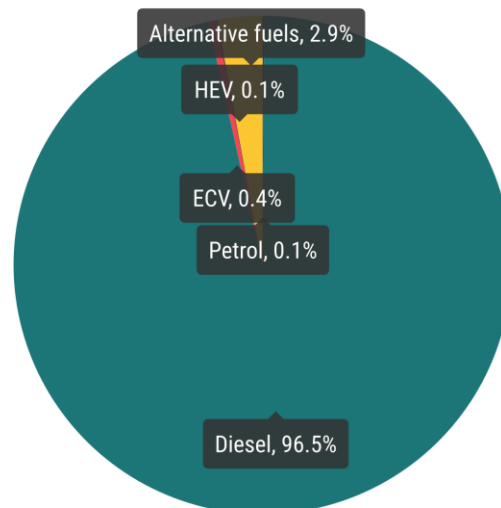


PRESS EMBARGO: 8.00 AM (7.00 AM GMT), 12 March 2021

MEDIUM AND HEAVY TRUCKS OVER 3.5 T NEW REGISTRATIONS BY FUEL TYPE IN THE EUROPEAN UNION¹

Full-year 2020

■ Petrol ■ Diesel ■ Electrically-chargeable (ECV) ■ Hybrid electric (HEV) ■ Alternative fuels



Fuel types of new trucks: diesel 96.5%, electric 0.4%, alternative fuels 2.9% market share in 2020

In 2020, diesel still dominated EU truck registrations in terms of market share (96.5%), while petrol made up only 0.1% of total demand last year. Electrically-chargeable vehicles (ECV) accounted for 0.4% of all new trucks registered across the European Union; all alternatively-powered vehicles (APV) combined held a market share of 3.4% in 2020.

¹ Data for Bulgaria, Malta and Lithuania not available

Diesel and petrol trucks

Overall in 2020, registrations of new diesel trucks in the European Union fell by 25.6% to 225,854 units, with demand weakened by the impact of COVID-19. With the exception of Greece, all EU markets posted double-digit declines in diesel sales last year, including the four major ones: Germany (-25.3%), France (-24.7%), Spain (-21.4%) and Italy (-13.0%). This resulted in an EU-wide market share of 96.4% for diesel, down from 97.5% in 2019.

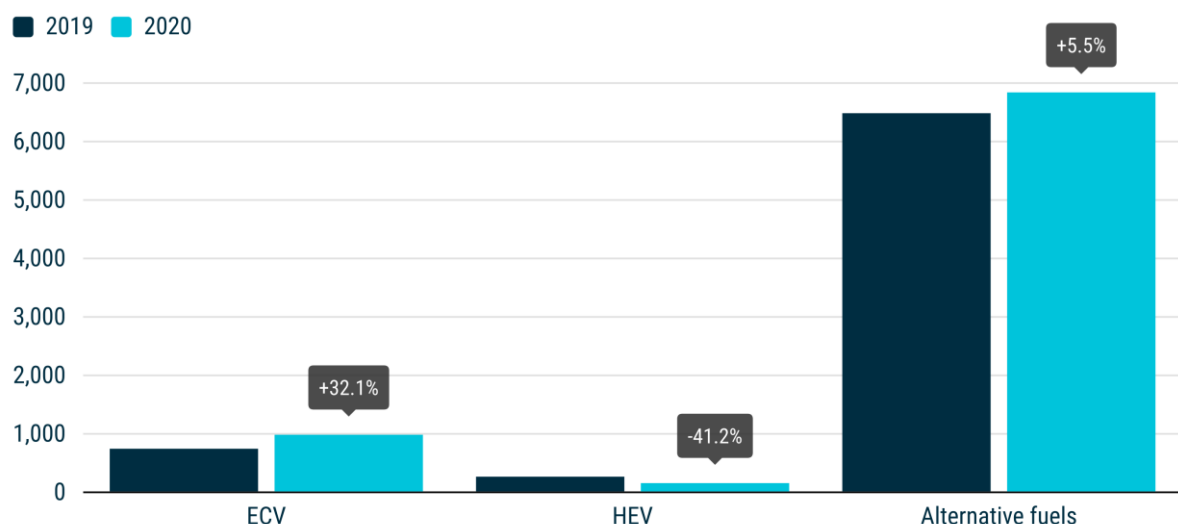
At the same time, only 210 petrol trucks were registered across the entire EU region in 2020, 95% of which were sold in three countries alone: Germany, Finland and Belgium.

