Disconnecting the alternator prevents the battery from charging and reduces energy use.

Using higher gears can allow the engine to operate more efficiently than normal.

Taping over indentations of protrusions on the body reduces aerodynamic drag.

Carmakers can optimise the engine controls to reduce emissions.

Careful lubrication and use of special lubricants help the car run more efficiently.

Pushing the brake pads fully into the callipers reduces rolling resistance.

Altering wheel alignment reduces rolling resistance.

Fitting special tyres with a lower rolling resistance reduces rolling resistance.

The rolling road is programmed with the minimum weight or inertia class.

CO2 results declared by the manufacturer can be up to 4% below the actual test results.

Overinflating the tyres reduces rolling resistance.

Taking advantage of test tolerances and adjusting the results header.

Laboratory instrumentation.

Optimising the test drive and ambient conditions.