



Renault Z.E.

Promoting the use

5th Decem

Agenda

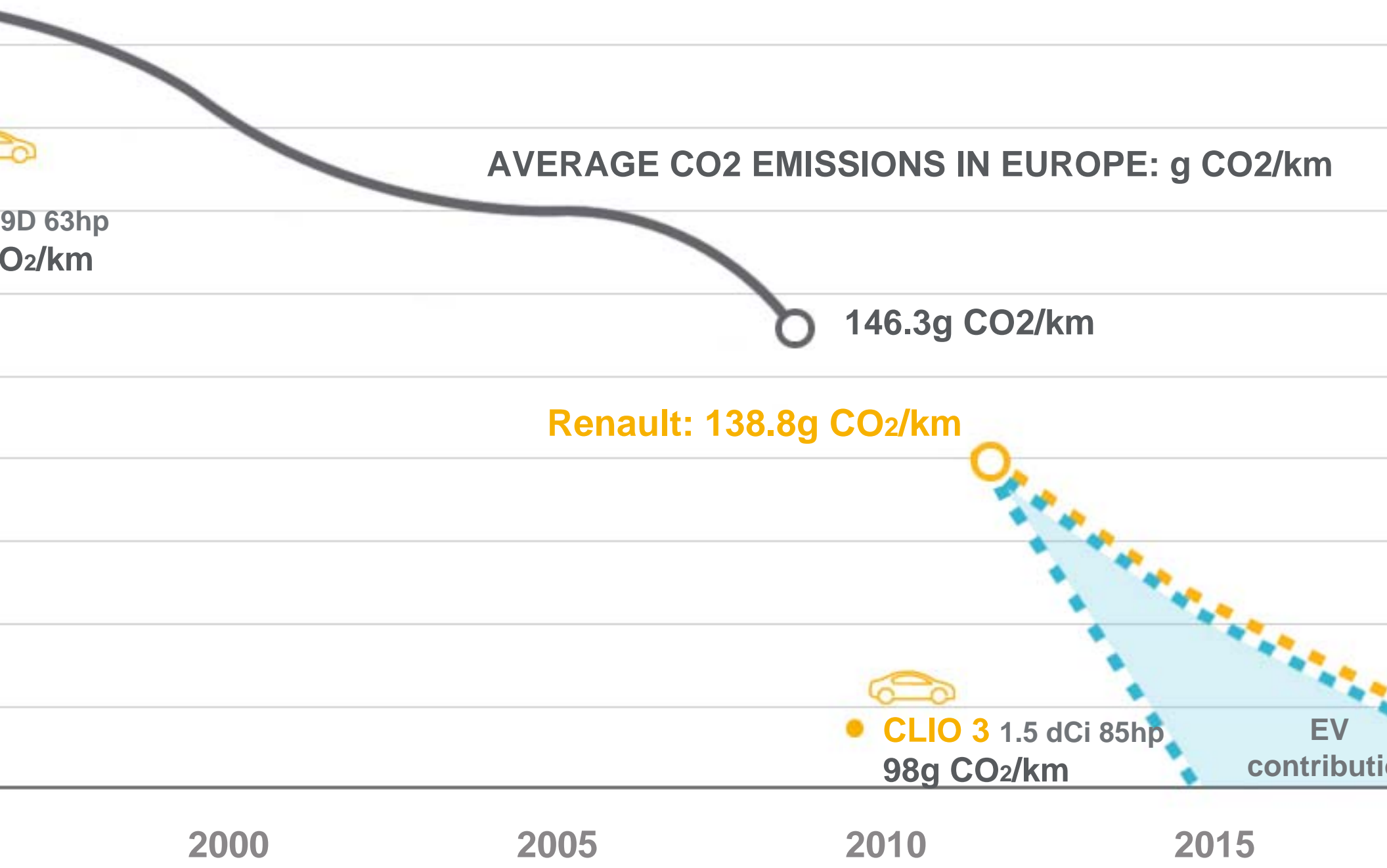
1. The Big Picture
2. The Renault Z.E. range
3. The Big Questions



