first registered)
- two numbers (these tell you when it was issued)
- a space and three letters chosen at random.

A list of DVLA memory tags and age identifiers is shown on pages 5 and 6.



04. Displaying vehicle registration numbers

Vehicle registration numbers must be correctly displayed on number plates as set out in the Road Vehicles (Display of Registration Marks) Regulations (as appropriate). These regulations govern how vehicle registration number plates are designed, manufactured and displayed.

You can't rearrange or misrepresent the numbers and letters on a number plate to form names or words, so that they are hard to read. For example, fixing bolts to change any of the letters or numbers. You could be fined up to £1,000 and your car will fail its MOT test if you drive with incorrectly displayed number plates. In some cases, the registration number may be permanently withdrawn.

If you misrepresent a vehicle registration number you will not get back any money that you have paid for the registration number, or any other costs you have to pay.

You cannot use a registration number to make your vehicle appear younger than it actually is.

05. DVLA memory tags and age identifiers

| Letter | | Postal area | DVLA memory tag identifier |
|----------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| A | Anglia | Peterborough Norwich Ipswich | AA AB AC AD AE AF AG AH AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY |
| B | Birmingham | Birmingham | BA – BY |
| C | Cymru | Cardiff Swansea Bangor | CA CB CC CD CE CF CG CH CJ CK CL CM CN CO CP CR CS CT CU CV CW CX CY |
| D | Deeside to Shrewsbury | Chester Shrewsbury | DA DB DC DD DE DF DG DH DJ DK DL DM DN DO DP DR DS DT DU DV DW DX DY |
| E | Essex | Chelmsford | EA – EY |
| F | Forest & Fens | Nottingham Lincoln | FA FB FC FD FE FF FG FH FJ FK FL FM FN FP FR FS FT FV FW FX FY |
| G | Garden of England | Maidstone Brighton | GA GB GC GD GE GF GG GH GJ GK GL GM GN GO GP GR GS GT GU GV GW GX GY |
| H | Hampshire & Dorset | Bournemouth Portsmouth | HA HB HC HD HE HF HG HH HJ HK HL HM HN HO HP HR HS HT HU HV HW HX HY (HW will be used exclusively for Isle of Wight residents) |
| K | | Borehamwood Northampton | KA KB KC KD KE KF KG KH KJ KK KL KM KN KO KP KR KS KT KU KV KW KX KY |
| L | London | Wimbledon Borehamwood Sidcup | LA LB LC LD LE LF LG LH LJ LK LL LM LN LO LP LR LS LT LU LV LW LX LY |
| M | Manchester & Merseyside | Manchester | MA – MY (MN + MAN Reserved for the Isle of Man) |
| N | North | Newcastle Stockton | NA NB NC ND NE NG NH NJ NK NL NM NN NO NP NR NS NT NU NV NW NX NY |
| O | Oxford | Oxford | OA – OY |
| P | Preston | Preston Carlisle | PA PB PC PD PE PF PG PH PJ PK PL PM PN PO PP PR PS PT PU PV PW PX PY |
| R | Reading | Theale | RA – RY |
| S | Scotland | Glasgow Edinburgh Dundee Aberdeen Inverness | SA SB SC SD SE SF SG SH SJ SK SL SM SN SO SP SR SS ST SU SV SW SX SY |
| V | Severn Valley | Worcester | VA – VY |
| W | West of England | Exeter Truro Bristol | WA WB WC WD WE WF WG WH WJ WK WL WM WN WO WP WR WS WT WU WV WW WX WY |
| Y | Yorkshire | Leeds Sheffield Beverley | YA YB YC YD YE YF YG YH YJ YK YL YM YN YO YP YR YS YT YV YU YW YX YY |

- We will not use I, Q or Z in local memory tags identifiers.
- We will still issue existing 'Q' marks.
- We will only use Z as a random letter.

