CO2 Label for Passenger Cars: Research on the Country-specific Labeling Classification of Passenger Cars II

Project

Duration

Aug - Nov 2011

The requirements of EU Directive 1999/94/EC on fuel efficiency labeling of passenger cars are implemented differently in the Member States. In addition, several non-EU countries have developed their own labeling schemes. Ecologic Institute compared the different schemes in a research report. In addition, an Excel tool has been prepared to illustrate the different approaches used. The project compared labelling in the following EU Member States:

- Belgium
- Germany
- Spain
- France
- The Netherlands
- United Kingdom

In addition, the following non-EU Member States were also included:

- Brazil
- China
- India
- Korea
- Switzerland
- United States

The analysis looked into the design of the label as well as into the criteria or parameter for classifying cars. A key differentiating parameter appeared to be:

- absolute labelling based on greenhouse gas emissions; or
- relative labelling based on greenhouse gase emissions and additional parameters such as weight or footprint.

As part of a report, Ecologic Institute compared these different approaches. The project also resulted in an Excel tool, which allows users to determine the particular label value in each country as a function of data from individual car models. A sensitivity analysis was also run in order to identify limiting factors in the label attribution.

The partner SiNERGi covered India, Korea and China.

Funding

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