



How we identify a vehicle as 'historic'

You may be able to tax your vehicle in the 'historic vehicle' tax class if it was built before 1 January 1977 and is one of the qualifying vehicles listed below.

Qualifying vehicles

Private or light goods vehicles – this includes buses used for voluntary, community or other non-profit-making purposes.

Motorcycles and tricycles.

Private heavy goods vehicle (HGV) – this does not include vehicles designed for, or adapted for, transporting goods on a public road for business purposes, including HGVs used for driver training or testing purposes.

Special vehicles – this includes mobile cranes and pumps, road rollers, works trucks and digging machines (except showmen's goods and haulage vehicles).

Haulage vehicles – not used for haulage purposes.

Special concessionary – including agricultural machines, mowing machines, snowploughs, gritting vehicles, electric vehicles and steam vehicles.

Note: you will not have to pay vehicle tax if you have a historic vehicle, but you must still tax and insure it every year. 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.

How you tax your vehicle in the historic vehicle tax class

You can tax a vehicle in the historic vehicle tax class at a Post Office® branch that deals with vehicle tax.

You will need:

- **A Vehicle registration certificate (V5C)** – this must clearly show that the vehicle was made or first registered before 1 January 1977. If you do not have a V5C, or if you think the age shown is incorrect, you will need to produce an extract from the manufacturer/factory record or an extract from the appropriate 'Glasses Check Book'. Dating certificates from a vehicle enthusiasts' club are not acceptable to change the date of manufacture for an already registered vehicle.
(If the V5C indicates that the vehicle was registered from 1 January 1977 up to and including 7 January 1977, we will let you register it as a historic vehicle, based on the assumption that the vehicle would have been made in the previous year).
- **An appropriate test certificate (for example, an MoT certificate, if the vehicle needs one by law). You no longer need an MoT or GVT to tax a pre 1960 vehicle.**
- **A certificate of insurance or cover note (downloaded copies are acceptable, photocopies are not) valid on the date the vehicle tax comes into force, for vehicles registered with a Northern Ireland address.**
- **A filled-in 'Application for vehicle tax' (V10), which you can get from www.gov.uk/dvlaforms and Post Office® branches that deal with vehicle tax.**

What happens when your vehicle tax runs out

About two weeks before your tax runs out, DVLA will send you a 'Reminder to get vehicle tax or make a Statutory Off Road Notification (SORN)' (V11). The notes on the V11 explain what you need to do.

If you need further information

There is more information on how to tax your vehicle on the website at www.gov.uk/vehicle-tax

If you need to speak to us you can phone DVLA Customer Enquiries on 0300 790 6802 or fax on 0300 123 0798. You can also contact us by email by going to www.gov.uk/contact-the-dvla

If you are deaf or hard of hearing and have a textphone, phone 0300 123 1279 (This number will not respond to ordinary phones).

