



In association with



Forum 1

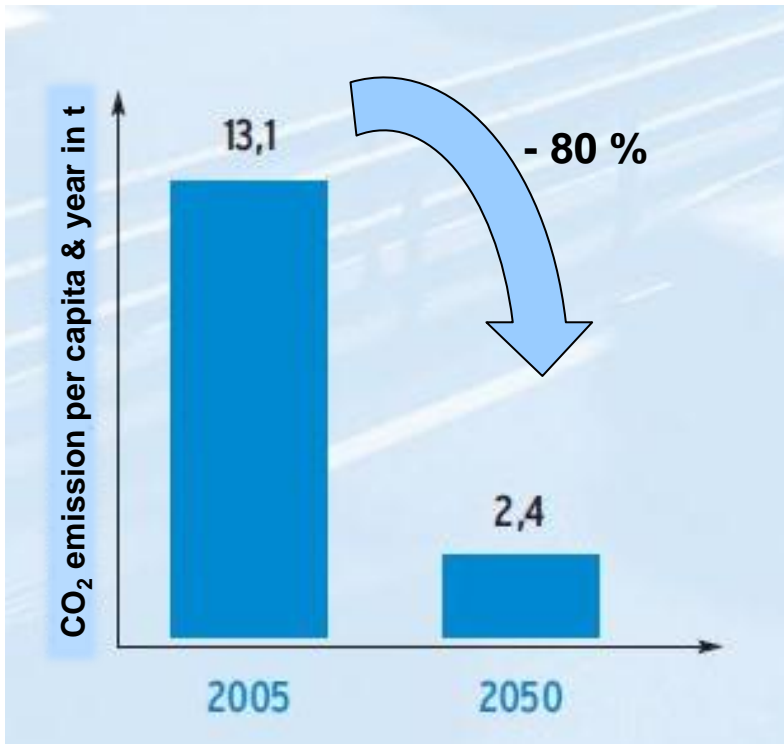
Future Security: Energy & Environment

“Electric Mobility going global” - International Conference
hosted by the German Federal Government

May 28, 2013

Dr. Friedrich Seitz, President
Process Research & Chemical Engineering, BASF

Global climate protection and “Energiewende”

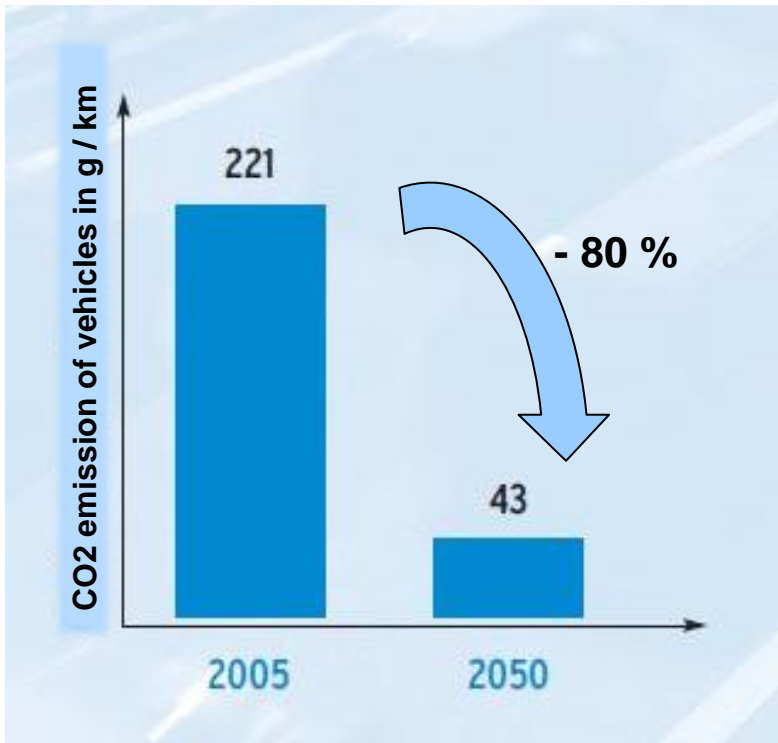


Source: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

The calculations are based on models that incorporate different factors like population growth or changes in the number of vehicles

- To avoid serious consequences of the climate change, global warming has to be limited to 2 °C compared to the pre-industrial level.
- In industrial countries like Germany, this requires a reduction of CO₂ by at least 80 % by 2050.
- **“Energiewende“ in Germany**
Germany’s energy supply is to be guaranteed predominantly by renewable energies by 2050.

