

Procedures on Importation and Registration of a Goods Vehicle in Singapore

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Registration Requirements

Vehicle Registration

All vehicles in Singapore must be registered with the Land Transport Authority (LTA).

Importation of Brand New Vehicles

A vehicle will be classified as brand new at registration if:

- a) it is imported into Singapore directly from the vehicle manufacturer. The vehicle must arrive in Singapore within 3 months from the Certificate of Conformity (COC)/Completion Inspection Certificate (CIC) issue date or the date of manufacture certified by the vehicle manufacturer/authorised agent, whichever is later; or
- b) it has been registered as a new vehicle in a foreign country which adopts the higher or equivalent vehicle safety, exhaust emission and noise emission standards as Singapore [i.e. countries within the European Community (EC)]. The vehicle must be deregistered within 14 days of its first registration in the foreign country for export to Singapore and must arrive in Singapore within 3 months of its deregistration in the foreign country.

Importation of Used Vehicles

Vehicles that do not meet the requirements for registration as brand new will be classified as used vehicles. To be eligible for registration in Singapore, used vehicles must not be more than 3 years old at the point of registration.

The age of a used vehicle is reckoned from the date of its first registration in a foreign country. For example, if your goods vehicle was first registered on 16 September 2016, it would be deemed to be 3 years old on 15 September 2019. If it is not possible to ascertain the first registration date of the goods vehicle, the age of your goods vehicle will be reckoned from the first day of its year of manufacture.

All imported used goods vehicles must conform to the relevant prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards stipulated in the First or Second, and Fourth Schedule of the Environmental Protection and Management (Vehicular Emissions) Regulations in order to be approved for registration. For used goods vehicles that are tested in a recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory, they must be imported within 3 months from the date of the emission test certificate/report issued by the recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory.

Light Goods Vehicles (LGVs)

All used LGVs will have to undergo an exhaust emission test at the local VICOM Emissions Test Laboratory (VETL) or at any recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory (see **Annex A**). This emissions test is to ascertain the LGV's regulated exhaust emissions¹, carbon dioxide and fuel/electric energy consumption values at the point of registration. The regulated exhaust emissions and carbon dioxide values obtained from the emissions test will be used in the computation of the rebate or surcharge of the used LGV under the Commercial Vehicle Emissions Scheme (CVES).

¹ Carbon Monoxide, Hydrocarbon, Nitrogen Oxides, Particulate Matter and Particulate Numbers.

Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs)

Prior to import into Singapore, all used HGVs will have to undergo an exhaust emission test at any recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory (see **Annex A**) to ascertain the HGV's regulated exhaust emissions at the point of registration.

Types of Goods Vehicles

There are 4 types of goods vehicles with different maximum laden weight (MLW) ranges:

Vehicle Type	MLW
Light Goods Vehicle (LGV)	≤ 3,500kg
Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV)	3,501 to 16,000kg
Goods-cum-Passengers Vehicle (GPV)*	≤ 5,000kg
Very Heavy Goods Vehicle (VHGV)	> 16,000kg

*GPVs can be used to transport both goods and passengers. Examples include station wagon, panel van and twin-cabin goods vehicle. Fitting of rear seats is only allowed for station wagon GPVs.

Commercial Vehicle Emissions Scheme (CVES)

The CVES was introduced on 1 April 2021 to encourage consumers to choose less pollutive commercial vehicle models that emit lower exhaust emissions and are cleaner overall, thus addressing climate change, improving ambient air quality and protecting public health.

CVES applies to registrations of all new and imported used light commercial vehicles with MLW not exceeding 3,500kg, such as LGVs, GPVs, and small buses. Such commercial vehicles registered from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2027 (both dates inclusive) are classified into Bands A, B or C by their worst-performing pollutant i.e. carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC), nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and particulate matter (PM).

To account for the CO₂ emissions produced by electricity generation from fossil fuels, an emission factor of 0.4g CO₂/Wh will be applied to the electricity consumption of electric vehicles.

a) CVES bandings for CVES-eligible LGVs and GPVs registered from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2027

For CVES-eligible LGVs and GPVs registered from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2027, the full incentive for CVES Band A will be disbursed (or the full surcharge for CVES Band C will be imposed) upon registration.

Light Commercial Vehicles Registered from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2027							
Band	CO ₂ (g/km)	HC (g/km)	CO (g/km)	NO _x (g/km)	PM (mg/km)	Incentive	Surcharge
A	A ≤123	A =0.0	A =0.0	A =0.0	A =0.0	\$15,000	
B	123< B ≤216	0.0< B ≤0.025	0.0< B ≤0.27	0.0< B ≤0.015	0.0< B ≤0.85		
C	C >216	C >0.025	C >0.27	C >0.015	C >0.85		\$ 20,000

Terms and conditions for receiving CVES incentive are available at <https://go.gov.sg/cves>.

Technical Requirements

Compliance with Road Traffic Act and its Subsidiary Legislations

All goods vehicles to be registered in Singapore must comply with the Road Traffic Act and its subsidiary legislations such as the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Construction and Use) Rules, Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Lighting) Rules and Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Seat Belt) Rules.

Exhaust Emission and Noise Emission Standards

The National Environment Agency (NEA) requires all goods vehicles to be registered in Singapore to comply with the following exhaust emission standards:

Petrol-Driven must be:

Euro 6 (WLTP) or JPN2018 or JPN2023	For vehicles using Port Fuel Injection
Euro 6 (WLTP) or JPN2018 + Euro 6 (WLTP) PN limit ² or JPN2023	For vehicles using Gasoline Direct Injection

Diesel-Driven must be:

Euro 6 (WLTP) or JPN2018 + Euro 6 (WLTP) PN limit or JPN2023	For LGVs
Euro 6 or PPNLT + Euro 6 PM number or J-WHVC + PN limit of 6.0×10^{11} #/kW or PPNLT 2023 or J-WHVC 2023	For HGVs and VHGVs

Noise emission of the goods vehicle must comply with the standards stipulated in the Fourth Schedule of the Environmental Protection and Management (Vehicular Emissions) Regulations.

Evidence of the goods vehicle's compliance with the exhaust emission and noise emission standards must be submitted to the LTA. Acceptance of these documents (e.g. exhaust emission and noise emission test report) are subject to due diligence checks. You should take this into consideration, especially when registering a new vehicle model for the first time. The following documents may be submitted as evidence of compliance with the prevailing emission standards:

² From 1 January 2022, NEA has tightened the particle number (PN) limit for gasoline direct injection petrol-driven vehicles from 6×10^{12} #/km to 6×10^{11} #/km. This measure applies to light commercial vehicles (i.e. LGVs, GPVs and small buses, all with MLW not exceeding 3,500kg) that are registered from 1 January 2022.

For Brand New Goods Vehicles

- a) Compliance certificate issued by the vehicle manufacturer confirming conformance to the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards; or
- b) Letter of certification and test report from the vehicle manufacturer that the goods vehicle complies with the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards; or
- c) Compliance certificate and test report (see **Annex B or C**) issued by any of NEA/LTA-recognised vehicle testing laboratory (see **Annex A**) confirming conformance to the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards.

Evidence of compliance with the exhaust emission and noise emission standards will be waived if it has been registered as a brand new goods vehicle in a foreign country which adopts the same or higher exhaust emission and noise emission standards as Singapore (at the time of its registration as a new goods vehicle in Singapore).

