Sustainable Mobility and the Role of Hybrid Vehicles

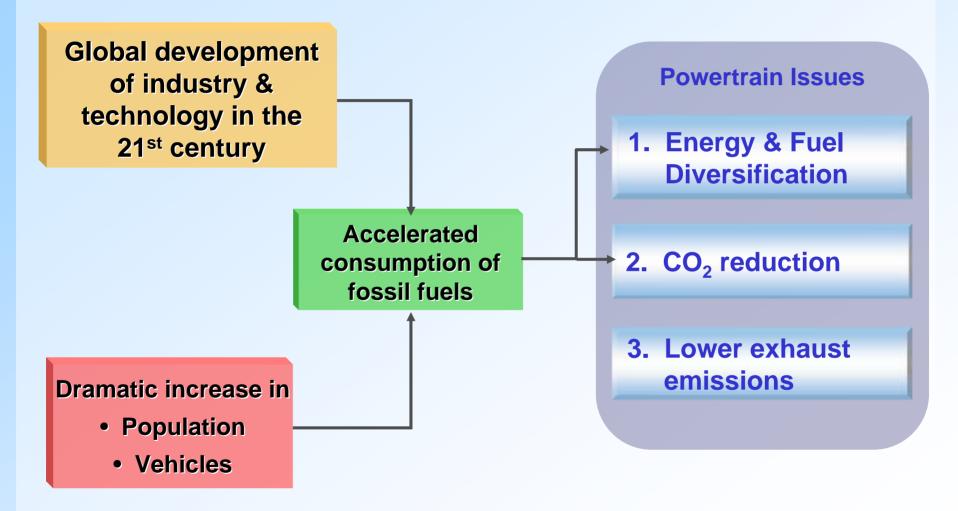
Justin Ward Toyota Motor Engineering & Manufacturing North America

