

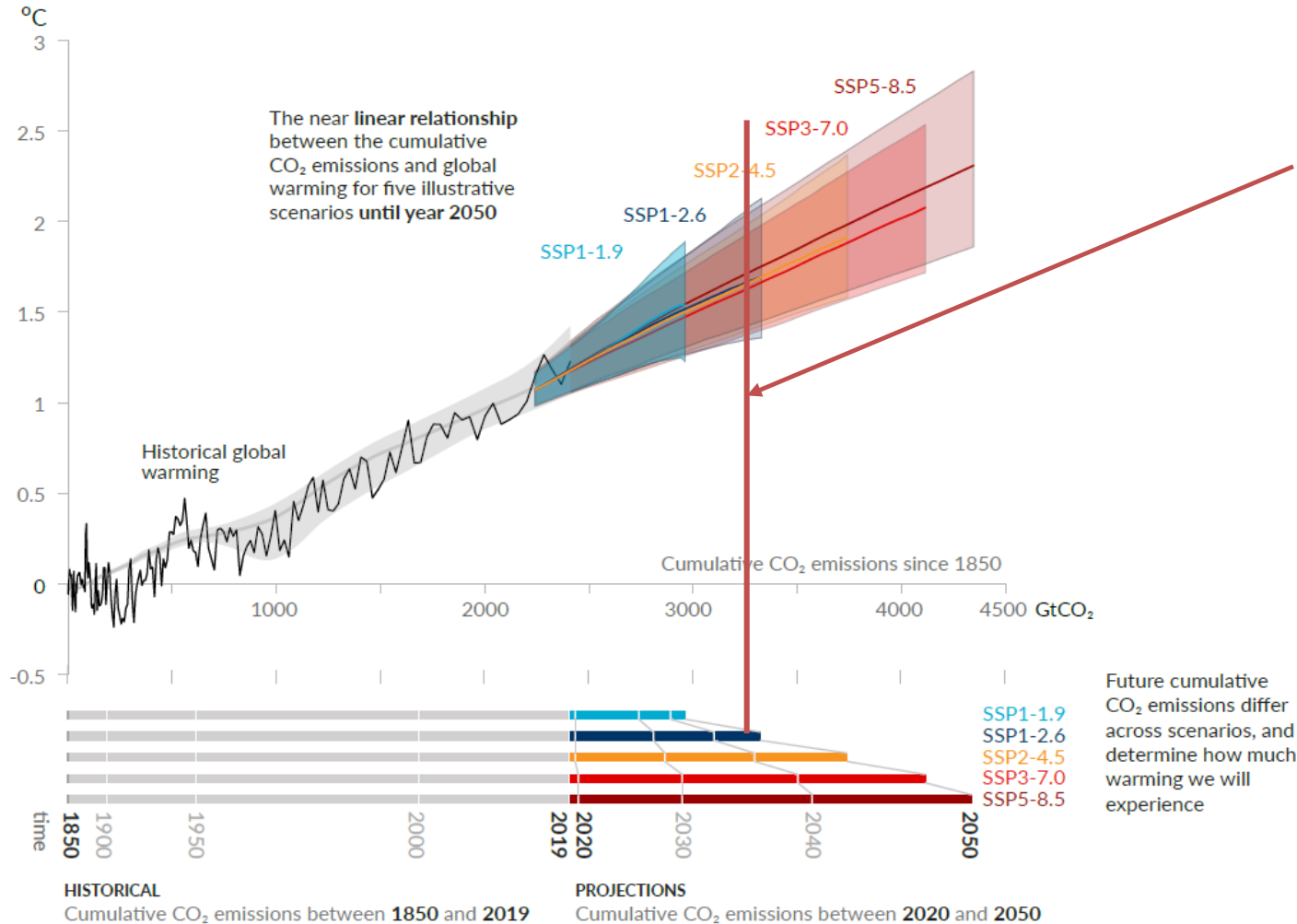
**CO2 optimization needs strong  
actions on the existing fleet of cars**

