

**GAS PRICE TOO HIGH !
REDUCE YOUR FUEL CONSUMPTION**

SAVE \$1000 PER YEAR AND MORE !

**DO YOU FEEL YOU ARE BEING ROBBED
BY OIL COMPANIES ?**



WHY WAIT ANY LONGER? TAKE ACTION !

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High gas price – Reduce your fuel consumption

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10 EASY TIPS TO SAVE GAS

SAVE \$1000 PER YEAR AND MORE !

The gasoline prices are at record highs and it's not over yet. Everyone rails against the oil companies, but what can we do? Well yes, you can do something about it!

In this book you will find 10 ways to reduce your fuel costs by following 10 easy tips. You could save up to \$1000 per year and even more (\$6,000 during the average life of a vehicle) and know that many of these tips do not even involve changing your driving.

You think it is exaggerated, not at all! Just look at the average consumption reported by drivers like you on the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) website www.fueleconomy.gov and you will find, like us, that for the same type of vehicle and a ratio of city / highway comparable, fuel consumption indicated may vary up to 40% and more. So the savings potential is real.

Fear not! We will not tell you, as some does, to walk or take public transport rather than your car. The suggestions we make are practical and easy to apply and are proven. Moreover, for every suggestion we have included an easy to read table showing the savings to be made annually and during the life of the vehicle, depending on the number of miles you drive. You can choose the suggestions that seem most advantageous. You will notice that you can save money by applying only one of the suggestions in this book.

For each tip we will show you :

- *why does it work?*
- *what to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?*
- *how much savings will you realize ?*

The following is a sample of the savings tables you will find for each tip in this book.

TIP # 2: SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
\$3.25	\$70.00	\$141.00	\$211.00	\$282.00
\$3.50	\$76.00	\$152.00	\$228.00	\$304.00
\$3.75	\$81.00	\$163.00	\$244.00	\$326.00
\$4.00	\$86.00	\$173.00	\$260.00	\$347.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
\$3.25	\$420.00	\$846.00	\$1 266.00	\$1 692.00
\$3.50	\$456.00	\$912.00	\$1 368.00	\$1 824.00
\$3.75	\$486.00	\$978.00	\$1 464.00	\$1 956.00
\$4.00	\$516.00	\$1 038.00	\$1 560.00	\$2 082.00

You see, this measure alone could save you over 225 times the price of this book. So do not wait! You have nothing to lose and everything to gain. Only one of the suggestions included in this book will get you savings amounting to several times its purchase price.

So you are interested in saving or would you continue to fatten the oil companies?

In addition we offer as a bonus, a chapter that compares the savings with a hybrid vehicle compared to a comparable conventional vehicle. We will indicate with simple tables, from which gasoline prices and annual mileage, it is advantageous to opt for a hybrid or electric vehicle.

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Suggestions that do not involve changes in your driving

Tip #1: The tires

Why does it work?

We may not realize that, but driving with tires with air pressure below the standard proposed by the manufacturer requires more energy, therefore a higher fuel consumption. In fact, one tire underinflated will inevitably cause greater rolling resistance. The tires tend to lose air pressure over time, whether due to changes in temperature (a temperature change of 30 °F may lead to under-inflation of 10%) or mechanical stress they suffer. Some studies show that up to 70% of vehicles on the road have at least one tire under-inflated.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

Check your tire pressure once a month. It costs nothing but could allow you to realize interesting fuel economy. But how much could you save? **ATTENTION: NEVER OVER INFLATE TIRES ABOVE SUGGESTED MANUFACTURERS VALUES**

How much savings will I realize?

You could save on average up to 3% gasoline (up to 5% according to some sources). It's nothing you say? Look instead to the following table. This simple easy to apply tip not involving changes in your driving habits, could save you over \$112 annually and up to \$675 for the life of your vehicle.

