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Sustainable Automobile Technology and Energy

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Energy & Environmental Issues

1. Uncertain Crude Oil supply and Emerging demand

- Unsure the sufficient Oil supply and emerging demands
 → Increase oil price volatility by S/D balance and speculation
- Oil quality changes and increase refinery cost
- Alternative energy & fuels

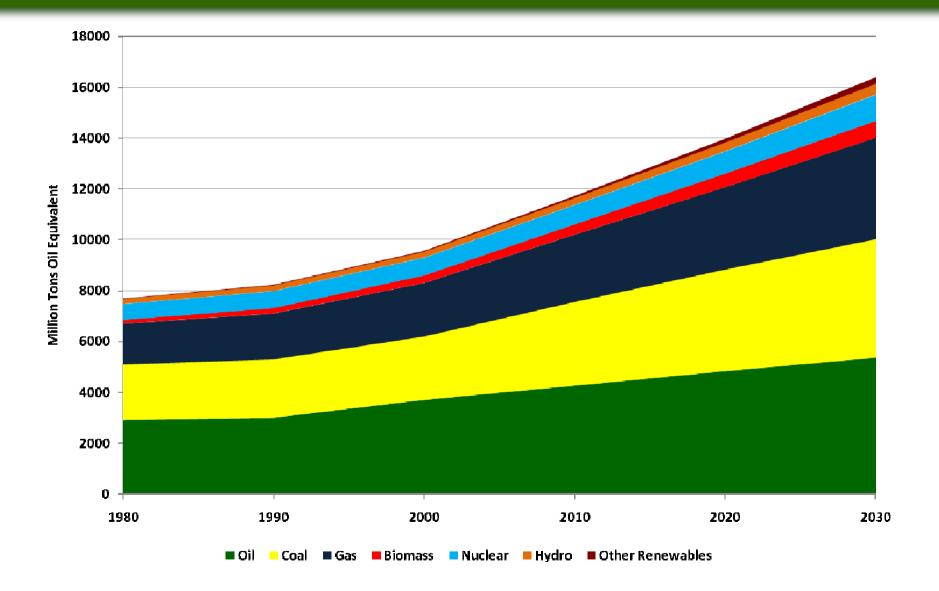
2. Climate change by GHG emission

- Establish global system for sustainable GHG reduction
- GHG emission target by each government
- Assessment and Standardization of GHG