01

The big picture

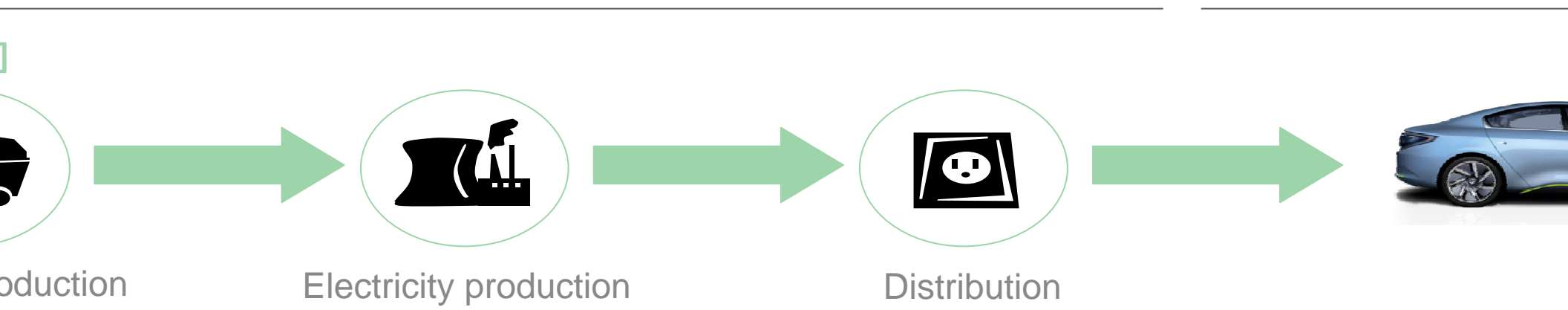
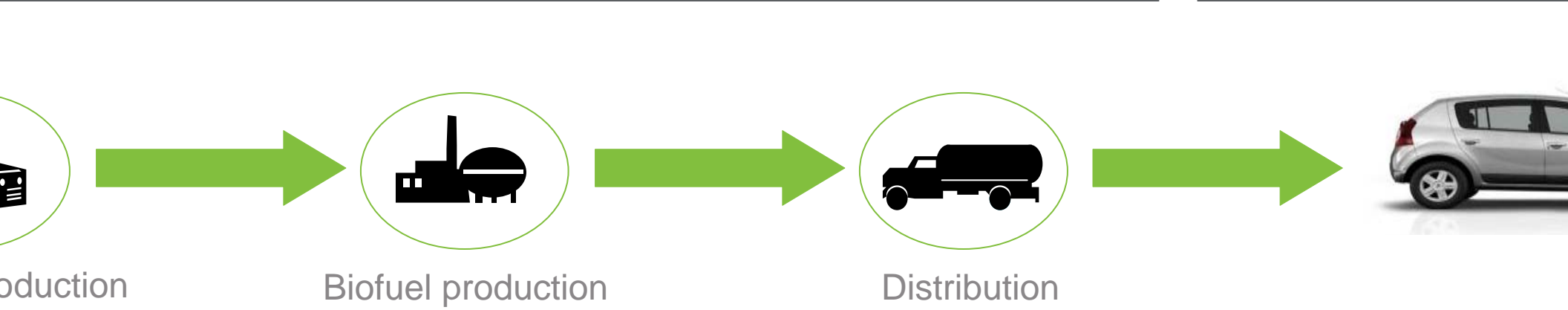
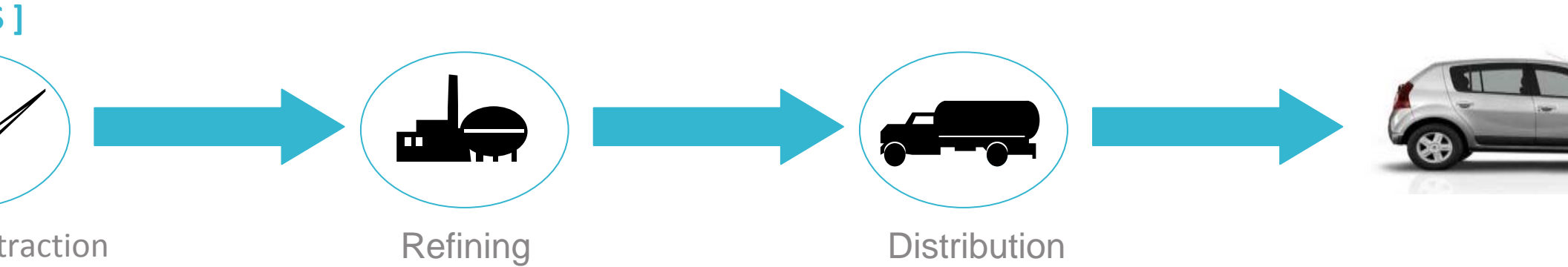
CO2 Reduction targets