THE TIRES : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$21.00	\$42.00	\$63.00	\$84.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$22.00	\$45.00	\$68.00	\$91.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$24.00	\$48.00	\$73.00	\$97.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$26.00	\$52.00	\$78.00	\$104.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$126.00	\$252.00	\$378.00	\$504.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$132.00	\$270.00	\$408.00	\$546.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$144.00	\$288.00	\$438.00	\$582.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$156.00	\$312.00	\$468.00	\$624.00

You see, with this measure alone you could save you over 60 times the price of this book.

Tip # 2 : Wheel alignment

Why does it work?

In the same logic than the previous tip, a bad wheel alignment will increase rolling resistance, resulting in a higher fuel consumption. Several factors can affect wheel alignment on your vehicle, but know that misalignment could cause an increase of 10% of your gas consumption

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

Wheel alignment should be checked at least once a year. Although there is a cost related to the alignment of your wheels, this cost will be largely offset by savings.

How much savings will I realize?

See for yourself in the following tables. Wheels aligned can save you 10% gas consumption, representing savings that could go up to \$350 per year or more, or \$ 2,000 over the life of the vehicle.

Not bad is it not?

WHEEL ALIGNMENT : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$70.00	\$141.00	\$211.00	\$282.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$76.00	\$152.00	\$228.00	\$304.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$81.00	\$163.00	\$244.00	\$326.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$86.00	\$173.00	\$260.00	\$347.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$420.00	\$846.00	\$1 266.00	\$1 692.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$456.00	\$912.00	\$1 368.00	\$1 824.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$486.00	\$978.00	\$1 464.00	\$1 956.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$516.00	\$1 038.00	\$1 560.00	\$2 082.00

Tip # 3 : The spark plugs

Why does it work?

Spark plugs are essential for engine operation. They generate the spark that will cause the combustion of fuel / air mixture, which will activate the pistons and make engine running. The spark plugs have a limited life and eventually become clogged over time. When this happens, the ignition is complicated and there is a waste of fuel burned.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

It is in the last 20% of the life of a spark plug that combustion problems are greatest. We must therefore follow the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations and replace the spark plugs before reaching the end of their lifespan. There are different types of spark plugs of different qualities but on average it is recommended to change the spark plugs every 24.000 mi or 30,000 mi.

How much savings will I realize?

Fouled spark plugs can cause excess fuel consumption by about 4% to 5%. So you could save over \$180 / year of gasoline or more than \$ 1,000 for the life of the vehicle by replacing your spark plugs regularly.

THE SPARK PLUGS : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$35.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$141.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$38.00	\$76.00	\$114.00	\$152.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$40.00	\$81.00	\$122.00	\$163.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$43.00	\$86.00	\$130.00	\$173.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$210.00	\$420.00	\$630.00	\$846.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$228.00	\$456.00	\$684.00	\$912.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$240.00	\$486.00	\$732.00	\$978.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$258.00	\$516.00	\$780.00	\$1 038.00

Tip # 4 : Motor oil

Why does it work?

A motor has many moving metal parts which come into friction with each other. The oil helps to reduce friction between these parts avoiding premature wear and excessive heat production. The use of a suitable oil will minimize friction and thereby facilitate the work of the motor, which will require less energy. Most vehicles are designed to use light oil like 5W30. The use of the 10W30 for example, reduces the efficiency of the motor. Also if you neglect to change the oil according to manufacturer's recommendations, it will become less effective.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

Therefore, use lower grade oil recommended by the manufacturer of your car and change the oil according to the recommended schedule.

How much savings will I realize?

Then you will save up to 2% gasoline. This represents savings of up to \$75 / year or \$450 on the life of your vehicle.

MOTOR OIL : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$14.00	\$28.00	\$42.00	\$56.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$15.00	\$30.00	\$45.00	\$60.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$16.00	\$32.00	\$48.00	\$65.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$17.00	\$34.00	\$52.00	\$69.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$84.00	\$168.00	\$252.00	\$336.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$90.00	\$180.00	\$270.00	\$360.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$96.00	\$192.00	\$288.00	\$390.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$102.00	\$204.00	\$312.00	\$414.00

Tip # 5 : Eliminate excessive weight

Why does it work?

This principle is fairly simple to understand. The heavier a vehicle is, the more difficult it is to move it forward and it requires more energy to do so. This is a basic principle of physics.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

Reduce vehicle weight by removing unnecessary things you may be carrying in the trunk. For example, some people put sandbags in the trunk claiming a better handling in winter. If you believe this really useful, at least take care to remove them when the summer arrives.

How much savings will I realize?

It is generally accepted that every 100lbs in excess weight in your vehicle, causes additional consumption of gasoline by 2%, representing savings of up to \$75 or more per year, then \$450 on the life of the vehicle.

EXCESSIVE WEIGHT: SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$14.00	\$28.00	\$42.00	\$56.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$15.00	\$30.00	\$45.00	\$60.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$16.00	\$32.00	\$48.00	\$65.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$17.00	\$34.00	\$52.00	\$69.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$84.00	\$168.00	\$252.00	\$336.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$90.00	\$180.00	\$270.00	\$360.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$96.00	\$192.00	\$288.00	\$390.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$102.00	\$204.00	\$312.00	\$414.00

Tip # 6 : IMPROVE AERODYNAMICS

Why does it work?

Today's vehicles are designed to be as aerodynamic as possible. The aerodynamics of the vehicle has a direct impact on energy consumption. Any additions having an impact on the aerodynamics of the vehicle will result in an increase in fuel consumption.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

The main cause of reduced aerodynamics of a vehicle is the use of racks, galleries, or roof supports. Just look to use the trunk as much as possible. If you use a rack on the roof, remove it when not in use. In winter, remove snow and ice from your vehicle.

How much savings will I realize?

The fuel savings are significant. You could save up to 10%. The table shows that this corresponds to savings that could go up to \$350 per year or more than \$2000 on the life of the vehicle.

AERODYNAMICS : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$70.00	\$141.00	\$211.00	\$282.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$76.00	\$152.00	\$228.00	\$304.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$81.00	\$163.00	\$244.00	\$326.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$86.00	\$173.00	\$260.00	\$347.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$420.00	\$846.00	\$1 266.00	\$1 692.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$456.00	\$912.00	\$1 368.00	\$1 824.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$486.00	\$978.00	\$1 464.00	\$1 956.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$516.00	\$1 038.00	\$1 560.00	\$2 082.00

Tip# 7 : REDUCE EXCESSIVE IDLING

Why does it work?

With the engine running while you're waiting, you get the worst performance out of your car, which is: zero mpg. Think about it, your vehicle does not move and you burn fuel.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

When you wait for someone or you have to get off your vehicle, for example to buy something at the convenience store, stop the engine. If you anticipate being stopped more than a minute, turn off your engine. In winter it is useless to run the engine for 10 minutes before leaving. Run the engine about 1 minute then leave. Your car will warm up faster while driving.

How much savings will I realize?

According to Natural Resources Canada, an engine that idles for 10 minutes a day uses an average 25 gallons of gasoline per year. This equates to about 5% of the average annual consumption of a vehicle. Moreover, it is bad for the engine to idle and it clogs the spark plugs, which will reduce performance. You could save nearly \$200 per year or more than \$1,000 on the life of the vehicle (calculated for 5% saving over total consumption).

EXCESSIVE IDLING: SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$35.00	\$70.00	\$105.00	\$141.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$38.00	\$76.00	\$114.00	\$152.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$40.00	\$81.00	\$122.00	\$163.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$43.00	\$86.00	\$130.00	\$173.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$210.00	\$420.00	\$630.00	\$846.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$228.00	\$456.00	\$684.00	\$912.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$240.00	\$486.00	\$732.00	\$978.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$258.00	\$516.00	\$780.00	\$1 038.00

Suggestions that could alter your driving habits

The last three tips come in under the section of suggestions which imply that you change your driving habits. Before you say it does not interest you, look at the savings you might realize. This could very well convince you to change your driving habits.