For Used Light Goods Vehicles (LGVs)

All imported used LGVs need to be tested for exhaust emission by the local VICOM Emissions Test Laboratory (VETL) or emission testing laboratory (see Page 1 of **Annex A**) and a compliance certificate and test report (see **Annex B or C**) is to be issued by the laboratory that conducted the test for the goods vehicle. For used LGVs that are tested in a foreign recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory, they must be imported within 3 months from the date of the emission test certificate/report issued by the recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory.

For Used Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs)

All imported used HGVs need to be tested for exhaust emission by any recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory (see page 2 of **Annex A**) and a compliance certificate and test report (see **Annex B or C**) is to be issued by the laboratory that conducted the test for the goods vehicle. They must be imported within 3 months from the date of the emission test certificate/report issued by the recognised foreign vehicle emission testing laboratory.

CO₂ Emissions and Fuel/Electric Energy Consumption Data for CVES

As part of CVES, all commercial vehicles with MLW not exceeding 3,500kg, such as LGVs, GPVs and small buses, are required to have their CO₂ emissions (in g/km), fuel economy (in L/100km) or electric energy consumption (in kWh/100km) data (where applicable) as tested according to WLTP-Europe [Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1151] or WLTP-Japan [TRIAS 08-002-02]. The regulated emissions and CO₂ values obtained from the emissions test will be used for the computation of the rebate or surcharge of the commercial vehicles under the CVES. The following documents may be submitted as evidence of compliance with our requirements:

- a) COC issued by the vehicle manufacturer for vehicles type-approved to the European standard;
- b) Vehicle test certificate from designated technical services (e.g. TUV, IDIADA, DEKRA, VCA etc.); or
- c) Full emissions test report with CO₂ emissions and fuel/electric energy consumption data, issued by one of the recognised vehicle emission testing laboratories listed in **Annex A**.

On-Board Unit (OBU) Installation

As part of the shift to the new ERP 2.0 system, LTA requires all goods vehicles to be registered in Singapore to comply with the OBU installation requirements except certain groups of goods vehicles, such as those under the Restricted Use Vehicle Scheme. An OBU Compliance Form, together with the relevant declaration and/or test report must be submitted by the motor dealer, distributor or importer to LTA for verification. Please refer to **Annex D** for a sample copy of the OBU Compliance Form and the OBU installation requirements.

Pre-Registration Inspection

After the prerequisite importation documents for your goods vehicle has been submitted to LTA for verification and clearance, the goods vehicle must pass an inspection at any LTA-Authorised Inspection Centres (see **Annex E**) before it can be registered.

Right-hand Drive

Only right-hand drive goods vehicles are allowed to be registered for use in Singapore.

Safety Belt

All goods vehicles must be fitted with approved front and rear (for twin-cabin goods vehicles) safety belts. The safety belt and its anchorage points must meet internationally recognised standards (e.g. ECE standard, British standard).

Safety Glass

All safety glass fitted onto the goods vehicle must meet one of the recognised international standards e.g. ECE, DOT, BS, JIS, etc. The safety glass must meet the following requirements:

- a) Not less than 70% light transmittance for front windscreen and front side window glasses;
- b) Not less than 25% light transmittance for rear windscreen and rear side window glasses; and
- c) The glass of the front windscreen fitted to a motor vehicle shall not be made of a material or be of a design such as to prevent, obstruct or interfere with transmission of signals between an OBU installed in such vehicle and any Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) facility (see **Annex D**). Windscreens that contain metallic oxide coating or are designed with defroster are known to have caused such interference.

Safety Regulations for Goods Vehicles Carrying Workers

Goods vehicles cannot be used for private passenger transport. However, an exception is allowed for owners and hirers of goods vehicles to use their vehicles to transport their workers to and from their lodgings and places of work, or between their places of work, subject to certain requirements.

Refer to <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg> for information on safety regulations for lorries carrying workers under “Driving”, “Commercial Vehicles”.

Rear Underrun Bumpers and Sideguards

Vehicles with MLW exceeding 3,500kg or trailers must be fitted with approved rear underrun bumper and sideguards before they are allowed to be registered. Rear underrun bumper and sideguards are protective devices fitted at the back and sides of these vehicles. In the event of a collision between a smaller vehicle and a heavy vehicle, they will cushion the impact of collision and minimise injuries to drivers and passengers in the smaller vehicle.

The underrun bumper and sideguards must comply with the requirements as specified in the EEC Directives 79/490/EEC and 89/297/EEC respectively, or such, other standards as may be approved by LTA. The design drawings of such devices are required to be endorsed by a local professional engineer or vehicle manufacturer who has carried out simulation by calculation or laboratory testing.

Modifications to Vehicle

You should consult the vehicle manufacturer and seek approval from LTA before carrying out any modification to the vehicle. Such modifications must be approved by the vehicle manufacturer. In addition, the modification work has to be carried out by either the vehicle manufacturer or an agent authorised by the vehicle manufacturer. The vehicle manufacturer or the authorised agent must certify that the modification is done according to the procedures and requirements set out by the vehicle manufacturer.

Asbestos-free Brake and Clutch

NEA requires all newly registered vehicles to have asbestos-free brake and clutch linings. This requirement is gazetted under the Poisons Act.

Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)-free Air-conditioners

NEA requires the air-conditioners installed in all newly registered vehicles to use CFC-free refrigerant.

Use of Hydrocarbon (HC) Refrigerants in Vehicle Air-conditioning Systems

The use of HC refrigerants in vehicle air conditioning systems is not allowed. Refer to the Singapore Civil Defence Force's circular for more details:

<https://www.scdf.gov.sg/docs/default-source/scdf-library/scdf-circular-on-hydrocarbon-refrigerants-june-2015.pdf>

Headlamps and Headlamp Levelling Devices

Vehicles fitted with High Intensity Gas-Discharge (HID) or Light Emitting Diodes (LED) headlamps shall be installed in such a manner as to comply with internationally recognised standards such as the UN ECE Regulation No. 48, Japanese Safety Regulations Article 32, etc.

Speedometer

All good vehicles must be able to permanently indicate/display vehicular speed in units of kilometres per hour (km/h).

Speed Limiter

The Traffic Police requires all goods vehicles with MLW exceeding 12,000kg to be fitted with approved speed limiters with the set speed at 60km/h. The speed limiter must comply with European Standard 92/24/EEC or the British Standard BS AU 217: Part 1a: 1987.

Electric Vehicles and Electric Vehicle Charging Systems

All electric vehicles (EVs) must comply with recognised international vehicle safety standards such as those adopted by the EU countries, Japan and the USA. To show proof that the EVs are tested in accordance to the UN ECE Regulation No. 100, you will be required to produce the relevant certifications on electrical safety for electric powertrain vehicles issued by an overseas designated technical service (e.g. TUV, IDIADA, DEKRA, VCA etc.).

A nationwide EV charging standard TR25:2022 (Technical Reference for Electric Vehicle Charging System) has been established for the EV charging system in Singapore. Singapore has adopted Type 2 AC and Combo-2 DC charging systems as the nationwide public charging standard for EVs. CHAdeMO charging systems are currently allowed as an optional³ public charging standard. To ensure safe use of the public charging infrastructure, an EV must be equipped with:

- a) A matching Type 2 vehicle inlet (or AC charging only); or
- b) A Combo-2 vehicle inlet (for AC and DC charging); or
- c) A matching Type 2 vehicle inlet (for AC charging) and a CHAdeMO vehicle inlet (for DC charging).

All EV chargers must be type-approved and affixed with approval labels before they can be supplied, installed or certified as fit for charging EVs. For more information on the type approval of EV chargers, please refer to the following link:

<https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/owning/electric-vehicle-charging/ev-charger-type-approval.html>

Please refer to **Annex F** for more information that is required for the importation of EVs.

