

STSG Conference Transport and Energy

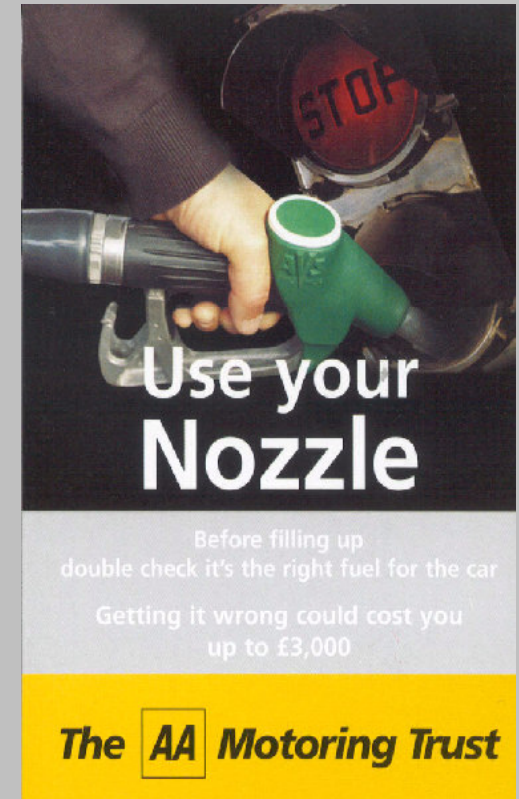
What drivers think.....

Neil Greig

Head of Policy, Scotland

■ AA/AA Motoring Trust Research

- Toxic Tailpipe Index
- Unleaded Fuel Conversion Clinics
- Car Testing
- Fuel Saving Advice/Car Clinics
- Misfuelling
- Fuel Price Surveys
- Cost of Motoring Calculators
- Motoring Concerns Market Research
- UK CEED Report



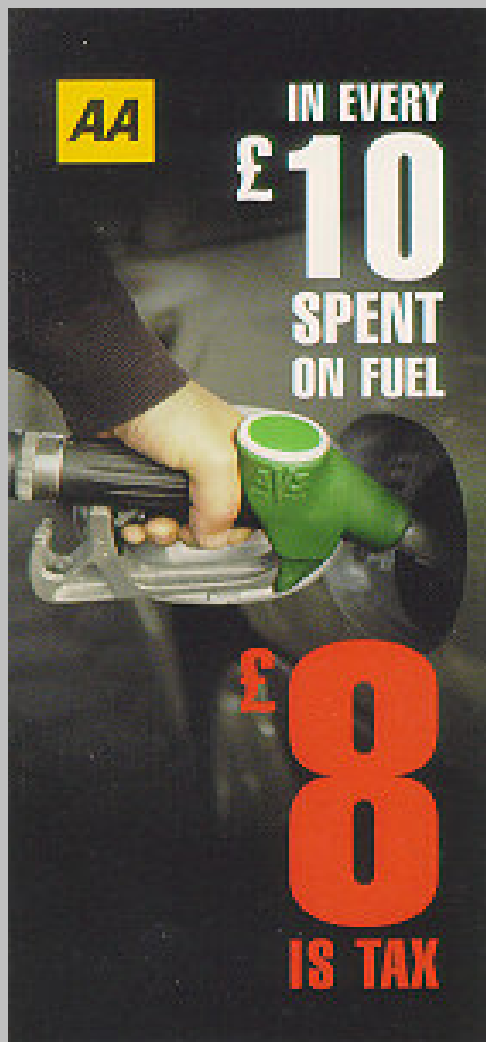
Motorist's Concerns

	1994	1996	1997	2000	2002	2005
Motoring Costs	38%	41%	29%	58%	63%	94%
Road Safety/Driver Behaviour	26%	40%	26%	12%	56%	56%
Traffic/Road Provisions	15%	15%	22%	15%	40%	28%
Traffic Congestion	29%	31%	31%	26%	28%	20%
Environment	7%	11%	9%	5%	12%	7%
Personal Security	4%	33%	8%	10%	10%	7%
Car Crime	5%	5%	2%	3%	11%	4%

The Paying Customer

Road tax *Fuel tax* *Repairs* *Servicing*
Loan charges *Insurance* *VAT on fuel tax*
Parking *AA subscription* *Vehicle registration charge* *Petrol*
Tolls *Replacements* *Driving test fee*

£1 in £6 earnt is spent on motoring.



Fuel Tax

- α 75% of drivers think tax levels on fuel are unacceptable – 48% rate it as very unacceptable
- α 70% of drivers think tax take on fuel should be less than 50%
- α 75% of drivers think government spending levels on transport are unacceptable

Scale.....

- ▣ 396.7 Billion Vehicle Kilometers by car in UK in 2005
- ▣ UK daily petrol consumption is 72 Million litres!
- ▣ Average car uses 1363 litres per year
- ▣ But.....

Progress has been substantial!

- Catalysts fitted since 1993 - reduced toxic emission by 90%
- European regulation mean new cars are cleaner and more fuel efficient – air quality is improving
- In four years time a petrol car will be just as clean as an LPG car!

Progress has been substantial!

- **Traffic levels are stabilising**
- **Road Traffic CO2 needs to be split;**
 - **Cars 62%**
 - **Vans 14%**
 - **Lorries 24%**
- **Last two categories growing fastest!**

Progress has been substantial!

- **Average new car CO2 emissions fell by 10% between 1997 and 2004**
- **Shift to diesel – effects air quality?**
- **Technology**
- **Total emissions from passenger car fleet are stable**

Greenhouse Gas & other Emissions from Cars: An evaluation of the contribution of cars in the UK to climate change and air pollution, and the cost effectiveness of policies to reduce emissions.

**Lisa Hopkinson, Jonathan Selwyn UK
CEED**

Activity	Definition	CO2 emissions (kg/year)
Household	Space and water heating, lighting and appliances	5,400
Car	Average car, 9000 miles a year	2,300
Shorthaul flight	2 people UK to Spain and back (ie 2 seats share of COs produced by flight)	1,000
Longhaul flight	2 people UK to New York and back	2,500

Table 2.1: Cost effective savings in different sectors (DTI, 2003)

Sector	Cost effective saving (MtC) by 2010
Energy efficiency in Households	4-6
Energy efficiency in industry, commerce and public sector	4-6
Transport– voluntary agreements, biofuels	2-4
Increasing renewables	3-5
EU Carbon Trading	2-4
Total	15-25

How to reduce energy consumption by cars

1. **Cleaner and more fuel efficient cars**
2. **Cleaner and lower carbon content fuels**
3. **Drive more efficiently**
4. **Drive fewer miles**

Must be cost effective!



Cleaner and more fuel efficient cars

- 2004 – Alternative fuel vehicles = 0.2% of the market
- Cost/Infrastructure/Performance
- Company Cars
- VED
- Incentives





- “Exterior panel gaps are all over the place, and the interior is made from the slimiest plastic known to man. Everywhere you look there are exposed screw heads and the controls feel as if they'll snap in two if you're not careful. Every other new car, including the slightly suspect ones like the Proton Savvy and Perodua Kenari, have interiors on a different scale to this. A tired 80s Metro would feel palatial compared to the G-Wiz.” 4-Car.com”