CO2: concepts

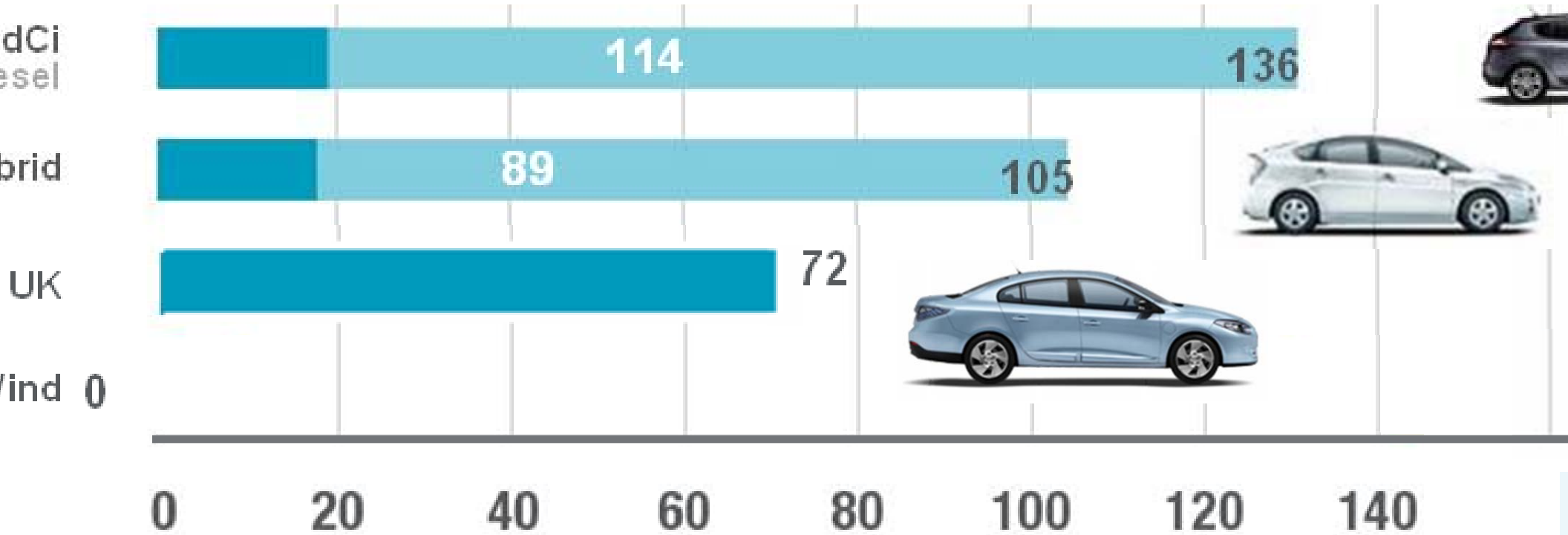
WELL TO TANK

TANK TO WH



Electric and CO2

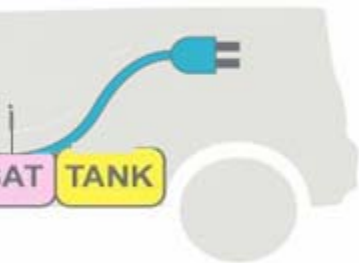
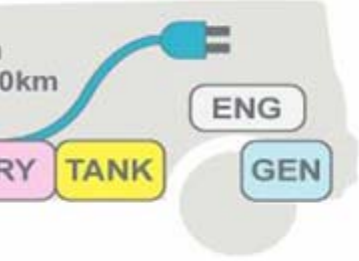
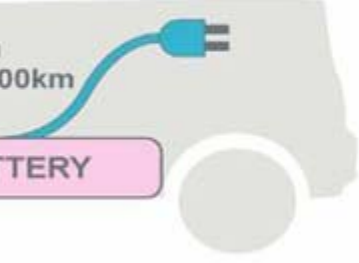
Lowest 'well to wheel' CO2 emissions



Local pollution (Air quality issue)

 No tailpipe emissions  No noise

EV, Range Extender ?

ID		
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IC engine and/or Electric motor turns the wheels • The IC engine can recharge the battery 	<p style="text-align: center;">+</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No autonomy anxiety • Normal use = same as ICE car 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IC engine or Fuel cell feeds the Electric motor • Only the Electric motor turns the wheels • The IC engine recharges the battery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No range anxiety • Normal use = same as ICE car 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • •
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Battery feeds the Electric motor • The Electric motor turns the wheels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% electric = Zero CO² • Low running cost • No queues at fuel stations • Less maintenance • Torque 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • •

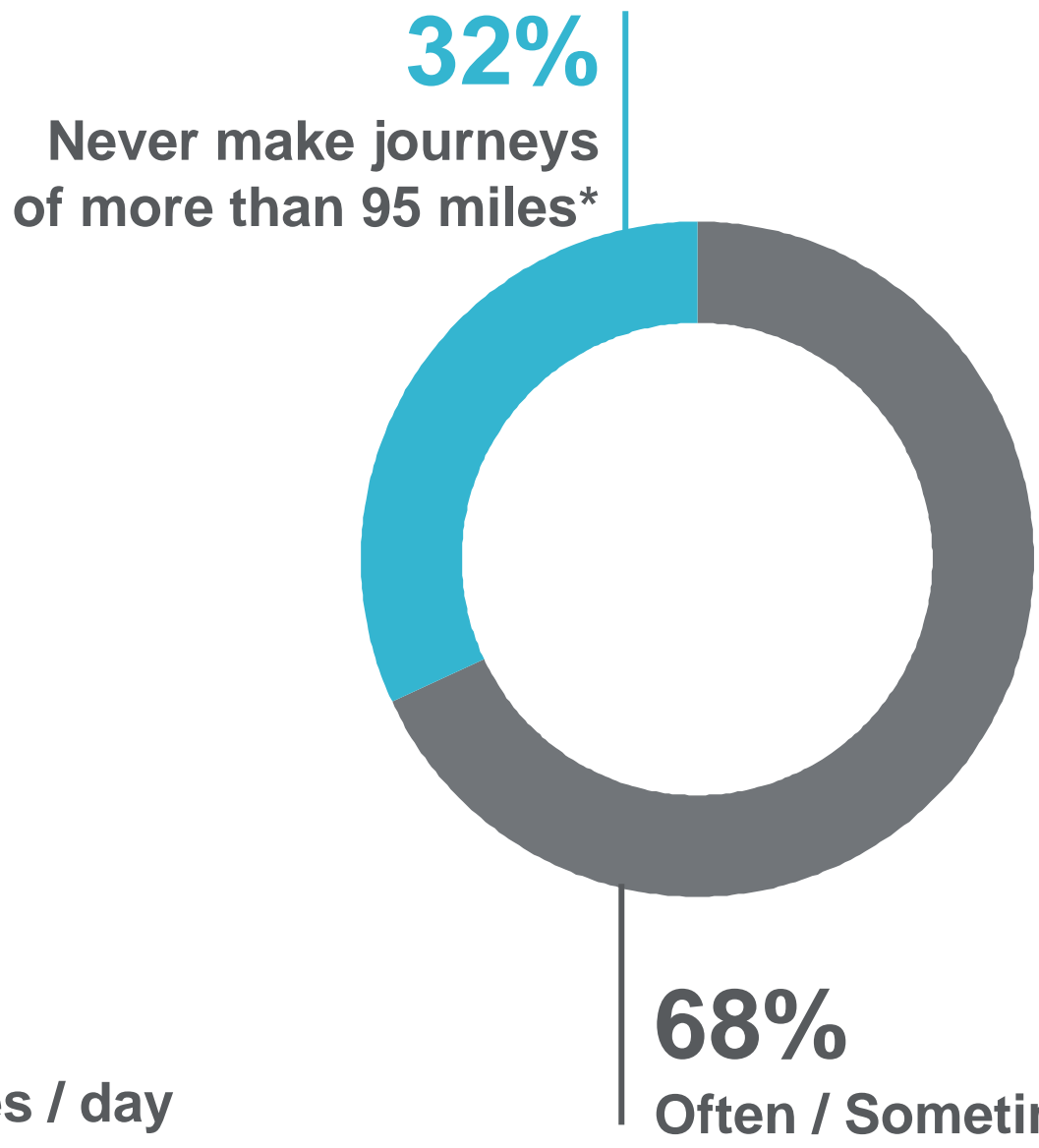
...m for each of these technologies in the future, according to...
 ...quit best, as well as for improved thermic engine...

