

Glossary of terms

Congestion Charge Zone (CCZ)

The Congestion Charge Zone is an area of central London, bounded by the inner ring road (see map on page x). There is an £11.50 daily charge for driving a vehicle within the charging zone between 07:00 and 18:00, Monday to Friday.

Legal limits

The European Union (EU) [Ambient Air Quality Directive \(2008/50/EC\)](#) and [Directive 2004/107/EC](#) set limits for concentrations of pollutants in outdoor air, which have been transposed into English law by the Air Quality (Standards) Regulations 2010.

Euro standards

The Euro standards are a range of successive exhaust emissions standards for petrol, gas and diesel engines. New vehicles are tested to ensure they meet the emissions standards during the type approval process. These standards are used by the existing London LEZ to ensure consistency across Europe.

Low Emission Zone (LEZ)

The Low Emission Zone (LEZ) operates to encourage the most polluting heavy vehicles driving in London to become cleaner. The LEZ covers most of Greater London and is in operation 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year.

LPG vehicles

These vehicles are converted to run on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). They are usually spark ignition (petrol) powered vehicles that have undergone an aftermarket conversion to run on a combination of petrol and LPG (Bi-fuel). This conversion does not change the type approval status of the base vehicle.

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)

An air pollutant that can affect lung function and can cause respiratory symptoms. There is a legal limit in place for NO₂.

Nitrogen oxide (NO_x)

Refers to total vehicle emissions (both those directly emitted and those formed by chemical reactions). Vehicle emissions standards refer to total NO_x emissions but EU air quality limit values refer to ambient concentrations and are set for NO₂ as this is the harmful component of the emissions.

Particulate Matter (PM)

Airborne particulate matter is made up of a collection of solid and/or liquid materials of various sizes. PM contains a range of chemical compounds and can adversely affect our health. There are legal limits in place for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}.

Private Hire Vehicle (PHV)

Any vehicle that seats up to eight passengers and is available for hire with a driver requires a PHV licence (eg minicab). It is the responsibility of the vehicle owner to apply for a licence.

Taxi (black cab)

A specialist vehicle licensed by TfL to ply for hire in London. Most taxis are licensed to carry five passengers although some are licensed to carry six.

ULEZ exhaust emissions standards (the ULEZ standards)

The ULEZ standards differ by vehicle type. Each vehicle must conform to the relevant Euro standard in order to drive in the ULEZ without paying the daily charge.

Zero emission bus

A bus with zero tailpipe emissions (eg electric or hydrogen).

Zero emission capable PHV

A pure electric or hybrid vehicle capable of running in zero emission (at the tailpipe) mode for all or part of the time (maximum 50g/km CO₂, minimum range 30 miles).

Zero emission capable taxi

A pure electric or hybrid vehicle capable of running in zero emission (at the tailpipe) mode for all or part of the time (maximum 50g/km CO₂, minimum range 30 miles).