**Rémi BASTIEN**  
Président honoraire NextMove

# CO<sub>2</sub> global budget till 2100 : 1/3 of what has been emitted since 1850

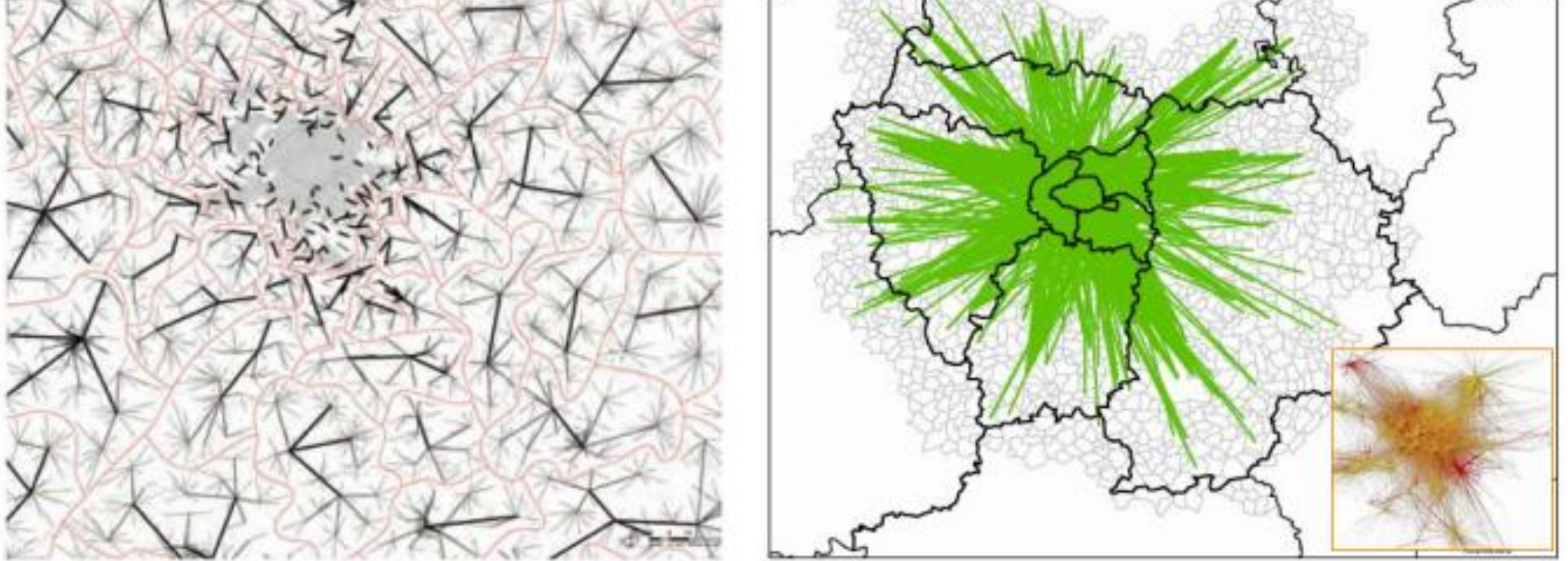
Every tonne of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions adds to global warming

Global surface temperature increase since 1850-1900 (°C) as a function of cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (GtCO<sub>2</sub>)



**With 8 billions inhabitants, we have only a CO<sub>2</sub> budget of 1/3 of what has been emitted when we were 2 billions**