Market for vehicles with 100 mile range!

P (Europe)



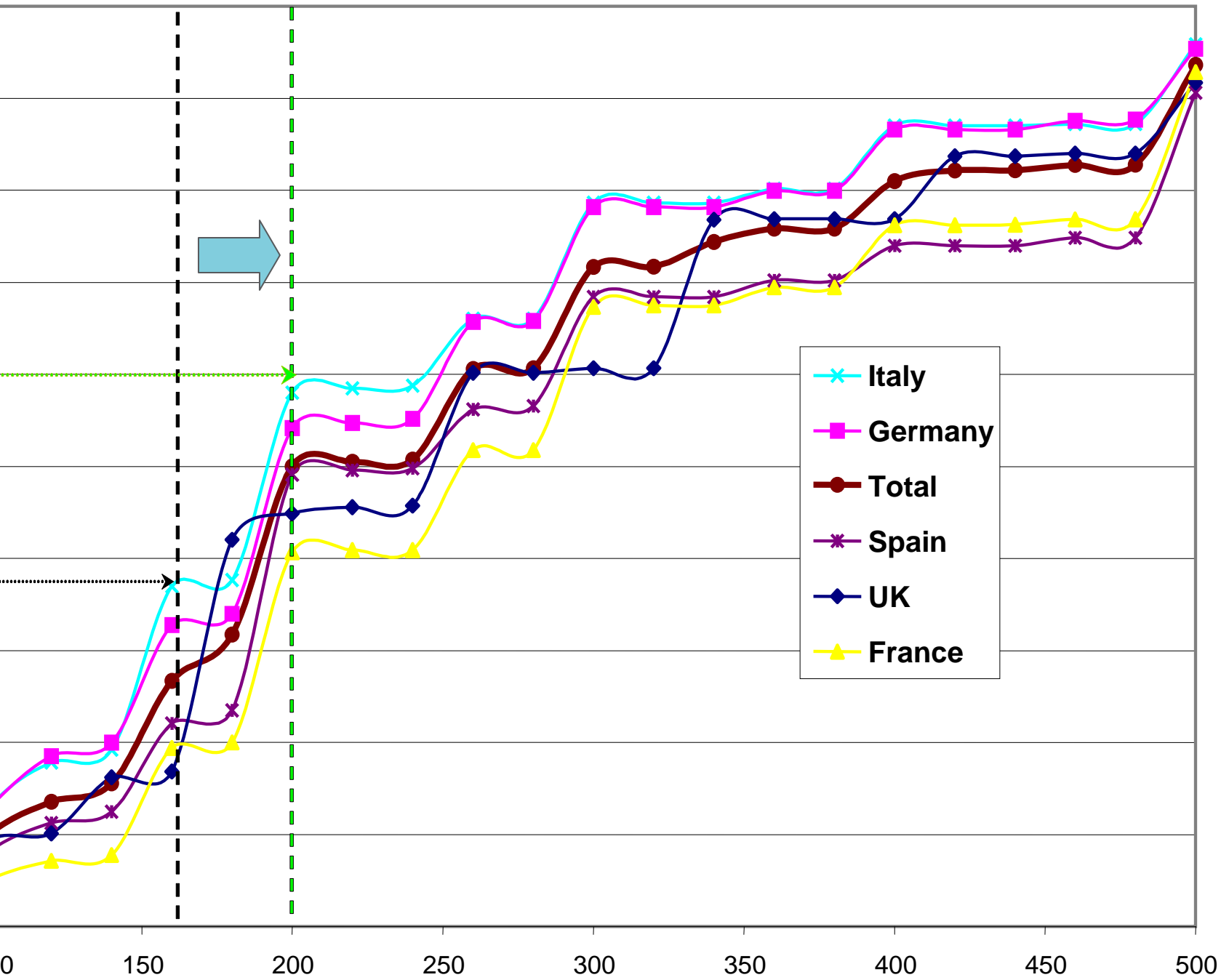
B-SEGMENT CARS (Europe)



