

Fuel	Characteristics	Measurement unit
Gasoline natural 95 octane	Liquid of petroleum origin used mainly as a fuel in spark-ignition combustion engines. One of the basic characteristics of gasoline is the octane number, which expresses the resistance of the fuel in a mixture with air to auto-ignition	Eur/l
Gasoline natural 98 octane		
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas used as fuel, a significant part of which is propane-butane	Eur/l
Diesel fuel	Diesel fuel Liquid petroleum product used as fuel for diesel (diesel) engines; alternatively, the name "Diesel" is used.	Eur/l
CNG	Compressed natural gas, that is used as an alternative fuel for motor vehicles with internal combustion engines.	Eur/kg
LNG	Liquefied natural gas that is used as an alternative fuel for motor vehicles with internal combustion engines	Eur/kg
bioLNG	Liquefied biomethane is a liquefied gas produced as a waste product during biological decomposition.	Eur/kg
Hydrogen	Hydrogen for filling vehicles	Eur/kg
Electrical energy	Electric energy for recharging electric cars at a charging station.	Eur/kWh
- AC charging - 180 minutes	Charging with alternating current. It is a standard fast charging and it is supported by all BEVs* and PHEVs**	Eur/kWh
- DC charging - 90 minutes	Charging with direct current. It is intended for fast charging of BEVs and requires a special charging station	Eur/kWh
- Ultra charging - 60 minutes	Fastest BEV charging and requiring a special charging station.	Eur/kWh

* BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle

** PHEV: Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle