

YOU'VE GOT THE POWER TO TRAVEL MORE ENERGY EFFICIENTLY

New Zealanders spend more on running our cars than we do powering our homes – a household average of \$67 a week on vehicle running costs compared to \$32 on electricity¹.

Choose to leave your car at home

Think about your transport options as you plan your day-to-day travel. Currently more than a third of our car journeys are two kilometres or less – and you use 20% more fuel driving when the engine is cold. You may choose to walk, cycle, share a ride or use public transport. www.energywise.govt.nz has more useful information on travel options.

We're second only to the United States in the number of cars we own per person – and in the number of kilometres we travel in our cars².

But car travel is increasingly expensive, as fuel prices rise, and it damages the environment through the emission of carbon dioxide and other polluting gases. The average car in New Zealand emits 3.28 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent a year³.

We all need to use the car sometimes, but we have the power to save fuel and money. To find out about the fuel consumption of your car, and ways to save, visit www.fuelsaver.govt.nz

1. Statistics New Zealand

2. OECD

3. Ministry of Transport

CHOOSE A CAR THAT USES LESS FUEL

When you're thinking about buying a new car, you can make big savings by choosing a car that uses less fuel – and still suits your lifestyle.

From April 7 2008, look for the fuel economy label on cars for sale, which will show a rating of up to six stars for the car, so you can easily compare the fuel use of different cars.

There can be big differences in fuel consumption between cars of the same or a similar size. Choosing a car that uses less fuel can reduce your fuel bill by as much as half.

You can compare the fuel consumption of specific cars at www.fuelsaver.govt.nz

The following table gives you an indication of the fuel use and fuel economy star rating of a range of cars of different sizes.

	Engine Size (litres)	FROM: Best fuel economy*	TO: Highest fuel consumption*
Small	Up to 1.4	4.3l/100km ★★★★★	8.86l/100km ★★★★★
Medium	1.4 – 2.2	4.4l/100km ★★★★★	9.6l/100km ★★★★
Large	2.2 – 5	6.8l/100km ★★★★	13l/100km ★★★
SUV	1.4 – 5	6.5l/100km ★★★★	15.8l/100km ★★

* Based on information currently available on www.fuelsaver.govt.nz

If you want to compare the carbon dioxide emissions and safety ratings of a car, as well as fuel use, then visit www.rightcar.govt.nz

CHOOSE TO DRIVE MORE EFFICIENTLY

You have the power to cut your car's fuel bill by as much as 20% by changing your driving style and keeping your car well tuned. This effectively gives you over two months' worth of free fuel a year!

Follow these tips and see how you go:

- **Regular maintenance** – check tyre pressure, wheel alignment, engine timing, air filter and spark plugs. If your tyre pressure is too low you could be wasting 5% of your fuel.
- **Slow down** – as well as increasing accident risks, driving over the speed limit on the open road increases fuel costs by up to 10%.
- **Drive smoothly and look ahead** – check what's happening, maintain a safe following distance and you'll keep at a more constant speed. This uses less fuel than accelerating and braking all the time.
- **Watch your air con** – having the air-conditioning on uses up to 10% more fuel.
- **Keep the load down** – each 50kg of extra weight increases fuel consumption by around 2%.

For more information on your car's fuel consumption and how to save, visit www.fuelsaver.govt.nz

CHOOSE TO USE RENEWABLE FUEL

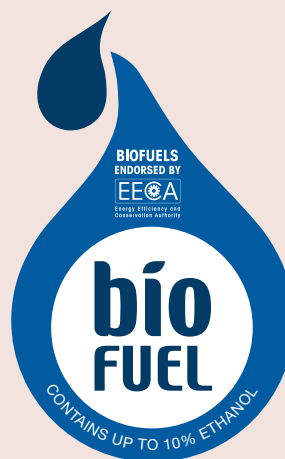
Biofuels

Biofuel is the generic name for any fuel produced from plant or animal material. Using biofuels helps the environment, increases our use of renewable energy, reduces our overall greenhouse gas emissions and means we can reduce New Zealand's reliance on crude oil.

From 2008 onwards you may notice biofuels for sale at service stations around New Zealand. The two types of biofuels are bioethanol-blended petrol, which is already available commercially in some areas, and biodiesel-blended diesel which is not yet on the New Zealand market.

Most new and many older vehicles can run on bioethanol-blended petrol without any engine or fuel system modifications. To check if your vehicle is compatible with biofuels for sale in New Zealand, visit www.energywise.govt.nz
All diesel vehicles can run on a 5% biodiesel blend.

The government is currently finalising comprehensive specifications for the quality of biofuels. Until then, look for the EECA biofuels label which tells you that the fuel meets quality specifications. Only buy biofuel blends from service stations and suppliers displaying this label.



Hybrid vehicles

Hybrid vehicles use a combination of petrol or diesel engines and an electric motor with a battery. They don't have to be plugged in to recharge because the batteries charge as you drive. They use significantly less petrol or diesel fuel than conventional cars.

Electricity

Electric cars have an electric motor that runs on batteries which are recharged using electricity. New developments in technology mean all-electric cars or plug-in hybrids, where the battery in the car can be plugged in if you want, are likely to be on the New Zealand market soon.

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 **energywise**TM

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