## Motor Industry Facts 2009


www.smmt.co.ulk

From production and first registration data to used vehicle sales and those on the road, SMMT Automotive Information Services is the primary source of data on the motor industry.

## Call us to find out more on 02072357000 or go to www.smmt.co.uk/dataservices

## Industry performance

Design engineering 4
Sector profile 5
Research and development 5

## Production

Key manufacturing sites 6
Car production annual totals 8
CV production annual totals 9
UK top five producers 10
Engine producers 11

## New car registrations

Annual UK totals and best sellers
Fleet and business 13
Segment totals and market share 14
Best sellers by segment
Overseas registration data 18

## Commercial vehicle registrations

Annual UK totals
Segment totals ..... 19
Bus and coach ..... 20
Vehicles in use
Used car sales ..... 21
Age of cars on the road ..... 22
Cars on the road ..... 22
Colours of cars on the road ..... 22
Commercial vehicles on the road ..... 23
Environmental performance
UK production sites performance ..... 24
Average new car $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions ..... 25
New car market by VED band ..... 25
Lowest emissions ..... 26
Change in average new car $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions by segment ..... 26
Alternatively fuelled vehicles ..... 27
Eco innovations ..... 27
End of life vehicles ..... 29
New car life cycle $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ..... 29
Key issues
Vehicle security ..... 30
Road safety ..... 31
Taxation - Fuel prices ..... 32
Taxation - VED ..... 33
SMMT information
Glossary of terms ..... 34
SMMT group activities ..... 35

## IndustryPerformance

## The automotive industry is a vital part of the UK economy

- More than 40 companies manufacture vehicles in the UK - ranging from global volume car, van, truck and bus builders, to specialist niche makers.
- 1.6 m cars and commercial vehicles are produced each year, plus three million engines.
- $£ 51$ billion turnover and $£ 10.3$ billion value added to the UK economy.
- Over 800,000 UK jobs rely on automotive manufacturing.
- UK automotive manufacturing supplies over 100 markets worldwide offering some resilience to UK issues.
- New cars emit less $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ than older models - the average new car $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions have fallen $17 \%$ in the last decade.


## The UK is home to

- Seven volume car manufacturers and nine CV manufacturers.
- More specialist sports car manufacturers than any other country in Europe.
- Nineteen out of the top 20 global components suppliers have a base in the UK.
- Seven Formula 1 teams are based in the UK, supported by more than 300 specialist motorsport companies employing nearly 50,000 people in motorsport valley.


## Design engineering

The UK is a centre for design engineering, employing 7,500 people and generating a turnover of some $£ 650$ million, with around $65 \%$ exported.
The UK is home to the dedicated facilities of vehicle manufacturers, such as those at Ford's engineering centre at Dunton, Jaguar Land Rover at Gaydon and Whitley, and Nissan's R\&D centre at Cranfield.
Renowned names such as Lotus Engineering, MAHLE, Millbrook, MIRA, Perkins, Pi Technology, Prodrive, Ricardo, RLE, Revolve, TRW Conekt, TWI and Zytek are also active in the UK.

The motor industry in the UK has a strong future and is at the heart of the low-carbon agenda, investing in R\&D that will deliver even cleaner, safer and more fuel-efficient cars.

## Research and development

At $€ 20$ billion, the automotive sector is Europe's largest investor in R\&D, driving industry forward and helping deliver more sustainable motoring for the 21st century.
The automobile and parts sector was the fourth largest contributor to R\&D in the UK top 850 companies and the top global 1,400 companies in 2007.*
Eight of the top 25 R\&D investors globally are vehicle manufacturer and parts companies.*
In total, there are 30 vehicle manufacturer and parts companies listed in the UK.*