Tip # 8 : Reduce speed

Why does it work?

It is well known and almost everyone knows that at certain speeds, (especially on the highway) it is possible to achieve significant fuel savings. Look at the following potential savings and you will be able to decide whether it is worth slowing down.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

On average, every 6 mph over 55 mph consumes 10% more fuel. For example, switching from 75 mph to the legal limit of 65 mph will save you an average of 20% gasoline. You think it's not worth the effort. Just look at the savings you might realize.

How much savings will I realize?

It is one of the most important sources of fuel economy. We are talking here about possible savings of \$750 per year and \$4500 for the lifetime of the vehicle. Of course this means changing your driving habits, but isn't the savings worth the effort?

SPEED : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$141.00	\$282.00	\$423.00	\$565.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$152.00	\$304.00	\$456.00	\$608.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$163.00	\$326.00	\$489.00	\$652.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$173.00	\$347.00	\$521.00	\$695.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$846.00	\$1 692.00	\$2 538.00	\$3 390.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$912.00	\$1 824.00	\$2 736.00	\$3 648.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$978.00	\$1 956.00	\$2 934.00	\$3 912.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$1 038.00	\$2 082.00	\$3 126.00	\$4 170.00

Tip # 9 : Acceleration

Why does it work?

It is a basic law of physics that it takes more energy to move an object to a certain speed in a shorter time lag. Your vehicle can consume 10 times more fuel when you accelerate, compared to what it consumes when driving at constant speed. The motor consume much more energy when the RPM goes above 2500, then this is a good way to tell if you accelerate too quickly. Keep the motor revolutions under 2500 RPM.

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

This is quite easy. Accelerate gently when you leave, for example after a stop or a traffic light. If your car is equipped with a RPM indicator, make sure not to exceed 2500 RPM when you accelerate. Of course it may require some practice (especially mental) to get to change your acceleration habits, but it's worth it. Look at the savings you might realize.

How much savings will I realize?

Changing its way of speeding up can produce substantial fuel savings of around 25% to 30%. As for the previous tip (drive more slowly), this is one of the most important ways to save gas. We are talking here about possible savings of more than \$860 per year and \$5200 for the lifetime of the vehicle

ACCELERATION : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$176.00	\$353.00	\$529.00	\$706.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$190.00	\$380.00	\$570.00	\$760.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$203.00	\$407.00	\$611.00	\$815.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$217.00	\$434.00	\$652.00	\$869.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$1 056.00	\$2 118.00	\$3 174.00	\$4 236.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$1 140.00	\$2 280.00	\$3 420.00	\$4 560.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$1 218.00	\$2 442.00	\$3 666.00	\$4 890.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$1 302.00	\$2 604.00	\$3 912.00	\$5 214.00

So, are you interested in making some effort to get close to \$900 more in your pockets and that, every year?

Tip # 10 : Anticipation

Why does it work?

This stuff is similar to the previous in that it refers to the energy required to accelerate the vehicle. This time, we look to stopping and starting caused by traffic (rather than regaining the speed after a stop).

What to do to take full advantage of the potential savings?

Anticipate what is coming, for example when approaching a red light, slow down well before you get there (of course if the condition of traffic permitting). This will allow you to potentially reach the traffic light while it has had time to change to green, therefore not fully stopping. Then less acceleration will be necessary to regain your speed.

How much savings will I realize?

In fact the expectation is to reduce avoidable acceleration, so the potential savings are the same as for the tip No. 9, which is in the order of 25% to 30%. Savings provided by tips no 9 and 10 are not cumulative, but applying suggestions from both tips will lead to potential savings that are mentioned.