³ CHAdeMO is only allowed as an optional public charging standard and not as a national public charging standard. CHAdeMO chargers that comply with TR25:2022 can be imported and installed in Singapore, as long as they are provided alongside Type 2 AC and/or Combo 2 DC charging points.

Step-by-Step Guide to Import a Goods Vehicle in Singapore

Step 1

Check if your goods vehicle meets registration and technical requirements.

Step 2

Obtain the following from the vehicle manufacturer or authorised agent:

- a) Documents to prove that the goods vehicle is new or has never been registered for use (e.g. manufacturer invoice, original V308 document issued by the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (DVLA) in UK, etc.). If the goods vehicle has been registered as brand new in a foreign country which adopts a higher or equivalent vehicle safety, exhaust emission and noise emission standards as Singapore, deregistered within 14 days of its registration in the foreign country for export to Singapore, and arrived in Singapore within 3 months from its deregistration in a foreign country, please submit the original registration, deregistration and export documents from the foreign country for verification.

For more details on methods to register goods vehicle as brand new, please refer to **Annex G**. For a used goods vehicle, original foreign vehicle registration documents issued by the foreign authority are required. The engine and chassis numbers, inclusive of the prefix and suffix, engraved on the goods vehicle must also be identical to those appearing on the vehicle registration documents;

- b) Documents to prove that the goods vehicle complied with the vehicle safety, exhaust emission and noise emission standards as specified in the previous sections;
- c) Documents issued by the vehicle manufacturer or vehicle test certificate from designated technical services (e.g. TUV, IDIADA, DEKRA, VCA etc.) or any recognised vehicle emission testing laboratory as listed in **Annex A** to show CO₂ and fuel electric energy consumption data tested in accordance with the WLTP-Europe [Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1151] or WLTP-Japan [TRIAS 08-002-02] as described under the section “Technical Requirements”; and
- d) Technical specifications of the goods vehicle issued by the vehicle manufacturer (e.g. technical catalogue, etc.).

Step 3

Ship the goods vehicle to Singapore through a shipping agent.

Step 4

Arrange with your shipping agent to obtain an **Inward Cargo Clearance Permit**. Your agent will have to submit an application to the Singapore Customs using the TradeNet® System. **Permit and processing fee and Goods & Services Tax (GST)** will be payable to the Singapore Customs through inter-bank GIRO. For further information on the application for Inward Cargo Clearance Permit, please visit www.customs.gov.sg or contact the Singapore Customs at:

Singapore Customs
55 Newton Road
#07-01 Revenue House
Singapore 307987
Tel: 6355 2000

The Singapore Customs determines the Customs Value [or commonly known as Open Market Value (OMV)] of the goods vehicle by taking into account the purchase price, freight, insurance, handling and all other incidental charges to the sale and delivery of the goods vehicle in Singapore. GST is computed at 8% of the total Cost, Insurance & Freight (CIF). The following documents may be required to be submitted to the Singapore Customs for assessment purposes:

- a) Original Manufacturer/Purchase Invoice;
- b) Freight and Insurance Papers;
- c) Bills/receipts relating to other incidental charges;
- d) Documents relating to exhaust emission and noise emission, windscreen test, etc.;
- e) Original foreign vehicle registration documents (for used goods vehicle); and
- f) Letter from vehicle manufacturer confirming the date of manufacture of the goods vehicle.

All documents submitted **MUST** be in the English language. Notarised translations are acceptable. For further information on the determination of OMV for vehicles, please visit www.customs.gov.sg or contact the Singapore Customs.

Step 5

Prepare documents for verification and registration of the goods vehicle in Singapore. Please refer to the Step-by-Step Guide to Register a Goods Vehicle in Singapore below.

Step-by-Step Guide to Register a Goods Vehicle in Singapore

Step 1

Decide whether you want to register the goods vehicle yourself or through a motor dealer to register the goods vehicle for you. If a motor dealer registers the goods vehicle on your behalf, they will carry out all or most of the following steps for you.

Step 2

You must submit an application for vehicle approval to LTA through the Vehicle Inspection and Type Approval System (VITAS). You need to pay an application fee of \$274.68.

To ensure sufficient time for registration of **imported used goods vehicle**, you must submit the VITAS application at least 3 months before it reaches 3 years old.

Please refer to VITAS website (<https://vrl.lta.gov.sg/certlogin.html>) for more details on opening a user account and application procedures. If you do not have a registered account, you can write in via our feedback portal (https://www.lta.gov.sg/content/ltagov/en/contact_us.html).

Documents to be submitted for verification include:

- a) Documents to prove the goods vehicle's compliance with the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards such as:
 - Compliance certificate on exhaust emission and noise emission standards issued by the vehicle manufacturer confirming conformance to the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards; or
 - Letter of certification and test report from the vehicle manufacturer that the vehicle complies with the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards; or
 - Compliance certificate and test report by any of the NEA/LTA-recognised vehicle testing laboratory confirming conformance to the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards;
- b) Documents issued by the vehicle manufacturer or vehicle test certificate from designated technical services (e.g. TUV, IDIADA, DEKRA, VCA etc.) or an accredited testing laboratory as listed in **Annex A** to show CO₂ and fuel/electric energy consumption data as tested in accordance with the WLTP-Europe [Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1151] or WLTP-Japan [TRIAS 08-002-02] as described under the section "Technical Requirements";
- c) Detailed technical specifications of the goods vehicle issued by the vehicle manufacturer (e.g. technical catalogue, etc);
- d) Original Manufacturer/Purchase Invoice to state make/model, engine number, chassis number, year of manufacture, engine capacity, unladen weight and MLW; or foreign vehicle registration documents (for used goods vehicle). A statutory declaration is necessary if original documents are not available;
- e) Letter of No Objection (LNO) issued by LTA for OBU Compliance;
- f) Bill of Lading; and

g) Inward Cargo Clearance Permit.

All documents submitted **MUST** be in the English language. Notarised translations are acceptable.

Acceptance of the above documents (e.g. exhaust emission and noise emission test report) are subject to due diligence checks. You should take this into consideration, especially when registering a new vehicle model for the first time.

Once in-principle approval has been given, you will be notified to send the goods vehicle for inspection at any LTA-Authorised Inspection Centres (see **Annex E**) where an inspection fee will be charged.

After your goods vehicle has passed the inspection, an approval letter with a Vehicle Approval Code (VAC) will be issued to you. With this VAC, you may proceed to register the goods vehicle.

Step 3

Secure a Certificate Of Entitlement (COE) and obtain motor insurance coverage for your goods vehicle. If you wish, you can bid for a goods vehicle registration number.

Under the Vehicle Quota System, any person who wishes to register a vehicle in Singapore must first obtain a COE in the appropriate vehicle category. Goods vehicles are classified under Category C. Alternatively, you can secure a COE under the Open Category (i.e. Category E).

There are 2 COE bidding exercises each month. The bidding exercises usually start on the first Monday and third Monday of the month at 12pm and last for 3 working days. The exercises will usually end on the Wednesday in the same week at 4pm.

You can submit your COE bid, enquire on the bid status and revise your reserve price through the following channels:

Access Channels	Submit Bid	Enquire Bid	Revise Bid
DBS/POSB ATM Tel: 1800-111-1111	Yes		Yes
DBS/POSB Internet Banking (for Companies and Motor Dealers) Tel: 1800-222-2200	Yes	Yes	Yes
UOB Internet Banking (for Companies and Motor Dealers) Tel: 1800-226-6121	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maybank Internet Banking (for Companies and Motor Dealers) Tel: 1800-777-0022	Yes	Yes	Yes
LTA OneMotoring Website (Login via Singpass and access 'Enquire/Revise COE Bid' digital services") (www.onemotoring.lta.gov.sg)		Yes	Yes

Note: Charges apply for mobile calls to “1800” service lines and only calls made from regular land lines are free.

