METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

The statistical data presented in the publication cover the road vehicles registered in the period concerned, which are contained in the records of the Directorate for Driving Licences and Vehicle Registration within the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

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

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

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 cm$^3$, 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 cm$^3$, 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 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 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 road vehicles for special purposes are the road vehicles meant, by construction and equipment, to perform services and/or works. This category includes: vehicles for fire fighters, for radio and TV recordings, mobile cranes, bulldozers, repair workshop vehicles and other vehicles not elsewhere specified.

Data source
- The Directorate for Driving Licences and Vehicle Registration within the Ministry of Internal Affairs