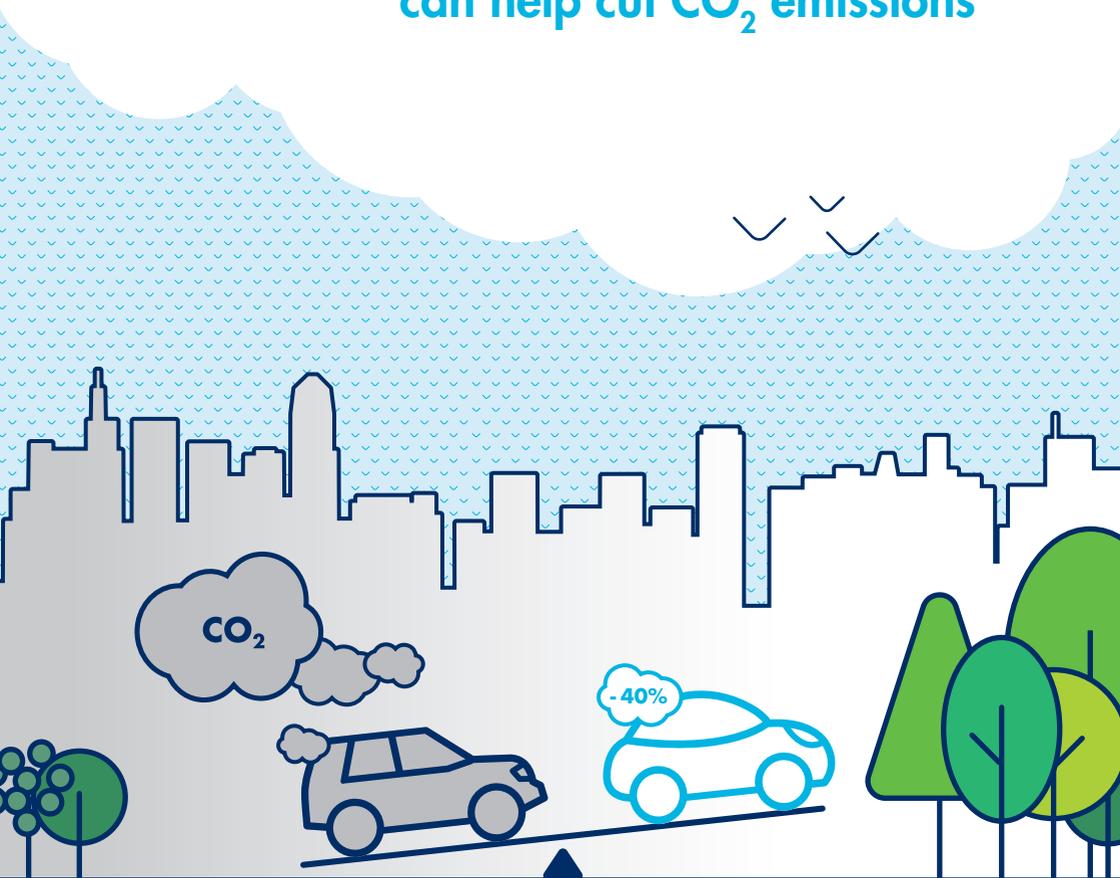


Lightening Up

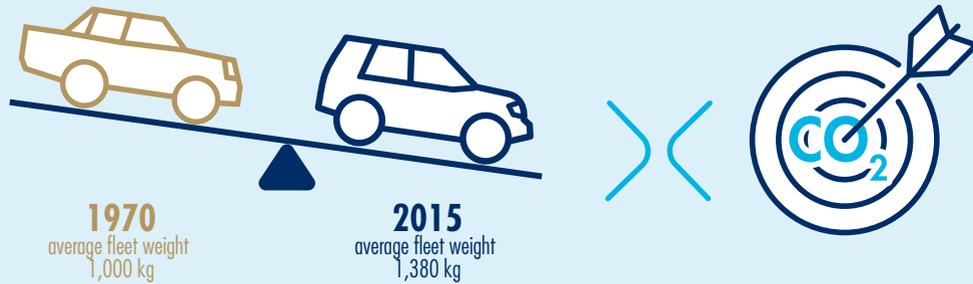
How less heavy vehicles
can help cut CO₂ emissions



