

FACT SHEET



VANS

WHAT ARE VANS?

- Vans are part of a category known as 'light commercial vehicles'.
- The European classification system defines vans as "motor vehicles with at least four wheels, used for the carriage of goods and having a maximum mass not exceeding 3.5 tonnes".
 - They are classified as the N1 category.
 - This category is further broken down into Class I, II and III vehicles, depending on vehicle weight.
- Light commercial vehicles can also be used to transport people, in which case they are treated as passenger cars under the M categories.
- Many light commercial vehicles are registered through multi-stage type approval. This means that the manufacturer produces an incomplete vehicle, which is then completed by a bodybuilder.
 - Thousands of different build-ups are available to satisfy customer needs (for instance camper vans, broadcasting vans, freezer boxes, etc).

WHY ARE VANS IMPORTANT?

- Vans enable a broad range of activities, including:
 - Construction
 - Postal and courier services
 - Ambulances
 - Policing and rescue operations
 - Mobile workshops
 - Passenger transportation, think for example of school buses or the transport of disabled people
- Vans are key players in the logistics chain, enabling the 'last mile' delivery of goods in urban areas.
- Van-derived cars are the most effective means to carry small groups of less than eight passengers.
- As they are business tools, the total cost of ownership is extremely important.
 - Fuel consumption, price and maintenance costs are decisive factors for customers.
- Largely used by SMEs as business tools, vans power the European economy, helping businesses to thrive.

VANS IN FIGURES



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There are 41 light commercial vehicle assembly plants in Europe.

481,155

vans were exported in 2021, worth nearly €7 billion. European vans are increasingly popular around the world.

28,715,247

Nearly 29 million vans are in circulation throughout the European Union, half of which can be found in three countries: France (5.9 million), Italy (4.3 million) and Spain (3.9 million).

1.6
MILLION

vans were registered in the European Union in 2021, an increase of 8.5% compared to the previous year.

11.9

The average age of the EU van fleet is 11.9 years and rising.

3.0%

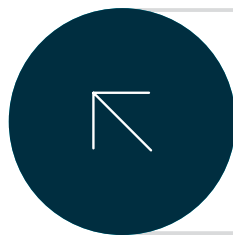
3.0% of new vans sold in the EU are electrically-chargeable (battery electric and plug-in hybrid), but they account for only 0.4% of all vans on the road today.

83%

Vans represent more than 83% of sales (in units) in the commercial vehicle market (which also includes trucks, heavy trucks, buses and coaches).

91.2%

Diesel vehicles continue to make up the vast majority of new van registrations in the EU, accounting for 91% of sales.



1.7 MILLION

vans were produced in the EU in 2021.