* Source: DUIS 2008 R\&D scorecard


## Sector profile

|  | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Automotive manufacturing sector turnover (£bn) | 46.3 | 46.9 | 48.2 | 49.3 | 51.0 |
| Share of total transport manufacturing turnover (\%) | 68.0 | 67.1 | 67.7 | 66.7 | 66.7 |
| Total net capital investment (£bn) | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Automotive sector value added (£bn) | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.9 | 10.3 |
| Total employees directly dependent on the UK |  |  |  |  |  |
| automotive sector | 889,000 | 866,000 | 874,000 | 841,000 | 841,000 |
| Value of exports (£bn) | 21.9 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 24.1 | 24.5 |
| Percentage of total UK exports (\%) | 11.6 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 9.9 | 11.1 |
| All automotive sectors - value added share of GDP (\%) | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| UK share of global passenger car production (\%) | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 |
| Number of UK volume car manufacturers | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Number of UK commercial vehicle manufacturers | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |

## Production

## Key manufacturing sites

|  | Manufacturer | Where | What |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Alexander Dennis | Guildford and Falkirk | CV, bus and coach |
| 2 | Aston Martin | Gaydon | Car |
| 3 | Bentley | Crewe | Car, engine |
| 4 | BMW MINI | Oxford | Car, engine |
| 5 | Caterham | Dartford | Car |
| 6 | Cummins | Darlington | Engine |
| 7 | Dennis Eagle | Warwick | CV |
| 8 | Euromotive | Hythe | Bus and coach |
| 9 | Ford | Bridgend, Dagenham <br> and Southampton | CV, engine, bus <br> and coach |
| 10 | Honda | Swindon | Car |
| 11 | IBC | Luton | CV |
| 12 | Jaguar | Birmingham, Halewood | Car |


|  | Manufacturer | Where | What |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13 | John Dennis Coachbuilders | Guildford | Bus and coach |
| 14 | Land Rover | Solihull, Halewood | Car, CV |
| 15 | LDV | Birmingham | CV |
| 16 | Leyland Trucks | Leyland | CV |
| 17 | Lotus | Norwich | Car |
| 18 | LTI | Coventry | Car |
| 19 | Mellor Coachcraft | Bolton | Bus and coach |
| 20 | Mercedes-Benz | MTC Woking | Car |
| 21 | Minibus Options | Whaley Bridge | Bus and coach |
| 22 | MG Motors | Longbridge | Car |
| 23 | Modec | Coventry | CV |
| 24 | Morgan | Malvern | Car |
| 25 | Nissan | Sunderland | Car, engine |




## Production

The UK is the fourth largest vehicle producer in Europe and is home to some of the most productive vehicle plants.


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## Ten year totals for CV production in the UK

| Year | Production | \% change | Export market | \% change | \% of total | Home market | \% change | \% of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999 | 173,557 | -3.9 | 63,674 | 30.9 | 36.7 | 109,883 | -10.6 | 63.3 |
| 2000 | 172,442 | -19.3 | 76,181 | 19.6 | 44.2 | 96,261 | -12.4 | 55.8 |
| 2001 | 192,873 | -0.06 | 96,224 | 26.3 | 49.9 | 96,649 | 0.4 | 50.1 |
| 2002 | 191,267 | 11.8 | 114,235 | 18.7 | 59.7 | 77,032 | -20.3 | 40.3 |
| 2003 | 188,871 | -0.8 | 102,917 | -9.9 | 54.5 | 85,954 | 11.6 | 45.5 |
| 2004 | 209,293 | -1.3 | 128,107 | 24.5 | 61.2 | 81,186 | -5.5 | 38.8 |
| 2005 | 206,756 | 10.8 | 130,276 | 1.7 | 63.0 | 76,480 | -5.8 | 37.0 |
| 2006 | 207,707 | -1.2 | 136,222 | 4.6 | 65.6 | 71,485 | -6.5 | 34.4 |
| 2007 | 215,686 | 3.8 | 131,562 | -3.4 | 61.0 | 84,124 | 17.7 | 39.0 |
| 2008 | 202,896 | -5.9 | 125,611 | -4.5 | 61.9 | 77,285 | -8.1 | 38.1 |