You must have a bank account with the participating banks in order to bid. You can submit the bid by indicating your reserve price, i.e. the maximum amount you are willing to pay for your COE. The minimum reserve price is \$1 and the amount of bid must be in multiples of \$1. Bid submitted cannot be withdrawn or revised downwards.

A fixed deposit of \$10,000 will be deducted from your bank account upon submission of the bid application. There will be an administration fee charged for each bid application and every subsequent revision.

You can check the current COE information on the OneMotoring website (<https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg>).

Points to note:

- Unless you are representing a company or organisation, each applicant is permitted only one bid in each tender exercise.
- COEs in Categories C and E are valid for 3 months. Hence, you must use the COE to register your goods vehicle within 3 months.
- COEs in Category C and E are transferable once only if the COE is bid under the name of an individual. Category C and E COEs bid in the name of company and business (including limited liability partnership, club, association, etc.) are not transferable.
- Category E Temporary COE (TCOE) can be used to register any vehicle type (Category E TCOE obtained from May 2017 bidding exercises onwards can no longer be used to register motorcycle/scooter). However, when the vehicle is subsequently deregistered, the COE Rebate granted to the last registered owner would be based on the Quota Premium (QP) of either Category E or its corresponding Category from the same tender exercise, whichever is lower.
- At the time of registration, a COE of 10 years will be issued to the vehicle.
- At the time of registration, the difference between the QP and your COE bid deposit is payable. If your deposit is more than the QP, the difference will be used to offset the Additional Registration Fee (ARF) and Registration Fee payable to register your vehicle.
- If you are not successful in your bid for a COE, the bid deposit will be automatically refunded to your bank account one working day after the announcement of the bidding results. You may try bidding again in the next COE bidding exercise.

Step 4

A Vehicle Parking Certificate (VPC) is required for any of the following vehicles:

- a) HGV or concrete/cement mixer with MLW exceeding 5,000kg;
- b) Bus with a seating capacity exceeding 15 persons, excluding driver;
- c) Trailer, container trailer, low loader or flat-bed trailer, with MLW exceeding 5,000kg; or
- d) Mobile crane or recovery vehicle with unladen weight exceeding 2,500kg.

Step 5

Once all information and documents are in order, you can make an appointment via our Digital Services (<https://www.lta-eappointment.sg>, select Registration > Register Vehicles (Self-Import)) to submit the following documents to LTA, Vehicle Quota & Registration Division, 10 Sin Ming Drive, Singapore 575701 for registration:

- a) Application for Registration and Licensing of a Motor Vehicle (Form R01). Refer to "Forms" at <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg> for the latest form;
- b) Identification documents of the vehicle owner:
 - For individual owners
 - Original⁴ NRIC [for Singaporeans and Permanent Residents (PRs)] or Employment/Immigration pass card⁵ (for foreigners).
 - For companies
 - Printout of the business profile of the company from the Accounting & Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA). This printout is valid up to 14 days from the date of issue;
 - Original⁴ NRIC (for Singaporeans and PRs) or Employment/Immigration pass card⁵ (for foreigners) of the authorised person from the company; and
 - Original authorisation letter, signed by at least a Manager or above, if the authorised person of the company is not listed in the ACRA printout.
 - For organisations
 - A copy of certificate issued by the Registry of Societies or relevant regulating authority; and
 - Original⁴ NRIC (for Singaporeans and PRs) or Employment/Immigration pass card⁵ (for foreigners) of the authorised person from the organisation.
- c) Valid hawker licence issued by NEA or farm/food retail licence issued by the Singapore Food Agency (SFA), if registering a LGV or bus with 9 seating capacity (excluding driver) under an individual;
- d) Approval letter with VAC;

⁴ Physical NRIC or long-term pass card or Digital Identity Card (Digital IC) launched via the Singpass app. Images or videos of the identity card/pass/Digital IC will not be accepted.

⁵ Employment/Immigration pass card issued by the Ministry of Manpower (MOM) or Immigration & Checkpoints Authority of Singapore (ICA) bearing the Foreign Identification Number (FIN).

- e) Temporary COE (TCOE);
- f) Valid Motor Insurance Cover;
- g) Notice of Retained/Bid Vehicle Registration Number (if any);
- h) Notice of COE rebate (if any);
- i) Approval letter from the relevant authorities, if the goods vehicle is to be registered under a special scheme (if any);
- j) VPC (if any); and
- k) Inward Cargo Clearance Permit.

Total fees payable by NETS or SGQR PayNow:

- a) Processing Fee of \$28.34 per application (if registration is done at LTA's office);
- b) Registration Fee of \$350;
- c) Additional Registration Fee (ARF), which is calculated as follows:

Vehicle Type	ARF RATE	
LGV (MLW \leq 3,500kg)	5% of OMV	
HGV (3,500kg < MLW \leq 16,000kg)	5% of OMV	
VHGV (MLW > 16,000kg)	5% of OMV	
GPV (MLW \leq 5,000kg) (For GPVs registered with COEs obtained before the second COE bidding exercise in February 2023)	<u>OMV</u>	<u>ARF Rate</u>
	First \$20,000	100%
	Next \$30,000 (i.e. \$20,001 to \$50,000)	140%
	Next \$30,000 (i.e. \$50,001 to \$80,000)	180%
	Above \$80,000 (i.e. \$80,001 and above)	220%
GPV (MLW \leq 5,000) (For GPVs registered with COEs obtained from the second COE bidding exercise in February 2023 onwards)	<u>OMV</u>	<u>ARF Rate</u>
	First \$20,000	100%
	Next \$20,000 (i.e. \$20,001 to \$40,000)	140%
	Next \$20,000 (i.e. \$40,001 to \$60,000)	190%
	Next \$20,000 (i.e. \$60,001 to \$80,000)	250%
	Above \$80,000 (i.e. \$80,001 and above)	320%

Example of a GPV registered with COE obtained before the second COE bidding exercise in February 2023

The ARF payable for a GPV with an OMV of \$100,000 will be calculated as follows:

Vehicle OMV (\$100,000)	ARF Rate	ARF Payable
First \$20,000	100%	100% x \$20,000 = \$20,000
Next \$30,000	140%	140% x \$30,000 = \$42,000
Next \$30,000	180%	180% x \$30,000 = \$54,000
Above \$80,000	220%	220% x \$20,000 = \$44,000

Total ARF payable is (\$20,000 + \$42,000 + \$54,000 + \$44,000) = **\$160,000**

Example of a GPV registered with COE obtained from the second COE bidding exercise in February 2023 onwards

The ARF payable for a GPV with an OMV of \$100,000 will be calculated as follows:

Vehicle OMV (\$100,000)	ARF Rate	ARF Payable
First \$20,000	100%	100% x \$20,000 = \$20,000
Next \$20,000	140%	140% x \$20,000 = \$28,000
Next \$20,000	190%	190% x \$20,000 = \$38,000
Next \$20,000	250%	250% x \$20,000 = \$50,000
Above \$80,000	320%	320% x \$20,000 = \$64,000

Total ARF payable is (\$20,000 + \$28,000 + \$38,000 + \$50,000 + \$64,000) = **\$200,000**;

- d) Road Tax
Refer to <https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg> for the latest road tax rate under “Buying”, “Upfront Vehicle Costs”, “Vehicle Tax Structure”; and
- e) CVES incentive or rebate (if applicable).
Refer to page 4 of this document.

