What could eco-tyres mean for your fleet and the UK's green ambitions?

New research reveals the impact of fuel-efficient tyres on CO2 emissions and the bottom line

What would the environmental – and financial – impact be if all heavy goods vehicles in the UK switched to high performance tyres, engineered with low rolling resistance to reduce fuel consumption and carbon emissions?

Bridgestone teamed up with Coventry University to calculate the saving that could be realised if regional and long-haul fleets switched from standard class D tyres to Bridgestone Duravis (EU label grade: B class) and Ecopia (EU label grade: A class) tyres respectively.

Duravis and Ecopia tyres have been engineered to achieve lower RRC (Rolling Resistance Coefficients) than class D tyres, which means reduced energy loss, fuel consumption and CO2 output.

How much could eco-tyres save the UK's haulage sector?

If all UK long-haul HGVs used **Ecopia tyres**, total CO2 emissions could be reduced by **31%**[1]

Or up to 40,000 metric tonnes of CO2 per year[2]
This equivalent CO2 output of around 5,000 UK homes[3]

If all regional UK HGVs used **Duravis tyres**, CO2 emissions could be reduced by **33%**[4]

Or up to 3 million metric tonnes of CO2 per year[5]
Equivalent to planting 50 million urban trees[6]

How much fuel could you save?

Average annual fuel saving (per HGV, per year, based on a fuel cost of £2 per litre)[7] using:

Duravis tyres

Between 650 litres and **950 litres**

Ecopia tyres

Between 1,100 litres and **1,600 litres**

How much money could you save?

Average annual financial savings
(per HGV, per year, based on a fuel cost of £2 per litre)[8] using:

Duravis tyres

Between £1,300 and **£1,900**

Ecopia tyres

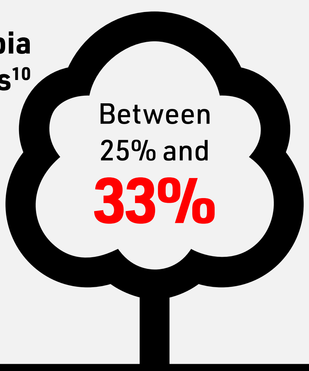
Between £2,200 and **£3,200**

How much CO2 could you save?

Annual CO2 savings (over forecasted D class tyre emissions) using:

Duravis tyres[9]

Ecopia tyres[10]



1&4 A comparison with real total emission, based on 2020 data
2&5 Annual averages for the next five years, over total annual forecasted emissions
3 Based on the assumption that the average UK home produces 8.1 tonnes of CO2, The Climate Change Committee (CCC), 2014 estimate
6 Based on the assumption that the carbon sequestration of one urban tree planted and grown over 10 years equates to 0.060 metric tonnes (United States Environmental Protection Agency)
7&8 Five-year averages, statistical forecast from 2023 to 2027
9 Forecasted D class tyre emissions: 3 million metric tonnes/year
10 Forecasted D class tyre emissions: 3.5 million metric tonnes/year

For a bespoke savings illustration for your fleet, contact **Neil Collison** on **07989 359116** or email to:
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