## Production

Top five UK producers 2008



10 WWW.smmt.co.uk

Manufacturing sites

| Automotive | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bentley | 8,000 | 10,000 | 9,386 | 10,014 | 7,675 |
| BMW | 146,000 | 181,000 | 217,000 | 367,000 | 371,269 |
| Cummins | 44,000 | 54,000 | 65,000 | 79,000 | 80,000 |
| Ford (Bridgend) | 621,000 | 552,000 | 671,202 | 758,581 | 704,181 |
| Ford (Dagenham) | 682,000 | 605,000 | 683,729 | 900,776 | 1,047,570 |
| Honda | 188,000 | 146,000 | 190,538 | 248,000 | 203,647 |
| Land Rover | 47,000 | 17,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nissan | 2,720,000 | 282,000 | 212,046 | 119,000 | 112,829 |
| Powertrain | 114,000 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Toyota | 580,000 | 427,000 | 438,000 | 345,000 | 297,398 |
| Vauxhall | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-automotive |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perkins | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 | 300,000 |
| Others | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| Total | 3,058,000 | 2,644,000 | 2,826,901 | 3,167,371 | 3,164,569 |



# NewCarRegistrations 

Ten year registrations
Annual UK totals and best sellers

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Reg | $2,197,615$ | $2,221,647$ | $2,458,769$ | $2,563,631$ | $2,579,050$ | $2,567,269$ | $2,439,717$ | $2,344,894$ | $2,404,007$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 3 1 , 7 9 5}$ |
| \% Change | -2.2 | 1.1 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 | -0.5 | -5.0 | -3.9 | 2.5 | $\mathbf{- 1 1 . 3}$ |



|  | Make |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
|  | Ford Focus |
|  | 101,593 |
|  | Vauxhall Corsa |
|  | Ford Fiesta |
|  | 99,574 |
|  | Vauxhall Astra |
| Veugeot 207 | 90,641 |
| BMW 3 Series | 49,384 |
| Ford Mondeo | 44,150 |
| Vauxhall Zafira | 43,169 |
| Vauxhall Vectra | 42,555 |
| Total market | $\mathbf{2 , 1 3 1 , 7 9 5}$ |


| $0$ | Make | Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | VW Golf | 45,599 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Ford Focus | 39,924 |
| $\subset$ | Ford Mondeo | 37,331 |
| $\pm$ | Vauxhall Astra | 29,769 |
| $\bigcirc$ | VW Passat | 29,726 |
|  | BMW 3 Series | 27,964 |
|  | Audi A4 | 25,600 |
|  | Vauxhall Vectra | 22,692 |
|  | Audi A3 | 22,044 |
|  | Citroën C4 | 20,783 |
|  | Total diesel market | 928,605 |




| Make | Volume |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ford Focus | 74,695 |
| Vauxhall Astra | 71,502 |
| Vauxhall Corsa | 60,249 |
| VW Golf | 45,402 |
| Ford Fiesta | 40,554 |
| Ford Mondeo | 39,480 |
| Vauxhall Zafira | 37,985 |
| Vauxhall Vectra | 36,189 |
| BMW 3 Series | 27,317 |
| Peugeot 307 | 27,186 |
| Total non-private registrations | 1,239,536 |