ALL TRIPS



EV range demand



- Gap between perceived range and technical range
- Still, already a significant portion of potential market
- ...to be included in the total market by increasing customer 'e'
- ...and by providing more technical information

- G5 (n = 3164). Q18. What would you consider as the minimum acceptable driving range for a Battery electric vehicle? (in kilometers) (n = 3164). Q18. What would you consider as the minimum acceptable driving range for a Battery electric vehicle? (in kilometers) you would be able to make before having to recharge the batteries?



EV today and

*Rising ecological awareness
Urbanisation
Resources supply security*

*Regulatory pressure
on CO2 emissions
Govt. / local incentives*

*OEMs competition driving innovation
EV affordability
Partnerships with infrastructure/utilities*



On car market in the UK e to Plugged-In Car Grant



ev



Nissan Leaf
March 2011



Tata Vista
Mar 2011



Va



Renault Z.E.
mid- 2012



Chevrolet
Early 2



Smart fortwo electric drive



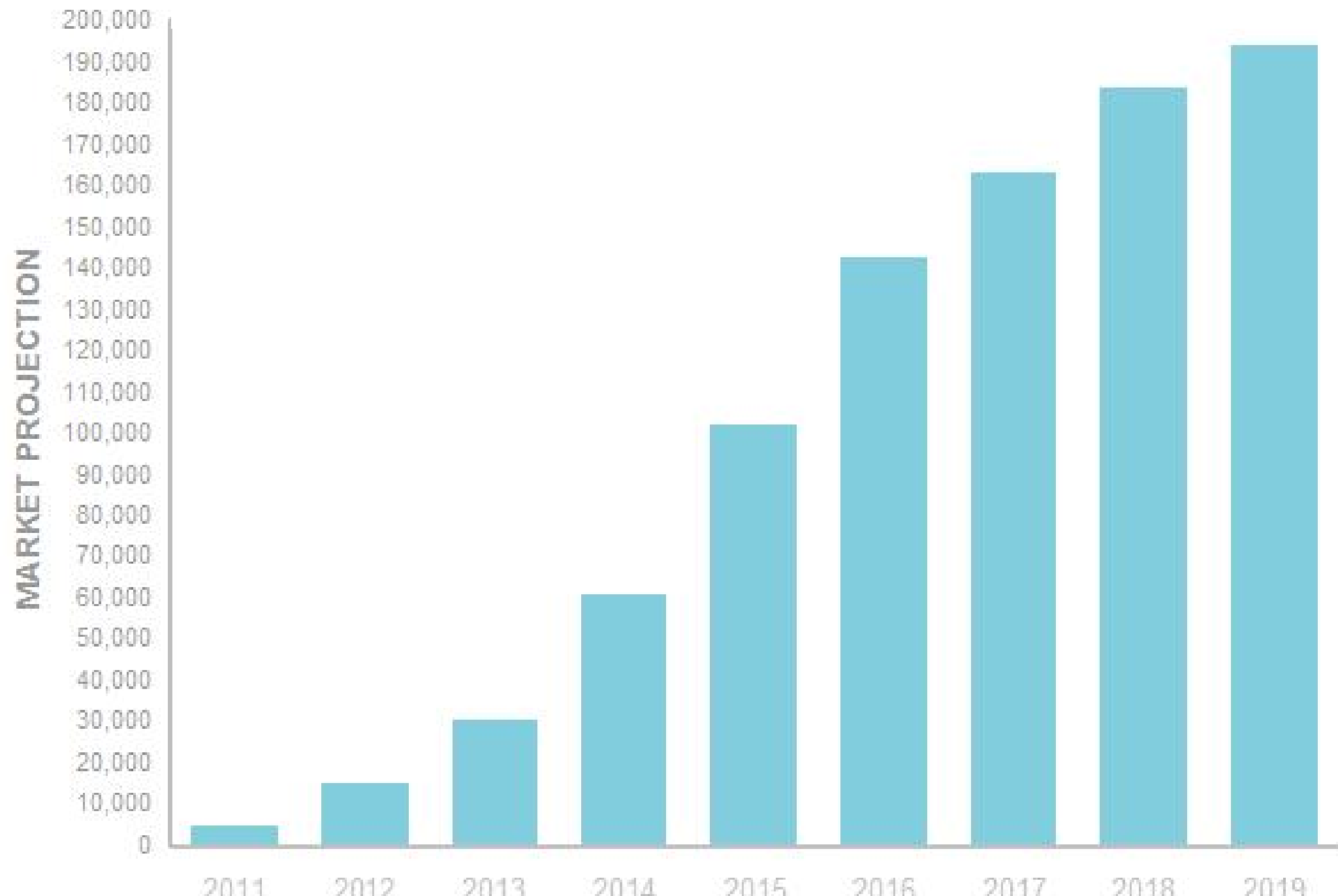
Citroen CZero



Toyota Prius
mic

... a rapidly growing segment

Renault projection = **10% of market by 2020**



are we today?

