AUTOMAKERS NOT PLANNING TO REDUCE WEIGHT IN SMALL CARS UNDER ANY REGULATORY SCENARIO

Size—not weight—is the more important determinant to occupant safety because bigger vehicles offer greater crush space than do smaller ones. Light, yet strong and highly crash-absorbent materials help automakers keep or increase vehicle safety. Mass reduction in larger, heavier vehicles such as SUVs and other light trucks provide the biggest safety improvements while simultaneously improving fuel efficiency, emissions and driving performance.

As opportunities abound to safely reduce mass in large trucks and cars, even under the strictest regulatory scenario, automakers have no plans to reduce weight in vehicles under 3,000 lbs. (3% of the total market)

RECENT AND PLANNED WEIGHT REDUCTION BY VEHICLE Known universe of vehicles that auto companies are planning to make lighter without making smaller 2016 CHEVY MALIBU* 2018 NAVIGATOR* 2018 Odyssey* 2018 EXPEDITION 2017 TRAVERSE 2019 SILVERADO 2017 PACIFICA* 2018 ACCORD* 2016 PILOT* 2015 F-150* 2018 CRV* 2019 RAM 2014 CTS 0 -100 -200 MASS DECREASE (LB)* -300 **CAR BREAKPOIN** -400 -500 SMALL -600 -700 -800 -900 0 05 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80

CURRENT MODELS

FOOTPRINT (SQ. FT.)

Sources: NHTSA, EPA, IHS/Markit Production Forecast, Edmunds.

(All vehicles with an asterick are 5-star safety rated by NHTSA, the remaining vehicles have yet to be rated.)

