

A Renaissance lies ahead The automotive case















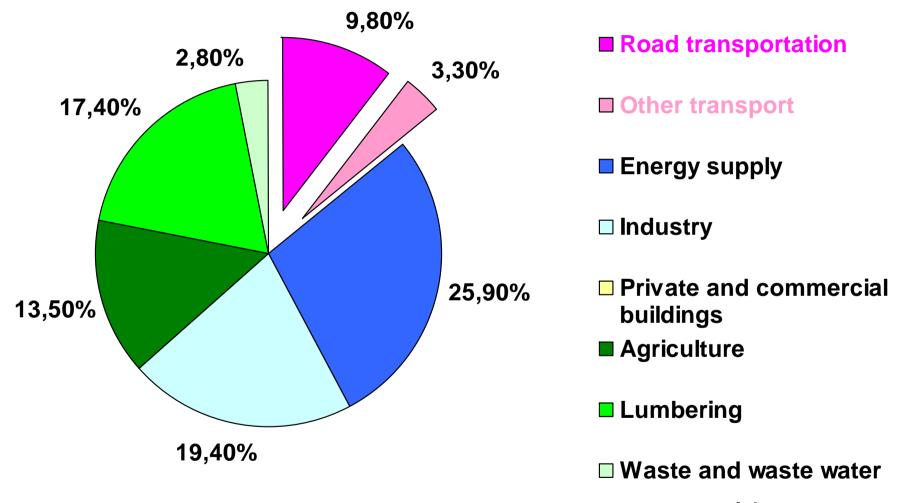
Nowadays

- >800 million vehicles
- 6.6 billion inhabitants (2 out of 5 live in China and India)
- 50% of the population is urban
- 24% of CO₂ emissions and 60% of fuel use are transport-related

2050

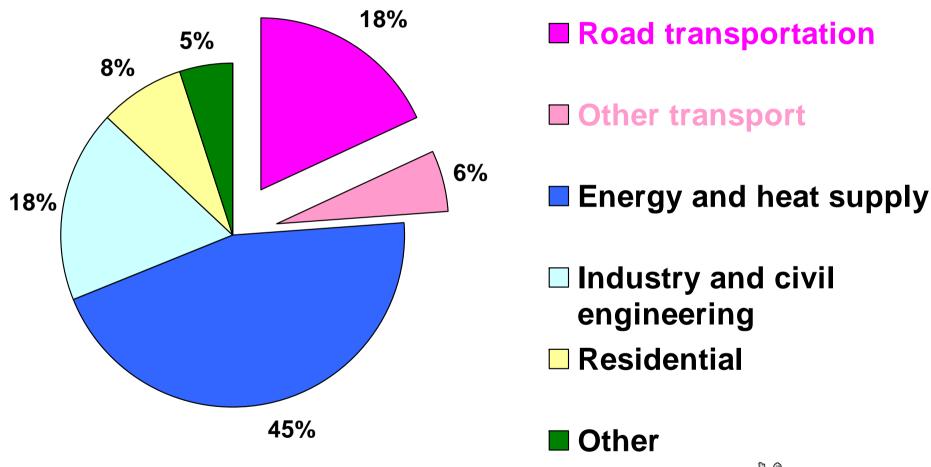
- >>1,500 million vehicles?
- 9 billion inhabitants?
- 70% of the population is urban?
- >30% of CO₂ emissions and >75% of oil uses are transport-related?

GHG emissions: transportation plays a significant role





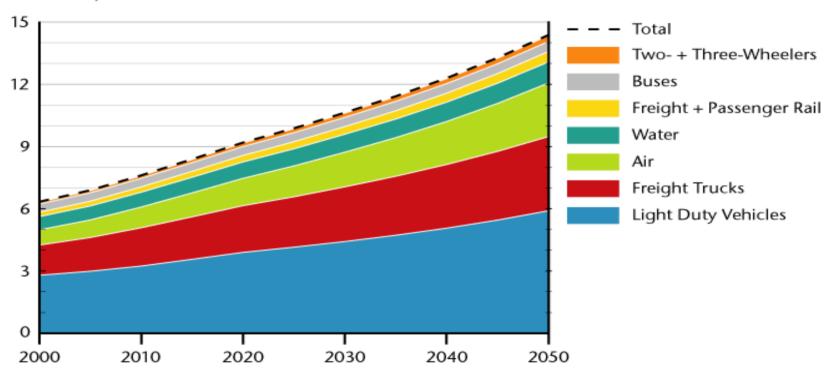
CO₂ emissions: transportation plays a critical role