# Peri-urban daily trips : highest challenges for big cities

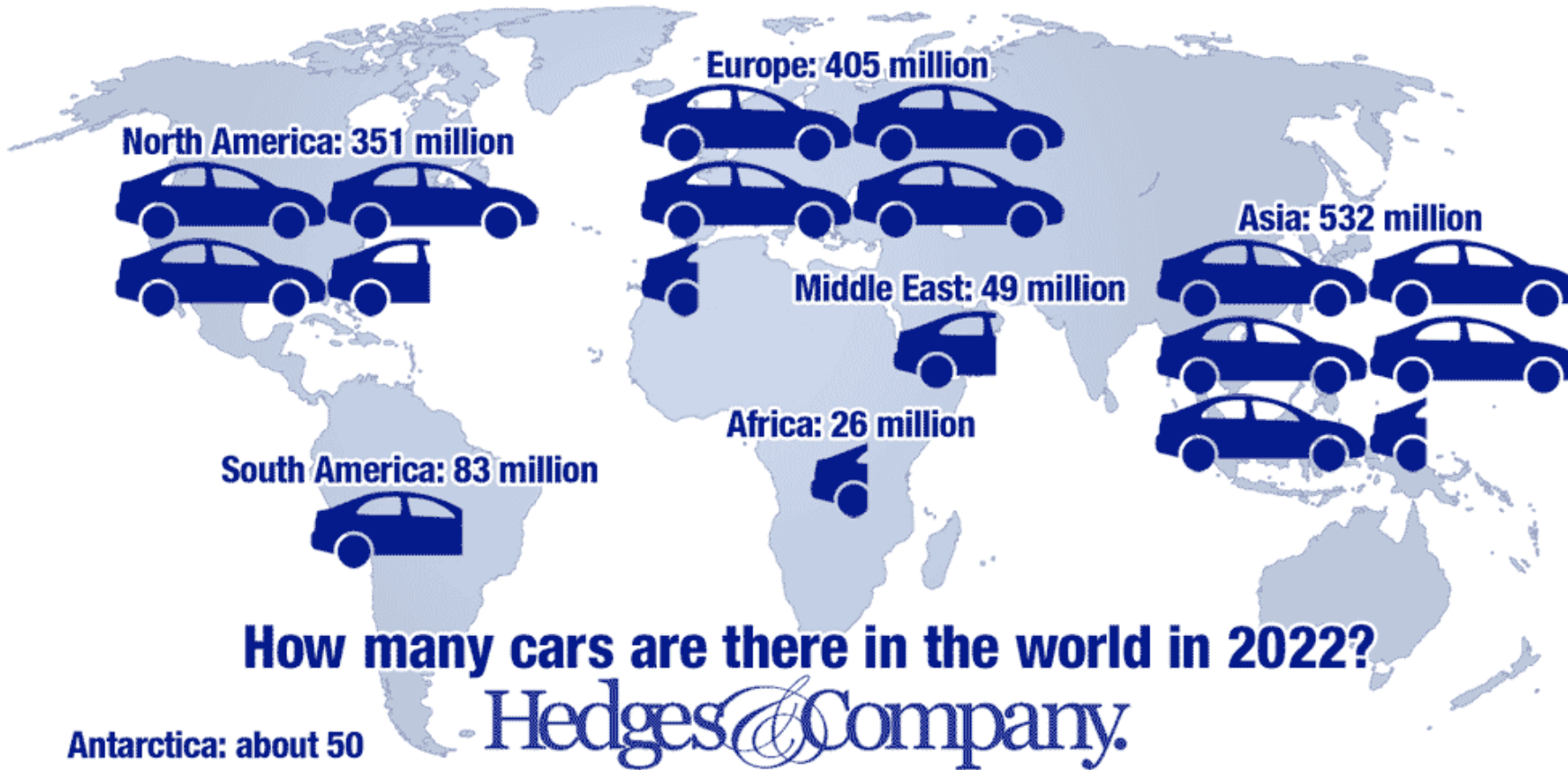


Trips of more than 10km : 13% in number but 60% in Veh\*km and 60% in CO2 emissions

Reduce the increasing gap between people living in large cities, and people living in their hinterland