Age identifiers

| Date | Code | Date | Code |
|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Sept 2001 – Feb 2002 | 51 |
| March 2002 – Aug 2002 | 02 | Sept 2002 – Feb 2003 | 52 |
| March 2003 – Aug 2003 | 03 | Sept 2003 – Feb 2004 | 53 |
| March 2004 – Aug 2004 | 04 | Sept 2004 – Feb 2005 | 54 |
| March 2005 – Aug 2005 | 05 | Sept 2005 – Feb 2006 | 55 |
| March 2006 – Aug 2006 | 06 | Sept 2006 – Feb 2007 | 56 |
| March 2007 – Aug 2007 | 07 | Sept 2007 – Feb 2008 | 57 |
| March 2008 – Aug 2008 | 08 | Sept 2008 – Feb 2009 | 58 |
| March 2009 – Aug 2009 | 09 | Sept 2009 – Feb 2010 | 59 |
| March 2010 – Aug 2010 | 10 | Sept 2010 – Feb 2011 | 60 |
| March 2011 – Aug 2011 | 11 | Sept 2011 – Feb 2012 | 61 |
| March 2012 – Aug 2012 | 12 | Sept 2012 – Feb 2013 | 62 |
| March 2013 – Aug 2013 | 13 | Sept 2013 – Feb 2014 | 63 |
| March 2014 – Aug 2014 | 14 | Sept 2014 – Feb 2015 | 64 |
| March 2015 – Aug 2015 | 15 | Sept 2015 – Feb 2016 | 65 |
| March 2016 – Aug 2016 | 16 | Sept 2016 – Feb 2017 | 66 |
| March 2017 – Aug 2017 | 17 | Sept 2017 – Feb 2018 | 67 |
| March 2018 – Aug 2018 | 18 | Sept 2018 – Feb 2019 | 68 |
| March 2019 – Aug 2019 | 19 | Sept 2019 – Feb 2020 | 69 |
| March 2020 – Aug 2020 | 20 | Sept 2020 – Feb 2021 | 70 |
| March 2021 – Aug 2021 | 21 | Sept 2021 – Feb 2022 | 71 |
| March 2022 – Aug 2022 | 22 | Sept 2022 – Feb 2023 | 72 |
| March 2023 – Aug 2023 | 23 | Sept 2023 – Feb 2024 | 73 |
| March 2024 – Aug 2024 | 24 | Sept 2024 – Feb 2025 | 74 |
| March 2025 – Aug 2025 | 25 | Sept 2025 – Feb 2026 | 75 |
| March 2026 – Aug 2026 | 26 | Sept 2026 – Feb 2027 | 76 |
| March 2027 – Aug 2027 | 27 | Sept 2027 – Feb 2028 | 77 |
| March 2028 – Aug 2028 | 28 | Sept 2028 – Feb 2029 | 78 |
| March 2029 – Aug 2029 | 29 | Sept 2029 – Feb 2030 | 79 |

This pattern will continue until all possible variations have been used.

06. Number plates

Getting number plates made up

You can only get a number plate made up from a registered number plate supplier (RNPS). Find your nearest RNPS at www.gov.uk/displaying-number-plates

The supplier will need to see original documents that:

- prove your name and address
- show you're allowed to use the registration number.

Identity documents

You can use the following to confirm your name and address:

- driving licence
- utility, Council tax or rates bill from the last six months
- bank or building society statement from the last six months
- national identity card.

The following will confirm your name only:

- passport – doesn't have to be issued in the UK
- bank or building society debit or credit card
- police warrant card
- armed forces identity card.

Proving you can use the registration number

You must bring one of the following to show you're allowed to display the registration number:

- log book (V5C or V5CNI log book)
- new keeper slip (green slip)
- certificate of entitlement (V750 or V750NI) to the number
- retention document (V778)
- a renewal reminder for vehicle tax or SORN (V11 or V11NI)
- temporary registration certificate (V379 or V379NI)
- a number plate authorisation certificate (V948) with an official stamp from the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) or Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA)
- an electronic number plate authorisation certificate (eV948)
- a letter of authorisation from a fleet operator (including lease or hire company) quoting the document reference number from the registration certificate
- if your fleet is in the new V5C on demand scheme (also called 'V5C suppression'), a pdf of the vehicle's details from the view vehicle record service (gov.uk/dvla-fleet-vehicle-info).

The British Standard for number plates

The British Standard sets out the characteristics of the number plate. This includes visibility, strength and reflectivity. To meet the British Standard, each number plate must be permanently and legibly marked with the:

- British Standard number (currently BS AU 145d) from 1 September 2021 a new standard will become mandatory for all new number plates fitted from that date (BS AU 145e) but can be used from 1 January 2021
- name, trademark or other way of identifying the manufacturer or supplier
- name and postcode of the supplying outlet.

If your number plates are stolen

Contact the police so they can try to trace and prosecute the culprit to prevent any illegal activity.

07. Number plate design specification

Vehicles manufactured after 1 January 1973 must display number plates:

- made of a reflective material
- with a white background at the front of the vehicle and a yellow background at the back of the vehicle
- with black letters and numbers.



Standard font

On 1 September 2001, the new regulations introduced a standard font (style of lettering) for number plates, making them easier to be read. This change ended the use of italics and other styles of lettering that are difficult to read.

An example of the standard font is shown below.

**0123456789
ABCDEFGHIJ
KLMNOPQ
RSTUVWXYZ**

Vehicles with new or replacement number plates fitted from 1 September 2001, cannot be shown over three lines (unless the vehicle was first registered before 1 January 1973) or if a vehicle is constructed before 1 January 1980 and is registered in the historic tax class and is exempt from vehicle tax. The characters on a number plate need to be a certain height and size:

- characters must be 79mm tall
- characters (except the number 1 or letter I) must be 50mm wide
- the character stroke (the thickness of the black print) must be 14mm
- the space between characters must be 11mm
- the space between the age identifier and the random letters must be 33mm
- the margins at the top, bottom and side of the plate must be 11mm
- vertical space between the age identifier and the random letters must be 19mm.

