## Kilograms of CO2 per passenger kilometre for different modes of transport within the UK

Taken from Transport Direct (http://www.transportdirect.info/web2/)

|  | Small car <br> $\mathbf{1}$ <br> passenger | Small car <br> $\mathbf{2}$ <br> passengers | Large car <br> $\mathbf{1}$ <br> passenger | Large car <br> $\mathbf{2}$ <br> passengers | Large car <br> $\mathbf{4}$ <br> passengers | Train | Coach | Plane |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | kilometres <br> x 0.1276 | kilometres x <br> 0.063 | kilometres $\times$ <br> 0.257 | kilometres $\times$ <br> 0.1288 | kilometres $\times$ <br> 0.064 | kilometres <br> x 0.06 | kilometres <br> x 0.089 |
| Calculated by: |  |  |  | kilometres <br> $\times 0.1753$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147.4 | 73.7 | 297.5 | 148.8 | 74.4 | 69.6 | 103 | 202.6 |
| London to <br> Edinburgh (return) - <br> about 720 miles - <br> 1155km |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| London to <br> Birmingham <br> (return) - about 212 <br> miles - 340 km | 43.4 | 21.6 | 87.6 | 43.8 | 22.0 | 20.6 | 30.4 | 59.9 |
| Exeter to Liverpool <br> (return) - 461 miles - <br> 742 km | 94.7 | 47.4 | 191.0 | 95.6 | 47.8 | 44.8 | 66.0 | 130 |
| London to Bristol <br> (return) -about 226 <br> miles - 363 km | 46.3 | 23.2 | 93.5 | 46.8 | 23.4 | 21.8 | 32.4 | 63.7 |
| Southampton to <br> Aberdeen (return) - <br> about 1063 miles - <br> 1719 km | 218.1 | 109.0 | 440.2 | 220.1 | 110.0 | 103.0 | 152.4 | 299.8 |

The assumptions used for these calculations:
Carbon Emission Assumptions (6th May 2008) - Kilograms of CO2 per passenger per kilometre
We assume the following factors ( kg CO 2 per passenger km ) apply to each type of public transport:

| Air journeys | 0.1753 | Source: DEFRA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bus / Coach journeys | 0.0891 | Source: NAEI |
| Light Rail journeys | 0.0650 | Source: NAEI |
| Rail journeys | 0.0602 | Source: DEFRA company <br> reporting guidelines |

NAEI is the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory.
DEFRA is the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT is the Department for Transport

Miles per gallon for different engine size
Using the RAC's vehicle running costs tables for new cars we base our estimations on the miles per gallon for different engine sizes.
For the purpose of these estimations we assume a small petrol engine is up to 1.2 litres (below 150 grams CO 2 per kilometre), a medium petrol engine is up to 1.8 litres ( $150-185$ grams CO2 per kilometre), and a large petrol engine is up to 3 litres (185-250 or more grams CO2 per kilometre).

We assume a small diesel engine is up to 1.4 litres, a medium diesel engine is 2 to 2.2 litres and a large diesel engine is over 3 litres.

## To illustrate some kinds of car, and their fuel economy:

(see http://www.vcacarfueldata.org.uk)

## Large cars:

The Toyota Avensis, 2.0 VVT-i Tourer produces 224 grams CO2 per kilometre, (= 30.1 mpg )
or the Vauxhall Zafira, MY2008 Turbo 200PS produces 228 grams CO2 per kilometre, (= 29.7 mpg )
or the Peugeot 308 Estate / SW 1.6 (140 bhp) SW produces 194 grams CO2 per kilometre, ( $=34.4 \mathrm{mpg}$ )


## Small cars:

Toyota Yaris $1.0 \mathrm{VVT}-\mathrm{i} 3$ \& 5 door produces 127 grams CO2 per kilometre, $(=52.3 \mathrm{mpg})$


Honda Civic 06 - diesel - produces 140 grams CO2 per kilometre, ( 53.3 mpg )

Smart fortwo Coupé produces 124 grams CO2 per kilometre, ( 54.3 mpg )