October 19, 2007



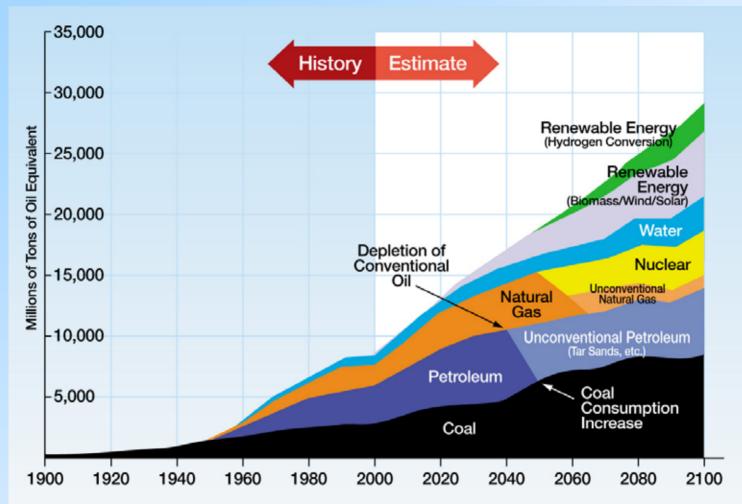


Drivers for change in the Auto Industry





Energy and Fuel Diversification

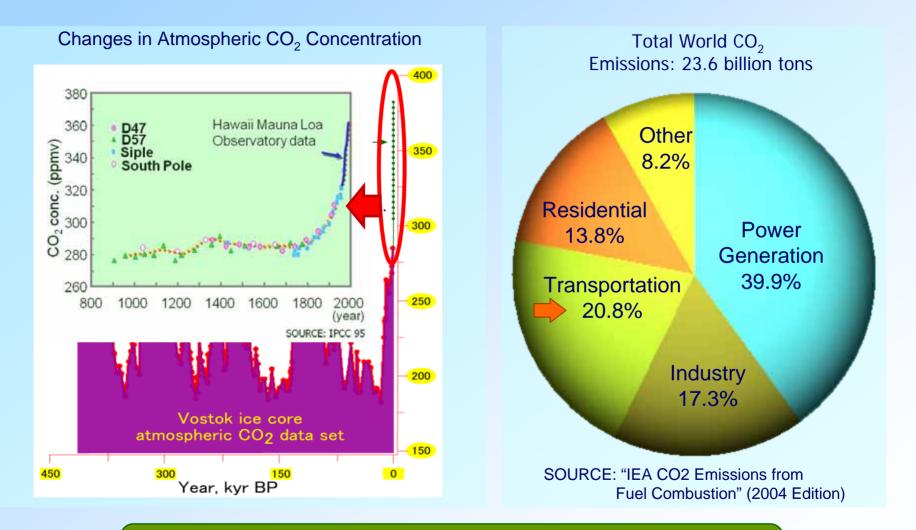


SOURCE: The Institute of Energy Economics, Japan

Increasing demand and limited resources driving diversity



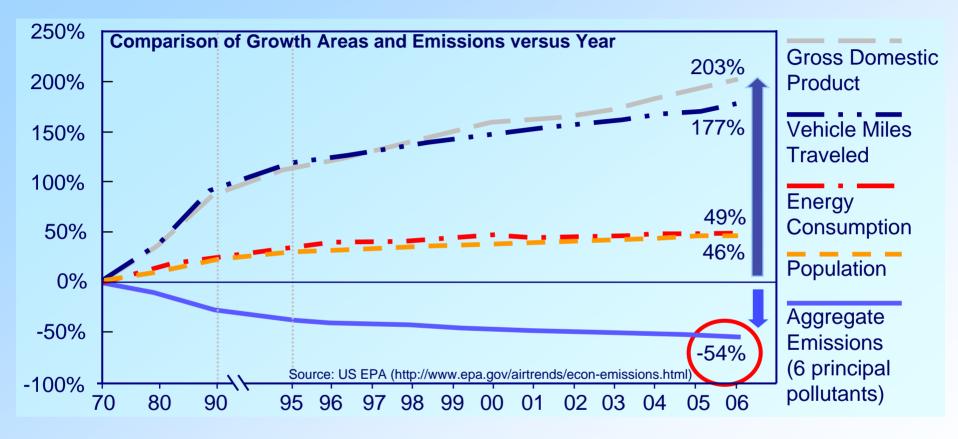
CO₂ Emissions: Past, present, and...?



Global initiatives across <u>all</u> sectors are needed to address CO2 emissions



Air Quality Trend in US



"Despite great progress in air quality improvement, over 100 million people nationwide lived in counties with pollution levels above the primary NAAQS in 2006." – US EPA