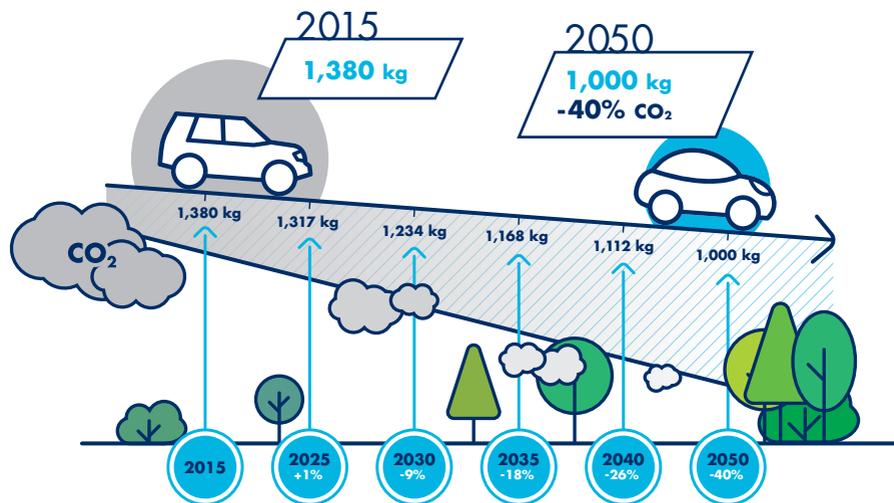
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'AUTOMOBILE
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Cars have been getting heavier

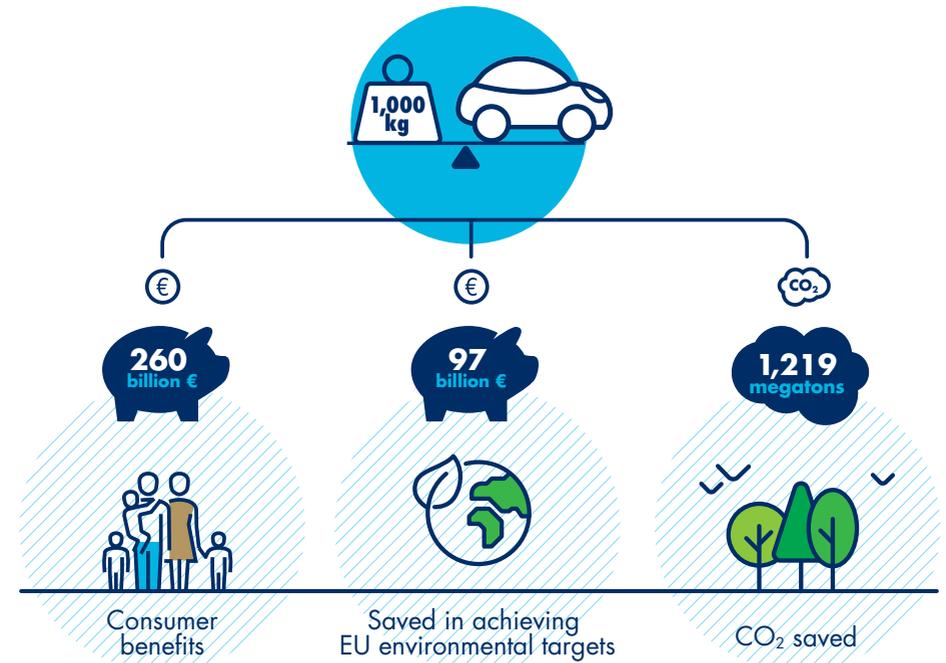
under current legislation, which has binding targets for CO₂ emissions of cars



By 2050 CO₂ emissions could be reduced by 40% with an average fleet weight of 1,000kg



Weight reduction brings additional benefits

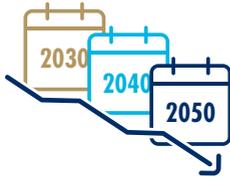


Technology neutral



Car makers can determine the most efficient way to achieve the weight reduction target

Key conclusions



Decreasing vehicle mass has strong cost benefits and is a viable method to reach the EU's CO₂ reduction goals **over the next three decades**



Mass reduction will lower energy use throughout the entire life cycle of the vehicle **resulting in a reduced environmental footprint**



The EU should incentivise car weight reduction



Consumers will benefit from significant fuel savings without compromising on safety or choice in vehicle technology **allowing mobility to remain affordable and flexible**

+ The study anticipated a significant increase in the number of vehicles in circulation in the coming decades, which increases the challenge to find cost-effective, viable ways to reduce greenhouse gases. Although not the target of the study, a reduction in air pollutants was also identified as a likely outcome of mass reduction. Results based on an ITF Report "Lightening Up" (How less heavy vehicles can help cut CO₂ emissions)

More info:
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