Step 6

Collect the following from LTA, Vehicle Quota & Registration Division, 10 Sin Ming Drive, Singapore 575701 upon registration of the goods vehicle:

- a) Notification of registration; and
- b) Receipt.

Step 7

Upon successful registration, a vehicle registration number will be assigned to the goods vehicle, unless a retained or bid vehicle registration number is used. You have to affix the vehicle registration number plates on your goods vehicle within 3 days of registration.

Step 8

If your vehicle is a LGV, display the following information on both sides of the LGV within 7 days of registration:

- a) Name of registered vehicle owner;
- b) Company or business registered address;
- c) Company or business registration number or hawker/farm/food retail licence number;
and
- d) Passenger capacity of the vehicle.

Annex A
Page 1 of 2**List of LTA/NEA-Recognised Vehicle Exhaust Emission, Noise Emission and Fuel/Electric Energy Consumption Testing Laboratories for Goods Vehicles****For Light Goods Vehicles:**Singapore

VICOM Emission Test Laboratory

[Only for exhaust emission test]

511 Bukit Batok Street 23, Singapore 659545

Japan

The following Japanese Emission Test Laboratories are recognised to perform WLTP-Japan under JPN2018 emission standard. Test reports for CO₂ and fuel consumption measurements have to be obtained from tests conducted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1151 or WLTP-Japan [TRIAS 08-002-02].

1. Japan Automobile Transport Technology Association
3-2-5 Yotsuya, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan
2. Japan Vehicle Inspection Association
Toyoshima 7-26-28, Kita-Ku, Tokyo, Japan
3. Japan Automobile Research Institute
Shibadaimon 1-1-30, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan
4. Tokyo Metropolitan Research Institute for Environmental Protection
[Only for exhaust emission test]
Shinsuna 1-7-5, Koto-ku, Tokyo, Japan
5. JQR Co., Ltd
[Only for noise emission test]
Imajukunishi-cho 398, Asahi-ku, Yokohama city, Kanagawa

China

Tianjin Automotive Test Centre

Room 526, Main Building, No. 68, Xianfeng East Road, Dongli District, Tianjin, China/300300

Hong Kong

Hong Kong Exhaust Emissions Laboratory Ltd

No. 140-A, Kat Hing Wai, Kam Tin, Yuen Long, New Territories, Hong Kong

Annex A
Page 2 of 2**For Heavy Goods Vehicles:**United Kingdom

Vehicle Certification Agency (VCA)

VCA Bristol

1, The Eastgate Office Centre, Eastgate Road, Bristol
BS5 6XX, United Kingdom

Japan

Japan Automobile Research Institute (JARI)

Shibadaimon 1-1-30, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan

JARI is also accepted to perform the Japan World Harmonised Vehicle Cycle (J-WHVC) tests for goods vehicle with MLW exceeding 3,500kg.

For Light and Heavy Goods Vehicles:India

The Automotive Research Association of India (ARAI)

Survey No. 102, Vetar Hill, Off Paud Road, Kothrud,
Pune, Maharashtra, India

France

Laboratoire De L'union Technique De L' Automobile

Du Motorcycle Et Du Cycle Autodrome De

91 Linas Monthlery, France

Germany

1. TÜV Süd Auto Service GmbH

Krailenshaldenstraße 30; 70469 Stuttgart

2. TÜV NORD Mobilität GmbH & Co. KG IFM – Institut für Fahrzeugtechnik und Mobilität

Adlerstraße 7; 45307 Essen

United Kingdom

1. Millbrook Proving Ground Ltd

Millbrook, Near Ampthill, Bedford MK45 2JQ, England

2. Horiba Mira Ltd

Watling Street, Nuneaton, Warwickshire CV10 0TU

Netherlands

RDW Centre for Vehicle Technology and Information

Zoetermeer Head-Office

Europaweg 205

PO Box 777

2700 AT Zoetermeer, The Netherlands

Annex B
Page 1 of 2

The Registrar of Vehicles
Republic of Singapore

Certificate of Compliance
For Light Goods Vehicle (MLW not exceeding 3,500kg)

For the purposes of rule 35/36/37* of the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Construction and Use) Rules, the following certificate is submitted:

1. _____ was tested by the
(vehicle make/model)

(name and address of testing laboratory)

to ensure it complies with _____ and the
(exhaust emission and noise emission standards)
following were the results of the test:

Model : _____
Weight : _____
Engine No. : _____
Chassis No. : _____
Engine Capacity : _____

Test Type I [For Petrol – Positive ignition (PI)]*

Pollutants	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NHMC mg/km	NOx mg/km	PM mg/km	PN #/km
Measured Values						
DF -Mult/Add*						
Final Values						
Limit Values						

Or

Test Type I [For Diesel – Compression ignition (CI)]*

Pollutions	CO mg/km	NOx mg/km	HC + NOx mg/km	PM mg/km	PN #/km
Measured Values					
DF -Mult/Add*					
Final Values					
Limit Values					

Annex B
Page 2 of 2**Sound Level Test Results:**

Measured according to: <<State Regulations/Directives>>

Stationary: _____ dB(A) at engine speed: __min⁻¹Drive-by/ L_{urban}: _____ dB(A)

2. The particulars set out in paragraph 1 are true and correct.

Based on the said particulars, the *manufacturer / testing laboratory hereby declares that
_____ complies with the above mentioned
(vehicle make/model)
exhaust emission and noise emission standards.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20_____.

For and on behalf of the
Manufacturer:(1) _____
(Signature of Chief Executive of Company)_____
(Name)(2) _____
(Signature of Engineer)_____
(Name)_____
(Qualifications)

Annex C

Page 1 of 2

The Registrar of Vehicles
Republic of Singapore

Certificate of Compliance For Heavy Goods Vehicle (MLW exceeding 3,500kg)

For the purpose of rule 35/36/37* of the Road Traffic (Motor Vehicles, Construction and Use) Rules, the following certificate is submitted:

1. Chassis No: _____ Engine No: _____
 Engine Type: _____ Engine Capacity: _____
 Make: _____ Model: _____

was tested by the _____
 (Name and address of testing laboratory)

to ensure it complies with _____
 (exhaust emission and noise emission standards)

This certificate is also applicable to the following models which are fitted with the same engine type:

The following were the results of the test:

(A) World Harmonised Stationary Cycle (WHSC) Tests

Emissions	CO mg/kWh	THC mg/kWh	NHMC mg/kWh	NOx mg/kWh	CH ₄ mg/kWh	NH ₃ mg/kWh	PM Mass mg/kWh	PM number #/kWh
DF -Mult/Add*								
Test Result								
Final Values								
Limit Values								

(B) World Harmonised Transient Cycle (WHTC) / Japan World Harmonised Vehicle Cycle (J-WHVC) Tests

Emissions	CO mg/kWh	THC mg/kWh	NHMC mg/kWh	NOx mg/kWh	CH ₄ mg/kWh	NH ₃ mg/kWh	PM Mass mg/kWh	PM number #/kWh
DF -Mult/Add*								
Cold start								
Hot start w/o regeneration								
Hot start with generation*								
K _{r,u} (mult/add)*								
K _{r,d} (mult/add)*								
Weighted test result								
Final test results with DF								
Limit Values								

Annex C
Page 2 of 2**Sound Level Test Results:**

Measured according to: <<State Regulations/Directives>>

Stationary: _____ dB(A) at engine speed: _____ min⁻¹Drive-by/ L_{urban}: _____ dB(A)

2. The particulars set out in paragraph 1 are true and correct.

Based on the said particulars, the *manufacturer / testing laboratory hereby declares that
_____ complies with the above mentioned
(vehicle make/model)
exhaust emission and noise emission standards.