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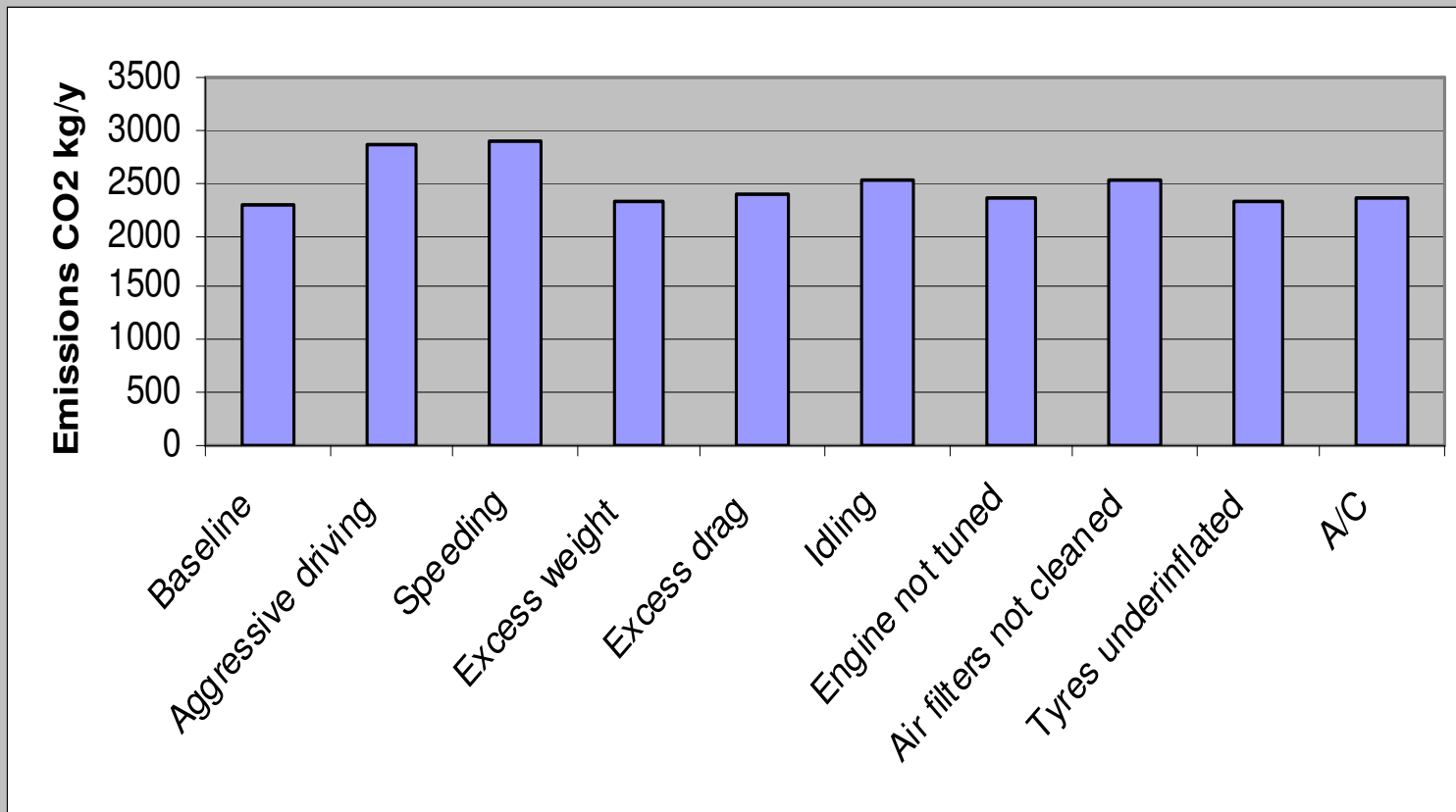


Cleaner and lower carbon content fuels

- 0.25% of market in 2005
- No frontrunner
- ‘Well to wheel’ costs



Drive more efficiently



Drive more efficiently

- driving at 10-15mph above 70mph limit consumes 7.7 % more fuel for a small car and 5.5 % for a medium car.
- Reducing your speed from 70mph to 55mph improves fuel consumption by nearly a 25% for a small car and 18 % for a medium car.
- Air conditioning pushes up fuel thirst by as much as 10 % on slower roads.

Drive more efficiently

- Under-inflated tyres drain fuel economy at a constant 2.5 %
- An idling engine in a small car wastes petrol at the rate of 1.5 % per minute and double that for a medium-sized car
- An empty roof rack uses up about 10% of your fuel on a long journey.

Drive more efficiently

- The biggest contributor to fuel consumption is your driving style
- Eco driving courses in Holland achieved up to 30% fuel savings
- 6375 fleet drivers trained by SAFED (Safe and Fuel Efficient Driver programme) saved 14 million litres of fuel

Drive more efficiently

- Simple practical advice
- Saves money and the environment
- Highly cost effective

Drive fewer miles

1. Cars responsible for 80% of all traffic
2. Publicise lower energy alternatives
3. Increased occupancy
4. Smart working – 8% reduction in traffic estimated

Conclusions

- **Cars are a significant energy user**
- **All sectors must be reduced to meet CO2 targets**
- **Targeting energy efficiency at home and in industry may be more cost effective than targeting transport**
- **Need to incentivise;**
 1. **cleaner cars**
 2. **eco driving**
 3. **mileage reduction**