Targets necessary for the traffic sector



Source: Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

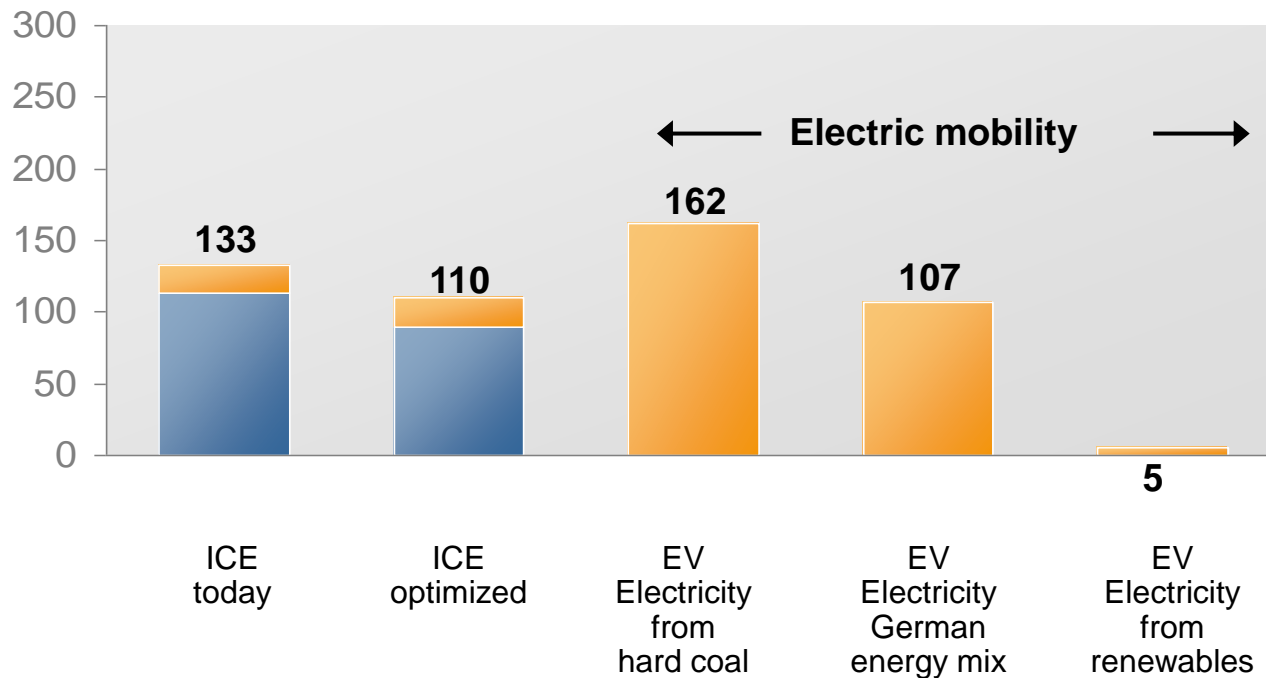
The calculations are based on models that incorporate different factors like population growth or changes in the number of vehicles

- To reach the 80 % goal, all sectors have to contribute.
- With regard to the traffic sector, this means a reduction of the average CO₂ emissions to 43 gram per kilometer driven by 2050.
- This requires that 2/3 of the kilometers driven have to be free of emissions until 2050, i.e. generated by **pure electric or plug-in hybrid vehicles**.

Is electric mobility sustainable?