Dated this _____ day of _____ 20_____.

For and on behalf of the
Manufacturer:(1) _____
(Signature of Chief Executive of Company)_____
(Name)(2) _____
(Signature of Engineer)_____
(Name)_____
(Qualifications)

Annex D

Page 1 of 5

On-Board Unit (OBU) Installation Requirements

1) Placement of the OBU Components for Goods Vehicles

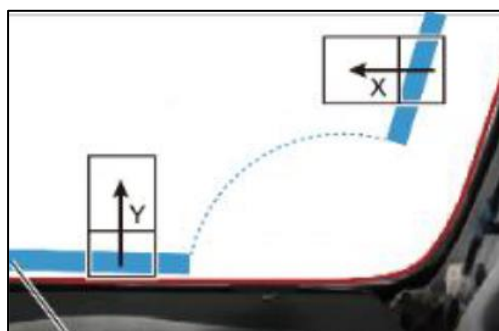
All goods vehicles to be registered in Singapore will be fitted with a three-piece OBU, comprising an Antenna, Processing Unit and an optional Touchscreen Display. During installation, the workshop* will assess the make and model of the vehicle and check with the vehicle owner on aspects such as placement of the Processing Unit and the optional installation of the Touchscreen Display, including its preferred position.

*Do note that only LTA-Authorised persons (e.g. authorised workshop technicians) are able to install the OBU in motor vehicles. Self-installation of the OBU is not permitted, and doing so is an offence under the Road Traffic Act (Electronic Road Pricing System) Rules 2015.

2) Placement of the OBU Antenna

For the OBU Antenna, the position with respect to the windscreen edges and the associated fitting base are determined by the angle of the windscreen from the vertical line, as specified below:

Windscreen Angle (from Horizontal Line)	Antenna Unit Fitting Base	Minimum Distance from Vehicle's Black Ceramic Border Line	
		Horizontally (X dimension)	Vertically (Y dimension)
<45°	Not required	10 cm	5 cm
45° to 65°	20° Fitting Base	15 cm	15 cm
>65°	40° Fitting Base	15 cm	15 cm



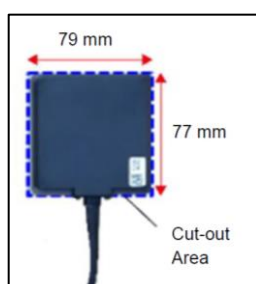
Annex D

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In addition, the OBU Antenna should not be installed at locations that could potentially interfere with the transmission of signals between the OBU Antenna installed in such vehicle and any Electronic Road Pricing facility.

Locations known to have caused such interference are:

- i) Any type of solar film that affects or interferes with radio frequencies.
- ii) Windscreens that contain metallic oxide coating or are designed with defroster. A cut-out area of minimally 77 mm by 79 mm will be required.



- iii) A location on or near metal surfaces and/or electronic devices (e.g. dash cam) that will affect performance of antenna.
- iv) A location that will be blocked or hindered by wiper's stationary position. In which case, the OBU Antenna needs to be placed above and away from the wiper's stopping position.

3) Technical Requirements for OBU Installation in Goods Vehicles

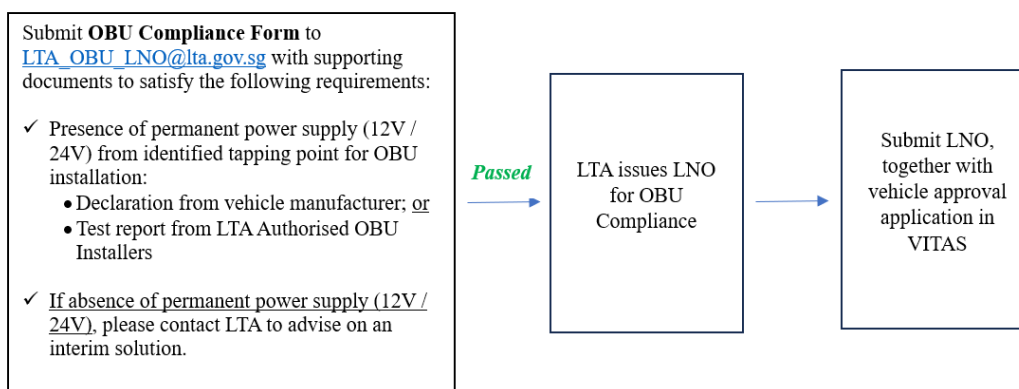
Category	Requirements
+B Permanent Power (OBU Yellow Cable)	<p>OBU requires a permanent power source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of DC 12V • Maximum of DC 36V <p>This permanent power source shall be available <u>regardless of vehicle engine on/off</u> and even during the charging of the vehicle's battery.</p>
Ignition Detection Line (OBU Red Cable)	Must exceed DC 4.16V when vehicle ignition is on and must not exceed DC 4.16V when vehicle ignition is off, even if certain accessories remain active.
Ground (OBU Black Cable)	Use of vehicle battery or vehicle chassis ground
Battery Capacity	Vehicle battery capacity shall meet minimum : 34Ah @12V
Current Rating	<p>Vehicle's battery must support the following OBU current rating:</p> <p>Typical: 0.6-0.8A @12V</p> <p>Maximum (high load situation): 1.2A @12V</p>

Annex D
Page 3 of 5**4) Letter of No Objection (LNO)**

Any motor dealer, distributor or importer who wants to register goods vehicles with LTA in Singapore must submit the OBU Compliance Form together with the relevant declaration and/or test report to LTA (via email to LTA_OBU_LNO@lta.gov.sg). A LNO will be issued by LTA if the submitted documents and information are in order. You are required to submit the LNO as part of your vehicle approval application for new registration of goods vehicles in the Vehicle Inspection and Type Approval System (VITAS).

If the relevant goods vehicles do not present a permanent 12V power supply that can be used for OBU installation, LTA will contact the applicant on an interim solutioning.

An overview of the procedure for obtaining the LNO is shown in the diagram below.



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Page 4 of 5

5) OBU Compliance Form For Non-Motorcycles/Scooters

OBU Compliance Form for Non-Motorcycles/Scooters	
Notes for Application: 1) For Batch Vehicles Approval , only one OBU Letter of No Objection (LNO) is needed per each batch approval application (limited to 50 quantities per application). 2) For Extension to Type Approval , a new OBU LNO is required only if the vehicle's internal circuitry is changed, which results in different permanent power and ignition source points.	
Application Date	DD/MM/YYYY
Company Name	Applicant Company Name "SAMPLE XYZ Pte Ltd"
UEN	Applicant to provide UEN
Local Registered Office Address	Applicant to provide Singapore Registered Office Address
Contact Person Name / Phone No. / Email Address	Applicant to provide contact details
Vehicle Brand	Applicant to provide brand of vehicle
Vehicle Type	Applicant to provide type of vehicle and if ICE or Hybrid or Electric
Vehicle Models	Applicant to provide model/s of vehicle
Battery Capacity	xx Ah
Permanent Power 12V/24V source available for OBU installation	Yes/No
Indicate with illustrations of actual vehicle (e.g. pictures, schematics, datasheet) on where power sources are tapped	Please indicate the following electrical points clearly: i. Permanent 12V/24V – ii. Ignition Source –
Does the vehicle come with an original factory fitted power disconnect switch?	Yes/No

