Glossary and abbreviations

Glossary:

Biofuel: Liquid or gaseous fuel for transport produced from biomass.

Gas (gaseous fuel): Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or compressed natural gas (CNG).

Motor-coach or bus: Passenger road motor vehicle designed to seat more than nine persons (including the driver). Statistics also include mini-buses designed to seat more than 9 persons (including the driver).

Other (other types of fuel): Hydrogen, alcohol or others.

Passenger car: Road motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). The term “passenger car” therefore covers microcars (need no permit to be driven), taxis and hired passenger cars, provided that they have fewer than ten seats. This category may also include pick-ups which have the above mentioned parameters.

Road tractor: Road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to haul other road vehicles which are not power-driven (mainly semi-trailers). Agricultural tractors are excluded.

Trolleybus: Passenger road vehicle designed to seat more than nine persons (including the driver), which is connected to electric conductors and which is not rail-born. This term covers vehicles which are sometimes used as trolleybuses and sometimes as buses (since they have an independent motor).

Truck: Rigid road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods. Includes vans which are rigid road motor vehicles designed exclusively or primarily to carry goods with a gross vehicle weight of not more than 3 500 kg. This category may also include pick-ups which have the above listed parameters.
Abbreviations:

ECE: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
EU: European Union
Eurostat: European Union Statistical Office
ITF: International Transport Forum
OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
THEPEP: Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme
WHO: World Health Organization