from vehicle and it's energy source

Balance between energy security and environment

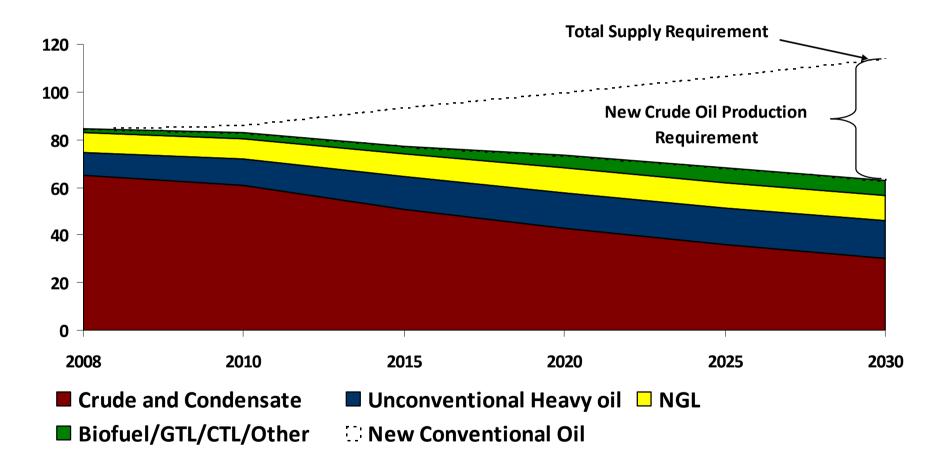
Global Energy Demand Outlook



Source: Hart's World Refining & Fuels Service 2009

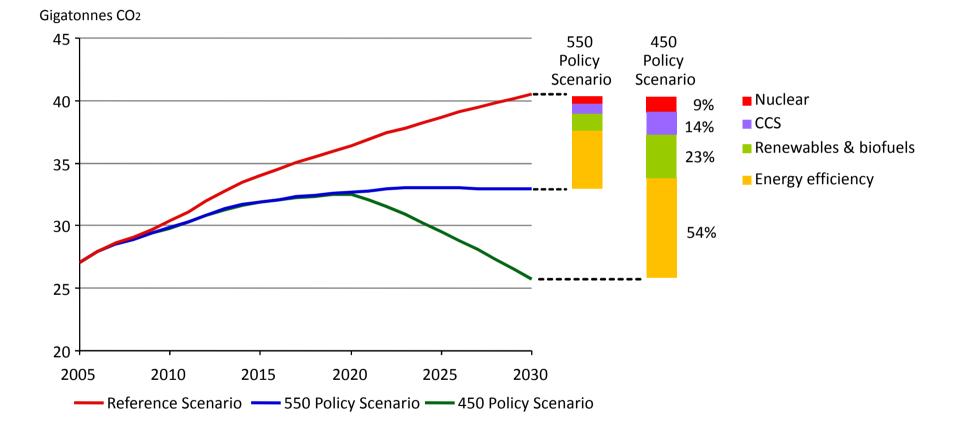
Global Crude Oil Demand Outlook

New Crude & Condensate Needed to Meet Demand



Solution for issues

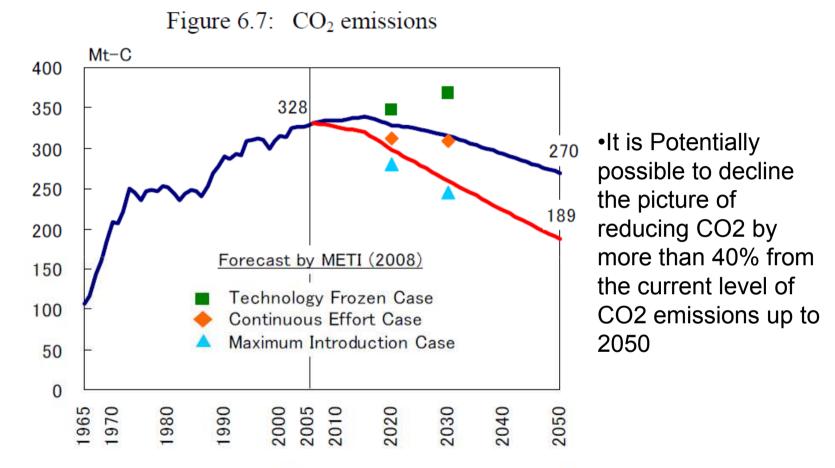
Strong Policies Required at National and International Levels



Presented by Hart Energy consulting, May 2009

Source: IEA WEO 2008, Lew Fulton Hart's World Refining & Fuels Conference Brussels

