



**XXIVth WORLD
ROAD CONGRESS**
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CO₂ Reduction and Automotive Technology: The Road Ahead

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JAMA

JAPAN AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

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About JAMA

(Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.)

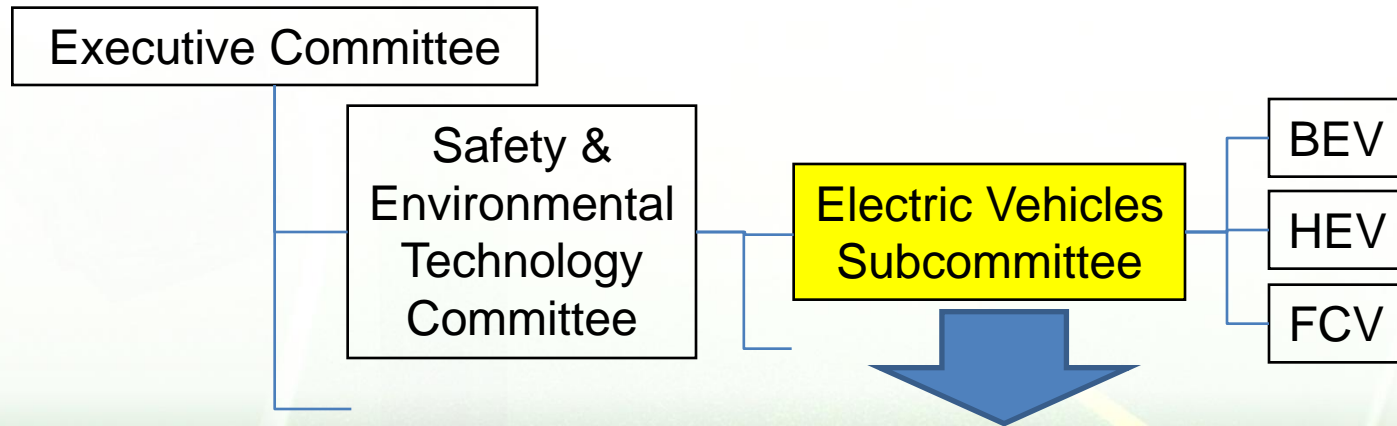
Objectives

To promote the sound development of the Japanese automobile industry and contribute to social and economic welfare.

Member Companies (14 in total)

Daihatsu, Hino, Honda, Isuzu, Kawasaki, Mazda, Mitsubishi, Mitsubishi Fuso, Nissan, Subaru, Suzuki, Toyota, UD, Yamaha

Organization (part of JAMA)



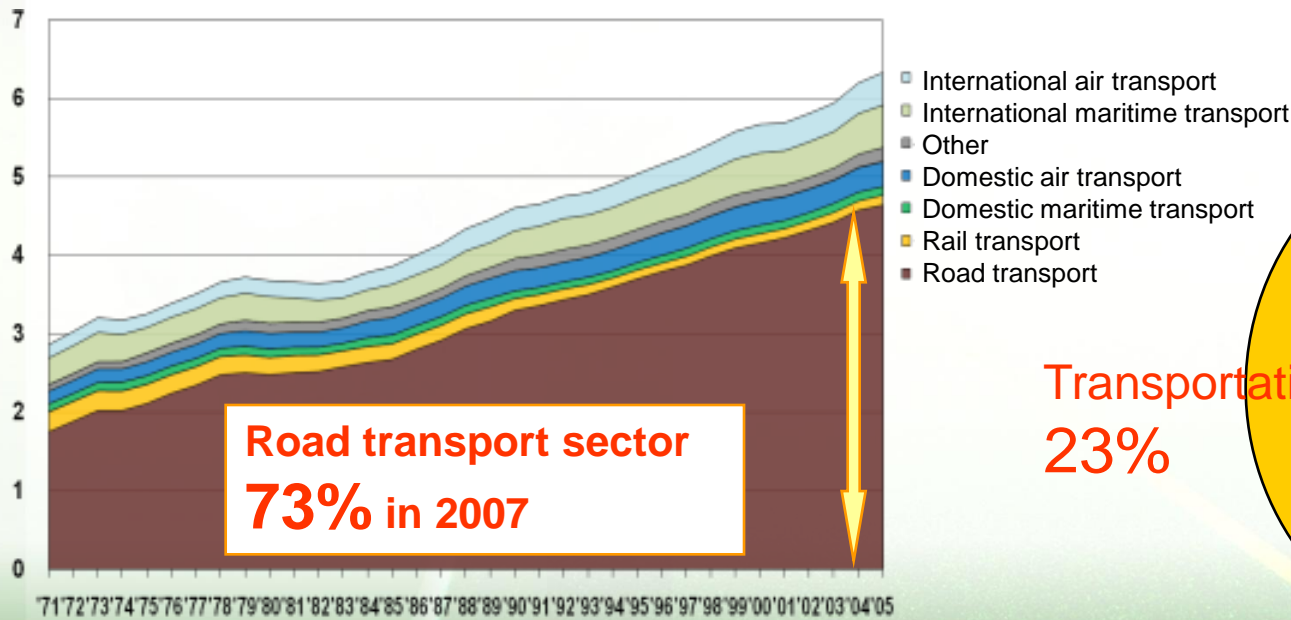
To promote the sound development of Electric-powered vehicles



