Audi Brussels produces its eight millionth car

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- Prime Minister Alexander De Croo and Audi CEO Markus Duesmann honor Brussels as a key factory in electromobility
- Volker Germann, CEO of Audi Brussels, adds, “We put our employees at the center and invest in digitalization and intelligent processes and products.”

Wednesday, November 10, 2021 – Ceremony in Belgium: The eight millionth car comes off the assembly line at Audi Brussels. Markus Duesmann, CEO of AUDI AG appeared enthusiastic on his visit to Brussels, a site that was designated a “Factory of the Future” only in the last year. Since fall of 2018, Audi Brussels has produced the first fully electric SUV for the brand with the four rings, namely the Audi e-tron*, and in early 2020, it began mass production of the Audi e-tron Sportback*.

Audi Brussels is celebrating a special milestone: eight million cars have been built in the Belgian factory since it was founded in 1949. The car that crossed that threshold is an Audi e-tron* in metallic Glacier White. The jubilee car will become part of the extensive historical car collection in the Audi tradition. At first, however, this historically significant Audi e-tron* will remain for a while at its production site in Brussels, where it is an attention-grabber for visitors.

Alexander De Croo, Prime Minister of Belgium, Belgium’s Deputy Prime Minister, and the Minister of Mobility Georges Gilkinet as well as Audi’s executive board were on site for the celebration and visited the factory.

“Trailblazer and model for electromobility”
Markus Duesmann, Chairman of the Board of Directors of AUDI AG, looked toward the future and emphasized the site’s role as a “key factory for electromobility in the Audi Group.” With the Audi e-tron*, not only did production of the brand’s first fully electric SUV start here, but the battery assembly is also groundbreaking for the Group – also thanks to innovative solutions like the high-voltage battery analysis software BattMAN (Battery Monitoring Analysis Necessity), which has since been used by several brands in the Volkswagen Group. “The consistent shift in our portfolio toward electromobility is the greatest challenge in the company’s history. In electromobility, Brussels is a trailblazer and a model. In the transformation of other locations, we are benefiting from the experiences gained here in Brussels,” said Duesmann.
Volker Germann, CEO of Audi Brussels, emphasized the role of the staff: “We put our employees at the center and invest in digitalization and intelligent processes and products. Our employees have hundreds of thousands of training hours in preparation for the transition to electromobility.” Sabine Maassen, Member of the Board of Management for Human Resources and Organization at Audi adds: “Audi is following a defined technological roadmap with a focus on e-mobility and digitalization. At Audi Brussels it is easy to see how we have closely aligned HR’s transformation with our corporate strategy – with clearly formulated targets with a clear commitment to our team and targeted qualification. After all, transformation is only possible together.” More than 3,000 employees are currently producing the Audi e-tron*, e-tron Sportback*, e-tron S*, and e-tron S Sportback* models. More than 115,000 units have been produced so far. Models from the e-tron family will also roll off the assembly line in Brussels in the coming years as well. The current best-selling fully electric premium SUV in Europe still has more than half of its product life cycle ahead of it.

Pioneer in sustainability
Apart from electromobility, Brussels is also a trailblazer in the field of sustainability: in 2018, the multiple award-winning location was the first Audi factory and the first mass production site in the premium segment worldwide to establish carbon-neutral production. The factory uses green electricity and is supplied by a large photovoltaic system (107,000 square meters [1,151,738 sq. ft.]). The heat required for production also comes from renewable energy via coverage through biogas certificates. Emissions that are currently technically unavoidable are compensated through certified carbon-credit projects. Peter Kössler, Board Member for Production and Logistics at Audi: “For us at Audi, economic success is inseparable from environmental protection. Premium mobility doesn’t only mean that our products meet the highest standards – it also means that they are consistently made in a sustainable way. As part of our Mission:Zero program, Audi Brussels was the first Audi factory worldwide to manufacture cars under net carbon-neutral conditions, making it a pioneer and instigator for our other sites.” Within the framework of the Mission:Zero program, Audi is also consistently working in the fields of water use, resource efficiency, and biodiversity to reduce its ecological footprint in production and logistics, alongside decarbonization.

