

More green power for Audi's electric fleet in Europe

It's an ambitious plan: Audi wants to play its [part](#) in upholding the Paris Climate Accords by making the entire company net carbon neutral¹ by no later than 2050. To achieve this collectively with customers, the brand with the four rings relies on green electricity to power Audi's fully electric fleet in Europe, among other things. After all, a critical component in a vehicle's carbon footprint is its utilization phase. This phase covers the period during which the car is driven by customers, making the fuel or charging power a key factor throughout. A car generates about half the emissions of its entire [lifecycle](#) during utilization.

No sustainability without green power

Audi is, therefore, focusing on the power used to charge its electric fleet as a critical lever for reducing carbon emissions. For example, Audi customers can already use the green power solutions offered by Volkswagen subsidiary [Elli](#) (Electric Life) to [charge](#) their cars at home. For charging on the road, the charging network from [IONITY](#) also uses green power. Audi's involvement in this joint venture will provide more than 5,000 additional fast-charging points with up to 350 kW of charging power at over 1,000 European locations by 2025.

Increase the amount of green power

The construction of new wind and solar parks is planned for various European countries in cooperation with several partners by 2025. Altogether, they will generate around five terawatt hours of additional green power. This corresponds to an installed capacity of about 250 new wind turbines.

With this initiative, Audi is making a measurable contribution toward offsetting the additional energy that new customers of its electric fleet consume by using power from renewable energy sources. In the process, the company is committed to expanding new sources of renewable power.

Together with cooperation partners, Audi wants to increase the electricity generated from renewable sources in parallel with the growing proportion of electric cars.

¹ Audi understands net-zero carbon emissions to mean a situation in which, after other possible reduction measures have been exhausted, the company offsets the carbon emitted by Audi's products or activities and/or the carbon emissions that currently cannot be avoided in the supply chain, manufacturing, and recycling of Audi vehicles through voluntary offsetting projects carried out worldwide. In this context, carbon emissions generated during a vehicle's utilization stage, i.e., from the moment of delivery to the customer, are not considered.

The equipment, data and prices specified in this document refer to the model range offered in Germany. Subject to change without notice; errors and omissions excepted.

**The collective fuel/electric power consumption and emissions values of all models named and available on the German market can be found in the list provided at the end of this text.*

A [lifecycle analysis](#) of the Audi Q4 e-tron* demonstrates that this commitment is worthwhile: When 100 percent green power is used to charge a vehicle during the utilization phase, its potential greenhouse gas emissions can be reduced by around 45 percent, saving around 14.3 tons of CO₂.

50,000 households, 0.17 terawatts, 420,000 solar panels

The first project to [expand the supply of green power](#) in Germany is a solar park in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, built in collaboration with the German utility company RWE. The plant, which went on stream in early 2022, is designed for a total capacity of 0.17 terawatt hours. By converting solar energy to electricity, the plant produces the equivalent amount of electricity to power 50,000 households annually.

With nearly 420,000 solar panels, it is one of Germany's largest independent solar parks. In Spain, three solar parks and one wind farm also went into operation in 2021. And additional projects throughout Europe are set to go. They are intended primarily for areas where the charging demand is particularly high.

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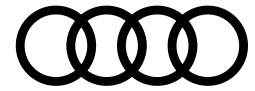
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The Audi Group is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium and luxury segment. The brands Audi, Bentley, Lamborghini, and Ducati produce at 21 locations in 12 countries. Audi and its partners are present in more than 100 markets worldwide.

In 2023, the Audi Group delivered 1.9 million Audi vehicles, 13,560 Bentley vehicles, 10,112 Lamborghini vehicles, and 58,224 Ducati motorcycles to customers. In the 2023 fiscal year, Audi Group achieved a total revenue of €69.9 billion and an operating profit of €6.3 billion. Worldwide, an annual average of more than 87,000 people worked for the Audi Group in 2023, more than 53,000 of them at AUDI AG in Germany. With its attractive brands and numerous new models, the group is systematically pursuing its path toward becoming a provider of sustainable, fully networked premium mobility.



Fuel/electric power consumption and emissions value of the models named above:

Audi Q4 e-tron

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 19.5–16.2 (WLTP);
combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (g/mi): 0 (0); CO₂ class: A