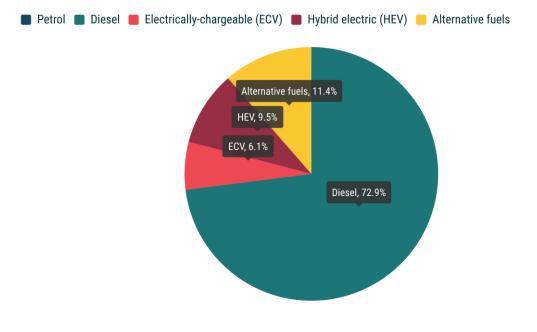


PRESS EMBARGO: 8.00 AM (6.00 AM GMT), 30 March 2021

MEDIUM AND HEAVY BUSES (OVER 3.5 T) NEW REGISTRATIONS BY FUEL TYPE IN THE EUROPEAN UNION¹

Full-year 2020



Fuel types of new buses: electric 6.1%, hybrids 9.5%, diesel 72.9% market share in 2020

Overall in 2020, 72.9% of all new medium and heavy buses (over 3.5 tonnes) registered in the European Union ran on diesel, down almost 10 percentage points from 2019. At the same time, electrically-chargeable vehicles (ECV) made up 6.1% of total new bus registrations last year, and hybrid buses increased their market share from 5.7% in 2019 to 9.5%. All alternatively-powered vehicles (APV) combined represented more than a third of the total EU bus market in 2020.

¹ Data for Bulgaria, Malta and Lithuania not available



Diesel and petrol buses

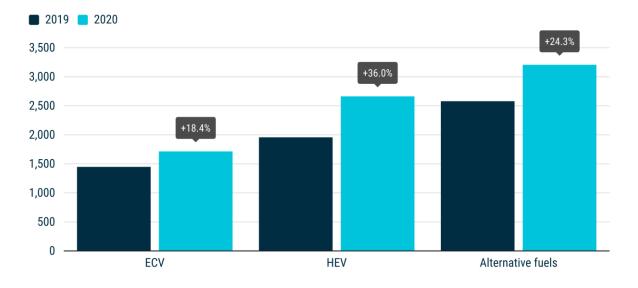
Last year, registrations of diesel-fuelled buses took the biggest hit from the coronavirus crisis, with sales falling by 27.1% to 20,458 units across the European Union. Diesel held an EU-wide market share of 72.9% in 2020, down from 82.4% in 2019. Each of the four major EU markets recorded double-digit losses last year: Spain (-46.2%), Italy (-26.6%), France (-21.9%) and Germany (-15.9%). Over the same period, only six petrol buses were sold in the EU, all of them in Hungary.

Alternatively-powered vehicles (APV)

In 2020, registrations of new electrically-chargeable² buses in the EU increased by 18.4% from 1,448 units in 2019 to 1,714 buses sold in 2020, representing a market share of 6.1%. With 446 electric buses sold last year, the Netherlands was the leading market for these vehicles, followed by Germany (388 units) and Poland (200 units). Together, these three countries accounted for more than 60% of total sales of electrically-chargeable buses across the EU.

Hybrid electric vehicles (HEV), on the other hand, made up 9.5% of the EU bus market in 2020. Registrations of hybrid buses totalled 2,662 units last year, an increase of 36.0% compared to the year before. Germany accounted for roughly half of total sales with 1,243 units. By contrast, in 14 EU countries not a single hybrid electric bus was sold last year.

11.4% of all new buses sold in the European Union in 2020 ran on alternative fuels³, nearly all of them powered by natural gas. France (+71.3%), Sweden (+63.4%) and Spain (+13.4%) – the largest EU markets for these vehicles – all posted double-digit percentage increases in 2020. This contributed to an uplift in sales of 24.3% across the region, reaching a total of 3,206 buses registered last year.



 ² Include full battery electric vehicles, fuel-cell electric vehicles, extended-range vehicles and plug-in hybrids
³ Include natural gas, LPG, biofuels and ethanol vehicles