Transport CO₂ emissions forecast (WBCSD)

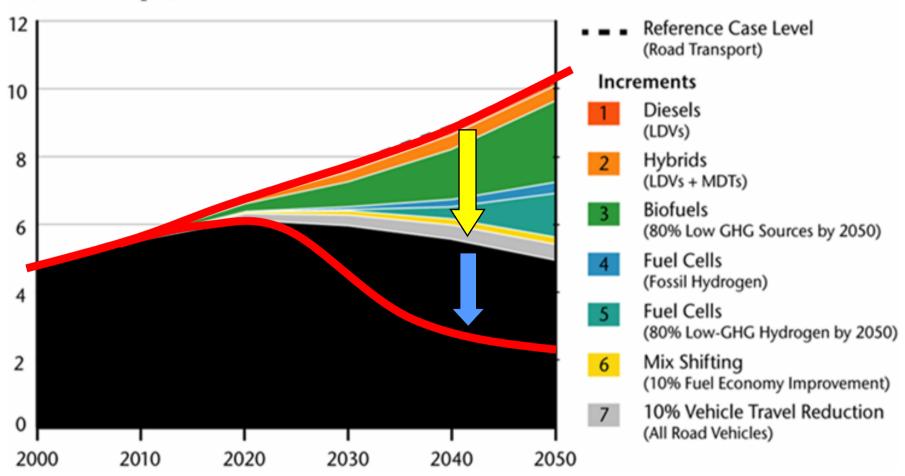
Gigatonnes CO₂-Equivalent GHG Emissions/Year





Road transport must cut CO₂ emissions by 50%

Gigatonnes CO₂-Equivalent GHGs





A conviction to share

 2050 – Over 70% of the population is urban, predominantly Asian and emits half of the current CO₂: this world is significantly different from ours, particularly in terms of transportation.

 This world must be invented very soon (by 2015?); it is vital for the automotive industry...and for each of us.

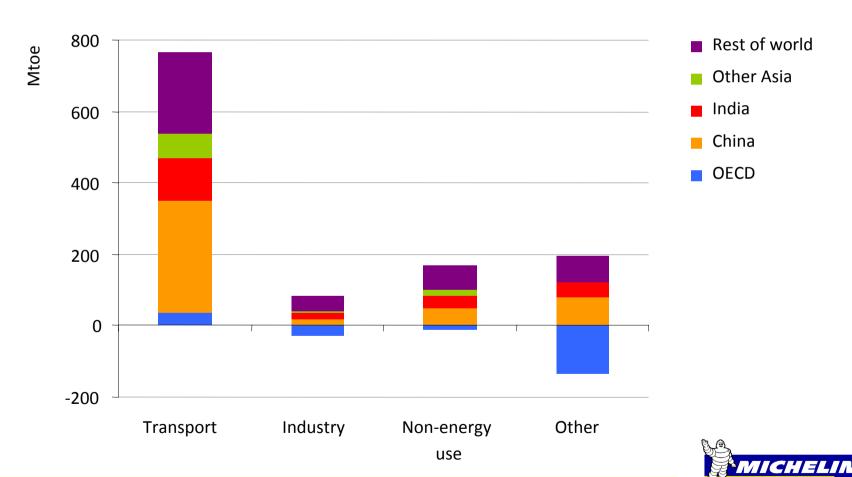


Four messages to policy makers

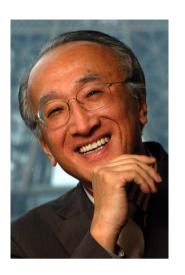
- 1/ Road transport must play a leadership role to help reach the global objective of 50% less CO2 by 2050. Procrastination would be dramatic for society at large and for the automotive industry.
- 2/ Reducing energy consumption of cars by 50% is feasible with existing state-of-the-art technologies.
- 3/ Electric vehicles can be made technically and economically viable, particularly in a rapidly urbanizing environment. It is time for road transport to stop depending solely on oil.
- 4/ Governments and industry must "have the guts" to provoke the necessary disruptions.