100% PiCG eligible registrations

Good news : an increase of 1009.8%

Not-so-good news : a total of 910 cars



02

The Renault Z.E. range

2012

April



Twizy

£6,690

Mid-year



Fluence Z.E.

£17,850
after gov grant

C



ZOE

£

Design



Technical Sp

Range (NEDC combined):

Max. Engine Power:

Length:

Height:

Gross Weight:

Payload:

Load Capacity:

Torque:

Maximum Speed:

Battery technology:

(AESC sourcing)

Additional

Engine Type: Electric

Transmission Type: Direct forward/reverse inverter

Battery placement: Under

Charging devices: Standard

Charging time: 6–8hr

Production Location: M.C. Automobile, France)

Vehicles: a family saloon

Design



Technical Sp

Range (NEDC combined):

Max. Engine Power:

Length:

Width:

Height:

Standard tyres:

Gross weight:

Carrying capacity:

Torque:

Maximum Speed:

Battery technology:

(AESC sourcing)

Additional

Engine Type: Electric

Transmission Type: Direct
forward / reverse inverter

Battery Location: behind rear seat

Charging devices: standard

Charging time: 6–8hr

Production location: Burslem

Vehicles: a 2 seat city car

Design



Technical Sp

Range:

Max. Engine Power:

Length:

Wide:

Height:

Torque :

Maximum Speed :

Battery technology:

Weight (inc. battery):

Additional

4 wheels – 2 seats or cargo

Charging devices: standard

Production location: Vall

Vehicles: a compact 3 door hatch

Near Final Design



Technical Sp

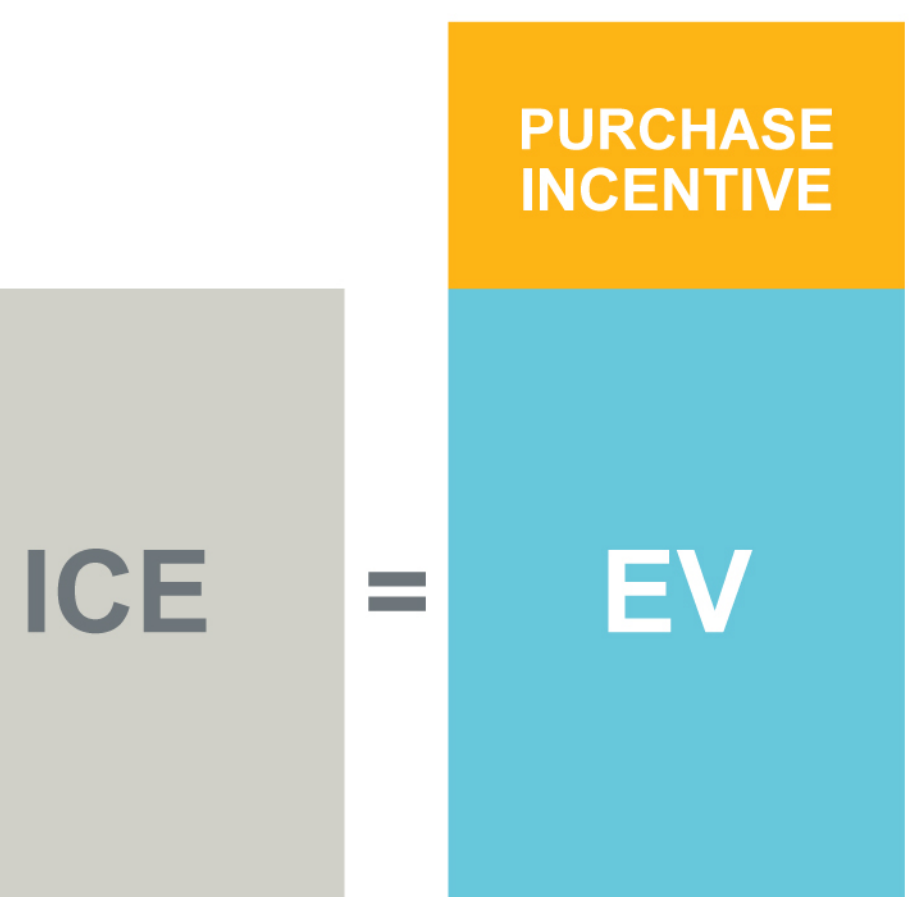
Range:
Max. Engine Power:
Length:
Wide:
Height:
Tyres (Michelin):
Kerb weight:
Load capacity:
Torque :
Maximum Speed :
Acceleration (0-62mph):
Battery technology:
(AESC sourcing),