Possibility of CO2 emission reduction

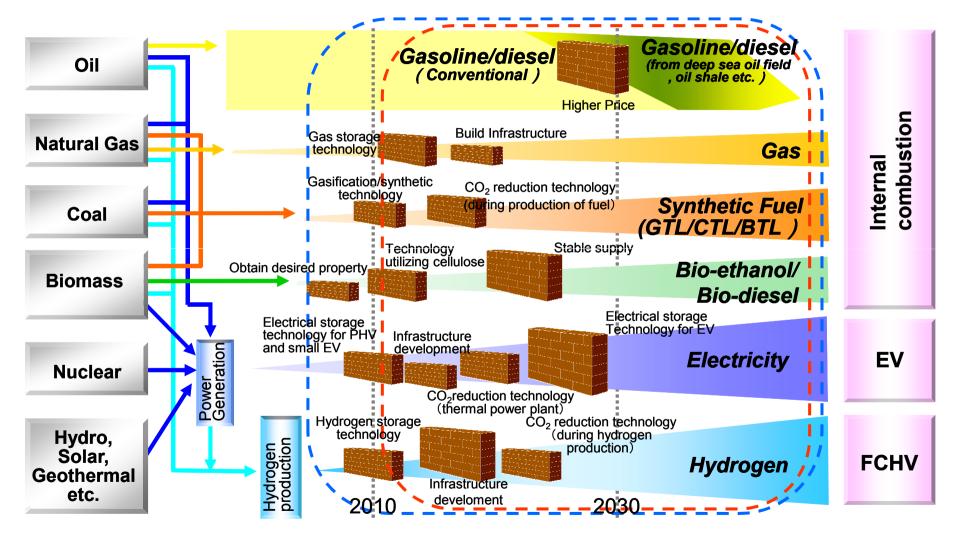


(Source) Actual value is cited from the database of EDMC, IEEJ (IEEJ,2007)

• It is Potentially possible to decline the picture of reducing CO2 by more than 40% from the current level of CO2 emissions up to 2050

Source: IEEJ

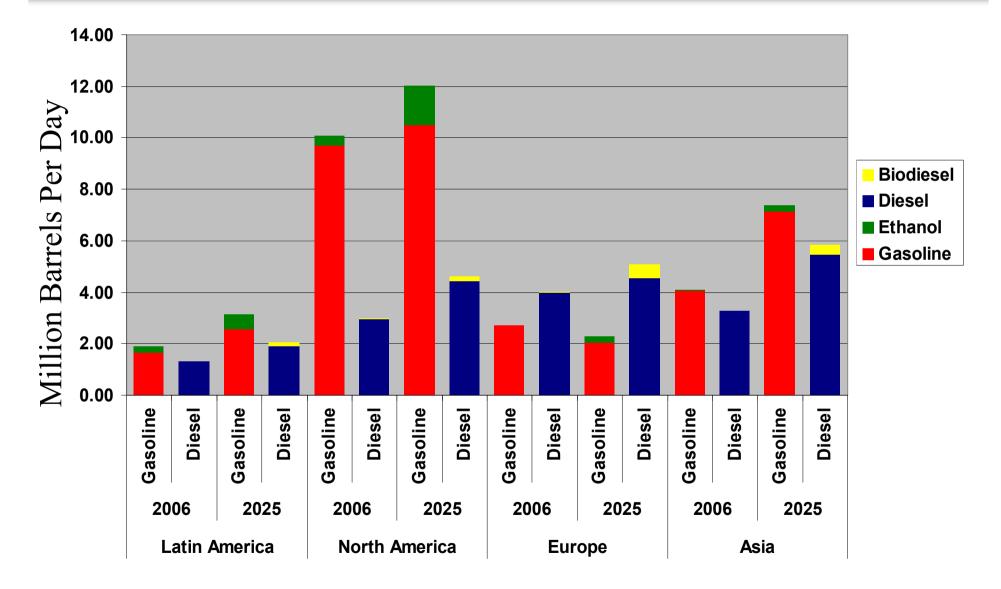
Alternative Energy source for Automobiles



• All of alternative fuels are facing significant issues & barriers.