| (1) | Segment | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | Mini | 39,635 | 52,203 | 47,899 | 40,370 | 38,940 | 36,171 | 27,195 | 23,297 | 21,512 | 28,094 |
| $\checkmark$ |  | 1.8 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| $\pm$ | Supermini | 593,745 | 688,686 | 773,995 | 831,264 | 873,690 | 839,604 | 732,756 | 753,872 | 770,601 | 726,006 |
| ¢ |  | 27.0 | 31.0 | 31.5 | 32.4 | 33.9 | 32.7 | 30.0 | 32.2 | 32.1 | 34.1 |
|  | Lower Medium | 703,611 | 661,502 | 741,817 | 771,319 | 719,164 | 729,690 | 761,328 | 694,428 | 722,012 | 605,817 |
|  |  | 32.0 | 29.8 | 30.2 | 30.1 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 31.2 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 28.4 |
|  | Upper Medium | 513,218 | 476,860 | 507,736 | 505,026 | 480,220 | 459,061 | 427,278 | 393,999 | 386,414 | 340,796 |
|  |  | 23.4 | 21.5 | 20.7 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 17.5 | 16.8 | 16.1 | 16.0 |
| \% | Executive | 115,509 | 104,583 | 109,433 | 114,382 | 118,579 | 109,667 | 111,112 | 100,339 | 104,468 | 98,572 |
| $\cdots$ |  | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| $\bigcirc$ | Luxury Saloon | 12,375 | 11,406 | 11,053 | 10,193 | 13,500 | 13,620 | 11,678 | 13,227 | 13,120 | 9,977 |
|  |  | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| + | Specialist Sports | 68,846 | 67,208 | 65,358 | 60,108 | 65,178 | 73,940 | 64,681 | 65,047 | 65,731 | 50,256 |
| $+$ |  | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| (1) | 4×4/SUV | 98,926 | 99,212 | 121,556 | 137,582 | 159,144 | 179,439 | 187,392 | 175,805 | 176,290 | 136,525 |
|  |  | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.4 |
| E) | Multi-Purpose | 51,750 | 59,987 | 79,922 | 93,387 | 110,635 | 126,077 | 116,297 | 124,850 | 143,859 | 135,752 |
| (1) |  | 2.4 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 6.4 |
|  | Total | 2,197,615 | 2,221,647 | 2,458,769 | 2,563,631 | 2,579,050 | 2,567,269 | 2,439,717 | 2,344,864 | 2,404,007 | 2,131,795 |

## Top five best sellers by segment



Top five best sellers by segment


## Top five best sellers by segment



## NewCarRegistrations

Overseas new car registrations 2008

|  | Country | Volume |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | France $^{1}$ | $2,050,282$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Germany $^{1}$ | $3,090,040$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Italy $^{1}$ | $2,161,302$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Spain $^{1}$ | $1,161,176$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | UK $^{2}$ | $2,131,795$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | China $^{3}$ | $5,731,700$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | USA $^{3}$ | $6,917,300$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Russia $^{3}$ | $2,921,400$ |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Japan $^{3}$ | $4,319,900$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | EU27 $^{1}$ | $14,331,332$ |

Source:
1- ACEA passenger car registrations 2008
3 - Global Insight (December 2008)


## CommercialVehicleRegistrations

## Annual UK totals and best sellers



| To | Year | LCVs up to 3.5 | Rigids | Artics | Bus and coach | All CVs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 듣 | 1999 | 231,761 | 33,628 | 18,163 | 4,548 | 288,100 |
| ¢ ¢ | 2000 | 239,482 | 35,517 | 18,663 | 4,381 | 298,043 |
| - ज | 2001 | 254,075 | 37,279 | 18,294 | 3,763 | 313,411 |
| ) | 2002 | 266,346 | 35,135 | 16,785 | 3,992 | 322,258 |
| - | 2003 | 303,755 | 36,788 | 18,802 | 4,342 | 363,687 |
|  | 2004 | 329,599 | 37,461 | 18,851 | 4,012 | 389,923 |
|  | 2005 | 322,930 | 38,957 | 19,884 | 4,198 | 385,969 |
| \% | 2006 | 327,162 | 36,973 | 18,601 | 4,232 | 386,968 |
| 市 | 2007 | 337,741 | 35,614 | 15,133 | 3,993 | 392,481 |
| ■) | 2008 | 289,463 | 38,651 | 18,759 | 4,511 | 351,384 |