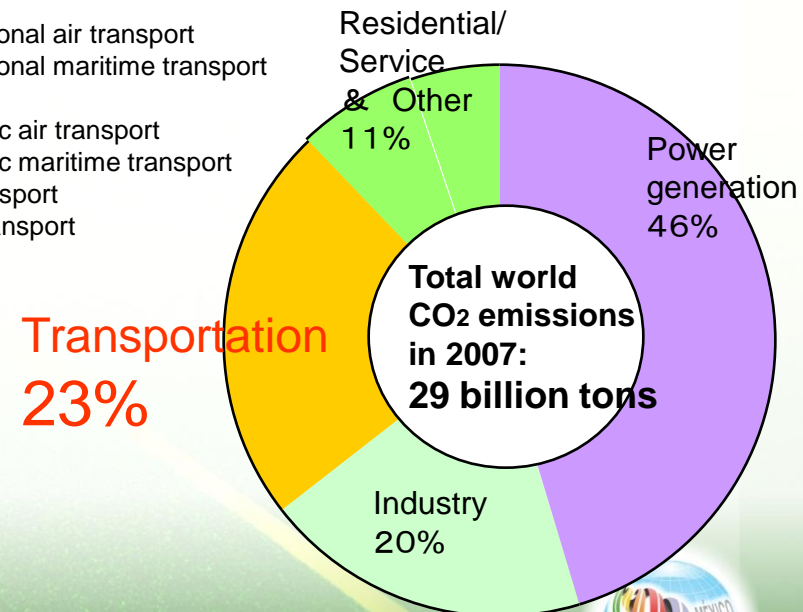
CO₂ Emissions in Transport: Global

- Steady increase to **29 billion tons** in Total
- About **23%** of total worldwide CO₂ emissions in 2007
- Roughly **73%** was generated by road transport.