ANTICIPATION : SAVINGS TABLE

Miles driven per year

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	5 000 mi	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$176.00	\$353.00	\$529.00	\$706.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$190.00	\$380.00	\$570.00	\$760.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$203.00	\$407.00	\$611.00	\$815.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$217.00	\$434.00	\$652.00	\$869.00

Miles driven for the life of the vehicle

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	30 000 mi	60 000 mi	90 000 mi	120 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	\$1 056.00	\$2 118.00	\$3 174.00	\$4 236.00
<i>\$3.50</i>	\$1 140.00	\$2 280.00	\$3 420.00	\$4 560.00
<i>\$3.75</i>	\$1 218.00	\$2 442.00	\$3 666.00	\$4 890.00
<i>\$4.00</i>	\$1 302.00	\$2 604.00	\$3 912.00	\$5 214.00

HYBRID VS CONVENTIONAL VEHICLE

Everyone already knows that hybrid or fully electric vehicles are advantageous in terms of fuel economy, but they are more expensive to purchase than conventional vehicles. Now the question that arises is: When is it advantageous to buy a hybrid or electric vehicle? In this section we will not simply show you a table highlighting the potential savings, but rather a table that tells you when it becomes profitable to buy a hybrid vehicle, taking into account several factors such as:

- difference in purchasing prices between both vehicles
- miles driven per year
- gas prices

Given the wide variety of vehicles (both hybrid and conventional) on the market, it would be difficult to make a table for each possible combination. So we took two examples: comparing a Honda Civic hybrid with a Honda Civic conventional and a Chevrolet Volt with a Chevrolet CRUZE.

For further comparison, you can go to our website at www.edisionspubliweb.com and use the calculator for this purpose. You only need to enter the vehicle's fuel consumption compared with hybrid or electric vehicle desired, as well as the purchase price of the two vehicles and gas prices (current or projected).

You'll get the amount of annual and monthly fuel savings as well as number of years for the savings to offset the difference in purchase price. Here are two tables showing when it becomes cheaper to buy a hybrid or electric vehicle considering the mileage and different gas prices.

For purposes of calculation, we used the fuel consumption ratings published (EPA) for each vehicle. As it usually takes a minimum of miles to be driven annually to justify the cost of a hybrid or electric vehicle we made the table for annual mileage varying between 10,000 mi and 30,000 mi.

HONDA CIVIC HYBRID VS CONVENTIONAL HONDA CIVIC

Consider first the case of a Honda Civic hybrid over a conventional Honda Civic. The purchase price suggested by the manufacturer for a 2012 Honda Civic base of \$14.990, while it is \$24.990 for the Honda Civic Hybrid. The combined fuel consumption according to the EPA (U.S. government) of the 2012 Honda Civic conventional is 28 mpg, whereas it is 44 mpg for the hybrid model.

The following tables show the annual and monthly fuel savings you will realize depending on the number of miles you drive annually and according to the price of gasoline in force. For example if you drive 25,000 miles a year and that the price of gasoline is \$3.75 per gallon, the table indicates that you will save \$710.23 per year or \$ 59.19 monthly (red numbers in tables for this example)

Miles driven per year Annual savings

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi	25 000 mi	30 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	246.21 \$	369.32 \$	492.42 \$	615.53 \$	738.64 \$
<i>\$3.50</i>	265.15 \$	397.73 \$	530.30 \$	662.88 \$	795.45 \$
<i>\$3.75</i>	284.09 \$	426.14 \$	568.18 \$	710.23 \$	852.27 \$
<i>\$4.00</i>	303.03 \$	454.55 \$	606.06 \$	757.58 \$	909.09 \$
<i>\$4.25</i>	340.91 \$	511.36 \$	681.82 \$	852.27 \$	1 022.73 \$

