

## General FAQ

### 1.1 What is the Ultra Low Emission Zone?

- London's toxic air contributes to thousands of early deaths each year and is putting the health of children at risk. The Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) is central to the Mayor's plans to transform the air that millions of Londoners breathe.
- The ULEZ will mean that, from 8 April 2019, vehicles driving in central London will need to meet the toughest vehicle emission standards of any major city, or pay a charge to drive in the zone. This follows wide-ranging action the Mayor has already taken on tackling the most polluting cars, and cleaning up London's bus and taxi fleet.
- The ULEZ will operate 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, every day of the year, within the same area as the current Congestion Charging Zone and in addition to the Congestion Charge. It will replace the Toxicity Charge, which was introduced in October 2017.

### 1.2 What are the new emissions standards?

- The ULEZ standards are aligned with European vehicle emission standards that all manufacturers must adhere to. These are known as 'Euro standards'.

The ULEZ standards vary depending on vehicle and fuel type, as follows:

- Euro 3 for motorcycles, mopeds, motorised tricycles and quadricycles;
- Euro 4 for petrol cars, vans, minibuses and other specialist vehicles;
- Euro 6 for diesel cars, vans and minibuses and other specialist vehicles;
- Euro VI for lorries, buses and coaches and other specialist heavy vehicles.

### 1.3 How do I know whether my vehicle meets the ULEZ standards?

- TfL have a simple online tool to check whether your vehicle meets the ULEZ standards. Go to [tfl.gov.uk/ulez](http://tfl.gov.uk/ulez) and enter your vehicle registration number. You can also check to see whether you qualify for a discount or exemption.
- Your vehicle registration document (also known as the V5C) will help identify your vehicle's emissions standard. For newer vehicles, the emissions standard may be listed on the V5C in section D.2.

As a rough guide, the ULEZ standards correspond approximately to the following:

Vehicle type	ULEZ emissions standard	Date from when manufacturers must sell new vehicles meeting the ULEZ emissions standards
Motorcycle, moped etc	Euro 3	From 1 July 2007

Car and small van	Euro 4 (petrol)	From 1 January 2006
	Euro 6 (diesel)	From 1 September 2015
Large van and minibus	Euro 4 (petrol)	From 1 January 2007
	Euro 6 (diesel)	From 1 September 2016
HGV	Euro VI	From 1 January 2014
Bus/coach	Euro VI	From 1 January 2014

The date when your vehicle was first registered with the DVLA is in section B of your vehicle registration document. You can check the date with Gov.uk's vehicle enquiry service.

#### 1.4 What happens if I drive my vehicle and it does not meet the ULEZ standards?

- If your vehicle does not meet the ULEZ standards you will need to:
  - Walk, cycle or use London's public transport network;
  - Upgrade to a vehicle that meets the ULEZ standards;
  - Pay the daily charge.
- If you drive a vehicle that doesn't meet the ULEZ emissions standards and the daily charge is not paid, a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) will be issued to the registered keeper. This penalty is in addition to any Congestion Charge or Low Emission Zone penalties received.

#### 1.5 What is the daily charge?

The aim of the ULEZ is to help cut air pollution. We would prefer that you use a vehicle that meets the ULEZ standards rather than pay a daily charge. The daily charge varies according to vehicle type, as follows:

Vehicle type	Daily charge
Motorcycle, moped etc	£12.50
Car and small van	£12.50
Large van and minibus	£12.50
HGV	£100
Bus/coach	£100

The daily charge runs between midnight and midnight. Vehicles travelling into the zone before midnight and leaving after midnight will need to pay for two days.

#### 1.6 Why are you introducing the ULEZ?

- Tackling London's lethal air and safeguarding the health of Londoners requires bold action. Air pollution is a national health crisis and the Mayor refuses to stand

back as millions of Londoners breathe in air so filthy that it shortens our life expectancy, harms our lungs and worsens chronic illness.

- Hundreds of schools in London are in areas exceeding legal limits for Nitrogen Dioxide and every Londoner in the capital lives in an area exceeding World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines for the most dangerous toxic particles known as PM2.5.
- Doing nothing is not an option.

### **1.7 What is the difference between the ULEZ and the LEZ?**

- The Low Emission Zone (LEZ) was introduced in 2006 and covers almost the whole of Greater London, 24 hours a day, all year round.
- The LEZ standards control particulate matter emissions from heavy vehicles: buses, coaches, HGVs and similar vehicles. It was strengthened to include light goods vehicles, minibuses and similar vehicles in 2012.
- From October 2020, the LEZ standards will change to be the ULEZ standards.

### **1.8 When will the ULEZ expand to inner London?**

- From 25 October 2021, the ULEZ area will be expanded to include the inner London area bounded by the North and South Circular Roads.
- Vehicles using the North and South Circular Roads and not going into the ULEZ will not be charged.