## CommercialVehicleRegistrations

## Bus and coach

| $\frac{\Gamma}{\square} \frac{\ddots}{C}$ | Year | Registrations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 은 | 1999 | 4,548 |
| U 민 | 2000 | 4,381 |
| $\underline{\theta}$ | 2001 | 3,763 |
| ¢ | 2002 | 3,992 |
|  | 2003 | 4,342 |
| \% | 2004 | 4,012 |
| $\mathscr{1}$ | 2005 | 4,198 |
| $\infty$ | 2006 | 4,232 |
|  | 2007 | 3,993 |
|  | 2008 | 4,511 |


| ¢ ¢ | Manufacturer | Factory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ | Alexander Dennis | Guildford and Falkirk |
|  | Euromotive | Hythe |
| () | Ford | Southampton |
| - | IBC | Luton |
|  | John Dennis Coachbuilders | Guildford |
| - 틀 | LDV | Birmingham |
| - | Mellor Coachcraft | Bolton |
| E | Minibus Options | Whaley Bridge |
| U | Optare | Leeds |
| $\bigcirc$ | Plaxton | Scarborough |
| $0$ | Warnerbus | Dunstable |



## VehiclesInUse

|  | Year | Volume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 2004 | 7,731,609 |
|  | 2005 | 7,576,724 |
| (1) | 2006 | 7,584,466 |
| O | 2007 | 7,487,544 |
| 1 | 2008 | 7,157,982 |


| $\text { © } 0$ | Make | Volume |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N O | Vauxhall Astra | 315,260 |  |
| 1 | Ford Fiesta | 305,115 | - |
| 0 | Vauxhall Corsa | 293,293 | (a) |
| $\bigcirc$ | Ford Focus | 261,245 | $\sim$ |
| $\underline{\sim}$ | VW Golf | 215,669 | 1808 JEP - -7 |
| $\checkmark$ | Ford Mondeo | 200,687 | N D D D D |
| (1) | Renault Clio | 194,974 |  |
| ) | BMW 3 Series | 187,086 | $\geq$ ( 0 ) 3 |
| 0 | Vauxhall Vectra | 182,822 |  |
|  | Fiat Punto | 149,547 |  |

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VehiclesInUse


| $\frac{\varepsilon}{0}$ | Years old | Year | Volume* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ | Less than three | 2008-2006 | 7,136,000 |
| (1) | Three to six | 2005-2003 | 7,425,000 |
| ■ | Six to nine | 2002-2000 | 7,027,000 |
|  | Nine to 12 | 1999-1997 | 5,230,000 |
| O | More than 12 | Pre 1997 | 4,349,000 |

Colours of cars on the road 2008 v 1998

| O | Colour | 2008* | \% of parc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | Aluminium/ silver | 7,414,703 | 24 |
| 1 | Blue | 7,178,110 | 23 |
| i | Black | 4,219,220 | 14 |
| 응 | Red | 4,050,720 | 13 |
|  | Green | 2,643,806 | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Colour | 1998 | \% of parc |
| H | Red | 6,792,507 | 26 |
| (1) | Blue | 6,498,402 | 25 |
| $\geq$ | White | 3,495,878 | 13 |
|  | Green | 2,527,345 | 10 |
| ㅇ | Silver | 2,330,806 | 9 |

* Forecasted data for 2008 census

|  | 2008* | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCVs up to 3.5t | 3,722,000 | 3,545,724 | 3,420,620 | 3,227,461 | 3,109,744 | 2,979,759 | 2,898,250 | 2,824,323 | 2,767,750 | 2,710,201 | 2,709,325 |
| Trucks over 3.5t | 620,000 | 598,447 | 595,266 | 586,129 | 580,718 | 587,862 | 579,465 | 570,837 | 574,456 | 563,431 | 574,134 |
| Buses and coaches | 108,000 | 103,787 | 102,401 | 103,175 | 102,978 | 101,069 | 100,099 | 98,224 | 98,312 | 95,942 | 89,575 |
| Total CV | 4,450,000 | 4,247,958 | 4,118,287 | 3,916,765 | 3,793,440 | 3,668,690 | 3,577,814 | 3,493,384 | 3,440,518 | 3,369,574 | 3,373,034 |



