



Environmental Newsletter

Prepared by WG-5 Environment

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Transport and Environmental Issues in the Gases Industry

1 Introduction

EIGA Working Group 5 ("Environment") has compiled this Environmental Newsletter to provide information on environmental issues relevant to the Industrial Gases Industry.

These brief guidelines are intended to help assist people how they can improve the environmental impact related to transport operations.

According to the European Environment Agency, transport accounts for around a third of the final energy consumption in the EEA member countries and for more than a fifth of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Road transport represents 82% of transport energy use.

Transport is also responsible for a large share of urban air pollution as well as noise nuisance. Road transport, was responsible for 17.5% of all European Union (EU) GHG emissions in 2010

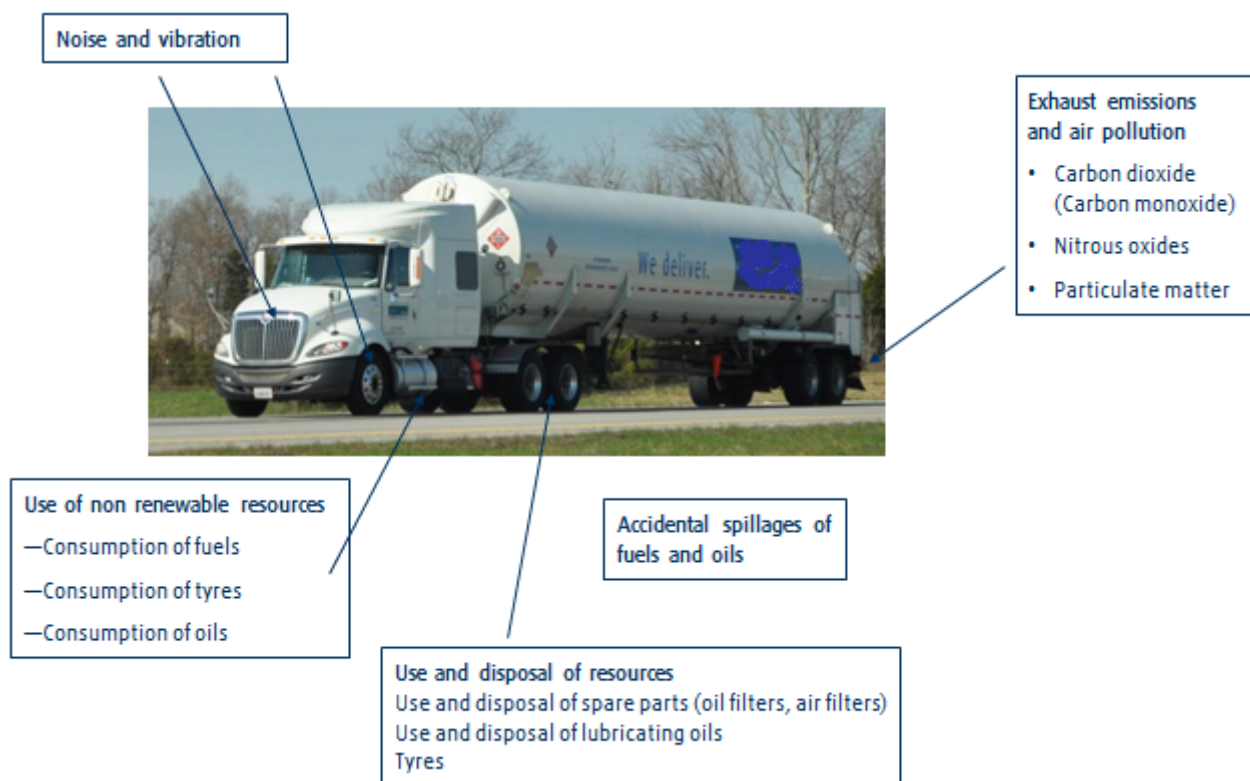
Transport emissions are coming under increasing attention of policy makers in the EU. Emissions of air pollutants from transport have generally declined over the past two decades. However, around 90% of city dwellers in the EU are still exposed to air pollutants at levels deemed harmful to health by the World Health Organization (WHO), and transport is a large contributor to this. Transport also causes noise impacts. Road traffic exposes more people to harmful levels of noise than any other source.

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2 Environmental impacts of transport

The environmental impact of transport operations can be seen below:



Some facts and figures about transport fuel consumption:

- Constant up and downhill driving or city driving with many stops can increase fuel consumption by more than 50%;
- Driving into a wind blowing an additional 10 metres/sec can increase fuel consumption by up to 18%;
- If there is rain or snow on the road surface, rolling resistance increases, and fuel consumption may increase by 10-20%;
- Lowering the speed from 90 km/h to 80 km/h reduces fuel consumption by up to 6%;
- One additional stop every 10 km increases the fuel consumption by approximately 35%. 10 stops and accelerations per 10 km increase fuel consumption by up to 130%; and
- The fuel consumption can increase by up to 10% if the vehicle is not serviced regularly and/or if non-approved parts are being used on the truck.