Status of Hybrid Vehicles Today



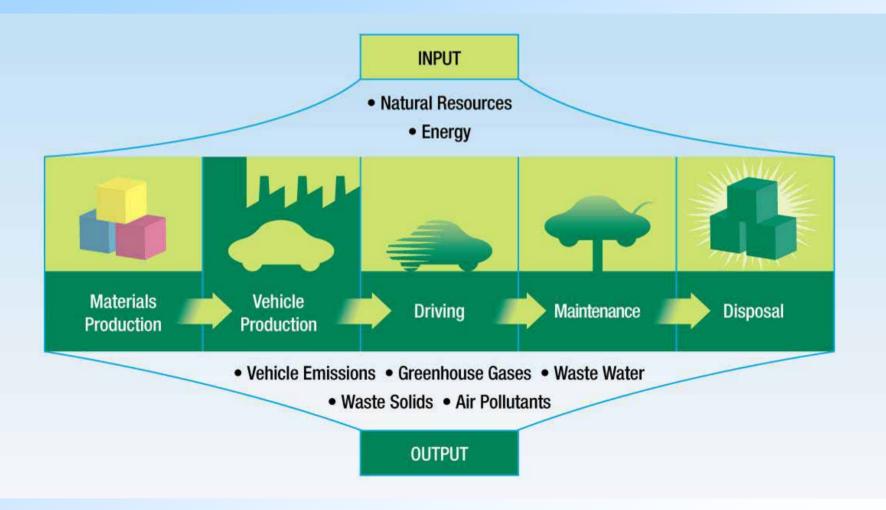


Hybrid Vehicles Available in the US Market



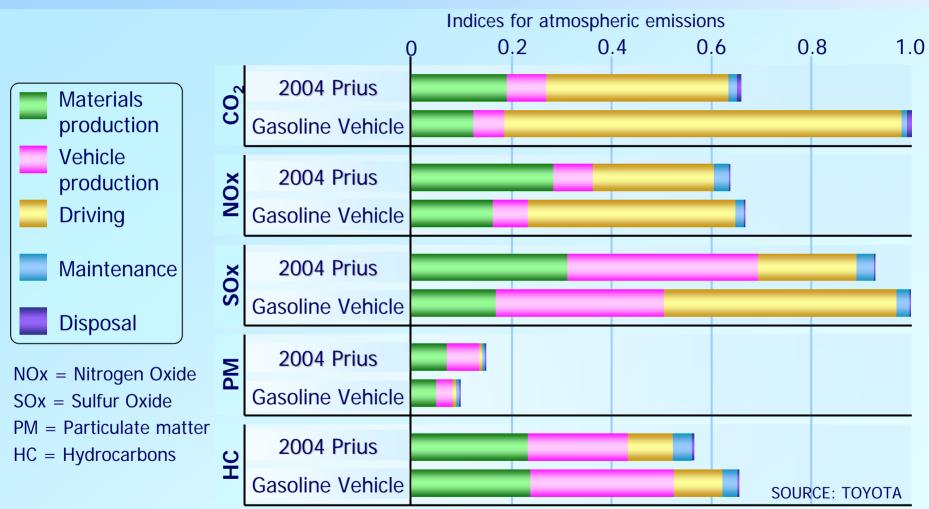


Measuring Sustainability through the Life Cycle Assessment





Life Cycle Assessment for the Prius



* CO₂ comparison assuming gasoline vehicle index 1 (other items based on a gasoline vehicle SOx index of 1).



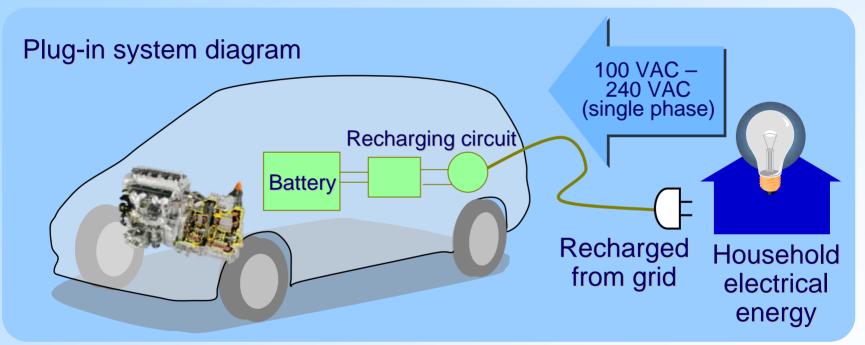
Status of Plug-In Hybrid Technology





Plug-In Hybrid Vehicle (PHEV) Benefits

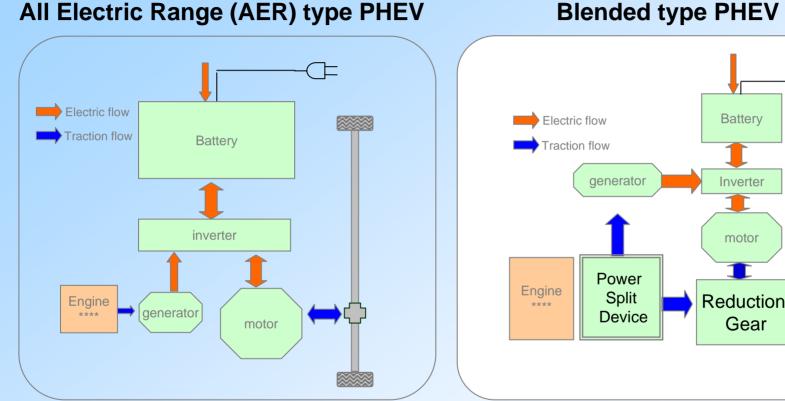
Battery can be recharged from an external source to extend the electric motor-enable driving range



Benefits: Reduction in CO2 emissions, fuel savings, quiet operation in EV mode, and able to recharge from home.