**Long daily trips : 60% of CO2 emissions of cars**

# The existing fleet worldwide is 1450 billion cars : more than 20 times the annual market

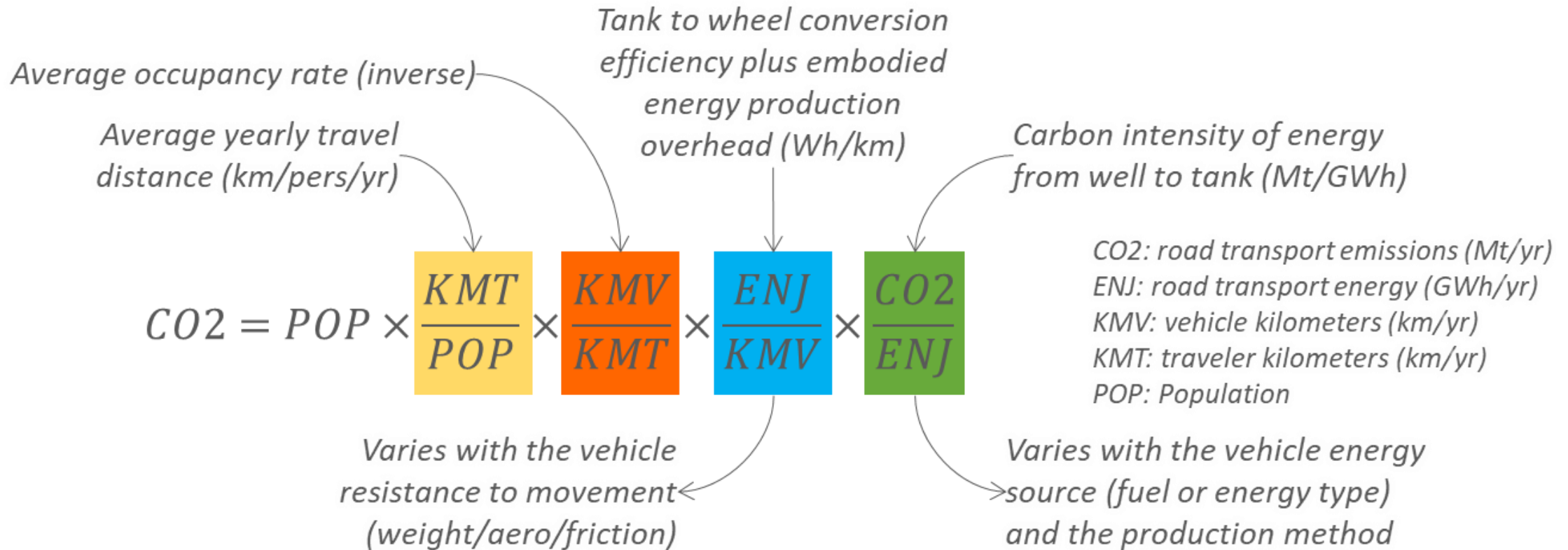


**In France, the fleet is 38 millions (EU27 is 250), when the market is only 1.8 millions**

**Driving actions on the existing fleet is mandatory**



# To fix the GHG anthropogenic emissions, Kaya equation gives the right factors



# How to turn into action these factors?

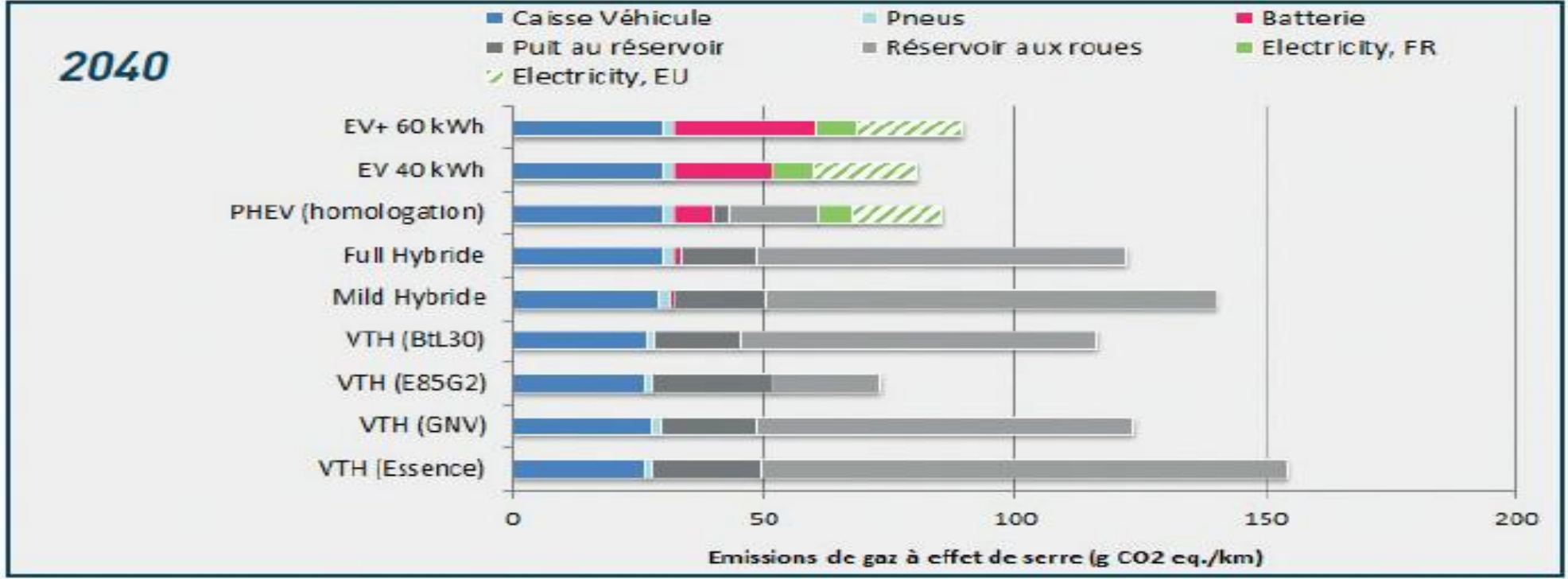
- $\frac{KMT}{POP}$  : diverse actions as telework can play
- $\frac{KMV}{KMT}$  : the rate of occupancy is key and carpooling are good ways
- $\frac{ENJ}{KMV}$  : the resistance of cars can decrease by different ways
- $\frac{CO2}{ENJ}$  : the type of fuels are the main way for this factor

**Actions developped by Bruno LEVILLY – Actions developped by Remi BASTIEN**

**$\frac{ENJ}{KMV}$  : the resistance of cars can decrease by different ways**

- **Eco-driving can save up to 20% compared to standard driving. 10% looks achievable by most of the drivers**
- **Low resistance tyres (class B instead of class F) can save 6%**
- **Low friction oil ACEA C5 (5W20) can save 3%**

