

**Question for written answer E-000262/2014  
to the Commission**  
Rule 117  
**Anne Delvaux (PPE)**

Subject: Methods of calculating the fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of heavy vehicles in Europe

Heavy vehicles (lorries, buses, coaches) contribute significantly to the volume of transport-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

However, unlike for cars, there is no standard method in use in Europe for measuring the fuel consumption or emissions of heavy vehicles per kilometre travelled: at present only their engine is rated on the test bed, without taking into account transmission efficiency, the overall weight of the vehicle, aerodynamics, ancillary systems, etc.

Countries in other parts of the world have developed appropriate testing methods, however.

As a result:

- manufacturers are under no pressure to produce more energy-efficient vehicles which emit less CO<sub>2</sub>;
  - new technologies (electric motors, hybrids, lightweighting, etc.) do not sell, because consumers are not convinced of their advantages, even though they are being developed in Europe and could both reduce pollution and boost manufacturers' profits;
  - end users do not have a wide enough range of vehicles to choose from and cannot calculate a vehicle's fuel costs over its lifetime;
  - the acknowledged, and considerable, scope for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the transport sector is not being exploited.
1. Does the Commission plan to propose legislation introducing a measurement system which can be used to compare the performance of heavy vehicles and require manufacturers to publish this information, so that vehicle buyers can make a fully informed choice?
  2. If not, will the Commission address this issue in the near future?