AER vs. Blended PHEV Comparison

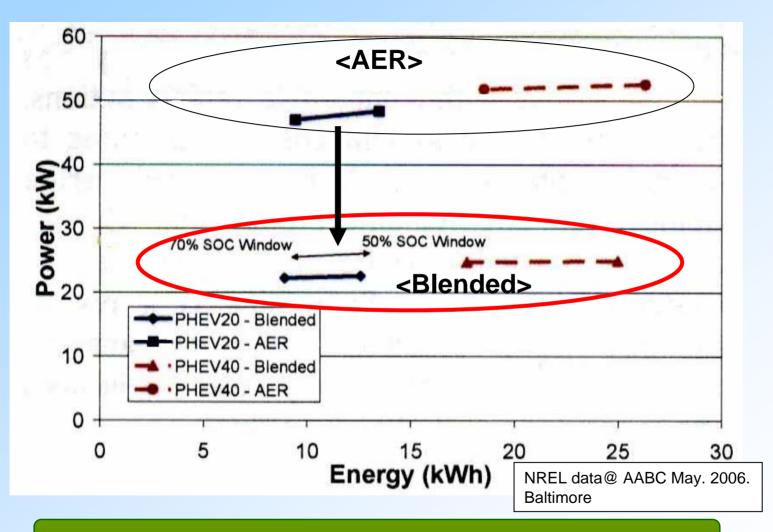


A BEV with a small engine that acts as a range extender when the battery is depleted A series/parallel hybrid with a larger battery to allow greater all electric operation



Blended type PHEV

AER vs. Blended System Comparison

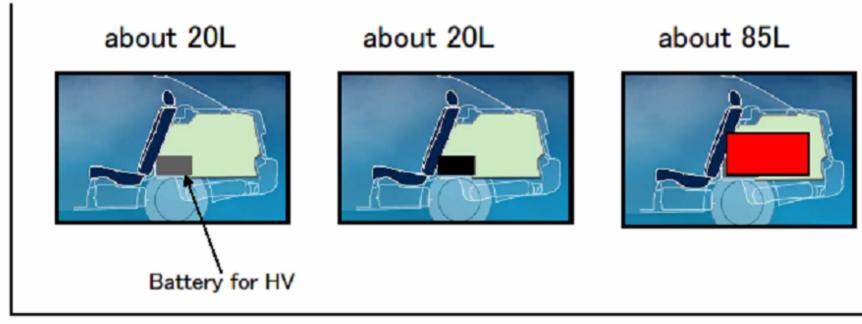


A "Blended " PHEV can reduce maximum battery and motor power significantly.

PHEV Challenges



Battery Installation Space

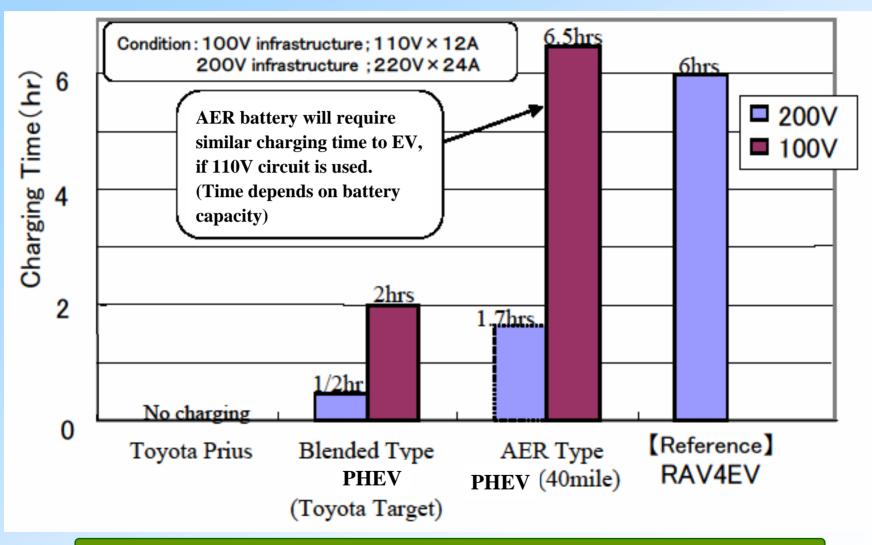


Conventional HV Blended Type PHEV AER type PHEV (40miles)

AER PHEV will require a large capacity battery even with advanced battery technology expected by 2015 → difficulty in ensuring practical trunk space