Alternatively-powered vehicles (APV)

Registrations of new electrically-chargeable vehicles (ECV)² in the European Union went from 745 trucks in 2019 to 984 in 2020 (up 32.1%), resulting in a market share of 0.4%. Over 90% of all electric trucks registered across the region were sold in just two markets: Germany (852 units) and the Netherlands (41 units). By contrast, in 10 EU countries not a single electrically-chargeable truck was sold last year.

In 2020, EU demand for hybrid trucks decreased by 41.2% to reach 157 units registered in total. Indeed, hybrid electric vehicles (HEV) accounted for only 0.1% of all medium and heavy commercial vehicles sold in the European Union.

Alternative fuel³ vehicles – 99% of which run on natural gas – accounted for the vast majority of alternatively-powered trucks registered last year. Demand increased by 5.5% to 6,841 units, with the market share expanding from 2.1% in 2019 to 2.9% in 2020. This was mostly driven by strong sales of natural gas trucks in Germany, which is now the biggest EU market for these vehicles.



² Includes full battery electric vehicles, fuel-cell electric vehicles, extended-range vehicles and plug-in hybrids

³ Includes natural gas, LPG, biofuels and ethanol vehicles

NEW TRUCK⁴ REGISTRATIONS BY FUEL TYPE: EU + EFTA + UK (IN UNITS)

| | ELECTRICALLY-CHARGEABLE | | | HYBRID ELECTRIC | | | ALTERNATIVE FUELS | | | PETROL | | | DIESEL | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | %change | 2020 | 2019 | %change | 2020 | 2019 | %change | 2020 | 2019 | %change | 2020 | 2019 | %change |
| Austria | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Belgium | 3 | 0 | - | 0 | 6 | -100.0 | 314 | 258 | 21.7 | 24 | 8 | 200.0 | 7,177 | 11,259 | -36.3 |
| Croatia | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 2 | 5 | -60.0 | 0 | 2 | -100.0 | 873 | 1,433 | -39.1 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 85 | 110 | -22.7 |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 0 | - | 2 | 6 | -66.7 | 81 | 59 | 37.3 | 0 | 0 | - | 6,714 | 9,233 | -27.3 |
| Denmark | 16 | 50 | -68.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 65 | 50 | 30.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 3,648 | 4,931 | -26.0 |
| Estonia | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 19 | 58 | -67.2 | 0 | 0 | - | 865 | 2,002 | -56.8 |
| Finland | 5 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 65 | 70 | -7.1 | 131 | 147 | -10.9 | 3,228 | 3,796 | -15.0 |
| France | 26 | 24 | 8.3 | 24 | 64 | -62.5 | 1,547 | 1,607 | -3.7 | 3 | 7 | -57.1 | 41,098 | 54,586 | -24.7 |
| Germany | 852 | 609 | 39.9 | 18 | 9 | 100.0 | 1,642 | 1,078 | 52.3 | 46 | 54 | -14.8 | 72,215 | 96,635 | -25.3 |
| Greece | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 5 | 1 | 400.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 556 | 427 | 30.2 |
| Hungary | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 11 | -100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 3,275 | 5,272 | -37.9 |
| Ireland | 3 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 16 | 9 | 77.8 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,917 | 2,205 | -13.1 |
| Italy | 11 | 10 | 10.0 | 54 | 74 | -27.0 | 1,055 | 1,466 | -28.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 19,183 | 22,056 | -13.0 |
| Latvia | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 35 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 674 | 1,111 | -39.3 |
| Luxembourg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | 41 | 42 | -2.4 | 1 | 0 | - | 284 | 246 | 15.4 | 3 | 1 | 200.0 | 10,194 | 15,081 | -32.4 |
| Poland | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 2 | -100.0 | 727 | 244 | 198.0 | 3 | 15 | -80.0 | 19,717 | 27,680 | -28.8 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | - | 2 | 9 | -77.8 | 55 | 57 | -3.5 | 0 | 0 | - | 3,525 | 4,905 | -28.1 |
| Romania | 1 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 25 | 173 | -85.5 | 0 | 0 | - | 2,577 | 6,507 | -60.4 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 28 | 43 | -34.9 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,915 | 3,439 | -44.3 |
| Slovenia | 0 | - | - | 14 | - | - | 16 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 2,598 | - | - |
| Spain | 8 | 8 | 0.0 | 40 | 91 | -56.0 | 601 | 827 | -27.3 | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 18,596 | 23,646 | -21.4 |
| Sweden | 17 | 2 | 750.0 | 2 | 4 | -50.0 | 259 | 223 | 16.1 | 0 | 0 | - | 5,224 | 7,079 | -26.2 |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 984 | 745 | 32.1 | 157 | 267 | -41.2 | 6,841 | 6,485 | 5.5 | 210 | 235 | -10.6 | 225,854 | 303,393 | -25.6 |
| Iceland | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 207 | 317 | -34.7 |
| Norway | 17 | 3 | 466.7 | 0 | 0 | - | 93 | 129 | -27.9 | 1 | 7 | -85.7 | 5,881 | 7,246 | -18.8 |
| Switzerland | 50 | 13 | 284.6 | 0 | 0 | - | 41 | 53 | -22.6 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 3,790 | 4,315 | -12.2 |
| EFTA | 67 | 16 | 318.8 | 0 | 0 | - | 136 | 183 | -25.7 | 3 | 8 | -62.5 | 9,878 | 11,878 | -16.8 |
| United Kingdom | 189 | 10 | 1,790.0 | 2 | 0 | - | 262 | 219 | 19.6 | 0 | 0 | - | 38,826 | 58,979 | -34.2 |
| EU + EFTA + UK | 1,240 | 771 | 60.8 | 159 | 267 | -40.4 | 7,239 | 6,887 | 5.1 | 213 | 243 | -12.3 | 274,558 | 374,250 | -26.6 |