CO₂ Emissions in the Global Transport Sector



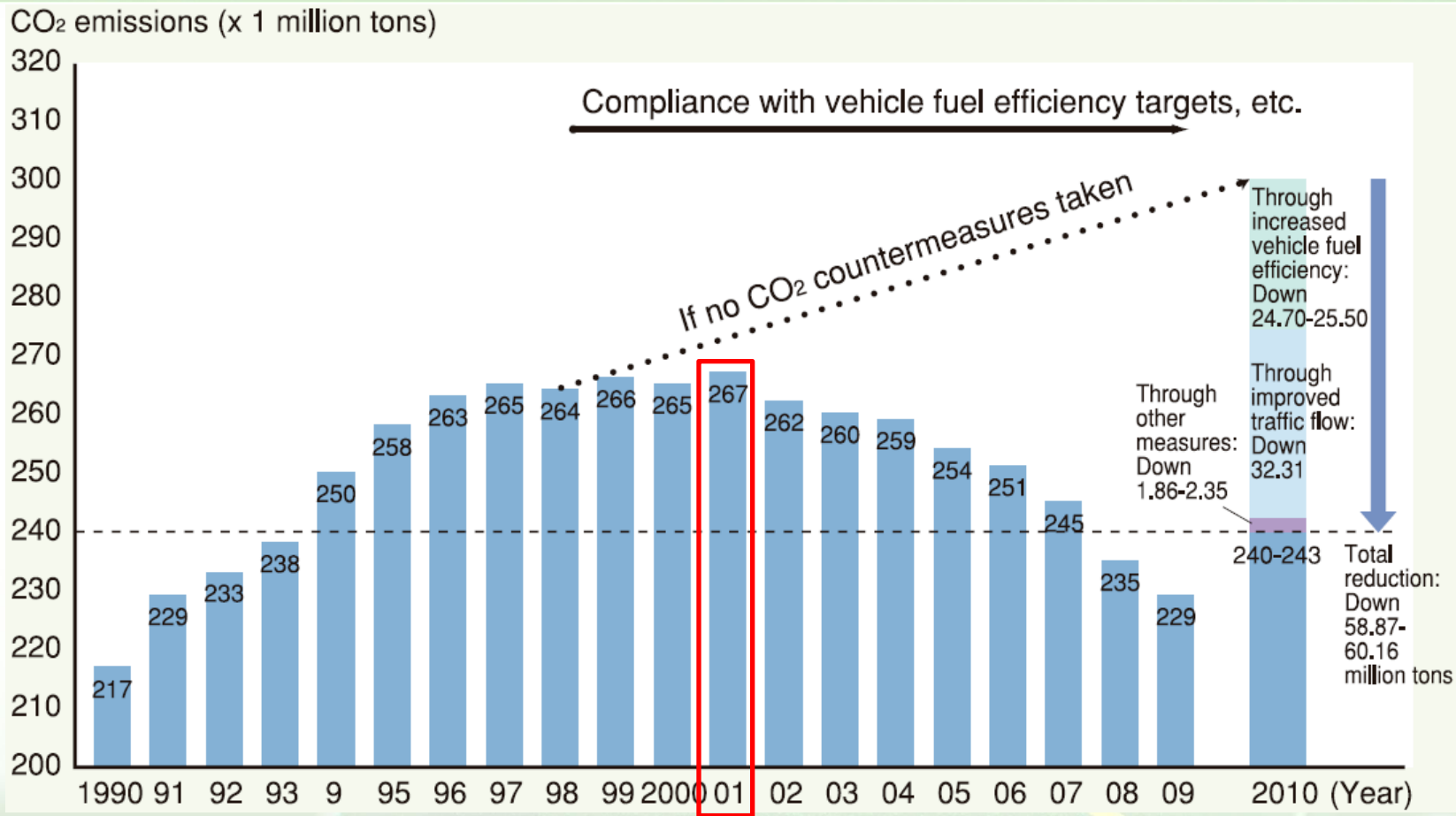
World CO₂ Emissions by Sector



Source: World Energy Outlook 2009,
International Energy Agency



CO₂ Emissions in Road Transport: Japan



Peaked in 2001 and declining ever since in Japan



Reducing CO₂ Emissions

Calculating CO₂ Emissions in Road Transport Sector

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions} &= \text{Emissions intensity} \times \text{Activity volume} \\ &= \text{On-road fuel efficiency} \times \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions coefficient} \times \text{Total distance travelled} \\ &= \text{Certified fuel efficiency (km/ℓ)}^{-1} \times \text{Travelling coefficient} \times \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions coefficient (gCO}_2\text{/ℓ)} \times \text{Total distance travelled (v-km)} \end{aligned}$$

Improved by
**Automotive
Technologies**

**Automobile
Manufacturers**

Improved by
**Congestion
Mitigation
& Eco-Driving**

**Governments
Vehicle Users**

Improved by
**Bio-Fuels,
Renewable energy**

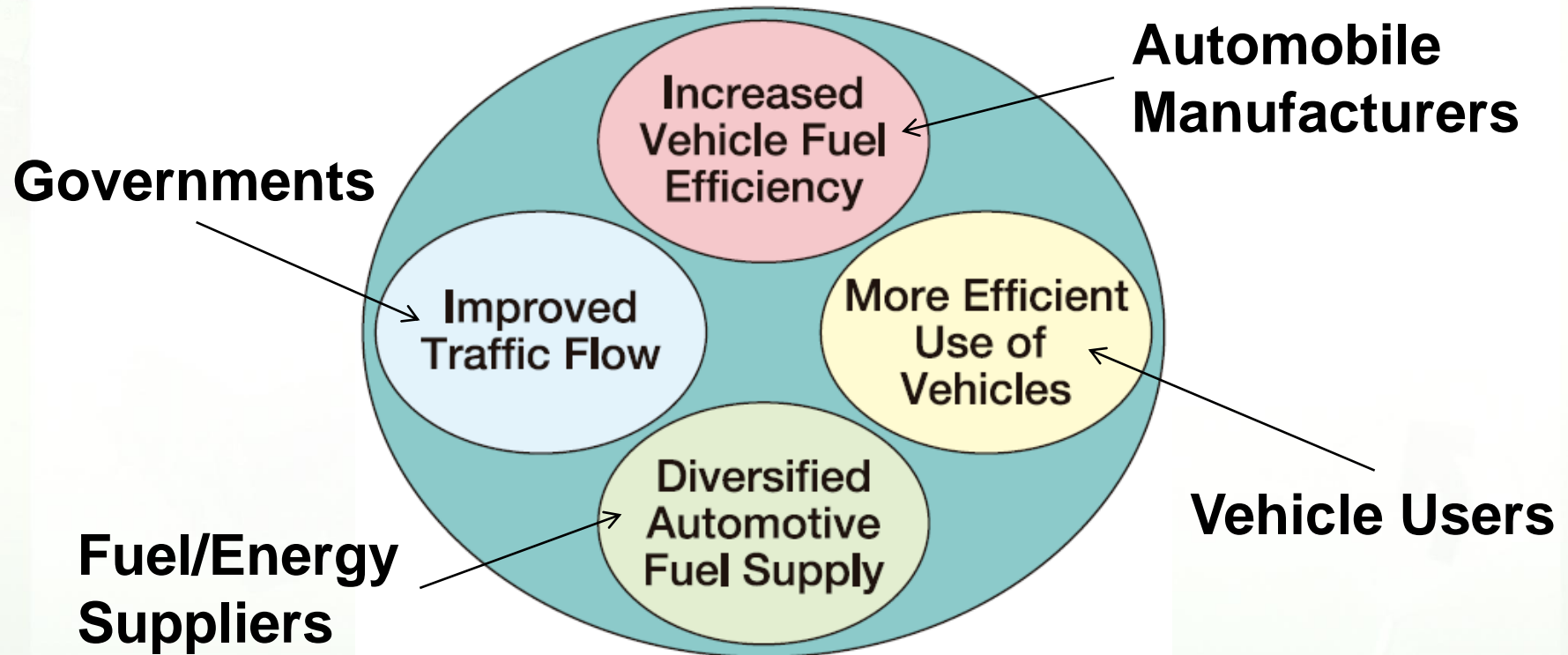
**Fuel/Energy
Suppliers**

Improved by
Modal Shifts



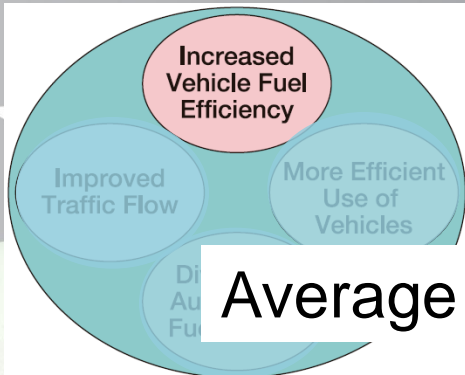
Integrated Approach to CO₂ Emissions Reduction