Around three-quarters of the projected increase in oil demand comes from transportation, the sector least-responsive to price changes (IEA - WEO 2008)



« The cheap oil era is over » Nobuo Tanaka, IEA Executive Director

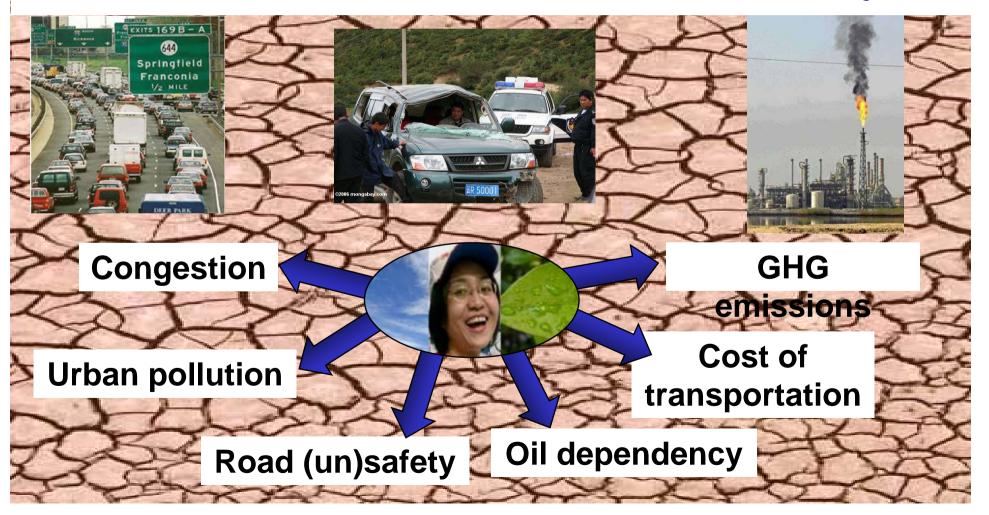


« By design or by shock, our economy will become decarbonized » Achim Steiner, UNEP Executive Director





Let's be clear about it:
Road mobility as we know it is NOT sustainable and
the solutions contemplated
so far are not commensurate
with the criticality of what is at stake.
6 issues need to be addressed simultaneously:



Good news! We are not in a dead end.



The last edition of Challenge Bibendum has confirmed it: reducing vehicle energy consumption by 50% is achievable. Reducing CO₂ emissions by more than 50% is also achievable.

Food for thought



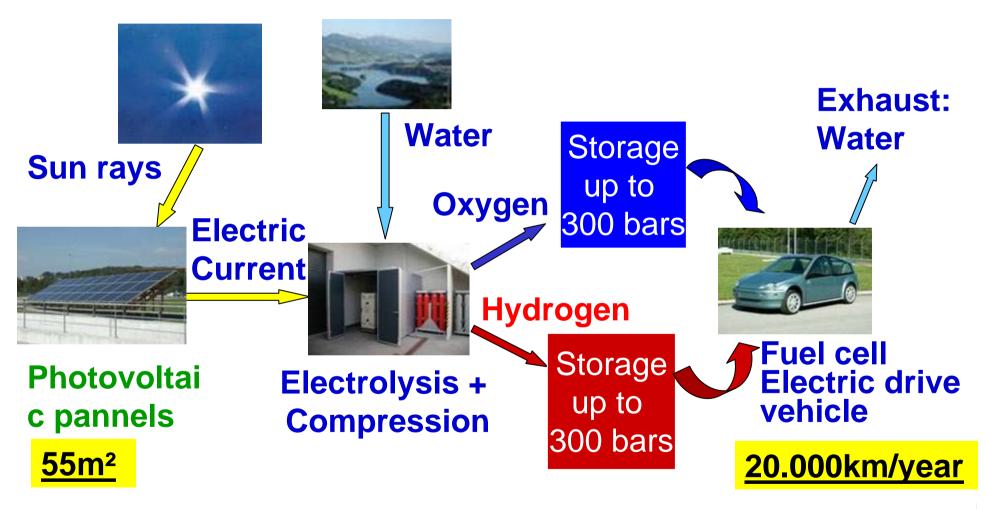
 71g CO₂/km on the Shanghai roads with a modified Logan!



 Less than 30g CO₂/km in the last Monte Carlo rally with a Michelin demonstrator!