CO₂ emission by propulsion concept

Gram CO₂ per Kilometer



Operation:

- Direct emission of the car

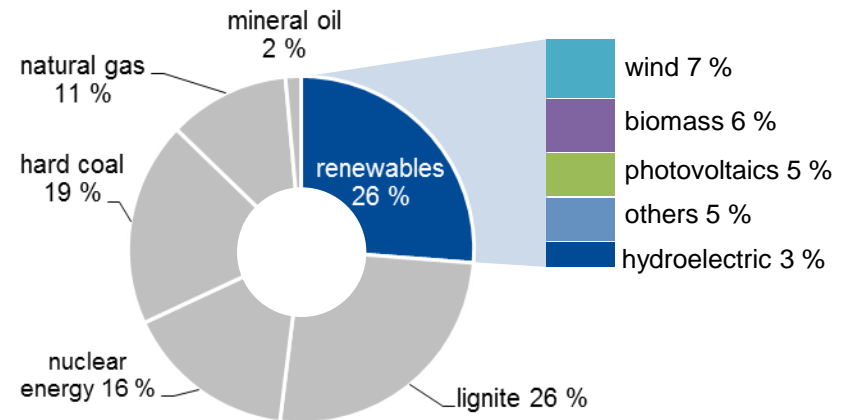
Production:

- Emission caused by production and transport

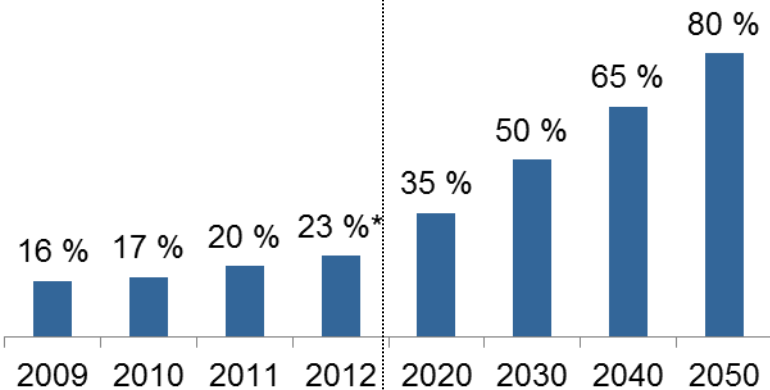
Targets of German energy turnaround

- Reshaping of the energy landscape in Germany
- Exit from nuclear power generation until 2022
- Increase of percentage share of power generation from renewables:

