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Audi aims to reduce CO₂ emissions by 30 percent over the vehicle lifecycle by 2025

- **Package of measures covers the entire value chain**
- **Bram Schot, Audi CEO: “We recognize a responsibility for our cars over their lifecycles”**

Ingolstadt, September 20, 2019 - Audi and the Volkswagen Group are among the first automobile manufacturers to commit to the Paris Climate Agreement. The company has set itself the ambitious goal of successively reducing vehicle-specific CO₂ emissions by 30 percent by 2025 – compared with reference year 2015 and over the entire product lifecycle. In the long term, Audi is pursuing the vision of CO₂-neutral mobility and aims to be climate-neutral throughout the company on balance by 2050.

Audi is focusing on the electric car, which has the best carbon footprint of all drive systems in the largest markets over its entire service life. The starting signal for the electric initiative was given by the Audi e-tron, which has been available at dealerships since March. Before the end of this year, the brand with the four rings will also present the Audi e-tron Sportback, another derivative of the series. This will be followed by the series-produced versions of the emotive sports car Audi e-tron GT concept, to be produced by Audi Sport GmbH, and the compact SUV Audi Q4 e-tron concept, which was presented at the Geneva Motor Show. Audi plans to offer 30 electrified models by 2025, 20 of which will be purely electric. The proportion of electrified vehicles will then amount to 40 percent of total unit sales. The brand is also continuing to develop conventional engines with a focus on universal mild hybridization and the 48-volt electrical system. Plug-in hybrids are also an essential element of the electrification initiative. This year, Audi will launch four more PHEV models, starting with the Audi Q5 55 TFSI e quattro, which has been available since summer. (Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 2.4 – 2.1; electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 19.1 – 17.5; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 53 – 46.)

Audi CEO Bram Schot: “We are committed to the Paris climate targets and will make our contribution to limiting the global temperature rise to less than 2 degrees. We want to become a leading CO₂-neutral premium supplier. This clearly includes responsibility for our products throughout their lifecycles.” In order to achieve its self-imposed 2025 milestone, Audi has defined measures along the entire value chain that will gradually become fully effective.

*The figures for fuel consumption of all models mentioned and available in the German market are listed at the end of this MediaInfo.



As electric cars are more energy-intensive to manufacture than models with combustion engines, Audi has set itself the long-term goal of decarbonizing the supply chain. Since the end of 2018, the company has been conducting CO₂ workshops together with its suppliers to agree on effective measures. Great potential lies, for example, in the use of regenerative energies, the closing of material cycles and an increased proportion of recycled materials. Audi demands the use of green electricity in battery-cell production from its battery-cell suppliers and fixed this in its specifications. The battery housing of the Audi e-tron is made of sustainable, certified aluminum. And Audi was the first automobile manufacturer to receive the Performance Standard certificate from the Aluminum Stewardship Initiative.

Audi is also focusing on the manufacture of its products. In the future, the company intends to operate its plants on a CO₂-neutral basis on balance in order to achieve the 2025 milestone. The Brussels plant is playing a pioneering role in this respect. It has been CO₂ neutral since the start of production of the Audi e-tron in 2018. The biggest levers for this are the changeover to green electricity and the supply of heat from renewable energy sources. Audi Brussels has thus reduced its CO₂ emissions by a total of up to 40,000 tons each year.

The next step will be the conversion of the car and engine plant in the Hungarian town of Győr. This year, the largest European solar-roof system with a peak output of 12 megawatts will be built on the roofs of Audi Hungaria's two logistics centers, covering an area of approximately 160,000 square meters. The generation of renewable energy will start in 2020. The solar-energy park will produce more than 9.5 gigawatt hours of energy annually, equivalent to the energy requirements of 5,000 households. Audi Hungaria already covers about 70 percent of its heat supply from climate-neutral, geothermal energy.

- End -

***Fuel consumption of the models named**

Audi e-tron

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 26.4 - 22.9 (WLTP); 24.6 - 23.7 (NEFZ). Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0
(Information on fuel/electricity consumption and CO₂ emissions in ranges depending on the equipment and accessories of the car.)

Audi Q5 55 TFSI e quattro

Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 2.4 - 2.1; electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 19.1 - 17.5; Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 53 - 46.
(Information on fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions as well as efficiency classes in ranges depending on the tires and alloy wheel rims used.)



The indicated consumption and emissions values were determined according to the legally specified measuring methods. Since September 1, 2017, type approval for certain new vehicles has been performed in accordance with the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Beginning September 1, 2018, the WLTP will gradually replace the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC). Due to the realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and CO₂ emission values measured are in many cases higher than the values measured according to the NEDC. Vehicle taxation could change accordingly as of September 1, 2018. Additional information about the differences between WLTP and NEDC is available at www.audi.de/wltp.

At the moment, it is still mandatory to communicate the NEDC values. In the case of new vehicles for which type approval was performed using WLTP, the NEDC values are derived from the WLTP values. WLTP values can be provided voluntarily until their use becomes mandatory. If NEDC values are indicated as a range, they do not refer to one, specific vehicle and are not an integral element of the offer. They are provided only for the purpose of comparison between the various vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (attachment parts, tire size, etc.) can change relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics and, like weather and traffic conditions as well as individual driving style, influence a vehicle's electrical consumption, CO₂ emissions and performance figures. Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used and chosen equipment level.

Further information on official fuel consumption figures and the official specific CO₂ emissions of new passenger cars can be found in the "Guide on the fuel economy, CO₂ emissions and power consumption of all new passenger car models," which is available free of charge at all sales dealerships and from DAT Deutsche Automobil Treuhand GmbH, Hellmuth-Hirth-Str. 1, 73760 Ostfildern-Scharnhausen, Germany (www.dat.de).

The Audi Group, with its brands Audi, Ducati and Lamborghini, is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium segment. It is present in more than 100 markets worldwide and produces at 18 locations in 13 countries. 100 percent subsidiaries of AUDI AG include Audi Sport GmbH (Neckarsulm), Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. (Sant'Agata Bolognese, Italy) and Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. (Bologna, Italy).

In 2018, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.812 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 5,750 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 53,004 motorcycles of the Ducati brand. In the 2018 fiscal year, AUDI AG achieved total revenue of €59.2 billion and an operating profit before special items of €4.7 billion. At present, approximately 90,000 people work for the company all over the world, more than 60,000 of them in Germany. Audi focuses on sustainable products and technologies for the future of mobility.