Annex D
Page 5 of 5

6) Format of Declaration / Test Report

Template for Declaration / Test Report Vehicles (Non-Motorcycles/Scooters)			
Permanent Power Source (Indicate electrical point: _____)			
No.	Test Description	Expected Result	Actual Result (Provide pictures)
1	Test electrical point for permanent power using multimeter when vehicle in Ignition OFF / Sleep state	Minimum 12V / 24V present at electrical point	
2	Test same electrical point 30 mins later, for permanent power using multimeter when vehicle in Ignition OFF / Sleep state (Dependent on vehicle design please adjust to the correct waiting time if the vehicle takes more than 30 mins to be in sleep state)	Continue to have minimum 12V / 24V present at electrical point	
Ignition / State Source (Indicate electrical point: _____)			
No.	Test Description	Expected Result	Actual Result (Provide pictures)
1	Test electrical point for Ignition / state using multimeter when vehicle in Ignition ON / Active state	Voltage measure within 12V / 24V	
2	Test electrical point for Ignition / state using multimeter when vehicle in Ignition OFF / Sleep state	Voltage measure 0V	

Company Name:	
Name of Tester:	
NRIC/FIN (Last 4 digit):	
Email:	
Contact Number:	

Annex E**List of LTA-Authorised Inspection Centres**

VICOM Inspection Centre Ltd (Bukit Batok)
511 Bukit Batok Street 23
Singapore 659545
Tel: 6567 7111

VICOM Inspection Centre Ltd (Changi)
20 Changi North Crescent
Singapore 499613
Tel: 6545 4808

VICOM Inspection Centre Ltd (Kaki Bukit)
23 Kaki Bukit Avenue 4
Singapore 415933
Tel: 6749 5422

VICOM Inspection Centre Ltd (Yishun)
501 Yishun Industrial Park A
Singapore 768732
Tel: 6755 9028

List of LTA-Authorised Inspection Centres with Weighing Services

JIC Inspection Services Pte Ltd (Pioneer)
53 Pioneer Road
Singapore 628505
Tel: 6863 9639

STA Inspection Pte Ltd (Boon Lay)
249 Jalan Boon Lay
Singapore 619523
Tel: 6261 6178

STA Inspection Pte Ltd (Sin Ming)
302 Sin Ming Road
Singapore 575627
Tel: 6452 1398

VICOM Inspection Centre Ltd (Sin Ming)
385 Sin Ming Drive
Singapore 575718
Tel: 6458 4555

Annex F**Information required for Electric Vehicles (EVs)**

- a) Establishment and background of the vehicle manufacturer.
- b) The EV production volume per year, number of EVs exported and countries exported to.
- c) Appropriate document issued by an approving authority to show the international recognition of the vehicle manufacturer [e.g. World Manufacturer Identifier (WMI) code allotted by Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)].
- d) Appropriate document issued by the certifying authorities in the approving country and other countries, if available, to show the acceptance of the vehicle.
- e) A list of EV components and the relevant standards which the EV components had complied with (to be provided by the vehicle manufacturer) together with compliant test reports.
- f) Certification and test reports issued by an overseas designated technical service (e.g. TUV, IDIADA, DEKRA, VCA etc.) showing that EVs comply with the requirements in UN ECE Regulation No. 100 – for the electric power train of EVs.
- g) LTA registration mark of registered EV Chargers, as proof that the EV charging system are registered with LTA. For more information, please refer to the following website:
<https://onemotoring.lta.gov.sg/content/onemotoring/home/owning/electric-vehicle-charging.html>

Copy of the Technical Reference is available at:

Toppan Leefung Pte Ltd

1 Kim Seng Promenade #18-01

Great World City East Tower

Singapore 237994

Phone: (65) 6826 9691 / Fax: (65) 6820 3341

Website: <https://www.singaporestandardseshop.sg/>

Email: singaporestandardseshop@toppanleefung.com

- h) The type of tests which the vehicle had undergone.
- i) The safety features (both mechanical and electrical) of the vehicle, e.g. electrical isolation to prevent electrical shock hazard.
- j) List of vehicle manufacturer facilities and equipment (with photographs).
- k) A copy of the facility appraisal certificate issued by the certifying authority who conducts routine checks on vehicle manufacturer's facilities and equipment.
- l) Detailed technical specifications of the vehicles which are to be imported into Singapore.
- m) Vehicles to meet all On-Board Unit (OBU) Installation Requirements as listed in **Annex D**.

Note:

- For new agency, documentary proof from vehicle manufacturer has to be produced showing the authorisation of the company as the sole agent of the vehicle in Singapore.
- All the above information should be provided by the vehicle manufacturer.

Annex G
Page 1 of 6

Methods for Registration of Vehicles as Brand New

1) Registration and Deregistration Method

Registration and Deregistration Method for <u>Registered</u> Vehicles	
Requirements	<p>Vehicles imported via this method for registration as brand new in Singapore have to comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The vehicle must be first registered as a new vehicle in a foreign country which adopts the higher or equivalent vehicle safety, exhaust emission and noise emission standards as Singapore; b) The vehicle has to be deregistered (or have its registration cancelled) within <u>14 days</u> of its first registration in the foreign country; and c) The vehicle must arrive in Singapore within <u>3 months</u> of its deregistration in the foreign country.
Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Original foreign registration and deregistration certificates issued by the country of export showing that the vehicle has been deregistered within <u>14 days</u> of its first registration in the foreign country (see item iv below); b) If the original registration or deregistration documents are retained by the authority of that country, then a certified true copy of the document by the respective motor vehicle licensing authority of that country or a notary public should be provided; c) Shipping bills of lading and the Singapore Customs inward cargo clearance permits showing the vehicle's arrival in Singapore within <u>3 months</u> from its deregistration overseas; d) Submission of other documents such as invoice, exhaust emission and noise emission test report, etc; e) For documents that are not presented in English, English translation from a qualified translator (e.g. the country's Embassy, Chamber of Commerce, etc.) must be submitted; and f) For vehicles registered and deregistered in Japan and the United Kingdom (UK), the acceptable registration and deregistration certificates are listed below.

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Page 2 of 6

Registration and Deregistration Method for <u>Registered</u> Vehicles		
	<p>For vehicles to be imported from countries other than Japan and the UK under this method, importers should submit the documents (which are to be used for registration to support brand-newness certification) for LTA's assessment <u>before</u> purchasing/importing the vehicles. This would help to ensure that all documents are in order and, hence, there would be no delay at the point of registration.</p>	
	UK	Japan
	<p>a) Original copy of Registration Certificate (V5C) issued by the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (DVLA); and</p> <p>b) Original copy of the Notification of Permanent Export (V5C/4) issued by DVLA (or certified true copy by DVLA or a notary public), where its date of intended export must be within 14 days of the vehicle's registration and endorsement from DVLA is within 10 days from the date of intended export.</p>	<p>a) The original registration certificate issued by the Japan Ministry of Transport; and</p> <p>b) The original deregistration certificate issued by the Japan Ministry of Transport where the vehicle's registration cancellation is within <u>14 days</u> of its registration date.</p>