JAMA's recommended measures in four areas



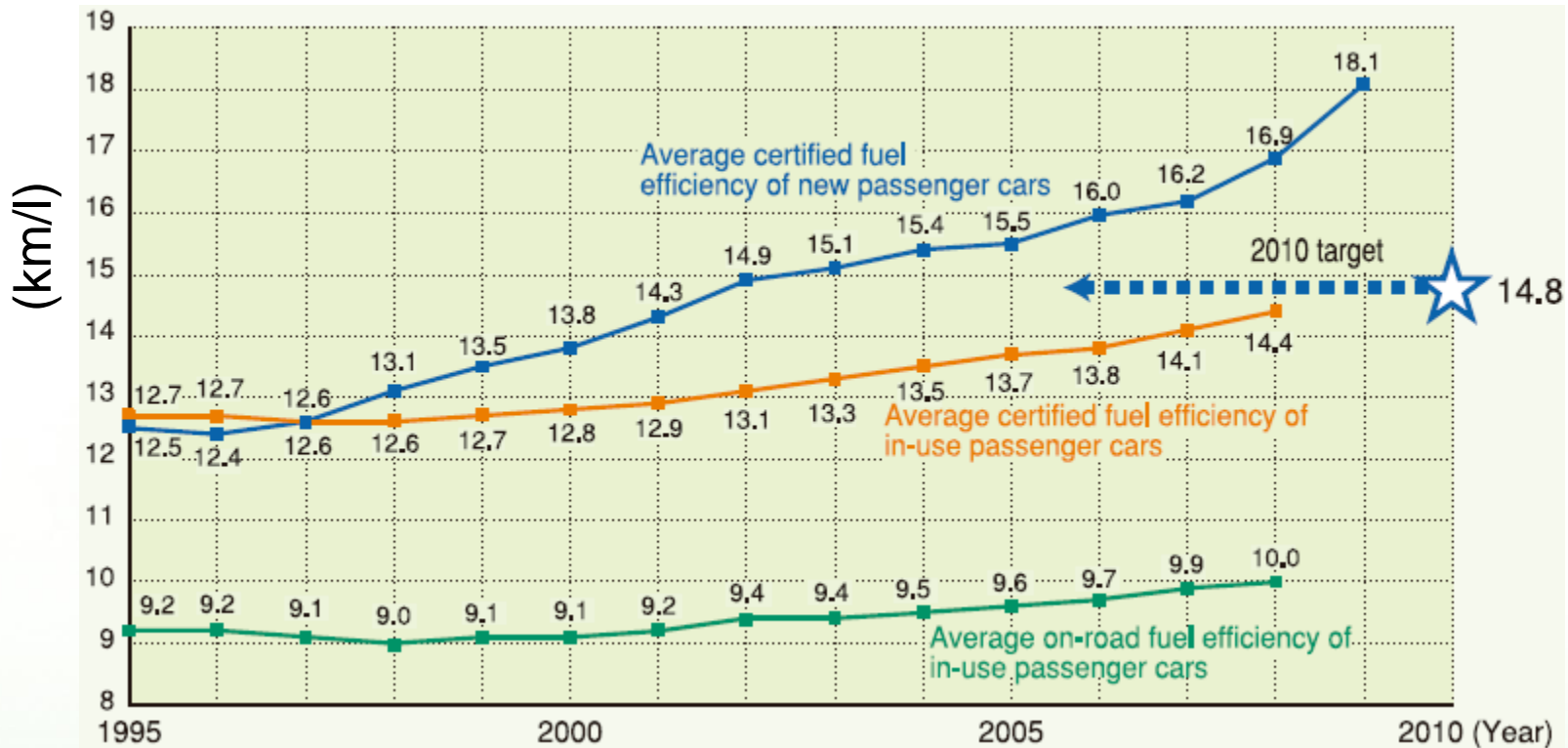
Cooperative efforts are needed among all the concerned parties





Increase Vehicle Fuel Efficiency

Average fuel efficiency of passenger cars in Japan



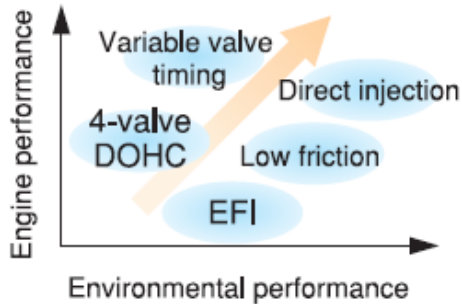
JAMA achieved steady increases in fuel efficiency and is expected to improve even further.



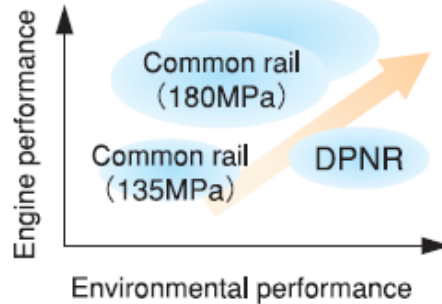
Vehicle Technologies Increasing Fuel Efficiency