**$\frac{CO_2}{ENJ}$  : the type of fuel is the main factor, considering the full LCA**



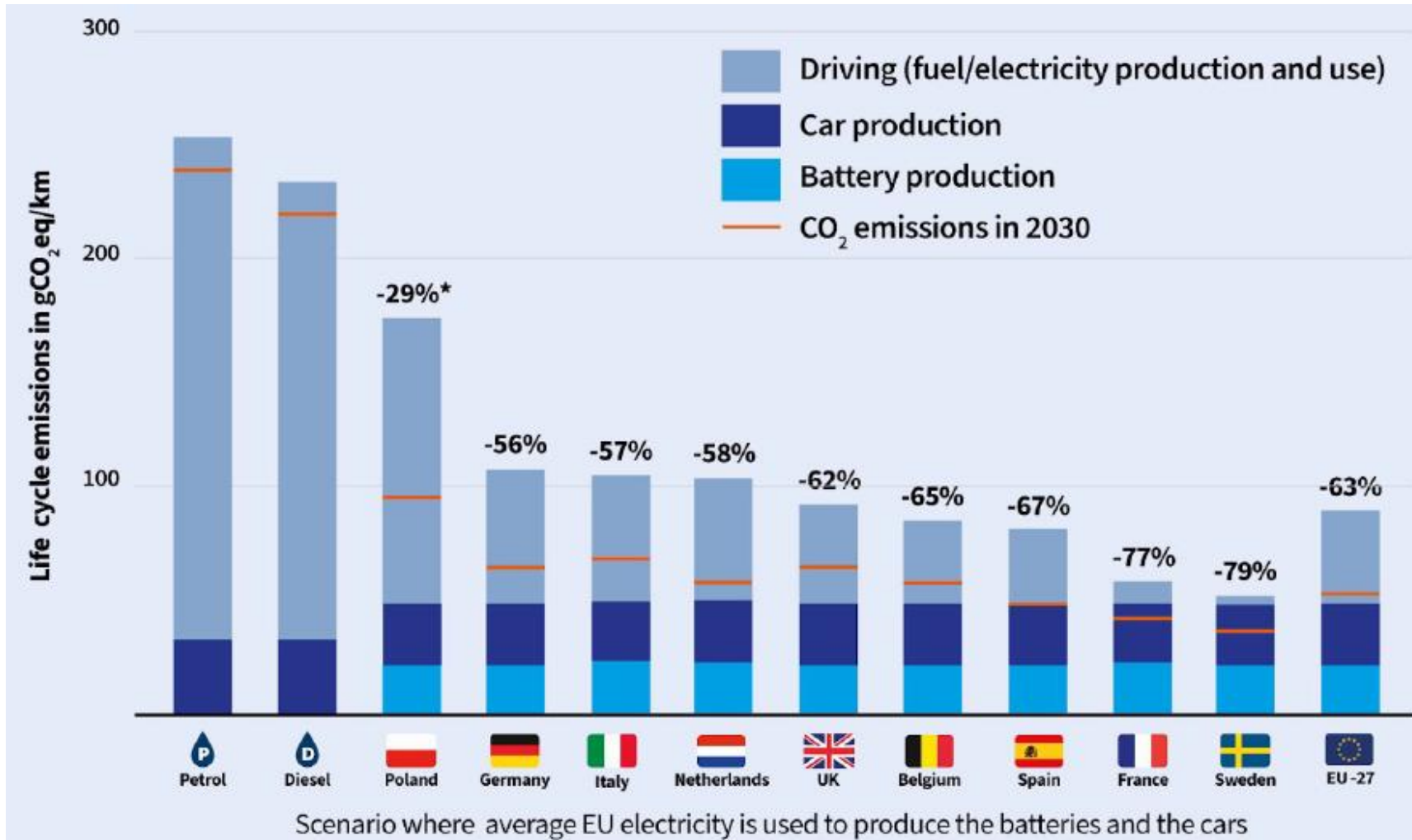
*Impacts potentiels sur le changement climatique pour les véhicules du segment C. Cycles de conduite WLTC. Horizons temporels 2020 et 2040 (12 500 km/an)*