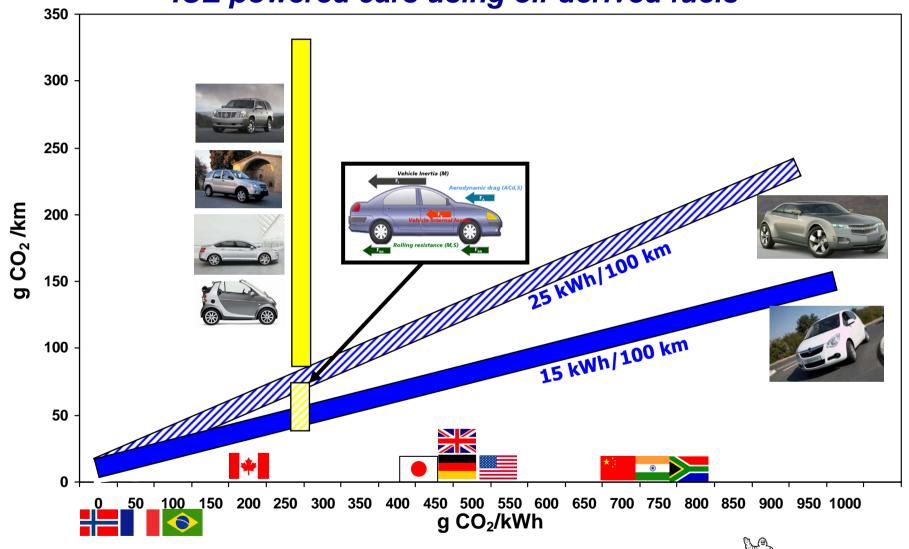


Food for thought: an integrated vision of modern, clean mobility!

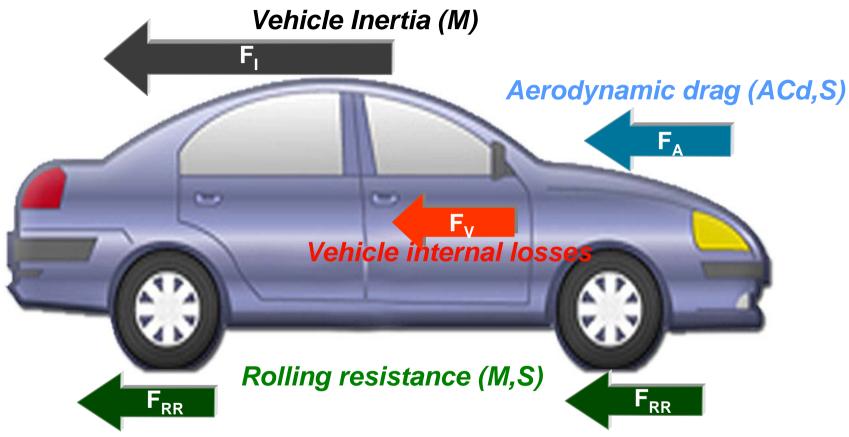




Worldwide comparison of well to wheel CO₂ emissions per km driven with a battery powered car (15 kWh or 25 kWh/100 km) and ICE powered cars using oil-derived fuels



Why so much energy consumption?



- 1- to overcome (often excessive) resistances
- 2- because engine efficiency is not terribly good (<30%) ... and even pretty bad in urban conditions!

Some common sense solutions

- Optimizing aerodynamics
- Choosing the right tires
- Working on mass
- Adapting the vehicle to its purp
 Adapting GNAD 4-
- Adapting GMP to urban reality





Sub-systems for mobility (EVs / HEVs)











Auxiliary Power Solutions (batteries/ supercapacitors)



Fuel cell

Sub-systems



Electric motors

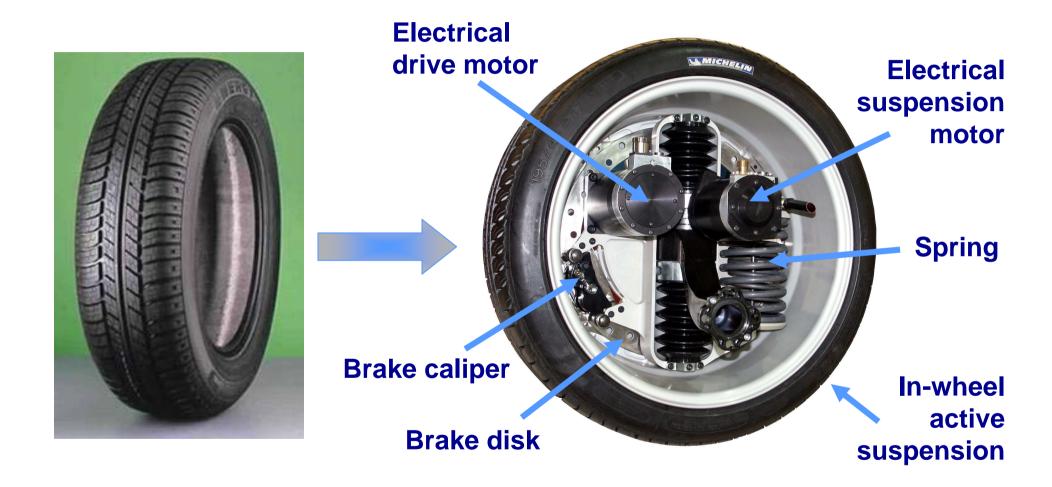
Power electronics





Gas storage

Michelin Active Wheels





Would you buy or lease such an EV?