NEW BUS⁴ 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 | 14 | 22 | -36.4 | 75 | 38 | 97.4 | 8 | 18 | -55.6 | 0 | 0 | - | 775 | 1,085 | -28.6 |
| Belgium | 12 | 37 | -67.6 | 277 | 371 | -25.3 | 13 | 2 | 550.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 485 | 900 | -46.1 |
| Croatia | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 20 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 93 | 297 | -68.7 |
| Cyprus | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 242 | 18 | 1,244.4 |
| Czech Republic | 6 | 4 | 50.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 261 | 273 | -4.4 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,056 | 835 | 26.5 |
| Denmark | 6 | 100 | -94.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 16 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 258 | 445 | -42.0 |
| Estonia | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 221 | 152 | 45.4 | 0 | 0 | - | 184 | 248 | -25.8 |
| Finland | 25 | 40 | -37.5 | 0 | 0 | - | 37 | 17 | 117.6 | 0 | 0 | - | 222 | 536 | -58.6 |
| France | 179 | 283 | -36.7 | 417 | 210 | 98.6 | 1,002 | 585 | 71.3 | 0 | 0 | - | 4,451 | 5,702 | -21.9 |
| Germany | 388 | 187 | 107.5 | 1,243 | 454 | 173.8 | 11 | 62 | -82.3 | 0 | 7 | -100.0 | 4,808 | 5,717 | -15.9 |
| Greece | 3 | 1 | 200.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 304 | 363 | -16.3 |
| Hungary | 22 | 1 | 2,100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 6 | 0 | - | 601 | 705 | -14.8 |
| Ireland | 3 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 127 | 445 | -71.5 |
| Italy | 97 | 65 | 49.2 | 94 | 256 | -63.3 | 337 | 303 | 11.2 | 0 | 0 | - | 2,634 | 3,587 | -26.6 |
| Latvia | 0 | 2 | -100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 7 | -100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 75 | 87 | -13.8 |
| Luxembourg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | 446 | 383 | 16.4 | 79 | 125 | -36.8 | 0 | 10 | -100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 118 | 419 | -71.8 |
| Poland | 200 | 54 | 270.4 | 31 | 51 | -39.2 | 165 | 185 | -10.8 | 0 | 3 | -100.0 | 1,064 | 2,114 | -49.7 |
| Portugal | 10 | 17 | -41.2 | 0 | 10 | -100.0 | 102 | 206 | -50.5 | 0 | 0 | - | 300 | 368 | -18.5 |
| Romania | 84 | 50 | 68.0 | 152 | 0 | - | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 0 | 0 | - | 69 | 710 | -90.3 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 25 | 12 | 108.3 | 0 | 0 | - | 265 | 293 | -9.6 |
| Slovenia | 3 | - | - | 0 | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | - | - | 61 | - | - |
| Spain | 51 | 104 | -51.0 | 294 | 427 | -31.1 | 524 | 462 | 13.4 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,221 | 2,270 | -46.2 |
| Sweden | 165 | 98 | 68.4 | 0 | 15 | -100.0 | 464 | 284 | 63.4 | 0 | 0 | - | 1,045 | 921 | 13.5 |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 1,714 | 1,448 | 18.4 | 2,662 | 1,957 | 36.0 | 3,206 | 2,579 | 24.3 | 6 | 11 | -45.5 | 20,458 | 28,065 | -27.1 |
| Iceland | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | - | 13 | 76 | -82.9 |
| Norway | 250 | 162 | 54.3 | 0 | 0 | - | 135 | 184 | -26.6 | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 1,044 | 1,983 | -47.4 |
| Switzerland | 22 | 10 | 120.0 | 198 | 103 | 92.2 | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 0 | 1 | -100.0 | 450 | 532 | -15.4 |
| EFTA | 272 | 172 | 58.1 | 198 | 103 | 92.2 | 135 | 185 | -27.0 | 0 | 2 | -100.0 | 1,507 | 2,591 | -41.8 |
| United Kingdom | 286 | 124 | 130.6 | 0 | 0 | - | 106 | 83 | 27.7 | 0 | 0 | - | 4,231 | 6,479 | -34.7 |
| EU + EFTA + UK | 2,272 | 1,744 | 30.3 | 2,860 | 2,060 | 38.8 | 3,447 | 2,847 | 21.1 | 6 | 13 | -53.8 | 26,196 | 37,135 | -29.5 |

⁴ New medium and heavy buses and coaches over 3.5 tonnes



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

| | ELECTRICALLY CHARGEABLE | HYBRID Electric | ALTERNATIVE FUELS | PETROL | DIESEL |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------|--------|
| Austria | 1.6% | 8.6% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 88.9% |
| Belgium | 1.5% | 35.2% | 1.7% | 0.0% | 61.6% |
| Croatia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 17.7% | 0.0% | 82.3% |
| Cyprus | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Czech Republic | 0.5% | 0.0% | 19.7% | 0.0% | 79.8% |
| Denmark | 2.1% | 0.0% | 5.7% | 0.0% | 92.1% |
| Estonia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 54.6% | 0.0% | 45.4% |
| Finland | 8.8% | 0.0% | 13.0% | 0.0% | 78.2% |
| France | 3.0% | 6.9% | 16.6% | 0.0% | 73.6% |
| Germany | 6.0% | 19.3% | 0.2% | 0.0% | 74.5% |
| Greece | 1.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 99.0% |
| Hungary | 3.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 1.0% | 95.5% |
| Ireland | 2.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 97.7% |
| Italy | 3.1% | 3.0% | 10.7% | 0.0% | 83.3% |
| Latvia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Luxembourg | - | - | - | - | - |
| Netherlands | 69.4% | 12.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 18.4% |
| Poland | 13.7% | 2.1% | 11.3% | 0.0% | 72.9% |
| Portugal | 2.4% | 0.0% | 24.8% | 0.0% | 72.8% |
| Romania | 27.5% | 49.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 22.6% |
| Slovakia | 0.0% | 0.0% | 8.6% | 0.0% | 91.4% |
| Slovenia | 4.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 95.3% |
| Spain | 2.4% | 14.1% | 25.1% | 0.0% | 58.4% |
| Sweden | 9.9% | 0.0% | 27.7% | 0.0% | 62.4% |
| EUROPEAN UNION | 6.1% | 9.5% | 11.4% | 0.02% | 72.9% |
| Iceland | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Norway | 17.5% | 0.0% | 9.4% | 0.0% | 73.1% |
| Switzerland | 3.3% | 29.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 67.2% |
| EFTA | 12.9% | 9.4% | 6.4% | 0.0% | 71.4% |
| United Kingdom | 6.2% | 0.0% | 2.3% | 0.0% | 91.5% |
| EU + EFTA + UK | 6.5% | 8.2% | 9.9% | 0.02% | 75.3% |