Source : étude E4T 2040 IFPEN - Ademe

**BEV is the most efficient, but won't be enough for carbon neutrality**



# T&E expressed their view of the potential of BEV compared to ICE



# Argon Lab made a prospective study for different technologies and fuels

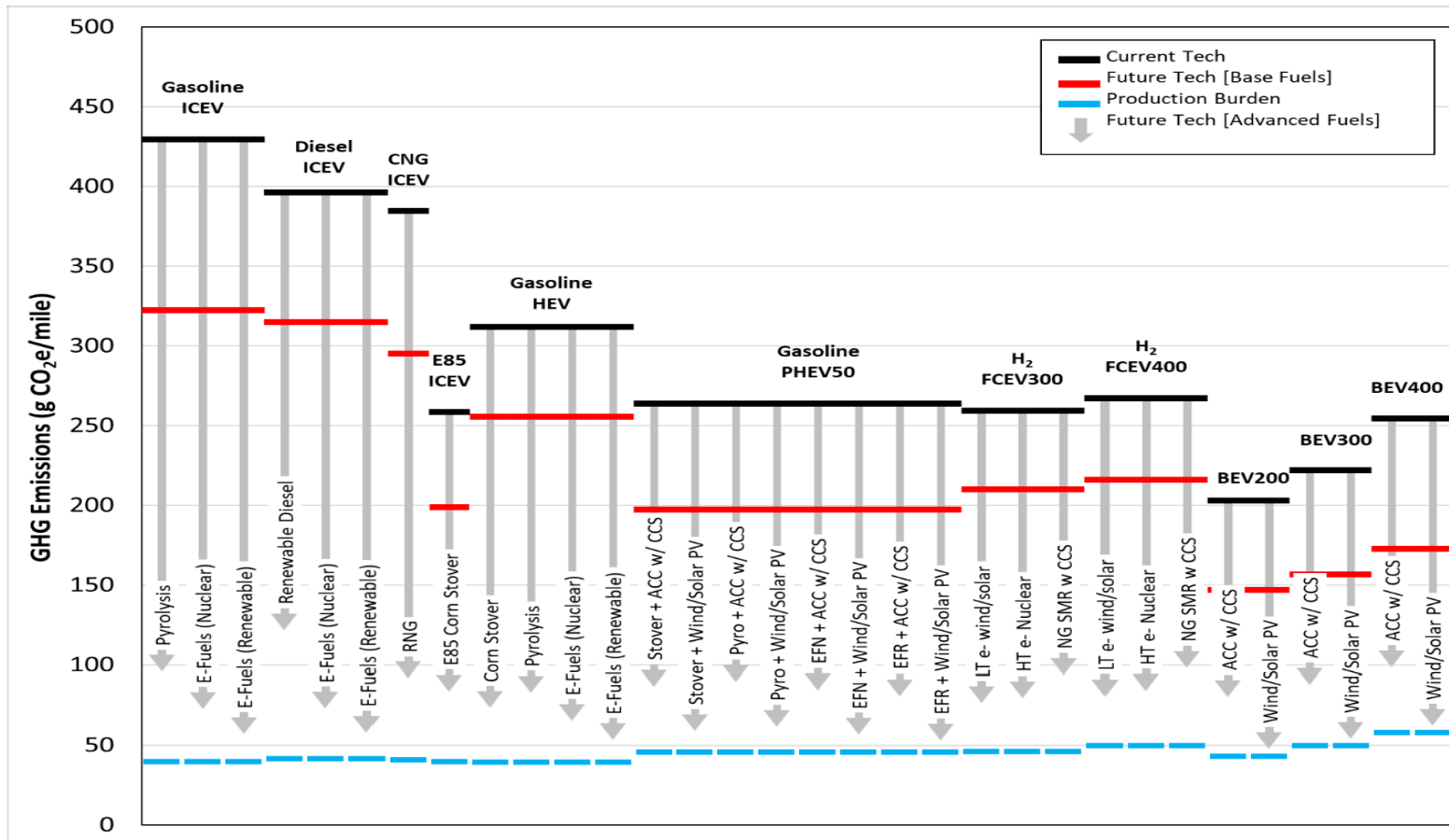


Figure ES-1. C2G GHG emissions of various vehicle-fuel pathways for small SUVs assuming high technology progress. Analysis was performed using GREET2020.

**Bio-fuels or e-fuels could save up to 80%... But their availability is limited**

## The potential of improvement of existing fleet without changing fuels is up to 28%

28% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction is possible, if we generalize to the full existing fleet all the measures of Kaya equation :

- Telework up to 25% of the jobs two days per week
- Car-pooling increased by 20% (rate of occupancy from 1.3 to 1.5)
- Eco-driving with 10% better fuel consumption
- Low resistance tyres class B instead of F (6% savings)
- Low friction oil, ACEA C5 (5W20) instead of standard (3% savings)

**A study of FISITA shows that this will be equivalent to switch 90 millions of cars from ICE to BEV in EU**

# Conclusion

**The challenge of the climate change requires two complementary actions :**

- To initiate now the switch from ICE to EV for mid-term horizon**
- To implement immediately efficient measures on the existing fleet**

# Merci de votre attention

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