## EnvironmentalPerformance

UK production sites performance



|  | Year | Waste to landfill (kg) per vehicle produced |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | 2003 | 17.9 |
| $0 .$ | 2004 | 19.8 |
| - | 2005 | 14.5 |
| $3 \frac{10}{3}$ | 2006 | 17.0 |
|  | 2007 | 12.75 |
| U O O | Year | $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ per vehicle produced |
| © | 2003 | 3.4 |
| $\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{0}{1}$ | 2004 | 3.4 |
|  | 2005 | 3.2 |
|  | 2006 | 3.3 |
|  | 2007 | 3.0 |

Source: SMMT Sustainability Report (ninth annual report on the UK automotive sector)

Average new car $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions


New car market by VED band

| VED band | Volume | Market share |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ |
| A (sub-100g/km) | 3,917 | $0.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| B (101-120g/km) | 230,216 | $10.8 \%$ | $5.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| C (121-150g/km) | 803,756 | $37.7 \%$ | $32.7 \%$ | $7.8 \%$ |
| D (151-165g/km) | 435,979 | $20.5 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ |
| E (166-185g/km) | 331,588 | $15.6 \%$ | $17.4 \%$ | $32.0 \%$ |
| F (186-225g/km) | 240,750 | $11.3 \%$ | $13.7 \%$ | $32.3 \%$ |
| G (over 225g/km) | 85,589 | $4.0 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ | $12.8 \%$ |

## EnvironmentalPerformance

## Lowest emissions



Change in average new car $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ by segment


## Alternatively fuelled vehicle registrations by fuel type



## Eco innovations

$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and fuel consumption are closely linked as the more fuel efficient a vehicle is, the lower its $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ output. There are several things that all drivers can do to reduce the amount fuel used and so cut $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions:

1. Ensure tyres are pumped up to the recommended pressure as under-inflated tyres create more rolling resistance.
2. Less clutter in your car means less $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ - take off your roof rack and empty unnecessary items from your boot.
3. Driving at an appropriate speed for the circumstances of the road will minimise $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.
4. Less stopping and starting means less $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$, so lifting the foot gently off the accelerator could allow traffic to keep moving.

## Eco innovations (continued)

5. Over-revving will increase emissions as modern engines are designed to be efficient from the moment the engine is turned on. Changing gear at 2000rpm in a diesel car and 2500 rpm in a petrol car will save fuel, money and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$.
6. If you're in a traffic jam and idling, switch off the engine.

Manufacturers have designed various eco-innovations to help drivers save fuel and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ :
Stop-start technologies automatically cut the engine when a vehicle is stationary.
The engine is simply started by pressing the accelerator.
Tyre pressure monitoring systems measure the pressure of each of the tyres and will give a warning through the dashboard display if they become under-inflated.

Gear shift indicators show the driver the optimum time to change gear (up and down) while driving. Low rolling resistance tyres are designed to improve the fuel efficiency of a car by minimising the energy wasted as heat when the tyre rolls down the road.


## End of Life Vehicles (ELV)

The aim of the ELV directive is to prevent waste and promote collection, reuse and recycling of vehicles and their materials.

## Average material breakdown



Vehicle manufacturers' authorised treatment facilities have reached their 85\% recovery targets - an increase of $10 \%$ since 1998. 95\% of new vehicles are fully recyclable.
The average age of a car at scrappage was 13.2 years in 2007, down $7 \%$ in the last five years. Vans are worked harder and are scrapped slightly earlier at 12.5 years.


## New car life cycle $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

The vast majority of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions from a car come when it is being driven.


