



AB Volvo

## Key milestones in Volvo's history from an environmental perspective

**From hybrid buses to methane diesel, via carbon dioxide-neutral production and cooperation with the WWF. The Volvo Group strives continuously to reduce the environmental impact of its products and its production processes. Follow the development from an environmental perspective in the form of some key milestones.**

### **1972**

Volvo takes part in a UN conference in Stockholm focused on the Human Environment and declares: "We are a part of the problem – but also a part of the solution."

In conjunction with the UN conference in 1972, Volvo publishes the report "Mobility and Environment – the Volvo view."

### **1983**

Volvo adopts its first environmental policy.

### **1990**

Environmental data is gathered from all Volvo Group production plants. Volvo publishes its first Environmental Report, which has since been published annually.

The Volvo Environmental Prize is awarded for the first time. The prize winners are Professor John V. Krutilla and Allen V. Kneese, both from Resources of the Future, in the US.

### **2004**

Over the previous 10-year period, fuel consumption in Volvo Trucks' engines has been reduced by nearly 20 percent, resulting in a corresponding reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

### **2005**

Mack, AB Volvo's US subsidiary, introduces a prototype hybrid driveline for heavy trucks in the US. The Mack truck is the first in a series of hybrid vehicles that the Volvo Group plans to introduce during the following year.

The Volvo Group demonstrates for the first time a truck equipped with a DME engine. DME (dimethyl ether) is a renewable fuel that can be recovered from biomass and residual products from the production of pulp.

## **2006**

The Volvo Group presents an efficient hybrid solution for heavy vehicles such as trucks and buses that generates fuel savings up to 35 percent.

Volvo Trucks' production plant in Ghent, Belgium, becomes the first in the world with CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral production.

## **2007**

The Volvo Group is named a partner for hybrid buses and transport systems within the framework of former American President Bill Clinton's climate initiative, the Clinton Climate Initiative. Volvo's solutions are able to contribute to sharp reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 40 of the world's largest cities.

The Volvo Group is the first vehicle manufacturer to introduce seven different demonstration trucks, all of which can be driven without any emissions of climate-impacting carbon dioxide.

During a special event at the Swedish embassy in Washington, DC, the Volvo Group introduces the I-SAM, a unique and proprietary hybrid technology for heavy trucks.

## **2008**

The Volvo Group initiates a program of cooperation within the Swedish government's logistics forum and works with public authorities to realize the EU Commission's concept for environmentally compatible cargo transports in "the Green Corridor."

Sales-Lentz, a bus operator in Luxembourg, orders six hybrid buses with deliveries starting in 2009.

The Volvo Group implements a widespread launch of its fourth-generation hybrid solution in buses, trucks and construction machinery.

## **2009**

Volvo Buses presents the new generation of hybrid buses in London, in the form of double deckers.

The first parallel hybrid in the US is delivered. The hybrid was developed specially for heavy trucks manufactured by Volvo Group subsidiary Mack Trucks.

Within the framework of a comprehensive cooperation project, field tests are conducted with 14 trucks powered by Bio-DME – a biofuel that features low environmental impact and high energy efficiency.

**2010**

Volvo Buses initiates serial production of the Volvo 7700 Hybrid bus and double-decker Volvo B5L Hybrid. The hybrid technology reduces fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by up to 35 percent.

Volvo Trucks becomes the first truck manufacturer in the world to use Bio-DME (dimethyl ether) as a fuel for motor vehicles. The first Volvo's DME trucks in commercial operation are placed in service on Swedish roads.

At the IAA international transport fair in Germany, Volvo Trucks demonstrates a Volvo FM with a 13-liter engine powered by methane gas and diesel. Volvo thus becomes the first truck manufacturer in the world to use a technology that combines the high efficiency of the diesel engine with the advantages of gas-operated drive.

**November**

The Volvo Group is the first truck manufacturer in the world to join "Climate Savers," an initiative started by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

For additional information about the Volvo Group's environmental work, visit [Volvo Group/Environment](#).