Miles driven per year
Monthly savings

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi	25 000 mi	30 000 mi
<i>\$3.25</i>	20.52 \$	30.78 \$	41.04 \$	51.29 \$	61.55 \$
<i>\$3.50</i>	22.10 \$	33.14 \$	44.19 \$	55.24 \$	66.29 \$
<i>\$3.75</i>	23.67 \$	35.51 \$	47.35 \$	59.19 \$	71.02 \$
<i>\$4.00</i>	25.25 \$	37.88 \$	50.51 \$	63.13 \$	75.76 \$
<i>\$4.25</i>	28.41 \$	42.61 \$	56.82 \$	71.02 \$	85.23 \$

So, you can determine your fuel economy for various combinations of mileage and gas prices. Then you compare this figure with that obtained by taking the difference in purchase price and resale between the two vehicles divided by the number of years you expect to keep the hybrid vehicle. In terms of resale value of vehicles, we used an average depreciation of 65% after six years.

Take the example of Honda: - Purchase price of conventional Civic: \$ 14.990 - Purchase price of Civic Hybrid: \$ 24.990 - Impairment after 6 years (conventional or hybrid): 65% In this case, the net difference of purchase price, including resale values after 6 years is:

$$(\text{Hybrid buying price} - \text{Hybrid resale price}) - (\text{CIVIC buying price} - \text{CIVIC resale price})$$

$$24,990\$ - (24,990\$ \times 0,35) - 14,990\$ - (14,990\$ \times 0,35)$$

This gives a net difference of \$6500 or \$1083 per year (over 6 years)

You see in the table, with a price of gasoline at \$4.25 per gallon, buying a hybrid only makes economic sense from the moment you drive close to 30,000 miles per year. However we did not consider the government grants to purchase a hybrid vehicle. These grants (or loans) vary greatly from one country to another (or a province or state to another) and just reduce the cost of purchasing hybrid vehicles.

If you get such a credit of \$ 5,000 for the purchase of hybrid vehicles in the previous case, then the price difference between the conventional and hybrid vehicle will be reduced accordingly. Then repeat the calculation with the reduced price for the hybrid vehicle. You will get a net difference of \$ 1,500 or \$ 250 per year for 6 years. The

target zone in the table is expanded considerably. In this case it covers the whole table, that is to say that driving 10.000 miles per year with gas prices at \$ 3.25, it will be economical to purchase the hybrid vehicle since the economy of \$ 246/yr is enough to compensate for additional purchasing cost of \$250 / year. You will quickly realize that more you drive and higher the price of gasoline, the greater your advantage to purchase a hybrid vehicle (the opposite is also true) If you want to compare two vehicles in long-term lease, it is even simpler. Just take the monthly savings table and make sure that the difference in monthly payment (including taxes) between the two vehicles do not exceed the monthly savings for your situation in the table (mileage driven and gas price .

CHEVROLET CRUZE VS CHEVROLET VOLT

As another example let's look at the case of the Chevrolet Cruze versus the Chevrolet Volt. The suggested purchase price of the Chevrolet Cruze 2012 is \$16,800, while it is \$39,995 for 2102 Volt. It is a difference of nearly \$23,200. Note however that it is possible to obtain large subsidies for the purchase of an all-electric vehicle (hybrid or "plugin").

According to the U.S. Department of energy the average cost of electricity for a Chevrolet Volt is \$ 1.08 per 25 mi driven. According to the EPA average fuel consumption for a Chevrolet Cruze is 30 mpg. The following table therefore shows fuel economy assuming you always use the electric vehicle in electric mode.