Electricity production 2012

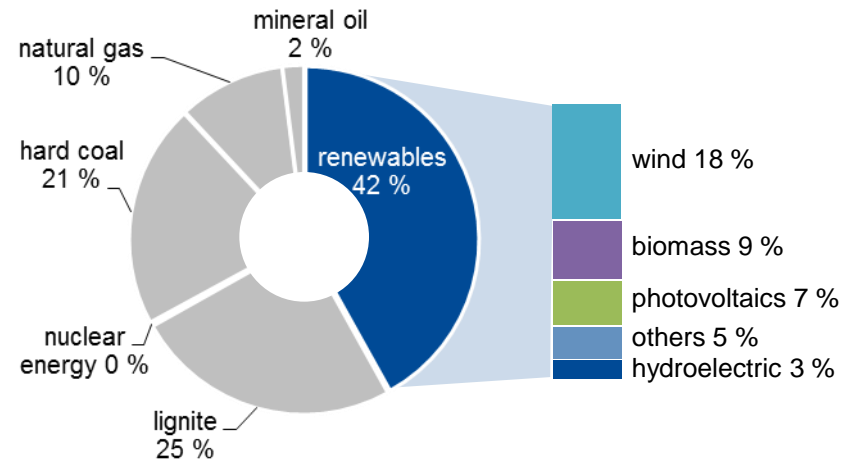


Minimum renewables targets in the energy concept of the German government



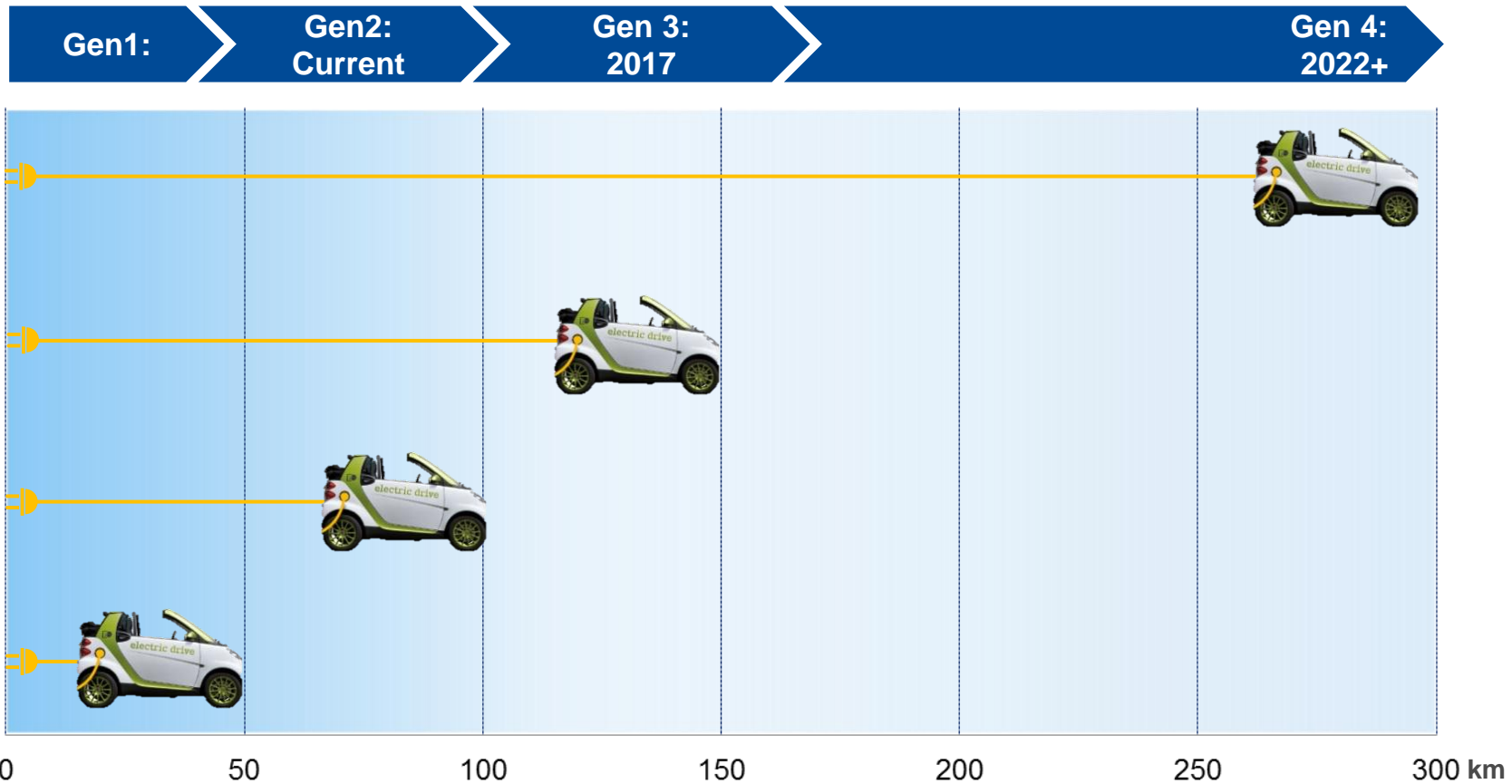
* preliminary data
28.05.2013

Electricity production 2023



Key requirement: Innovative battery materials

Driving range
(in km)