Source: Toyota

Future Demand Conventional Fuel vs. Biofuel



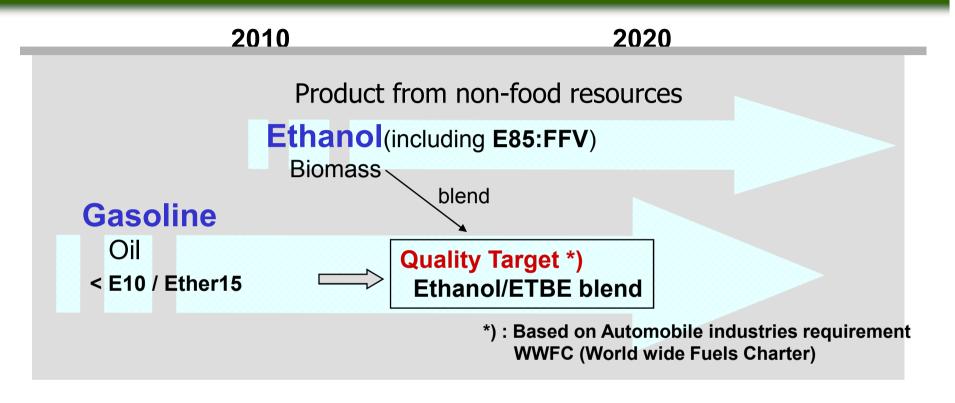
Vehicle Fuel Perspectives

Alternative fuel to save Oil and reduce GHGs

Issues to be discussed

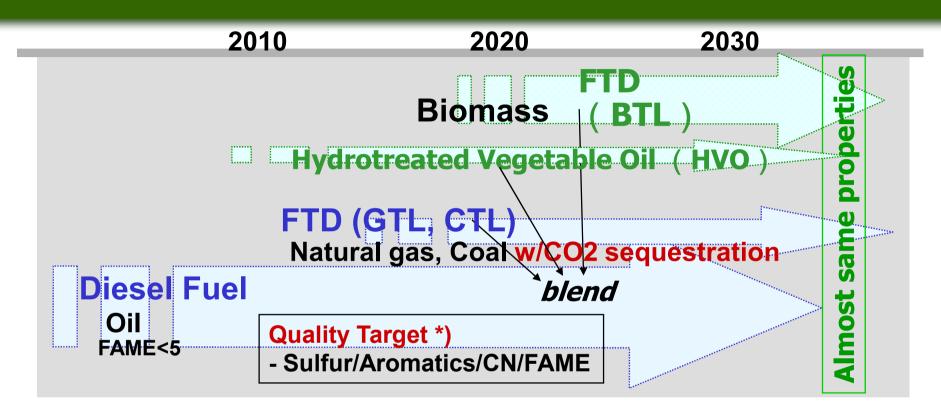
- Production perspective of alternative Fuel (World)
- Fuel supply Infrastructure in the City
- Fuel Quality standard
- Energy for Fuel production and CO2 emissions (WTW)

Automotive Fuel Scenario (Gasoline)



- Short term :
 - Ethanol blend in Gasoline <E10.
- Medium term :
 - Higher Ethanol and ETBE blend to reduce GHG.
 - It is expected that harmonization of high concentration ethanol fuel specifications.

Automotive Fuel Scenario (Diesel)



- Short term :
 - Cleaner diesel fuel (S, Aromatics, CN & <5%FAME) .
- Medium term :
 - Various type of alternative diesel fuel will be introduced.
 - However, these fuels' properties will be able to controlled by same specification ("zero" S, Aromatics and high CN)
 - Expand usage of Bio-fuels to reduce GHG