**Miles driven per year
Annual savings**

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi	25 000 mi	30 000 mi
\$3.25	651 \$	977 \$	1 303 \$	1 628 \$	1 954 \$
\$3.50	735 \$	1 102 \$	1 469 \$	1 837 \$	2 204 \$
\$3.75	818 \$	1 227 \$	1 636 \$	2 045 \$	2 454 \$
\$4.00	901 \$	1 352 \$	1 803 \$	2 253 \$	2 704 \$
\$4.25	1 068 \$	1 602 \$	2 136 \$	2 670 \$	3 204 \$

**Miles driven per year
Monthly savings**

<i>PRICE/GAL</i>	10 000 mi	15 000 mi	20 000 mi	25 000 mi	30 000 mi
\$3.25	54 \$	81 \$	109 \$	136 \$	163 \$
\$3.50	61 \$	92 \$	122 \$	153 \$	184 \$
\$3.75	68 \$	102 \$	136 \$	170 \$	205 \$
\$4.00	75 \$	113 \$	150 \$	188 \$	225 \$
\$4.25	89 \$	134 \$	178 \$	223 \$	267 \$

Of course the all-electric mode brings more savings than a hybrid vehicle, but all-electric vehicles are more expensive to buy but generally benefits from more generous subsidies.

What the table shows is that if you drive eg 30.000 mi per year and the average price of gasoline is \$3,75/gallon, you can amortize a net difference of purchase price of the vehicle approximately \$15,000 over 6 years (6 x \$ 2,454).

Of course it is always the same principle that applies: the more you ride and higher the price of gasoline is, the easier it is to offset the additional cost to purchase the all-electric vehicle. In this case, without regard to subsidies, the net difference in price between the two vehicles is:

(VOLT buying price– VOLT resale price) – (CRUZE buying price – CRUZE resale price)				
\$39,995	–	(\$39,995*0,35)	–	\$16,800 – (\$16,800*0,35)

This gives a net difference of \$15.076, then \$2,513 per year for six years. This corresponds to any combination (gas prices / mileage) highlighted in yellow in the table.

Obviously including grants available to purchase a fully electric vehicle, the positive zone is extended considerably. Repeat the calculation, taking into account subsidies. Taking into account a \$ 5,000 grant for the purchase of electric vehicles, the net difference is \$10.076, then \$1,679 per year for six years. The new positive zone is shown highlighted in yellow and green in the table.

You can compare any vehicles using the calculator on our website. It's free, simple and effective. See how to use it in the next section.

BONUS : CALCULATOR

Here's how to use the calculator you find on our website at:

www.editionspubliweb.com . Simply enter the consumption in miles per gallon(MPG) of two vehicles that you want to compare (or the cost of electricity per 60miles), the number of miles you drive annually, the average price per gallon for gas and the purchase prices of the two vehicles. We set the depreciation rate of vehicles to 65% over 6 years, but you can change these rates at your convenience.

The calculator will automatically give you the fuel economy annually and monthly, and the number of years it takes to absorb the difference in purchase price between the two vehicles compared.

ENTER miles per gallon (CONVENTIONNAL) :	
ENTER miles per gallon (HYBRID) :	
ENTER miles driven/year :	
ENTER price of gas/gal :	
ENTER price of electricity/60 miles :	0
ENTER price for hybrid car :	
ENTER price for conventional car :	
Depreciation rate for conventional car :	65
Depreciation rate for hybrid car :	65
Result:Annual savings	-----
Result:Monthly savings	-----
Result: # of years to amortize	-----

CONCLUSION

You have seen that it is easy to save significant amounts of money on your fuel consumption, without even change your driving. You can even save much more if you are willing to change your driving.

So what are you waiting for? Unless you decide to continue to enrich the oil companies, start now to implement the tricks described in this book and enjoy your savings.

Do not try to implement all the tips contained in this book at once. We suggest you start with one or two tips. Start with what you feel is the easiest to implement. The savings will encourage you to put more of those tips in application and you will get maximum savings. In addition you will contribute, (without any real effort on your part) reducing the emission of greenhouse gases and save our planet.

You can save more by putting more of the tips into practice, however, we cannot conclude that it is possible to add up exactly each economy to reach a total. For example, it is not said that riding on improperly inflated tires will have the same impact at 100 km / hour than at 50 km / hour. That's why we have not included a table combining the economies of all tips taken together.

So go ahead, take action!

And drive safely !