Smart Forvision in cooperation with BASF

Technologies for the car of tomorrow

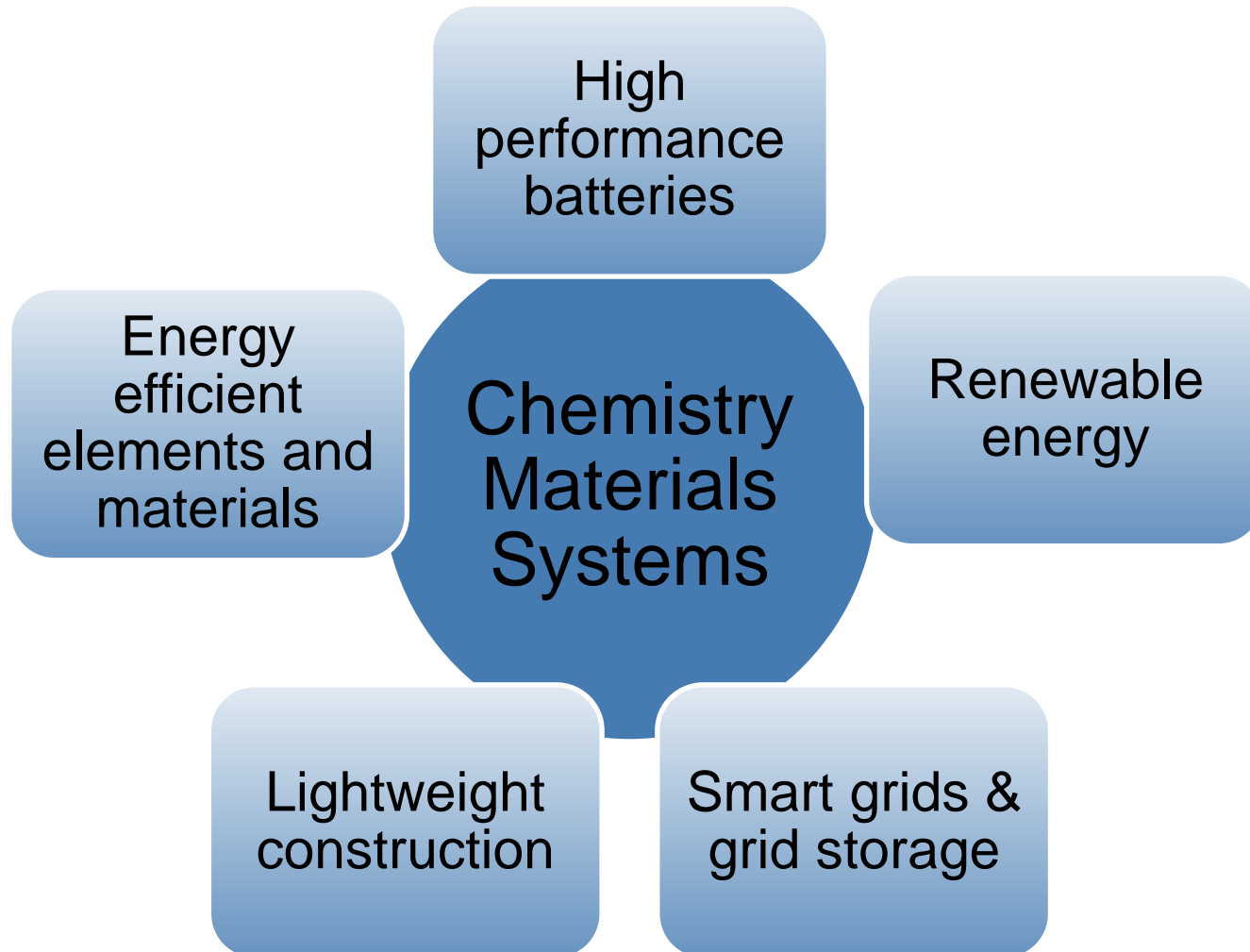
- 1 Electrical energy efficiency**
 - Solar roof with transparent organic solar cells
 - Transparent organic OLEDs
- 2 Holistic temperature management**
 - IR-reflecting films/pigments
 - High performance foams for insulation
- 3 Multifunctional lightweight construction**
 - Lightweight ergonomically designed seats
 - Thermoplastic polyamide wheel



**Goals: maximum energy efficiency,
longer driving range and more comfort**

The way to electric mobility

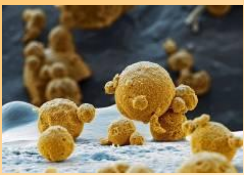
Measures



Improved battery technology

Battery as key components in electric vehicles

Materials



Components



Cells



Batteries



Electric Car



The battery determines characteristics of an electric vehicle

Range, costs, safety, ...

The battery allows for differentiation and value creation

Challenging technology and chance for chemistry, material science and engineering

Materials are the heart of the battery cell

Chemistry plays a central role as material and component supplier



The Chemical Company