Improved Engine Efficiency

Gasoline Engine



Diesel Engine



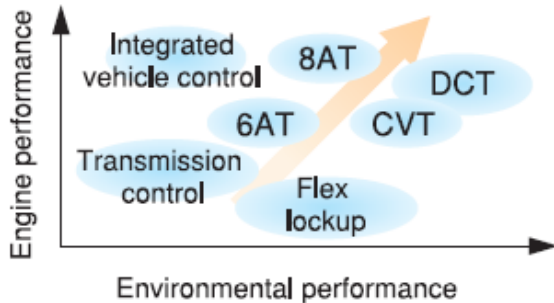
Improved Aerodynamics

Improved body configuration

Reduced Vehicle Weight

Expanded use of lightweight materials
Improved body structure

Improved Drive System



Reduced Rolling Resistance

Low rolling-resistance tires

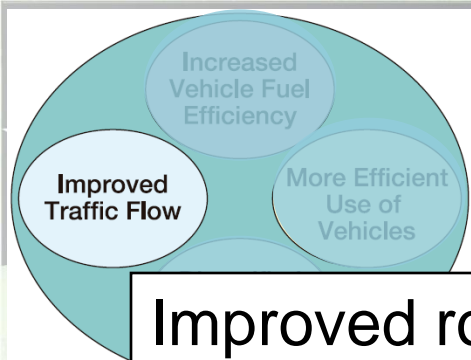
Other

Electric power steering
Idling prevention
Hybridization



Fuel efficiency improvement is achieved through step-by-step advances in technology.

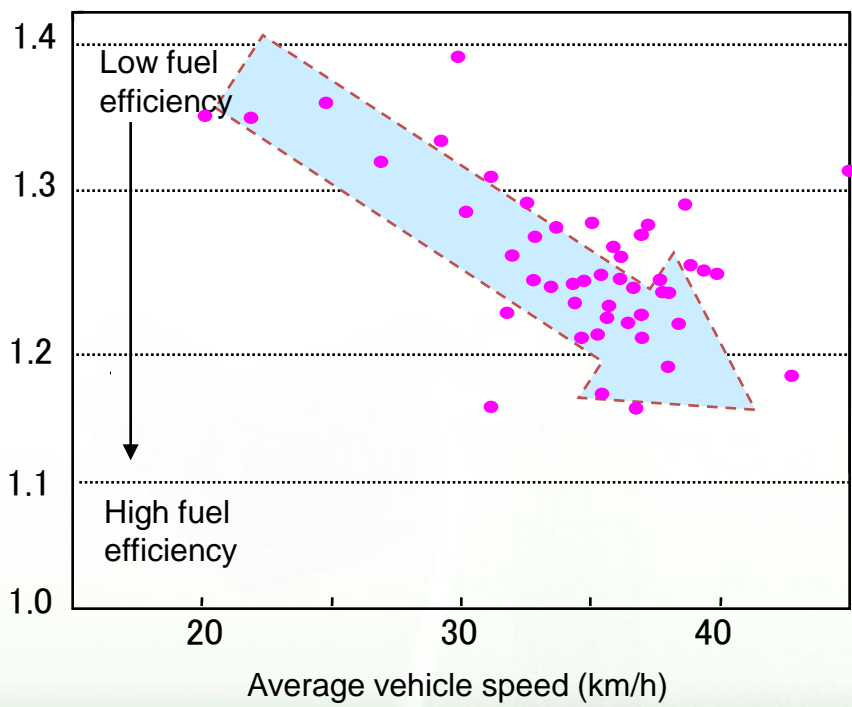




Improve traffic flow

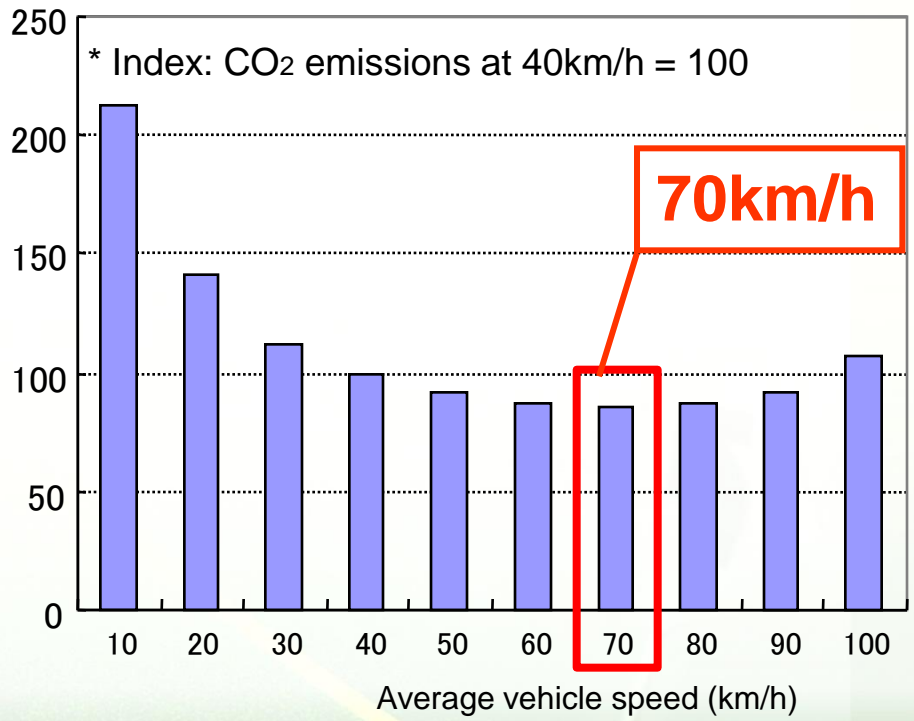
Improved road traffic flow increases vehicle travelling speed

Travelling Coefficient Values in Congested Traffic (Japan Case Study)



Source: "e-nenpi" car owner survey, IRI Commerce & Technology Inc.

Impact of Vehicle Speed on CO2 Emissions



Source: Japan Automobile Research Institute

Upgrading road networks and infrastructure to reduced road transport CO2 emissions



Improve traffic flow

- **Road congestion mitigation**

To improve traffic flow, road construction and road infrastructure developments are required, including the implementation of **Intelligent Transport Systems**.