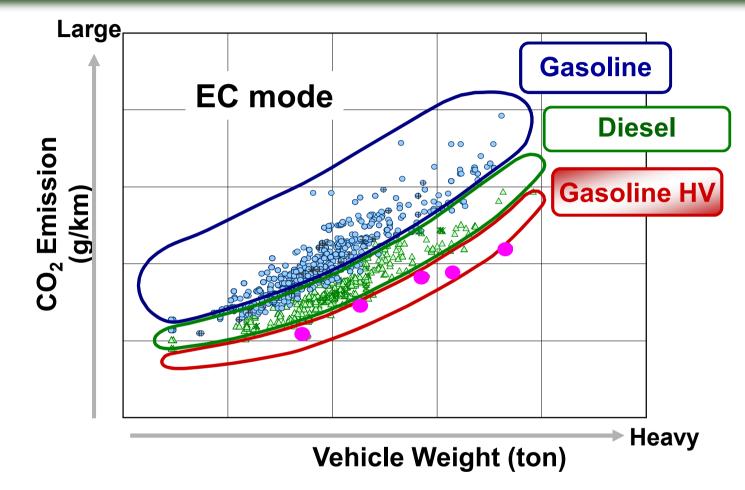
Overview of Vehicle Technology

Improve Efficiency to save Oil and Reducing GHGs

- •Reducing vehicle weight
- Improving Engine Efficiency
- •Hybrid Technology

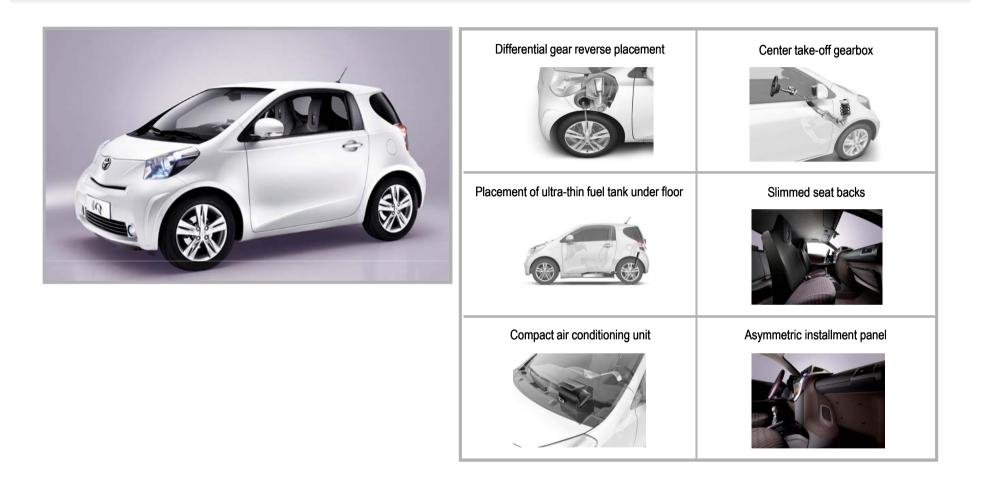


Vehicle CO2 Emissions



- Vehicle weight reduction is very important to reduce CO2.
- Improvement engine efficiency can contribute to reduce CO2.
- HVs have large advantages of CO2 Reduction (= Higher Efficiency).

Reducing Size and Weight of Vehicles

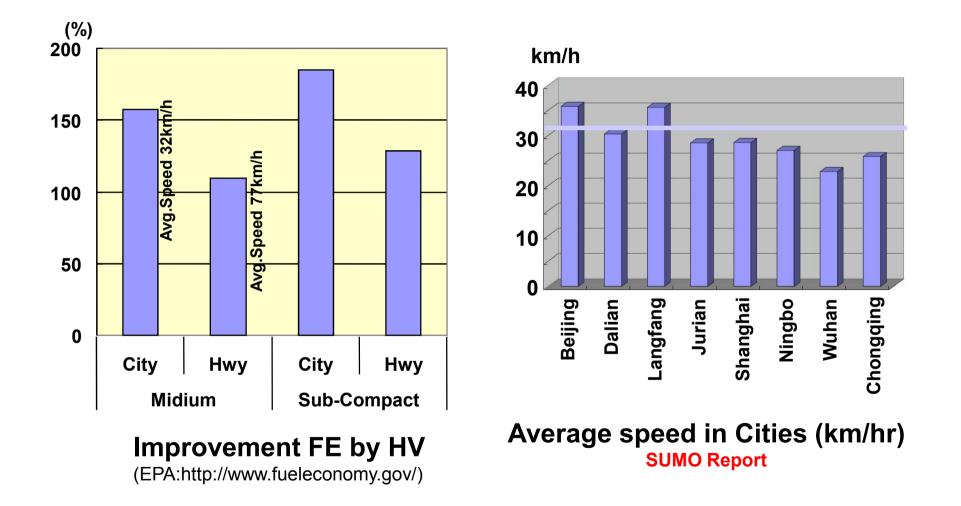


• Size and weight reduction is crucial to energy conservation and lower CO2 emissions





HV Advantages in City Driving



• HV vehicles are very effective to improve FE in city driving.