Additional

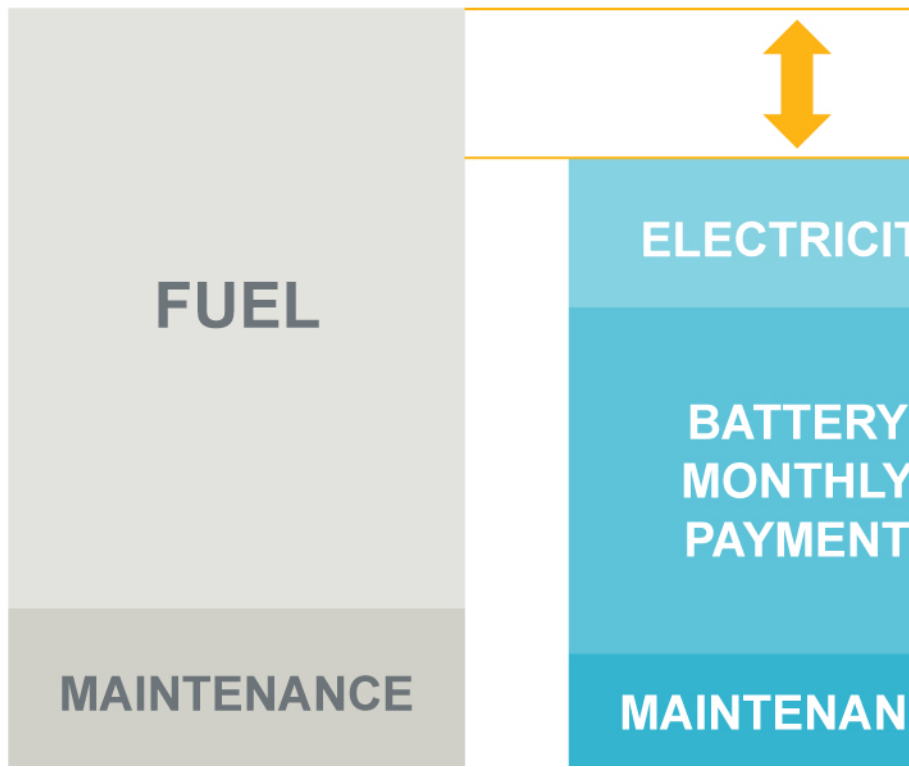
Charging devices: standard
Production location: Flins

Comparison of electric vehicles to conventional through lifecycle models. Example: Renault











