



2007 Panasonic World Solar Challenge Greenfleet Technology Class – Final Results

28 October 2007

The Greenfleet Technology Class vehicles rolled into Adelaide yesterday afternoon, with a combination of weariness and excitement among the participants. While some vehicles participated in the event just to prove they could do it, others were aiming for the lowest possible greenhouse gas emissions. Below are greenhouse gas emissions for those vehicles measuring emissions.

Vehicle	Fuel Type	Fuel Efficiency	Greenhouse Gas Emissions* (g CO ₂ -e / km)	Notes on driving style
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES				
Audi A3 Sportback 1.9e	Diesel	3.3 L / 100km	98	Driven conservatively by motoring professional
Hyundai i30	Diesel	3.2 L / 100km	97	Driven conservatively by motoring professional
Leaseplan Toyota Prius	Unleaded Petrol / Electric Hybrid	5.6 L / 100km	146	Everyday driving style
Peugeot 207 HDi	Diesel	3.9 L / 100km	118	Everyday driving style
Peugeot 207 HDi (2)	Diesel	3.9 L / 100km	118	Everyday driving style
Peugeot 307 HDi	Diesel	5.1 L / 100km	154	Everyday driving style
Smart ForTwo	Unleaded Petrol	4.6 L / 100km	120	Everyday driving style
EXPERIMENTAL VEHICLES				
Annesley College Lyseanne	Unleaded Petrol / Electric Hybrid	7.3 L / 100km + 0.96 kWh / 100km	197	Everyday driving style
BioBike	Biodiesel	3.5 L / 100km	71	
BiosFuel	Mineral Oil / Water + Diesel	10.3 L / 100km + 7.4 L / 100km	242	Everyday driving style
EcoTrike	Canola Oil	7.1 L / 100km	148	
Team Ethanol SAAB BioPower	85% Ethanol + Unleaded Petrol	9.3 L / 100km	148	Everyday driving style
Twike 794	Unleaded Petrol / Electric Hybrid	3.0 L / 100km + 0.52 kWh / 100km	83	

Vehicles that participated in the Greenfleet Technology Class for demonstration purposes were the Waikato University UltraCommuter, three vehicles from Osaka Sangyo University, Team JonaSun, Little JonaSun and UniSA's TREV.

NOTES

- o Greenhouse gas emissions are expressed as %CO₂-e+or %carbon dioxide equivalent.+ All greenhouse gases that contribute to global warming are combined and expressed as an amount of carbon dioxide that would produce an equivalent warming effect.
- o Greenhouse gas emissions for this event are measured in *grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilometre* travelled.
- o Technologies and driving style varied considerably, so it is not possible to directly compare fuel efficiencies and greenhouse gas emissions between vehicles in this class. Some aimed to achieve the lowest emissions possible, while others aimed to show what could be achieved by the average driver.