## KeyIssues

Vehicle security


Source: Car Theft Index 2006


|  | Theft from <br> vehicles | Attempted <br> theft of <br> and from <br> vehicles | Theft of <br> vehicles |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2003 / 2003$ | 1,425 | 662 | 278 |
| $2003 / 2004$ | 1,337 | 543 | 241 |
| $2004 / 2005$ | 1,210 | 462 | 214 |
| $2005 / 2006$ | 1,121 | 425 | 185 |
| $2006 / 2007$ | 1,129 | 384 | 176 |
| $2007 / 2008$ | 994 | 342 | 161 |

Source: British Crime Survey

## Road safety

|  | Year | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Pedestrians | 7,933 | 7,478 | 7,129 | 7,051 | 6,924 |
| - $\frac{1}{4}$ | Pedal cyclists | 2,411 | 2,308 | 2,360 | 2,442 | 2,564 |
| $\cdots \stackrel{\pi}{J} \backsim{ }_{N}$ | Motorcycles (users and passengers) | 7,652 | 6,648 | 6,508 | 6,484 | 6,737 |
| $\bigcirc$ O | Car users | 17,291 | 16,144 | 14,617 | 14,254 | 12,967 |
| ? | Bus/coach users | 500 | 488 | 363 | 426 | 455 |
|  | Other road users | 1,428 | 1,285 | 1,178 | 1,188 | 1,073 |
| 亿 | All road users | 37,215 | 34,351 | 32,155 | 31,845 | 30,720 |



## KeyIssues

|  |  | Pump price (p) |  | all tax as \% total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year | Unleaded | Diesel | Unleaded | Diesel |
|  | 1989 | 38.5 | 36.1 | 59.6\% | 62.8\% |
|  | 1990 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 58.0\% | 60.9\% |
|  | 1991 | 45.4 | 44.0 | 62.3\% | 62.9\% |
| 1 | 1992 | 46.2 | 45.4 | 65.2\% | 64.7\% |
| < | 1993 | 49.3 | 49.2 | 66.8\% | 65.7\% |
|  | 1994 | 50.7 | 50.9 | 71.0\% | 69.8\% |
|  | 1995 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 74.0\% | 73.7\% |
|  | 1996 | 56.4 | 57.4 | 76.1\% | 75.0\% |
|  | 1997 | 61.8 | 62.5 | 77.3\% | 76.6\% |
|  | 1998 | 64.8 | 65.5 | 81.4\% | 81.8\% |


|  | Pump price (p) |  | all tax as \% total |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year | Unleaded | Diesel |  | Unleaded | Diesel |
| 1999 | 70.2 | 72.5 |  | $81.4 \%$ | $83.0 \%$ |
| 2000 | 79.9 | 81.3 |  | $75.6 \%$ | $75.2 \%$ |
| 2001 | 75.7 | 77.8 |  | $76.1 \%$ | $74.4 \%$ |
| 2002 | 73.2 | 75.5 |  | $77.5 \%$ | $75.6 \%$ |
| 2003 | 76.0 | 77.9 |  | $75.6 \%$ | $74.1 \%$ |
| 2004 | 80.9 | 82.5 |  | $73.1 \%$ | $72.0 \%$ |
| 2005 | 87.2 | 91.3 |  | $68.9 \%$ | $66.5 \%$ |
| 2006 | 92.0 | 95.7 |  | $66.2 \%$ | $64.2 \%$ |
| 2007 | 95.0 | 97.4 |  | $66.3 \%$ | $65.0 \%$ |
| 2008 | 107.5 | 118.1 |  | $61.7 \%$ | $57.5 \%$ |


