

Eco car subsidy

Definition of eco car

- Alternative fueled vehicles, energy consumption less than
 - 9.2 l petrol/100km
 - 9.7 m³ CNG/100km
 - 37 kWh electric energy/100km
- Conventional fueled veh. (petrol, diesel) CO₂ emissions less than
 - 120 g/km
 - And if diesel also fulfill <5 mg/km PM

• Subsidy

- 10 000 Skr (1 100 €), new registration, only private persons.

• Not the only definition of EFV in Sweden, other used for

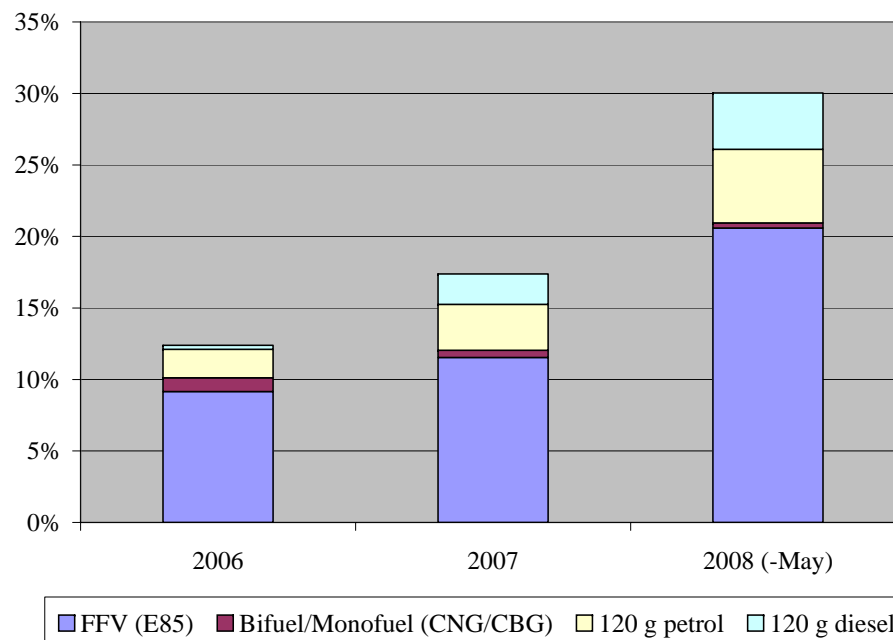
- Congestion charges
- Taxation of company cars

Read more on: http://www.vv.se/templates/page3_21943.aspx

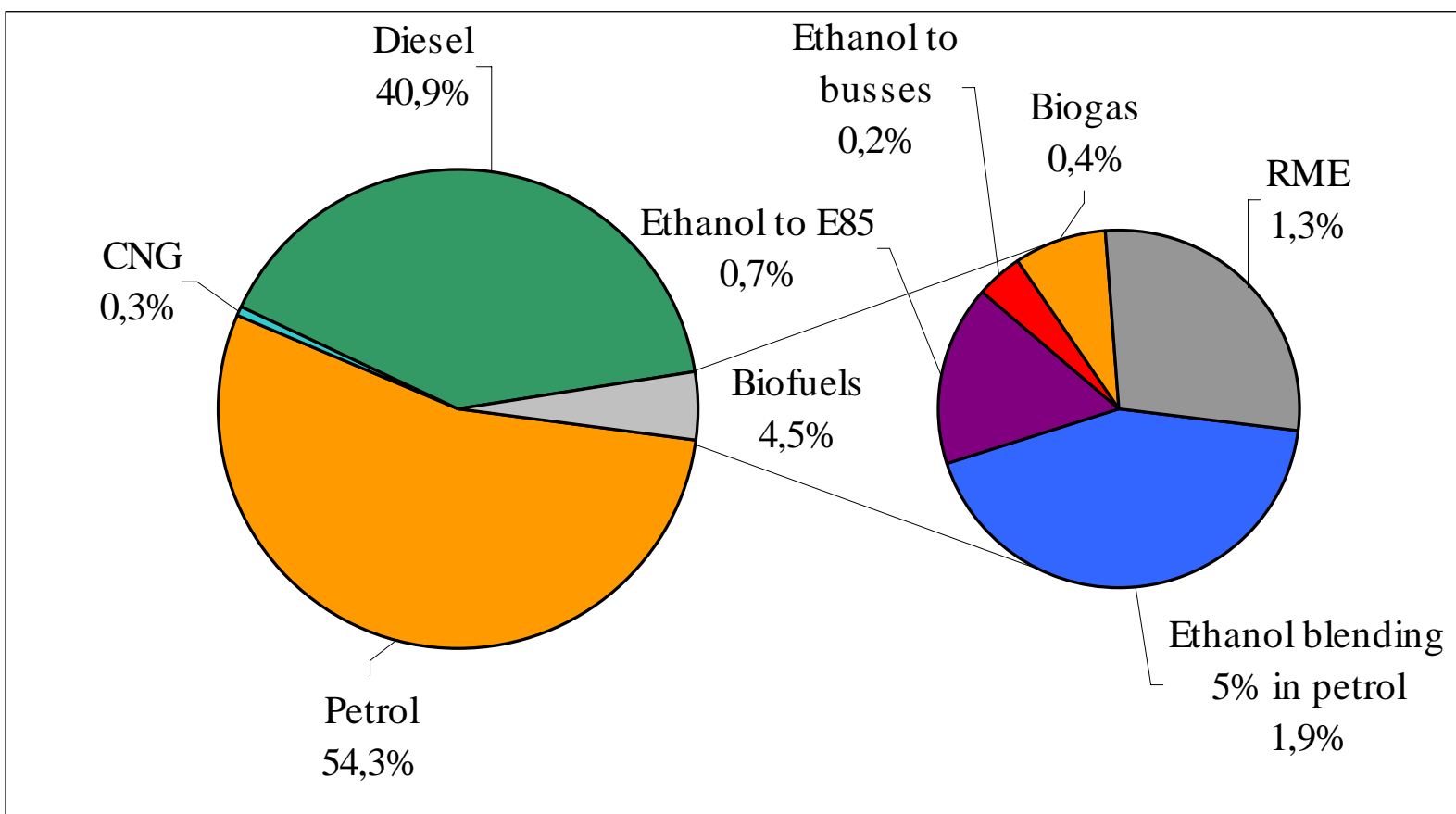
Effects of the Eco car subsidy

- Large increase in "eco cars" mainly Flexfuel
- Large increase in use of E85 ("pump-law" also important)
- Since the increase were larger than expected the budget for the subsidy had to be increased.

Eco car share of new registration



Biofuels in road transport in Sweden 2007



Important issues in an EFV definition

- Low emissions of air pollutions
- Low emissions of climate gases
- High energy efficiency
- Low noise levels
- This can be included in concepts like
 - Environmental ranking
 - Green Vehicle Certification
- Can be difficult to have same global levels but principles could be same.