- **Urban planning**

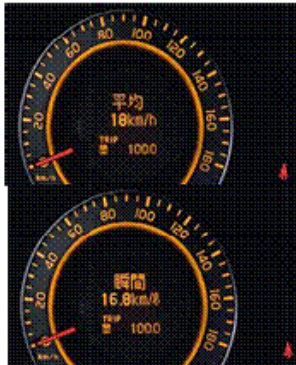
Low-carbon urban planning should incorporate effective road congestion mitigation measures, including road network development and ITS applications, **from earliest stage of planning**.



Efficient Use of Vehicles

Increased Vehicle Fuel Efficiency
Improved Traffic Flow
More Efficient Use of Vehicles
Diversified

Eco-driving helps reduce fuel consumption/CO₂ emissions, using fuel efficiency gauges and digital tachographs .



Wide variety of eco-driving support tools are being installed

Efficient Use of Vehicles

On-road CO₂ emissions are estimated to decrease by roughly **10%** through the adoption of fuel-conserving eco-driving practices.

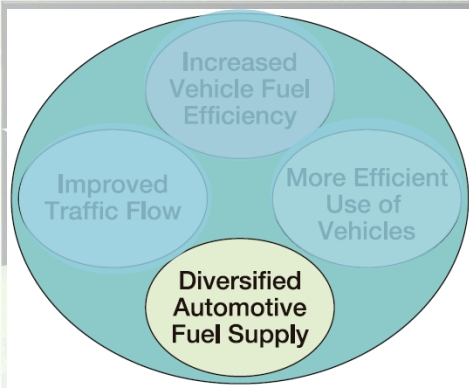
Impacts on Vehicle Fuel Efficiency of Selected International Eco-driving Program Initiatives

Country	Scope of Initiative	Impact (Short-Term)	Impact (Mid-Term)
Netherlands	National	Up 10-20%	Up 5-10%
Austria	National	Up 10-15%	Up 5-10%
Japan	-Driver training courses -Eco-driving contests	Up 12% Up 25%	
Germany	-National (new drivers) -Professional fleet drivers -Passenger-car driver training courses	Up 6-10% Up 10-25%	Up 6-10% Up 6-8% Up 10-15%
UK	Fleet operators/drivers	Up 10%	

Source: Workshop on Eco-driving, International Energy Agency (2007)



Diversify automotive fuel supply



- Low-carbon fuels and sources of energy, such as **biofuels** and electric power generated by **renewable energy**, should be facilitated in line with national requirements
- Cellulosic ethanol and biomass-to-liquid fuels which have **no adverse impacts** on food supply and soil quality
- Technological development should be advanced through the cooperated efforts of industry, government and academia.



Next Generation Vehicles

Expanded to **26/571** models in 2009 in Japan



Flex-Fuel Vehicles
(gasoline/ethanol)



Electric Vehicles



Hybrid Vehicles



Natural Gas Vehicles



Fuel Cell Vehicles



Clean Diesel Vehicles



Plug-In Hybrid Vehicles



Hybrid Small Trucks



Hybrid Buses (inductive power transfer-type)

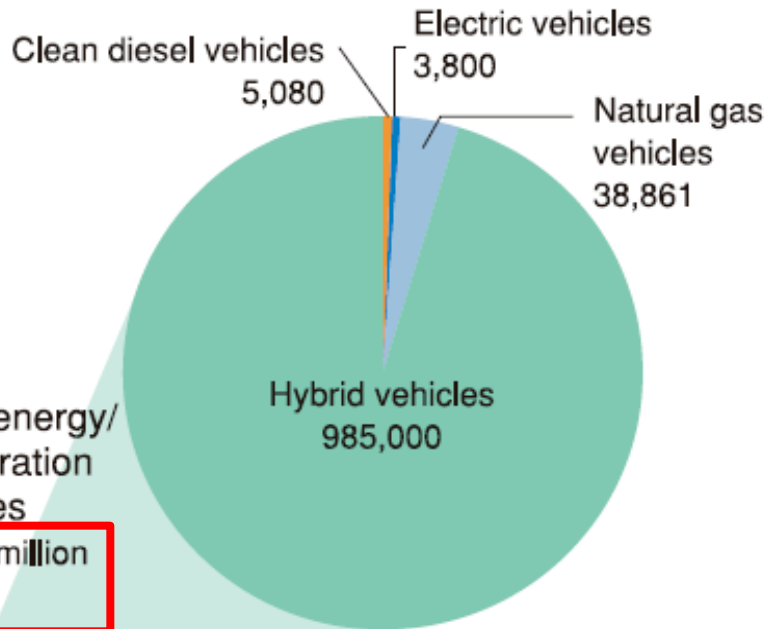


Hydrogen Vehicles



Next Generation Vehicles

Composition of Japan's Vehicle Fleet, with Breakdown of Alternative-Energy/Next-Generation Vehicle Share (2009 Estimate)