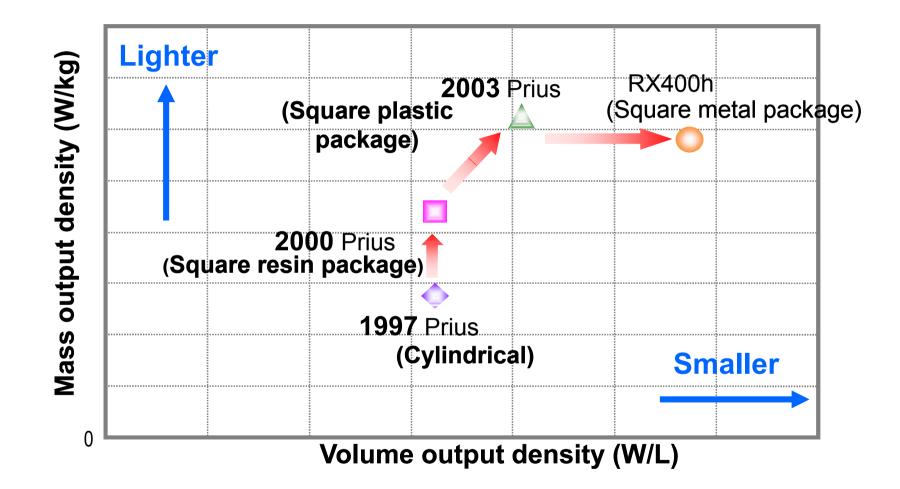
Evolution of E-Motors & Inverter



• Reducing size and weight by increasing output density



Battery's Evolution for Hybrid Vehicles

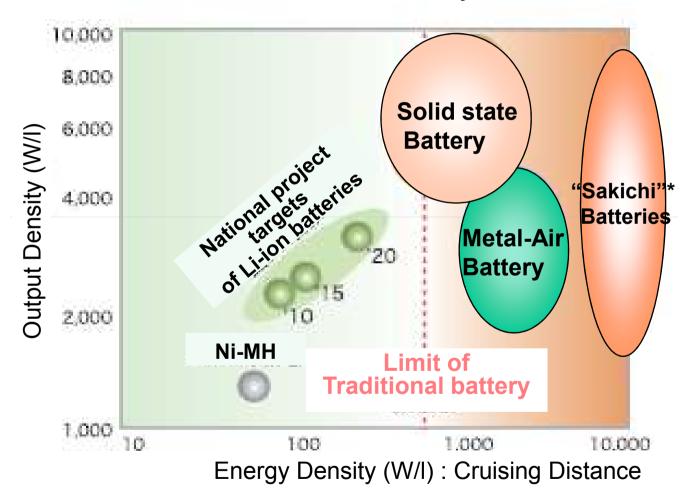


• Decreasing size and weight by increasing output density



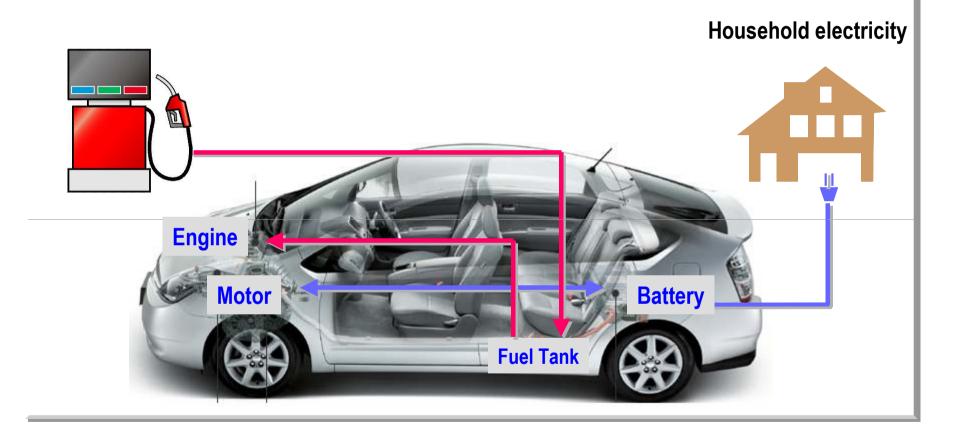


R&D for Next-generation Batteries



*Sakichi Toyoda was the founder of the Toyota Group.