Battery Issues : Charging Time

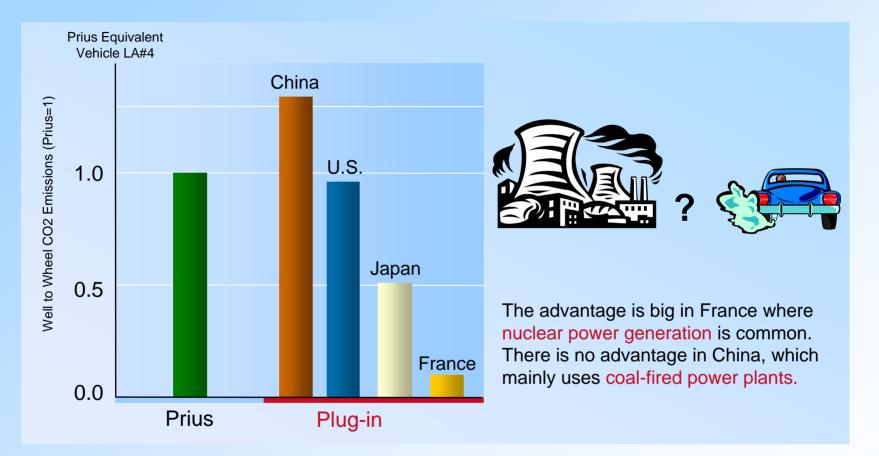


AER PHEV battery requires same charging time as EV !



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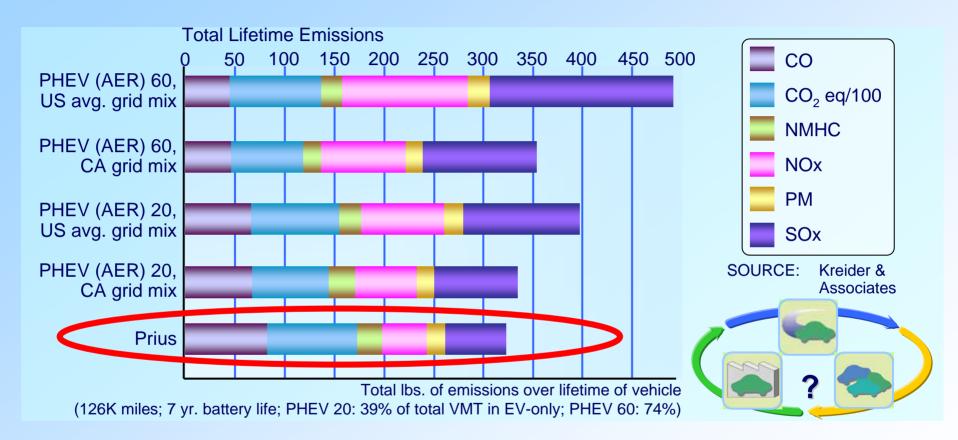
CO2 Reduction



When electricity is generated from low-carbon sources, the CO2 emissions of a PHEV are lower than an HV



Hybrid and PHEV Total Emissions



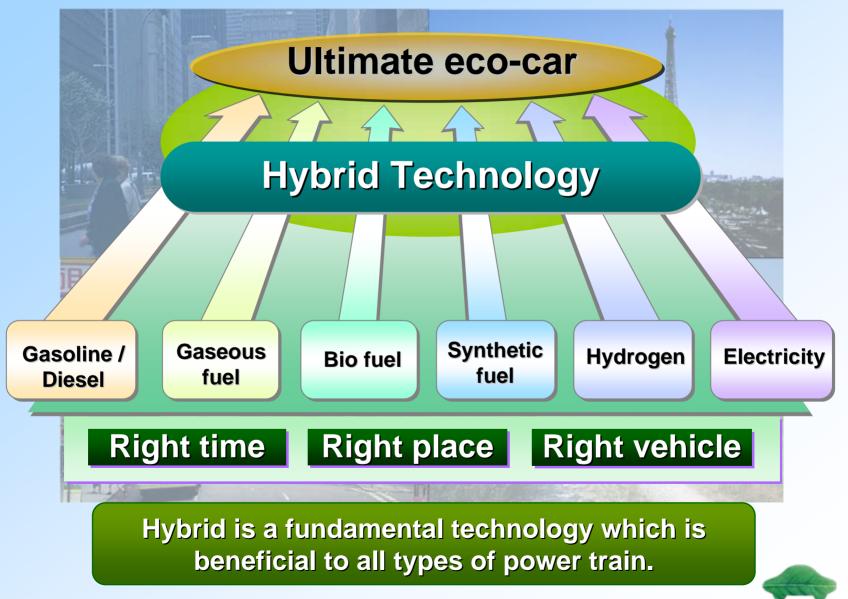
In addition to controlling CO₂ emissions it is important to manage the other critical emissions components.



