

Further detail on staying safe and reducing emissions

FOCUS AREA	Description
Behavioural	https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/driveHabits.jsp
<i>Drive moderately</i>	<p>Aggressive driving (speeding, rapid acceleration, and braking) uses more petrol. Your fuel economy can drop by about 15% to 30% on the open road and 10% to 40% in stop/go traffic.</p> <p>Try applying the OAP rule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Observe the flow of traffic, - Anticipate when the traffic flow may come to a halt, and - Plan to adjust your speed to avoid coming to a complete stop if possible. <p>Around 20% of fuel used is to overcome road friction to get your car moving.</p> <p>Some newer cars are now fitted with devices that can provide you with feedback to help you drive more efficiently. Several insurance companies overseas have introduced phone apps that monitor the smoothness of your driving and can positively or negatively affect your monthly premium.</p> <p>Sensible driving is also safer for you and others, so you may save more than gas money.</p>
<i>Stick to the speed limit</i>	<p>Each vehicle is different and can reach its optimal fuel economy at a different speed (or range of speeds) from others. However, in general, fuel efficiency can decrease rapidly at speeds above 80 km/h (50 mph).</p> <p>Observing the speed limit is also safer.</p>
<i>Avoid roof loads</i>	<p>Putting a load on your roof increases wind resistance (drag) and lowers fuel economy.</p> <p>The EPA found that a large, blunt roof-top cargo box can reduce fuel economy by around 2% to 8% in city driving and up to 10% to 25% at motorway speeds (100km/h or more).</p> <p>If you need to use an external cargo container, removing it when it's not in use will save fuel and money.</p>
<i>Cruise Control</i>	<p>Using cruise control helps you maintain a constant speed and, in most cases, will save gas. Use cruise control when safe and appropriate to do so given New Zealand's varied terrain (hills and curves).</p>
<i>Remove excess weight</i>	<p>Avoid keeping unnecessary items in your vehicle, especially heavy ones.</p> <p>An extra 45kg (100lb) in your vehicle could reduce your fuel economy by about 1%. This is based on the percentage of extra weight relative to the vehicle's weight and affects smaller vehicles more than larger ones.</p>
<i>Keep windows closed</i>	<p>Having your windows open at speeds over 80 km/hr increases fuel use by increasing wind resistance.</p>
Vehicle Maintenance	https://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/maintain.jsp
<i>Tune ups</i>	<p>Fixing a car that is noticeably out of tune can improve its petrol usage by an average of 4% (results will vary based on the kind of repair and how well it is done).</p> <p>Fixing a serious maintenance problem, such as a faulty oxygen sensor, can improve fuel economy by <i>as much as 40%</i>.</p>
<i>Pump up your tyres</i>	<p>You can improve fuel efficiency by 0.6% on average— up to 3% in some cases—by keeping your tyres inflated to the proper pressure.</p>

FOCUS AREA	Description
	<p>Under-inflated tyres can your mileage by about 0.2% for every 1 psi drop in the average pressure of all tyres. Properly inflated tires are safer and last longer.</p> <p><i>The proper tyre pressure for your vehicle is usually found on a sticker in the driver's side door jamb or the glove box and in your owner's manual. Do not use the maximum pressure printed on the tyre's sidewall.</i></p>
<i>Use the right oil</i>	<p>Using the manufacturer's recommended grade of motor can improve your fuel economy by 1%–2%.</p> <p>Also, look for motor oil that references low viscosity or friction-reducing additives.</p>
<i>Replace the Air Filter</i>	<p>Using a new, clean air filter will ensure that the engine is operating at it optimum and running efficiently. If the engine can't breathe, it will run rich and use excessive fuel and produce smoke, especially a diesel.</p>