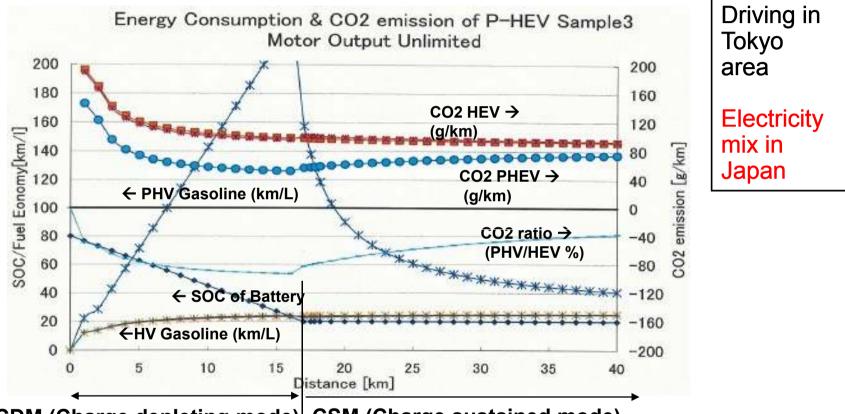
Electricity Application for Vehicles



- Recharging battery using an external power source
- Short distance:EV, Long distance:HV



Effect of PHV for Reducing CO2 Emissions



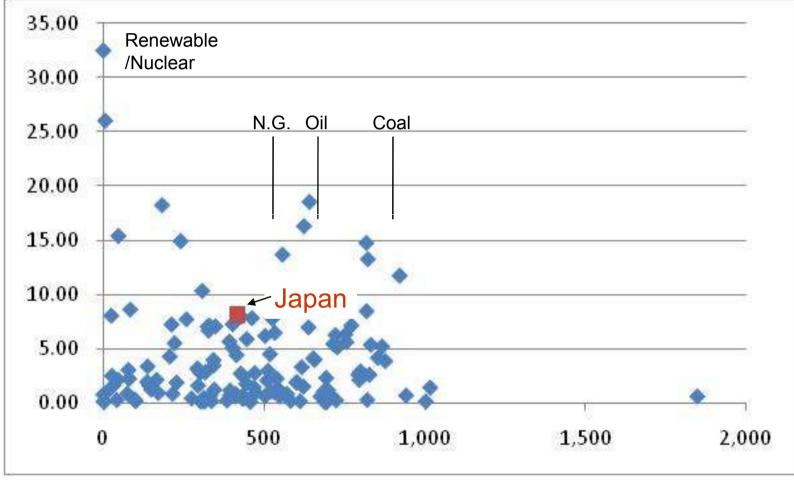
CDM (Charge depleting mode) CSM (Charge sustained mode)

- In the short distance PHV has large advantage with normal HV.
- In a longer distance, it come with normal Hybrid Vehicles.
- Effect of CO2 reduction depends electricity mix



Electricity in each Country

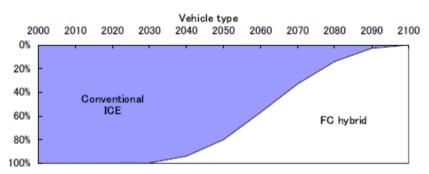
Electricity Consumption, 1000kWh/Population



CO2-g/kWh

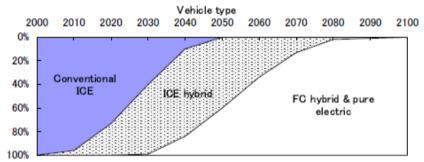
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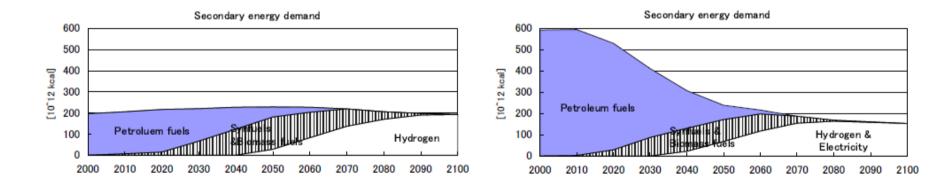
Long term Energy Scenarios (Japan)



Long distance vehicles (heavy-duty truck etc.)