| (1) | Current band | $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ | New band | $\mathrm{CO}_{2} \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ | Standard Rate ( $£$ )* |  |  | First Year Rate (E) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% |  |  |  |  | 2008-2009 | 2009-2010 | 2010-2011 | 2010-2011 |
|  | A | Up to 100 | A | up to 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ш | B | 101-120 | B | 101-110 | 35 | 35 | 20 | 0 |
|  |  |  | C | 111-120 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 0 |
|  | C | 121-150 | D | 121-130 | 120 | 120 | 90 | 0 |
|  |  |  | E | 131-140 | 120 | 120 | 110 | 110 |
|  |  |  | F | 141-150 | 120 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|  | D | 151-165 | G | 151-165 | 145 | 150 | 155 | 155 |
|  | E |  | H | 166-175 | 170 | 175 | 180 | 250 |
|  |  |  | I | 176-185 | 170 | 175 | 200 | 300 |
|  | F | 166-185 | J | 186-200 | 210 | 215 | 235 | 425 |
|  |  |  | K** | 201-225 | 210 | 215 | 245 | 550 |
|  |  |  | L | 226-255 | 400 | 405 | 425 | 750 |
|  | G | Over 225 | M | Over 255 | 400 | 405 | 435 | 950 |



## Glossary - SMMT segmentation

A Mini
B Supermini
C Lower Medium
D Upper Medium
E Executive
F Luxury Saloon
G Specialist Sports
H Dual Purpose ( $4 \times 4 /$ SUV)
I Multi Purpose Vehicle
eg smart
eg Nissan Micra, MINI
eg Ford Focus
eg Vauxhall Insignia
eg BMW 5 Series
eg Rolls-Royce
eg Porsche 911
eg Honda CR-V
eg Renault Espace

## Segment A - Mini

- Normally less than 1.0 cc
- Bodystyle "miniature"
- Normally two-door
- Length normally not exceeding 3050 mm (10 feet)


## Segment B - Supermini

- Normally between 1.0-1.4 CC

Bodystyle bigger than mini

- Length normally not exceeding 3745 mm ( 12.5 feet)

Performance greater than mini

- More variety of trims per range

Segment C - Lower Medium

- Normally between 1.3-2.0 CC
- Length under 4230 mm (14 feet)

Segment D - Upper Medium

- Normally between 1.6-2.8 CC
- Length normally under 4470 mm (14.9 feet)


## Segment E-Executive

- Normally between 2.0-3.5 CC
- Bodystyle generally bigger than upper medium
- Normally four-door
- Length normally under 4800 mm ( 16 feet)
- More luxuriously appointed

Segment F - Luxury Saloon

- Normally upward from 3.5 CC
- Most luxurious available

Segment G - Specialist Sports

- Sports coupés
- Sports saloons
- Traditional sports

Segment H - Dual Purpose (4x4/SUV)

- $4 \times 4$ off road

Segment I - Multi Purpose Vehicle

- $4 \times 2$ or $4 \times 4$ estates with a seating capacity of up to eight people


## SMMT companies

## Foresight Vehicle

Foresight Vehicle is administered by SMMT and is the UK's prime knowledge transfer network for the automotive industry. This research and development programme aims to promote technology and stimulate suppliers to develop market-driven technologies for future motor vehicles (cars, taxis, HGVs, buses and light commercial vans).

## www.foresightvehicle.org.uk

## Industry Forum

The Industry Forum programme delivers 'learning by doing' training, teaching companies practical skills to cut waste, improve productivity and lower costs throughout the supply chain.
www.industryforum.co.uk

## Motor Codes Ltd

Motor Codes Ltd has been established as a wholly-owned subsidiary of SMMT, to house all motor industry codes of practice currently operated by the Society. The Motor Industry Code of Practice for Service and Repair is the first Motor Codes brand to be launched to the public, marking a major development in consumer protection in the automotive sector. With the support of government, the National Consumer Council (NCC) and Trading Standards, the Code has completed stage one of the OFT's Consumer Codes Approval Scheme and is now active in thousands of garages across the country.
www.motorindustrycodes.co.uk

MOTOR CODES IMITED