Motorcycles and tricycles

Motorcycles registered on or after 1 September 2001 must only display a number plate at the rear of the vehicle.

If you ride a motorbike or motor tricycle registered before 1 September 2001 you can also display a number plate at the front, but do not have to. Motorcycle and motor tricycle number plate characters (registered on or after 1 January 1973) must be set on two lines.

Tricycles made from four-wheeled bodies, such as saloon cars, must meet the normal requirements on page 9.

Tricycles built from motorcycles must meet the rules for motorcycles shown below.

Quadricycles (including quad bikes) which are driven on the road must display front and rear number plates. Providing they have a maximum net engine power of 15 kilowatts or less and an unladen weight of no more than 400 kilograms (or 550 kilograms if it's a goods vehicle) they can also display number plates which meet the requirements shown below. In every other case they must meet the requirements on page 9:

- characters must be 64mm tall
- characters (except the number 1 or letter l) must be 44mm wide
- the character stroke (the thickness of the black print) must be 10mm
- the space between characters must be 10mm
- the space between the age identifier and the random letters must be 30mm
- the margins at the top, bottom and side of the plate must be at least 11mm
- vertical space between the age identifier and the random numbers must be 13mm.

Number plates fitted before 1 September 2001

The characters on number plates fitted before 1 September 2001 must meet the size requirements shown below.

| | Group 1 | Group 2 |
|--|--|---|
| | Number plates fitted before 1 September 2001 | Traditional number plates for vehicles made before 1 January 1973 |
| Character height | 89mm | 79mm |
| Character width (except the number 1 or letter l) | 64mm | 57mm |
| Character stroke | 16mm | 14mm |
| Space between characters | 13mm | 11mm |
| Space between the age identifier and random numbers | 38mm | 33mm |
| Side margins (minimum) | 13mm | 11mm |
| Top and bottom margins (minimum) | 13mm | 11mm |
| Vertical space between the age identifier and the random numbers | 19mm | 19mm |

Traditional number plates for vehicles made before 1 January 1973

Vehicles made before 1 January 1973 may display traditional ‘black and white’ number plates (for example, white, silver or grey characters on a black plate). From April 2020 vehicles manufactured before 1 January 1980 are also able to display traditional ‘black and white’ number plates. You must:

- have applied to DVLA
- be registered within the ‘historic vehicles’ tax class.

08. National flags on number plates

You can display one of the following flags with identifying letters on the left-hand side of the number plate:

- Union flag
- Cross of St George
- Cross of St Andrew – also known as the Saltire
- Red dragon of Wales

The letters, or national identifiers, you can have are:

- GREAT BRITAIN, Great Britain or GB
- UNITED KINGDOM, United Kingdom or UK
- ENGLAND, England, ENG or Eng
- SCOTLAND, Scotland, SCO or Sco
- CYMRU, Cymru, CYM or Cym
- WALES or Wales

You still need a GB sticker when travelling in Europe if you display one of these national flags and identifiers. The flag must be above the identifier. You can’t have the flag or letters on the number plate margin, and neither can be more than 50 millimetres wide.

Following the UK’s exit from the EU, it is recommended that you display a GB sticker on the rear of your vehicle, irrespective of whether you currently have a number plate which includes the GB identifier.

09. Green number plates

From 8 December 2020 eligible zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) are permitted to display a green flash on the left hand side of the number plate.

Further details about this can be found at www.gov.uk/government/consultations/introduction-of-green-number-plates-for-ultra-low-emission-vehicles

10. What to do if your vehicle has been 'cloned'

If you're receiving fines or charges you're not responsible for because someone else is using the registration number from your vehicle, your vehicle may have been cloned.

Cloning involves copying the identity of a similar (not-stolen) vehicle already on the road. Criminals find an exact make, model and colour of the car they have stolen, and use the same registration number on the stolen vehicle to make it look legal.

If you suspect your vehicle has been cloned:

- Contact the police so they can try to trace and prosecute the culprit to prevent this illegal activity from continuing.
- Return any fines or letters to whoever issued them, along with any evidence you have to prove your case.
- Write to us at DVLA, Swansea, SA99 1ZZ, giving us the crime reference number the police gave you. We will keep a record of the matter for future reference.

11. Trailer registration numbers and number plates

Certain trailers need to be registered with DVLA. These trailers will be allocated a registration number and will need to display a number plate.

Further information on trailer registration numbers and number plates can be found in leaflet INF291 which can be found at: www.gov.uk/displaying-number-plates/rules-number-plates

Buying a vehicle?

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

www.gov.uk/vehicletaxrules

Vehicle Services

Vehicle registration numbers and number plates

DVLA
Longview Road
Morrison
Swansea
SA6 7JL

www.gov.uk/dvla