Annex G
Page 3 of 6

2) Certificate of Conformity (COC) Methods

COC Method for <u>Unregistered</u> Vehicles		
Requirements	<p>a) Vehicles imported via this method shall not have been registered prior to their export, and they must arrive in Singapore within <u>3 months</u> from the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COC issue date or the date of manufacture certified by the vehicle manufacturer/authorised agent, whichever is later; or • Issuance of V308 document. <p>b) This method is applicable to vehicles manufactured in the European Community (EC). For vehicles manufactured and imported from other countries, importers should submit the documents (which are to be used for registration to support brand-newness certification) for LTA's assessment before purchasing/importing the vehicles. This would help to ensure that all documents are in order and, hence, there would be no delay at the point of registration.</p>	
Documents	V308 Document from DVLA or Certification from Kraftfahrt-Bundesamt (KBA)	Vehicle newness certification from vehicle manufacturers or their authorised agents
	<p>a) Original COC issued by the vehicle manufacturer (for vehicles manufactured in the EC) with the following documents:</p> <p><u>Vehicles manufactured in UK</u></p> <p>i) Original V308 document issued by DVLA in UK where the vehicle must arrive in Singapore within <u>3 months</u> from its issue date; or</p> <p><u>Vehicles manufactured in Germany</u></p> <p>ii) Original certification issued by KBA, the German vehicle licensing authority, and the Certificate of Origin issued by the German Chamber of Commerce, where:</p>	<p>a) Original COC issued by the vehicle manufacturer (for vehicles manufactured in the EC);</p> <p>b) Original letter from the vehicle manufacturer or its authorised agent certifying that the vehicle is sold as brand new and has not been registered prior to its export. The letter should include the following vehicle details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make/Model • Engine number • Chassis number • Date of manufacture • Country of manufacture

Annex G
Page 4 of 6

COC Method for <u>Unregistered Vehicles</u>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Certificate of Origin shows that the vehicle is manufactured in Germany; • the vehicle is exported from Germany within the <u>1-month</u> validity period of the KBA certification; • the vehicle must arrive in Singapore within <u>3 months</u> from the COC issue date; and • the vehicle undergoes an inspection certification by any LTA-Authorised Inspection Centres to certify that the vehicle is new to the best of its professional knowledge. <p>b) If the original documents are retained by the authority of that country, then a certified true copy of the document by the respective motor vehicle licensing authority of that country or a notary public should be provided;</p> <p>c) Submission of other documents such as invoice, bill of lading, Singapore Customs inward cargo clearance permit, emission test report, etc.; and</p> <p>d) For documents that are not presented in English, English translation from a qualified translator (e.g. the country's Embassy, Chamber of Commerce, etc.) must be submitted.</p>
	<p>c) If the certification letter is provided by an authorised agent, documents must be furnished to confirm that the vehicle dealer is an authorised agent of the vehicle manufacturer.</p> <p>Example of such documents are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicle manufacturer sales booklet; or • Letter from the vehicle manufacturer or local distributor or any such documents as may be approved by the LTA confirming the dealer as an agent authorised to sell the particular brand of vehicles in the country. <p>d) Submission of other documents such as invoice, bill of lading, Singapore Customs inward cargo clearance permit, emission test report, etc.; and</p> <p>e) For documents that are not presented in English, English translation from a qualified translator (e.g. the country's Embassy, Chamber of Commerce, etc.) must be submitted.</p>

Annex G
Page 5 of 6

3) Completion Inspection Certificate (CIC) Method

CIC Method for <u>Unregistered</u> Vehicles	
Requirements	<p>a) Vehicles imported via this method shall not have been registered prior to their export, and they must arrive in Singapore within <u>3 months</u> from the CIC issue date.</p> <p>b) This method is applicable to Japanese manufactured vehicles imported from Japan. For vehicles manufactured and imported from other countries, importers should submit the documents (which are to be used for registration to support brand-newness certification) for LTA's assessment <u>before</u> purchasing/importing the vehicles. This would help to ensure that all documents are in order and, hence, there would be no delay at the point of registration.</p>
Documents	<p>a) Original CIC (Certificate of Transfer/Completion Inspection Certificate) issued by the authorised agent with equivalent English translation - for Japanese manufactured vehicles imported from Japan;</p> <p>b) Original letter from the vehicle manufacturer or its authorised agent with equivalent English translation (where applicable) certifying that the vehicle is sold as brand new and unregistered prior to its export. The letter should capture the following vehicle details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make/model • Engine number • Chassis number • Date of manufacture • Date of vehicle leaving its showroom/warehouse <p>c) Documents to confirm the supplier of the vehicles is the authorised agent of the vehicle manufacturer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original letter from the Japanese authorised agent with equivalent English translation declaring that it is an authorised agent of the vehicle manufacturer; and • Original letter from the local importer's supplier (the one taking over the vehicle from the authorised agent) to certify that the said agent is an authorised agent of the said vehicle manufacturer and the contents as conveyed in the authorised agent's letter and translation are true and accurate. This covering letter must be endorsed by the Japan Chamber of Commerce & Industry.

Annex G
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CIC Method for <u>Unregistered</u> Vehicles	
	<p>d) An approved independent third-party assessor's physical inspection and documentation verification with issuance of an Inspection Certificate that include the following certifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The inspected vehicle is deemed to be NEW (i.e. has not been previously registered in Japan) and was manufactured to Japanese Safety Standard for domestic use in Japan;• The original CIC document issued by the authorised agent as being authentic;• The corresponding English translation to be true and correct; and• The vehicle is deemed to be roadworthy. <p>e) Submission of other documents such as invoice, bill of lading, Singapore Customs inward cargo clearance permit, emission test report, etc.; and</p> <p>f) For documents that are not presented in English, English translation from a qualified translator (e.g. the country's Embassy, Chamber of Commerce, etc.) must be submitted.</p>

Registration Documents Checklist

- ☒ **Check against this list to ensure that you have all the necessary documents to register your goods vehicle.**
- ☐ Compliance certificate on exhaust emission and noise emission standards issued by the vehicle manufacturer confirming conformance to the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards; or

Letter of certification from the vehicle manufacturer that the goods vehicle complies with the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards; or

Compliance certificate and test report issued by any of the NEA/LTA-recognised vehicle testing laboratory confirming conformance to the prevailing exhaust emission and noise emission standards
- ☐ Documents showing that the LGV's CO₂ and fuel/electric energy consumption data was tested in accordance with the WLTP-Europe [Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1151] or WLTP-Japan [TRIAS 08-002-02]
- ☐ Letter of No Objection (LNO) issued by LTA for OBU Compliance
- ☐ [For electric vehicles only] Documents required in **Annex F**
- ☐ Original Manufacturer/Purchase Invoice or foreign vehicle registration documents (for used goods vehicle)
- ☐ Bill of Lading
- ☐ Application for Registration and Licensing of a Motor Vehicle (Form R01)
- ☐ Original⁶ identification document of vehicle owner (e.g. NRIC for Singaporean and PR or Employment/Immigration pass card for foreigner)
- ☐ Proof of business (if any)
- ☐ Approval letter with VAC
- ☐ Temporary COE (TCOE)
- ☐ Valid Motor Insurance Cover
- ☐ Notice of Retained/Bid Vehicle Registration Number (if any)

⁶ Physical NRIC or long-term pass card or Digital Identity Card (Digital IC) launched via the Singpass app. Images or videos of the identity card/pass/Digital IC will not be accepted.

Registration Documents Checklist

- ☐ Notice of COE rebate (if any)
 - ☐ Approval letter from the relevant authorities, if the goods vehicle is to be registered under a special scheme (if any)
 - ☐ VPC (if any)
 - ☐ Inward Cargo Clearance Permit
 - ☐ Payment of applicable fees by NETS or SGQR PayNow only
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The information contained in this handout is current at the time of printing.
It is subject to change as may be required by the LTA or other relevant authorities.