

Recommendations for sustainable private car driving when using non-Organisation transportation.

Vehicle engine ignition

- To reduce wear and tear on your engine, you should allow the motor to run briefly before driving. It is recommended to idle in neutral gear for 15 seconds in gas engines or 30 seconds in diesel ones.

Speed and RPM speed

- Although you should avoid going under 1,500 RPM uphill, it saves fuel to drive in the highest gear available, and at the lowest RPMs.
- When reducing speed, take advantage of engine braking.
- When changing velocity in normal conditions, change speed at 2,000 RPM in diesel engines, and 2,500 RPM in gas ones.

Speed

- Do not speed: For your own safety and because vehicles use less fuel and lower speeds:
 - at 120 Km/h consumption increases 44% compared to 100 Km/h
- Avoid abrupt acceleration and braking; both will dramatically decrease the level of fuel economy.

Safe driving distance

- Keeping a safe driving distance allows for more constant speed and avoids wasteful braking and unnecessary acceleration.

Stops

- If you must stop the car for a while, switch off the engine. Idling the engine wastes fuel and generates pollution.

Slopes

- Do not break constantly: Let the engine do some of the braking.
- Do not descend hills in neutral. When the engine is disengaged you must brake constantly which is dangerous and puts undue wear on brakes.

Warming conditions

- Air conditioning increases fuel consumption.
- Driving at high speeds with windows down also increases fuel consumption.
- Metallic sun-blinds in the windows when parking reduce interior heat and air conditioning needs.

Tires

- 0.3 bars pressure under manufacturer recommendation increases consumption up to 3%.
- You have to make sure as well that tires are correctly aligned

BE AWARE THAT MORE CONSUMPTION EQUALS MORE CO₂ EMISSIONS, THEREFORE MORE POLLUTION. THANK YOU FOR COOPERATING IN SUSTAINABLE ISSUES.