



PRESS
RELEASE

FIVE BENEFITS OF ELECTRIC MOBILITY FOR THE CITY

Lima, March 22nd, 2022.- Electric mobility makes use of one or more electric motors to generate locomotion. Interest in this type of mobility has strengthened over the years and has multiple benefits, including mitigating the damage caused by fossil fuels.

While it is important that government institutions implement a series of actions and policies in this regard, the decisions we make as individuals are just as significant. For this reason, Alex Ascón, e-mobility specialist at Enel X Perú, highlights five benefits of electric mobility in our country:

1. **Reduction of the greenhouse effect:** an electric vehicle emits a reduced amount of CO2 compared to a gasoline vehicle. To travel a distance of 100 kilometers, a vehicle fueled with gas can exhaust about 5 kilograms of CO2, while an electric one exhausts almost null quantity.
2. **Better air quality:** Electric vehicles do not emit toxic gases such as carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides, which are lethal in high concentrations.
3. **Fuel cost savings:** There is an approximate saving of 70% in fuel costs compared to the use of a traditional combustion vehicle. In other words, 100 soles spent on fossil fuel yield approximately the same results as 30 soles in electricity consumption, which would result in considerable savings for users.
4. **Less noise pollution:** according to the World Health Organization (WHO), after atmospheric pollution, noise is the most intense environmental problem in cities, especially that generated by the automobile fleet. One of the main differentiating elements of electric vehicles is that they do not generate noise in their operation, unlike those with an internal combustion engine.
5. **Cheaper maintenance:** the maintenance of an electric vehicle is cheaper than that of an internal combustion one. This is due to several factors, including a lower number of parts (60% less than a conventional fossil fuel vehicle), and the fact that the electric motor does not have parts subject to wear (such as the clutch or replacement fluids as in traditional vehicles). Therefore, electric vehicles are cheaper and easier to maintain. Likewise, the wear of the brake pads is also reduced, due to the use of energy recovery systems during deceleration. Finally, the useful life of a battery is comparable to that of the car and is therefore not subject to maintenance.



For additional information, please contact the Press Office of Enel Perú:
Henry Canales, henry.canales@enel.com T +51 965 948 823
Isabel Martell, isabel.martell@enel.com T +51 938 480 924
Follow us on Twitter: [@EnelPeru](#)