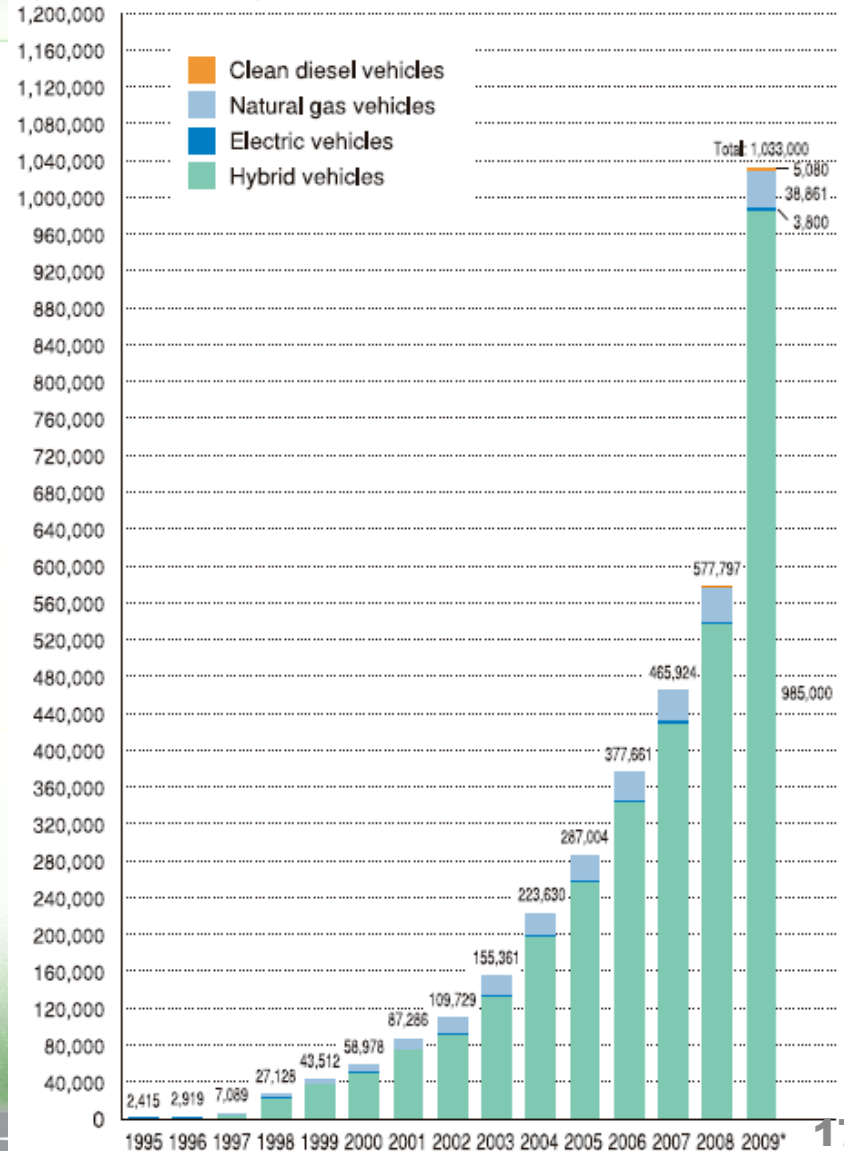
**Total: 1.03 million
1.4%**

**Conventional vehicles
74.29 million
98.6%**

Note: Figures for hybrid and electric vehicles are preliminary.

Source: JAMA

(No. of vehicles in use)






Electric-powered Vehicle's Issues for widespread use

- **Hybrid & Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles:** are expected to be in widespread use in the near future assuming that **cost reductions** can be achieved and **battery performance** improved.
- **Battery Electric Vehicles:** The major challenges are their driving range, cost, and durability which will ultimately resolved mainly by **breakthrough battery technology**. **Charging infrastructure** implementations are necessary.
- **Fuel Cell Vehicles:** are expected to drastically reduce our dependence on fossil fuels. Breakthrough technologies are needed to reduce **FC costs** and improve their **durability**. **Hydrogen-supply infrastructure** developments are necessary.

Demonstration experiments in Japan

Town development with Eco-friendly Vehicle

Electric bus	EV charging station	Micro car	Town Concept
<p><内容> 電動バスの運行において充電(接触・非接触)に関わる技術的な検討</p>  <p>非接触タイプ 接触タイプ</p>	<p><内容> 駐車場などの充電施設の適切な配置・設置に関わる技術的な検討</p> 	<p><内容> 超小型モビリティの車両の仕様、走行空間、駐車スペース、充電施設等に関わる技術的な検討</p>  <p>ミニカータイプ 走行空間イメージ</p>	<p><内容> 環境対応車の特徴、普及を見据えた今後の都市におけるライフスタイルやまちのあり方を検討</p>
<p><地域>4都市 青森県、東京都、京都市、奈良県</p>	<p><地域>6都市 青森県、さいたま市、神奈川県、京都市、大阪府、北九州市</p>	<p><地域>6都市 桐生市、千代田区、豊田県、京都府、福岡市、宗像市</p>	

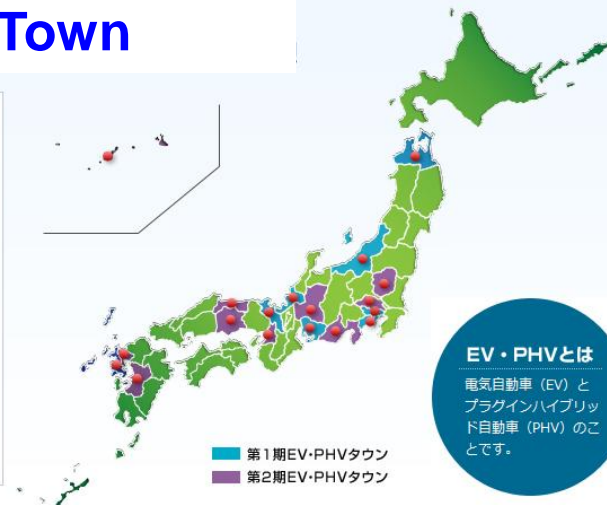
Source:
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure,
Transport and Tourism (MLIT)