4. Conclusions



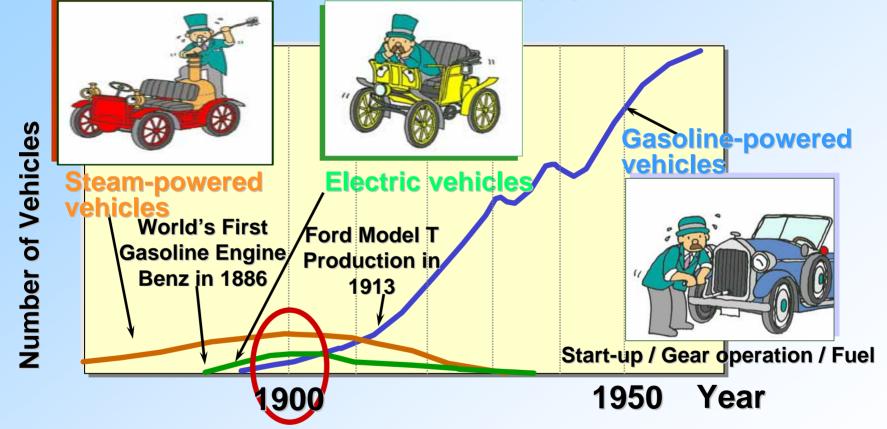
TOYOTA's Mission



TOYOTA

Automobile History

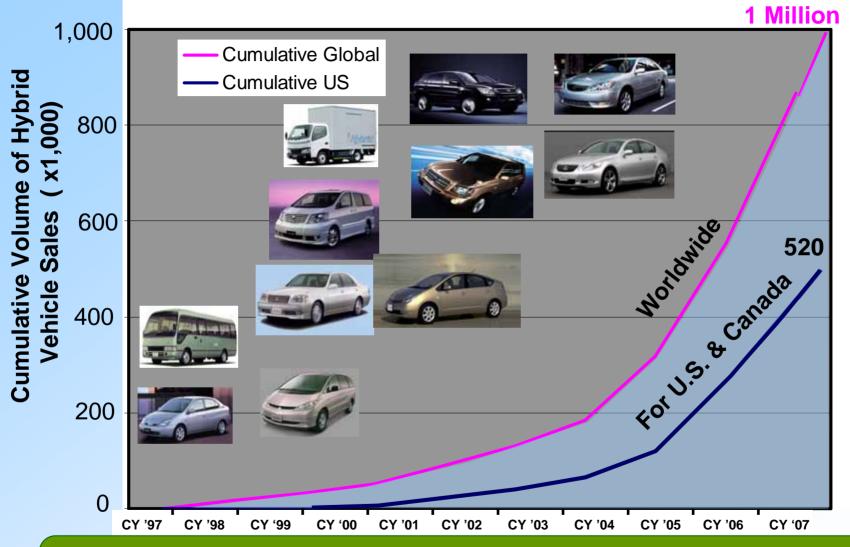
Start-up / Soft water for boiler Cruising range / Charging time / Electric sources



It took 27 years for gasoline-powered vehicles to become the mainstream in global markets.



Hybrid Vehicle Sales History



- 9 years have passed since Prius was introduced and global market share for hybrids is still around 0.2%.
- This demonstrates the slow penetration of new power train technologies.

