

Professional Edit of student 2nd draft: green cars

Your story pretty much depends on a single source—a press release from EMPA. EMPA is credible, but the press report is one sided. You need to check the information by looking at other credible websites. How do other agencies or the EPA determine “greenness” of cars? Are there downsides of NGVs that you haven’t mentioned—for example, are they really expensive, do they tend to leak (NG is a huge greenhouse gas), etc.

And don’t editorialize. You are reporting what others are saying.

And don’t use quotesea.com.

The Reality of Green Cars

Many people believe that buying a Toyota Prius [hybrid car](#) is the best possible thing for the environment [based on miles per gallon](#). [But is that the best measure of the “greenness” of a car? New research from Switzerland suggests that may not be the best measure. \[This is your story, said simply.\]](#)

~~The reality is that there are better ways to go green when buying a car that many people think is not realistic when you truly can go to the extreme of green when car shopping.~~

~~Yes, buying a hybrid vehicle is good for the environment based upon miles per gallon. Natural gas vehicles [could possibly](#) get as low as 20-25 miles per gallon while [ch](#) is a [step down from hybrid cars significantly](#) as some hybrid cars can even get up to 50 miles per gallon of gas. [\[what is the source of this data? And is a gallon of NG the same as a gallon of gasoline?\]](#) So, [natural gas vehicles are just as bad as buying a traditional gasoline vehicle](#)...No.~~

“It’s pretty much a certainty that big changes will happen, so we should be slowing down our CO2 emissions.” –Susan Trumbore, Professor of Earth System Science School of Physical Sciences. [\[This quote has nothing to do with this story, and using quotesea.com to find material is lazy journalism. Don’t use it again.\]](#)

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You can not base how environmentally friendly the car is based solely upon its fuel efficiency [\[says who?\]](#). What some people do not pay attention to is a car’s CO2 emissions, which is what “going green” is all about.

Another factor to consider is the type of driving you will be doing in the vehicle. There are three main types of driving according to ScienceDaily [\[ScienceDaily is only a source of press releases, not information. In fact, this story clearly states at the bottom that it is a press release.\]](#): City driving, Rural driving, and Motorway driving. City driving would mainly consist of medium speeds and lots of idle time as the car is in traffic ~~but the vehicle is on~~. Rural driving would mainly consist of constant, 20-35 mile per hour movement and not ~~very~~ much idle time. Motorway driving would mainly consist of 45-

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70 mile per hour driving with occasional stops. The vehicle may perform better in different driving types.

A study concerning carbon emissions was done by the Swiss federal government ~~[actually it was done by EMPA, a Swiss funded research institute in Dubendorf, just outside of Zurich.]~~ in the summer of 2010 in which 3 NGV's, 3 hybrid vehicles, and 3 regular gasoline combustion vehicles were driven in all three areas of driving - city, rural, and motorway. ~~The results show something that most people have probably never thought about.~~

~~The study's results are as follows.~~In a city driving environment, hybrid vehicles put out .8 kilograms of CO2 per kilowatt of power delivered, NGV's put out 1.17 kg of CO2 per kWh, and traditional vehicles put out 1.55 kg of CO2 per kWh. ~~This is probably a statistic that was expected.~~ However, in rural driving, hybrid cars put out .9 kg of CO2 per kWh, NGV's put out only .8 kg of CO2 per kWh, and traditional vehicles put out 1.2 kg of CO2 per kWh. And in motorway driving, hybrid vehicles put out almost 1 (.93) kg of CO2 per kWh, NGV's only put out a mere .75 kg of CO2 per kWh and traditional vehicles put out 1.1kg of CO2 per kWh.

In the study, NGV's showed better CO2 emission statistics than hybrid vehicles in 2 of the 3 driving categories. ~~This proves that miles per gallon does not prove how environmentally friendly the vehicle is. [Scientists are always reluctant to say anything proves something, which is why gravity is still a theory.]~~

~~[Did you look at any other credible websites to see how they rate NGVs vs. hybrids vs. high mpg vehicles? You need to look at other sources, such as greencars.org and greencarreports.com or EPA.]~~

~~People probably wonder, though: Where am I supposed to find a natural gas vehicle without making one? Well, some companies have the answer.~~ Transeco Energy Company converts a multitude of popular cars, such as the Ford Fusion, into NGV's and have natural gas refueling stations in operation. Also, Honda makes the Civic that operates on natural gas. The Honda Civic GX gets 24 mpg in the city and 36 mpg on the motorway as explained on the Honda website. ~~So, this vehicle is good economically and environmentally and is a practical sedan vehicle. People simply need to realize that this isn't science fiction anymore and go green. No conclusions.~~