⁴ New medium and heavy commercial vehicles over 3.5 tonnes

NEW TRUCK REGISTRATIONS BY FUEL TYPE: EU + EFTA + UK (MARKET SHARE, 2020)

| | ELECTRICALLY CHARGEABLE | HYBRID ELECTRIC | ALTERNATIVE FUELS | PETROL | DIESEL |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Austria | – | – | – | – | – |
| Belgium | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.2% | 0.3% | 95.5% |
| Croatia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 99.8% |
| Cyprus | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Czech Republic | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.2% | 0.0% | 98.8% |
| Denmark | 0.4% | 0.0% | 1.7% | 0.0% | 97.8% |
| Estonia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 2.1% | 0.0% | 97.9% |
| Finland | 0.1% | 0.0% | 1.9% | 3.8% | 94.1% |
| France | 0.1% | 0.1% | 3.6% | 0.0% | 96.3% |
| Germany | 1.1% | 0.0% | 2.2% | 0.1% | 96.6% |
| Greece | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 99.1% |
| Hungary | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Ireland | 0.2% | 0.0% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 99.0% |
| Italy | 0.1% | 0.3% | 5.2% | 0.0% | 94.5% |
| Latvia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 4.9% | 0.0% | 95.1% |
| Luxembourg | – | – | – | – | – |
| Netherlands | 0.4% | 0.0% | 2.7% | 0.0% | 96.9% |
| Poland | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.6% | 0.0% | 96.4% |
| Portugal | 0.0% | 0.1% | 1.5% | 0.0% | 98.4% |
| Romania | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 99.0% |
| Slovakia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.4% | 0.0% | 98.6% |
| Slovenia | 0.0% | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.0% | 98.9% |
| Spain | 0.0% | 0.2% | 3.1% | 0.0% | 96.6% |
| Sweden | 0.3% | 0.0% | 4.7% | 0.0% | 94.9% |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2.9% | 0.1% | 96.5% |
| Iceland | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 0.0% | 99.0% |
| Norway | 0.3% | 0.0% | 1.6% | 0.0% | 98.1% |
| Switzerland | 1.3% | 0.0% | 1.1% | 0.1% | 97.6% |
| EFTA | 0.7% | 0.0% | 1.3% | 0.03% | 98.0% |
| United Kingdom | 0.5% | 0.0% | 0.7% | 0.0% | 98.8% |
| EU + EFTA + UK | 0.4% | 0.1% | 2.6% | 0.1% | 96.9% |