Thank you for your attention



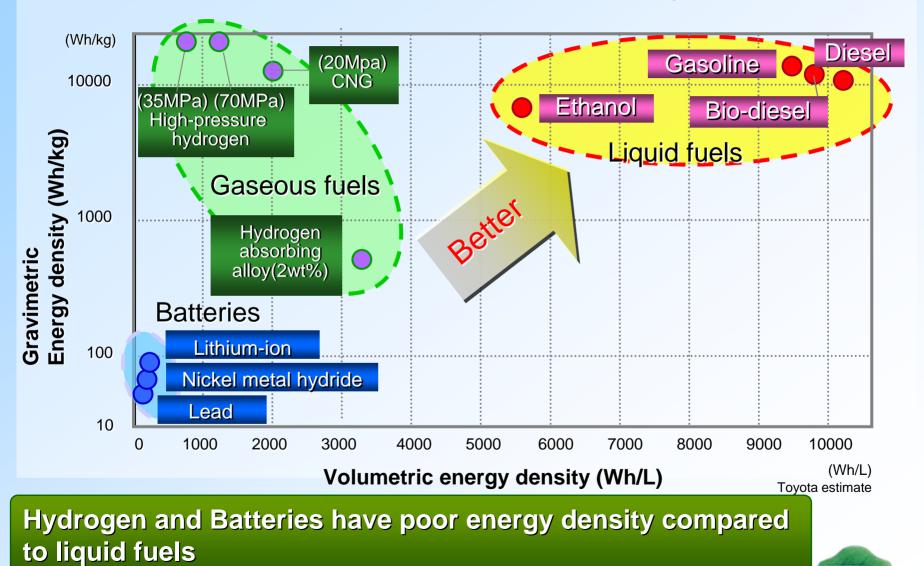


Back-up slides



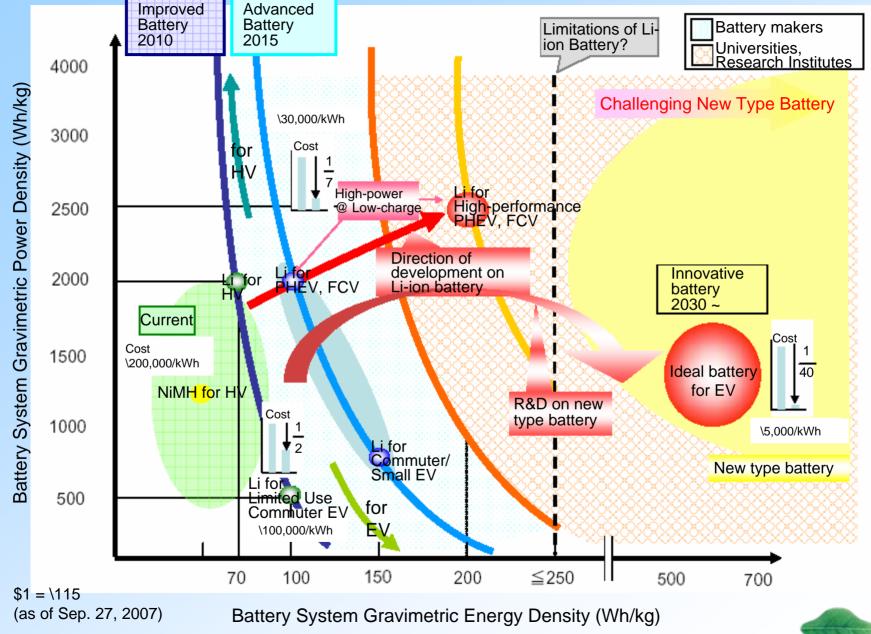
Hydrogen and Batteries Challenges Remaining

Alternative fuels and their density



ΤΟΥΟΤΑ

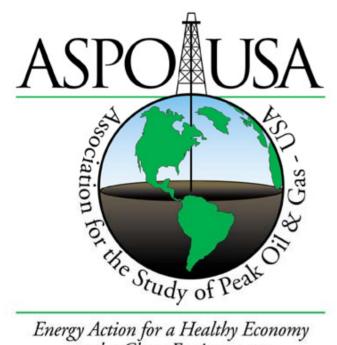
Direction of Battery Development for Vehicles



Source: http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/automobile/LEV/battery-report.pdf (translated by TMC)

2007 Houston World Oil Conference

Proceedings



Energy Action for a Healthy Economy and a Clean Environment

- Conference Program
- Conference DVD
- Video Highlights
- Peak Oil Review
- **ASPO-USA**