-5 seats, L: 3,74m

-0-100 km/h : 12s

-Autonomy: 150km to 400km

-Mass: 1000kg

Max speed: 140km/h

 High speed internet connection: WIFI, 3G+, machine-to-machine communication

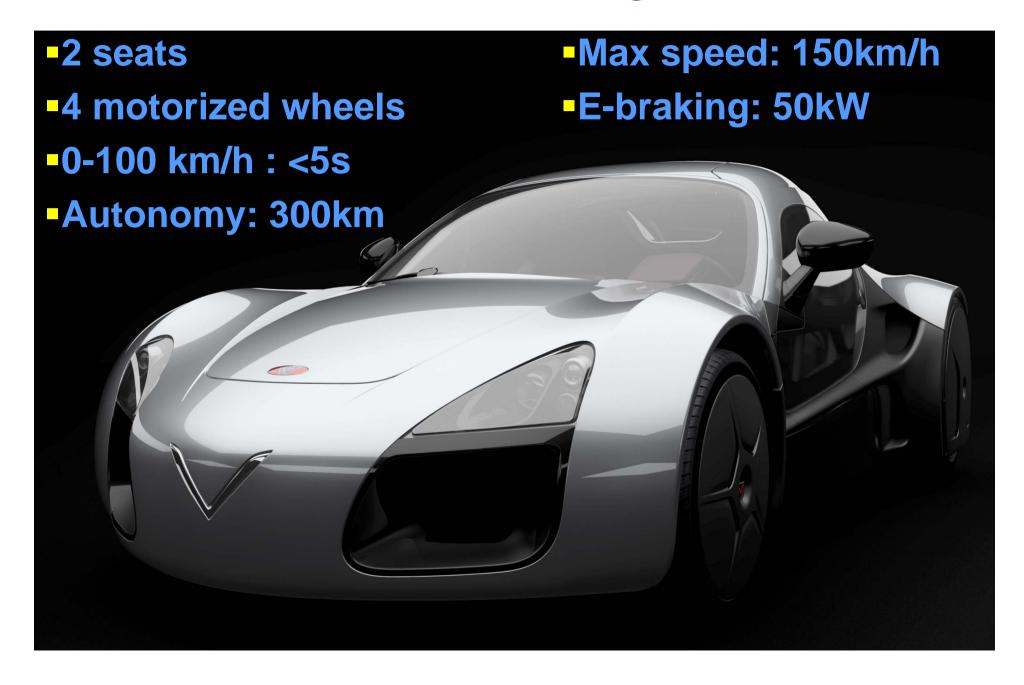




EVs should achieve cost parity with advanced ICEs well before 2020!



Venturi Volage



In the face of today's challenges, procrastinating in terms of innovation will lead to price wars, consumer weariness, legal interventions!







Annex



In the next 25 years, the global trends are expected to be (1)

 continued dominance of ICEs and liquid hydrocarbon fuels (with enhanced combustion efficiency, exhaust gas treatment and fuel evolutions)









Page 28 / Patrick Oliva - EIT Seminar, Madrid - 16 March 2009

Reducing ICE park CO₂ emissions

Reducing consumption:

- Engine efficiency: from 30% to 40%
- Cylinder reduction
- Vehicular mass reduction
- Aerodynamic, tire and internal friction optimization
- (in cities) benefiting from hybrid technology,
- Evolution of the vehicle mix,
- Reduced use?

Diversifying fuel sources multi-fuel technologies)

- Bio-fuels
- Natural gas
- Hydrogen, synthetic fuels (GTL + CTL)





In the next 25 years, the global trends must be (2)

- dynamic market penetration of hybrid vehicles (featuring various degrees of hybridization) and electric vehicles.
- ZEV mode development













In the next 25 years, the global trends are expected to be (3)

- significant development of:
 - combined active and passive safety systems,
 - car-to-car and car-to-infrastructure
 - communication,
 - ITS technologies

to enable (in particular), cars to be both lighter and safer.



Energy management principles

110 kW max



Li-ion batteries

DC/DC power converter

Motor inverters

Electric motors









Cost? Status?

- Total cost of ownership after 5 years: better than with conventional cars
- Unrivaled comfort due to electric drive and electric suspension
- Unmatched road handling performance and safety
- Exceptional torque and acceleration
- Unprecedented interior space
- Big step into modernity

