

METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The statistical data presented cover the new registrations of road vehicles, in the period concerned, and the vehicles registered which are contained in the records of the General Directorate for Driving Licences and Registrations within the Ministry of Internal Affairs, at the end of the reference period.

The **new registrations of road vehicles** refer to the road vehicles registered for the first time in Romania. These comprise the registrations of new vehicles, including those of lease-purchased vehicles, as well as the registrations of imported used vehicles. The re-registrations due to change of owner as a consequence of the sale of the motor vehicle are not included. Trams and trolleybuses, military vehicles, agricultural trailers and housing vehicles are also not included.

The **vehicles registered** refer to the road vehicles classified according to the European vehicle emissions standards and which are authorised to move on roads (military vehicles are excluded).

A **vehicle** is a mechanical system that moves on the road, with or without means of self-propulsion, and which is used for the transport of passengers/goods or for performing services/works.

A **new vehicle** is a vehicle that has not been registered before.

A **motor vehicle** is a vehicle that moves on the road by its own propulsion, with the exception of the vehicles that run on rails.

A **vehicle for passenger transport** is a motor vehicle designed and built for the transport of one or more persons.

A **moped** is a vehicle with two, three or four wheels, equipped with an engine with a maximum cylinder capacity of 50 cm³, whose maximum design speed does not exceed 45 km/h.

A **motorcycle** is a vehicle with two, three or four wheels, with or without a sidecar, weighing up to 400 kg (unladen weight), equipped with an engine with a cylinder capacity of more than 50 cm³, whose maximum design speed exceeds 45 km/h. Three- and four-wheeled motorcycles are included.

A **passenger car** is a motor vehicle with at least four wheels and a maximum design speed that exceeds 25 km/h, which is designed and built for the transport of passengers, having no more than 9 seats (the driver's seat included).

The **bus** and the **minibus** are motor vehicles with at least four wheels and a maximum design speed that exceeds 25 km/h, which are designed and built for the transport of seated or standing passengers, having a capacity of more than 9 seats (the driver's seat included).

A **motor vehicle for goods transport** is a road motor vehicle that is mainly designed and built for the transport of goods.

A **lorry** is a motor vehicle with at least four wheels and a maximum design speed that exceeds 25 km/h, which is designed and built for the transport of goods and which can tow a trailer. Lorries (motor vehicles for goods transport, excluding road tractors) include vans and specialised motor vehicles for goods transport (tippers, tankers, refrigerated vehicles, insulated vehicles, animal transport vehicles, cement transport vehicles etc.) as well as mixed pick-up cars mainly used for the transport of goods.

A **road tractor** is a road motor vehicle that, by design and construction, is exclusively or primarily meant to haul semitrailers.

A **semitrailer** is a towed road vehicle that is designed to be coupled to a road tractor or to a towing axle, so that a significant vertical force is exerted upon the towing vehicle or the towing axle.

A **trailer** is a road vehicle that has no propulsion system of its own, which is designed and built to be towed by a motor vehicle. Agricultural and housing trailers are excluded.

The **special purpose road vehicles** are the motor vehicles meant, by construction and equipment, to perform services and/or works. This category includes: fire brigade vehicles, vehicles for radio and TV recordings, mobile cranes, bulldozers, repair workshop vehicles and other vehicles not elsewhere specified.

The **European vehicle emissions standards** refer to the European emissions standards, known as Euro standards, which are used for regulating the maximum limits of pollutant emissions for road vehicles set by the European legislation.

Data source

- The General Directorate for Driving Licences and Registrations within the Ministry of Internal Affairs