

ACEM STATISTICAL RELEASES

GLOSSARY

Powered two-wheelers

The term “powered two-wheeler” (PTW) covers a wide diversity of vehicles. The products are divided into different segments such as moped, street, classic, super-sport, touring and off-road motorcycles. The term PTW was frequently used in the past but is progressively being abandoned as new light vehicle concepts with three- and four wheels enter the market.

L-category vehicle

The L-category include mopeds and motorcycles, as well as all-terrain vehicles (quads) and other small vehicles with 3 or 4 wheels, as provided for in [Regulation 168/2013/EU](#).

Mopeds

Mopeds figures include both two-wheel mopeds (L1e category) and three-wheel mopeds (L2e category). All moped registration figures undergo a systematic cleansing process. However, units of other vehicle types (e.g. powered cycles, etc.) may be included in the final moped figures as a result of differences in the administrative practice of the administrations that supply the data.

Motorcycles

ACEM motorcycle data includes two-wheel motorcycles (L3e category) as well as two-wheel motorcycles with sidecar (L4e category) and tricycles (L5e category).

Propulsion technologies

The internal combustion engine (ICE) is the most common mode of propulsion in both motorcycles and mopeds. It is a heat engine in which the combustion of a fuel occurs with air. Motorcycles and mopeds mostly have the spark ignition gasoline engine. An electric vehicle (EV) uses one or more electric motors or traction motors for propulsion.