A driver’s decision in different weather conditions can affect fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. By following these tips, you can reduce the impact of winter weather on your fuel consumption.

**Warm up your vehicle by driving it at a moderate speed.**

- **Tire pressure fluctuates with temperature.** Pressure should be measured at least once every month, and more often during seasonal changes, to ensure a proper level of inflation. Operating a vehicle with tires under-inflated by 56 kilopascals (8 pounds per square inch) can reduce the life of the tires by more than 10,000 km and increase fuel consumption by up to 4%.

**Don’t idle to warm up!**

- **Burns 0.25 to 0.50 litres of fuel**
- **Emits 600 to 1,200 grams of CO₂**

Do you use a remote starter or let your vehicle run for 10 minutes to warm up your cabin? Did you know that this is just wasted fuel as ten minutes of idling burns 0.25 to 0.50 litres of fuel and emits 600 to 1,200 grams of CO₂?

**Use a block heater.**

- **Use a block heater for 2 hours before you start the engine**

A block heater can reduce the duration of high fuel use as the engine warms up. For optimal effect, use a block heater with a timer, set to turn on 2 hours before you start the engine.

- **Monitor your tire pressure.**

  Tire pressure fluctuates with temperature. Pressure should be measured at least once every month, and more often during seasonal changes, to ensure a proper level of inflation. Operating a vehicle with tires under-inflated by 56 kilopascals (8 pounds per square inch) can reduce the life of the tires by more than 10,000 km and increase fuel consumption by up to 4%.