The first car off the assembly line was a Studebaker
Today’s Audi factory has had an eventful history. The first Studebaker Champion sedan rolled off the assembly line on April 7, 1949. In 1965, the last Studebaker, number 21,675, left the factory. In the interim, Volkswagen AG became the main employer in the factory and had the VW Beetle and the VW Transporter built in Forest. Around 1,000 Porsche 356 Cabriolets were also built in the Brussels suburb in the early 1960s. In 1970, Volkswagen took over the factory completely. In the early 1980s, the VW Golf completed the program: almost four million units of this successful model were built in Brussels.

*The collective fuel/electric power consumption values of all models named and available on the German market can be found in the list provided at the end of this MediaInfo.
Audi takes over the factory in 2007
The next milestone in the history of the factory came in 2007: AUDI AG became the owner of the plant. Subsequently, Audi Brussels converted the factory – where the VW Polo and the Audi A3 were assembled at the time – and in doing so made it possible to produce the Audi A1, which made its debut in the Audi model package during that period. Today’s premium model from Audi Brussels was born in 2018, when the factory produced the first fully electric series model in the Audi Group: the Audi e-tron*. Thus, the factory became purely an e-factory trailblazer in electromobility.

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The Audi Group, with its brands Audi, Ducati and Lamborghini, is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium segment. It is present in more than 100 markets worldwide and produces at 20 locations in 12 countries. 100 percent subsidiaries of AUDI AG include Audi Sport GmbH (Neckarsulm, Germany), Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. (Sant’Agata Bolognese, Italy), and Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. (Bologna/Italy).

In 2020, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.693 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 7,430 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 48,042 motorcycles of the Ducati brand. In the 2020 fiscal year, AUDI AG achieved total revenue of €50.0 billion and an operating profit before special items of €2.7 billion. At present, around 87,000 people work for the company all over the world, 60,000 of them in Germany. With new models, innovative mobility offerings and other attractive services, Audi is becoming a provider of sustainable, individual premium mobility.
Fuel/electric power consumption of the models named above
Information on fuel/electric power consumption and CO₂ emissions in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

**Audi e-tron**
Stromverbrauch kombiniert in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 26.1–21.0 (WLTP); 24.3–20.9 (NEFZ); CO₂-Emissionen kombiniert in g/km (g/mi): 0

**Audi e-tron Sportback**
Stromverbrauch kombiniert in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 25.9–21.0 (WLTP); 24.0–20.9 (NEFZ); CO₂-Emissionen kombiniert in g/km (g/mi): 0

**Audi e-tron S**
Stromverbrauch kombiniert in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 28.4–26.2 (WLTP); 26.3–25.1 (NEFZ); CO₂-Emissionen kombiniert in g/km (g/mi): 0

**Audi e-tron S Sportback**
Stromverbrauch kombiniert in kWh/100 km (62.1 mi): 28.1–25.8 (WLTP); 26.0–24.6 (NEFZ); CO₂-Emissionen kombiniert in g/km (g/mi): 0

The indicated consumption and emissions values were determined according to the legally specified measuring methods. Since September 1, 2017, type approval for certain new vehicles has been performed in accordance with the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Since September 1, 2018, the WLTP has gradually replaced the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC). Due to the more realistic test conditions, the consumption and CO₂ emission values measured are in many cases higher than the values measured according to the NEDC. Additional information about the differences between WLTP and NEDC is available at www.audi.de/wltp.

At the moment, it is still mandatory to communicate the NEDC values. In the case of new vehicles for which type approval was performed using WLTP, the NEDC values are derived from the WLTP values. WLTP values can be provided voluntarily until their use becomes mandatory. If NEDC values are indicated as a range, they do not refer to one, specific vehicle and are not an integral element of the offer. They are provided only for the purpose of comparison between the various vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (attachment parts, tire size, etc.) can change relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics and, like weather and traffic conditions as well as individual driving style, influence a vehicle’s electric power consumption, CO₂ emissions and performance figures.

Further information on official fuel consumption figures and the official specific CO₂ emissions of new passenger cars can be found in the “Guide on the fuel economy, CO₂ emissions and power consumption of all new passenger car models,” which is available free of charge at all sales dealerships and from DAT Deutsche Automobil Treuhand GmbH, Hellmuth-Hirth-Str. 1, 73760 Ostfildern-Scharnhausen, Germany (www.dat.de).