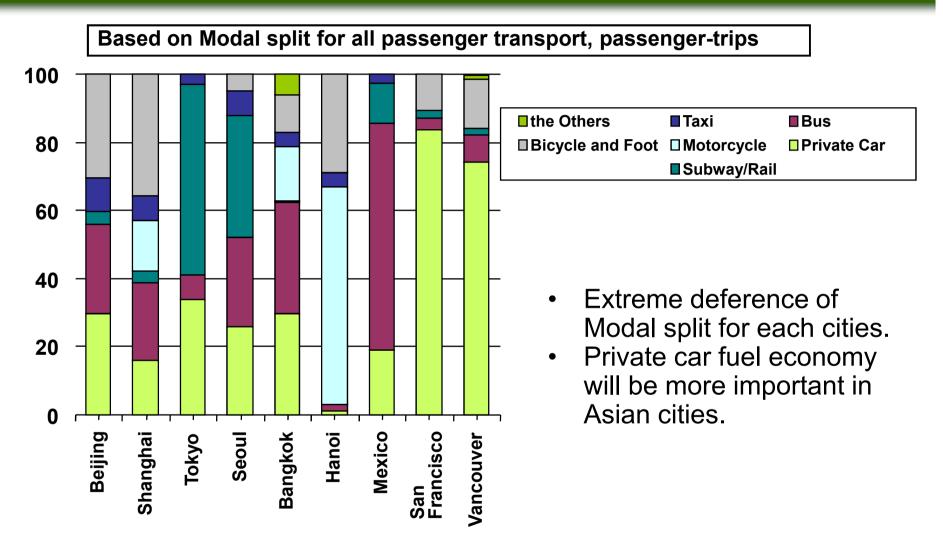
Intraregional running cars (passenger cars and pickup trucks, etc.)







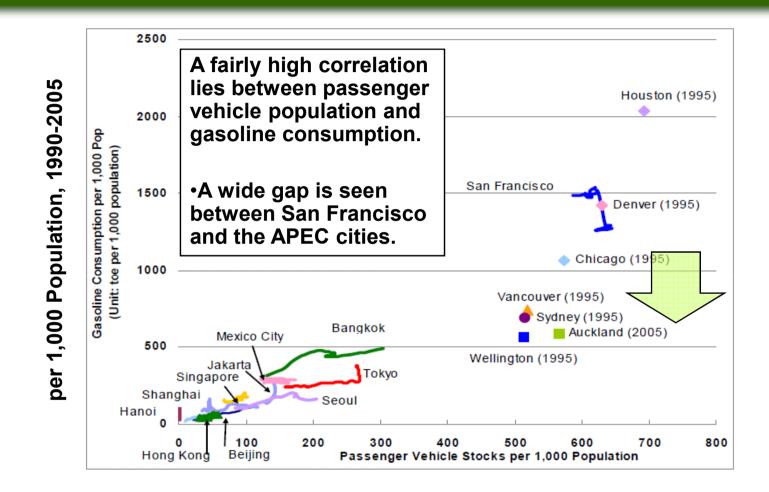
Modal Split for Passenger Transport



- Extreme deference of Modal split for each cities.
- Private car fuel economy will be more important in Asian cities.

Source : APERC 2007

Future Mobility



- People in USA are enjoying the car utility, but spend much of energies.
- It suggests that high efficiency vehicles will contribute to consist with utility and CO2 reduction



- Automobile manufactures are facing very serious energy security and environmental issues.
- Modal shift in mega-city might be important solution, however, if advanced vehicle technology applied, personal transportation system that is extremely convenient for people can survive in mega-city.
- Especially, hybrid vehicles are very effective on personal transportation in mega-city because it doesn't require additional infrastructure and it can coexistent with normal vehicles.
- Existing vehicle should be concerned when new type of fuel/energy introduced.
- Bi-fuel vehicles will be contribute as a practical solution.
 E85 FFV, PHV and Bi-fuel NGV - -
- It is needed to prepare post Oil era by FCV and EV (PHV).
 & Infrastructure of Hydrogen, Electricity charging system.