EV/PHV Town



栃木県

第二期EV・PHVタウン



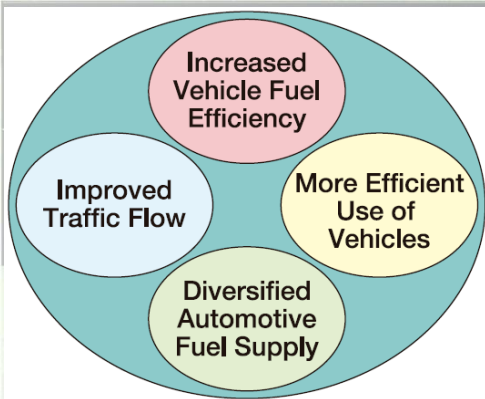
EV・PHVとは
電気自動車 (EV) と
プラグインハイブリッド自動車 (PHV) のこと
です。

Source:
Minister of Economy,
Trade and Industry
(METI)



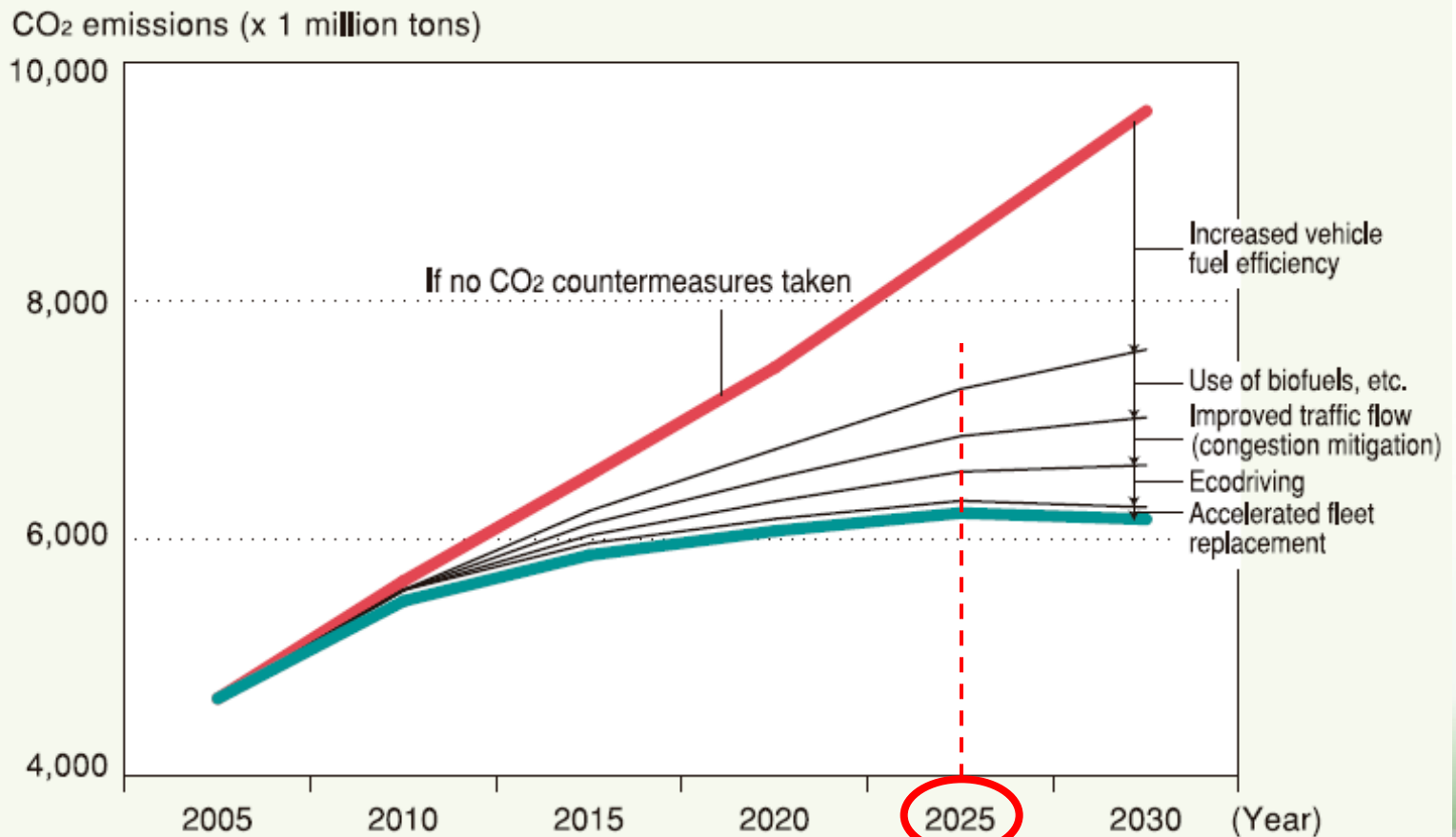
Conclusion





Impact of the integrated approach

CO₂ Emissions Reduction Potential in the Global Road Transport Sector assuming the implementation of recommended measures



Source: JAMA

Recommendation

Driving Sustainability through an Integrated Approach



Thank you for your attention

Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Inc.
<http://www.jama.or.jp>

