

## PRESS RELEASE

According to a survey by Airp Observatory on Sustainable Mobility

### Replacing cars that are over 12 years old in the 8 largest Italian cities can reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by nearly a million and a half tons every year

A good 1, 457.023 tons of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions could be reduced every year if Euro 0, Euro 1 and Euro 2 cars were replaced in the 8 largest Italian cities. As the chart below shows, the CO<sub>2</sub> reduction rate would be of 395,027 tons in Naples, 375,809 tons in Rome, 203,105 tons in Milan, 175,988 tons in Turin, 121,095 tons in Bari, 67,050 tons in Bologna, 62,656 tons in Florence and 56,293 tons in Genoa.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> reduction achieved by replacing Euro 0, Euro 1 and Euro 2 cars circulating in Italy's 8 largest cities (2012)

Municipalities	Total Euro 0-1-2 car fleet	Total car fleet	% of Euro 0-1-2 cars in total car fleet	Total reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> after replacing euro 0-1-2 cars (ton/year)
Naples	876,885	1,743.797	50,29	395,027
Rome	817,342	2,769.578	29,51	375,809
Milan	443,099	1,783.990	24,84	203,105
Turin	383,251	1,421.556	26,96	175,988
Bari	262,793	681,662	38,55	121,095
Bologna	145,217	580,939	25,00	67,050
Florence	136,267	653,046	20,87	62,656
Genoa	121,983	427,423	28,54	56,293
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,186.837</b>	<b>10,061.991</b>	<b>31,67</b>	<b>1,457,023</b>

These figures are disclosed by Airp Observatory on Sustainable Mobility (Airp is the Italian Tyre Retreaders Association), data courtesy of ACI. Euro 0, 1 and 2 cars - which are over 12 years old - in Italy's 8 largest cities are 3,186.837, and they represent 31,67% of the Italian car fleet. They were registered before 2001 and are therefore not so safe and much more polluting than more recent makes. To reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and improve air quality in Italian

Source: Airp observatory on sustainable mobility, data courtesy of ACI

cities, new alternative solutions with a positive impact on the environment must be found, since it is impossible to replace the most polluting car models with low emission ones in a short time. To this extent, it is fundamentally important to invest in mass transit vehicles, which are now really insufficient in some cities and generally do not offer a valid alternative to cars, the latter ones being by far the most used means of transportation. To curb air pollution, drivers should have their cars periodically checked for best fuel economy and to reduce harmful emissions. Trucks and buses, in particular, should turn to retreaded tyres to save money and energy resources. In fact, a retreaded tyre is less expensive than a new one, it curbs fuel and raw material consumption and reduces CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 30%.

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