purchase

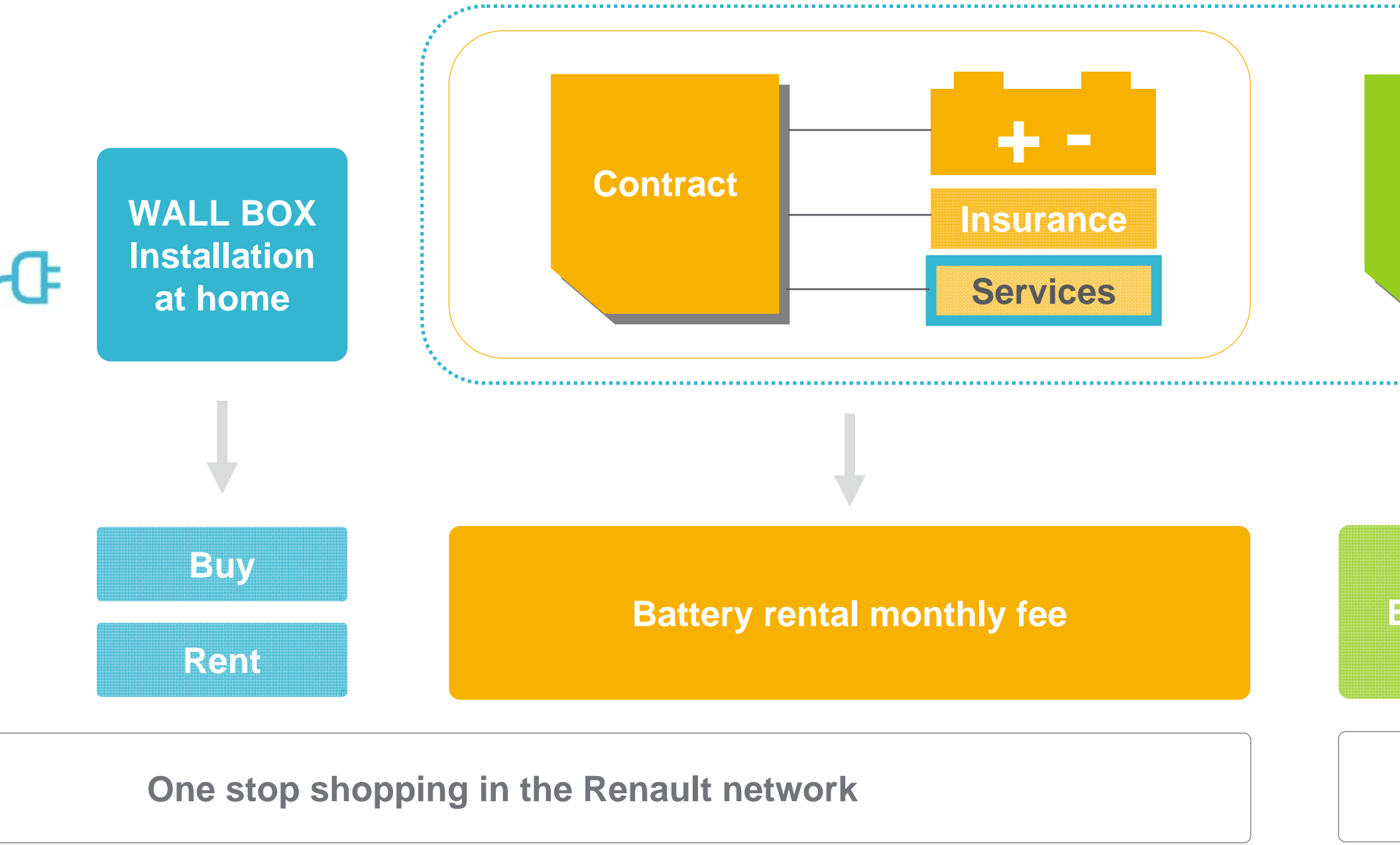


Running costs



market: UK example

	Car (M1)	Van (N1)	
grant (price)	 Max £5K		Until end of conditions to
own vs. year 1			
-kind (day)			For next
ad tax)			
gestion (empt			Until at l

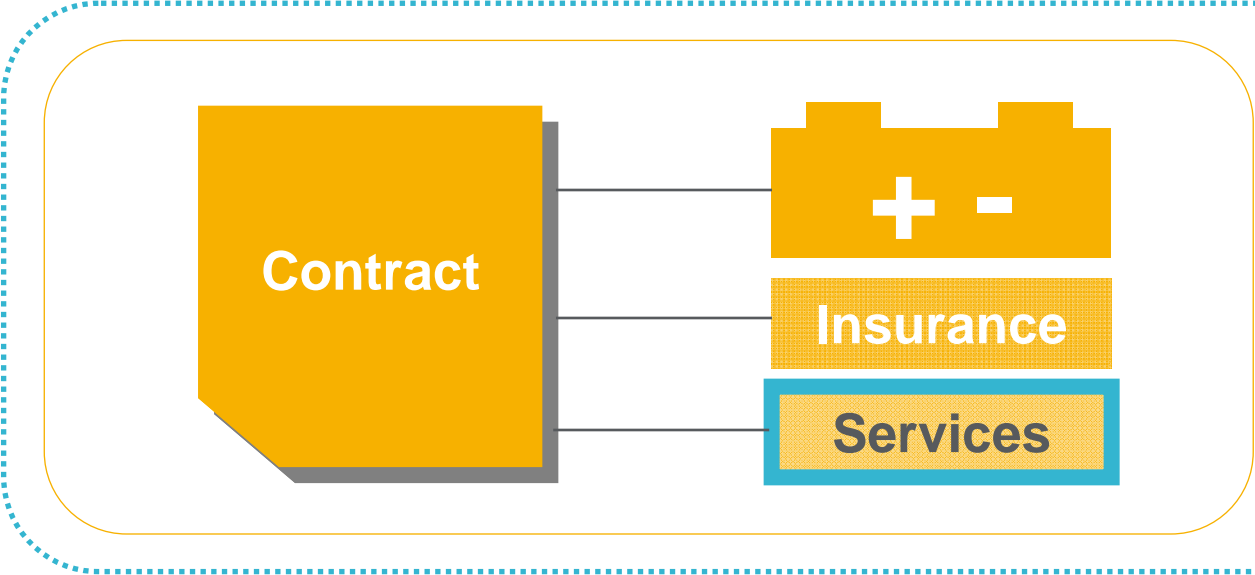


WALL BOX
Installation
at home



Buy

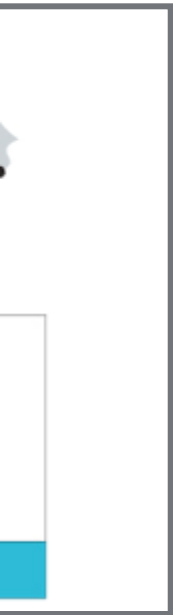
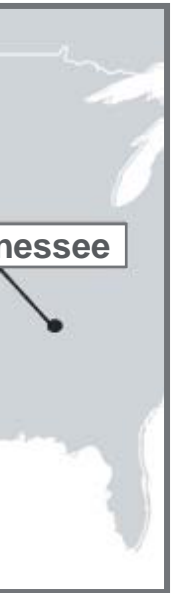
Rent



Battery rental monthly fee

One stop shopping in the Renault network

Strategy: local sourcing



UK
Sunderland

Flins



Maubeuge



France

Valladolid

Cacia
Portugal

Spain





03

The big questions

and Infrastructure



car grant ?



~~£11,000~~

£11,000

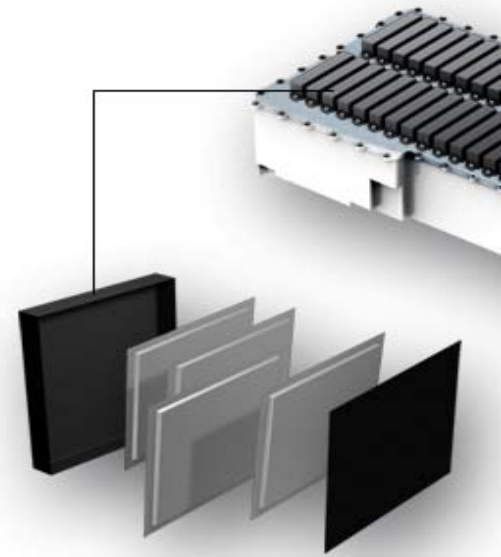
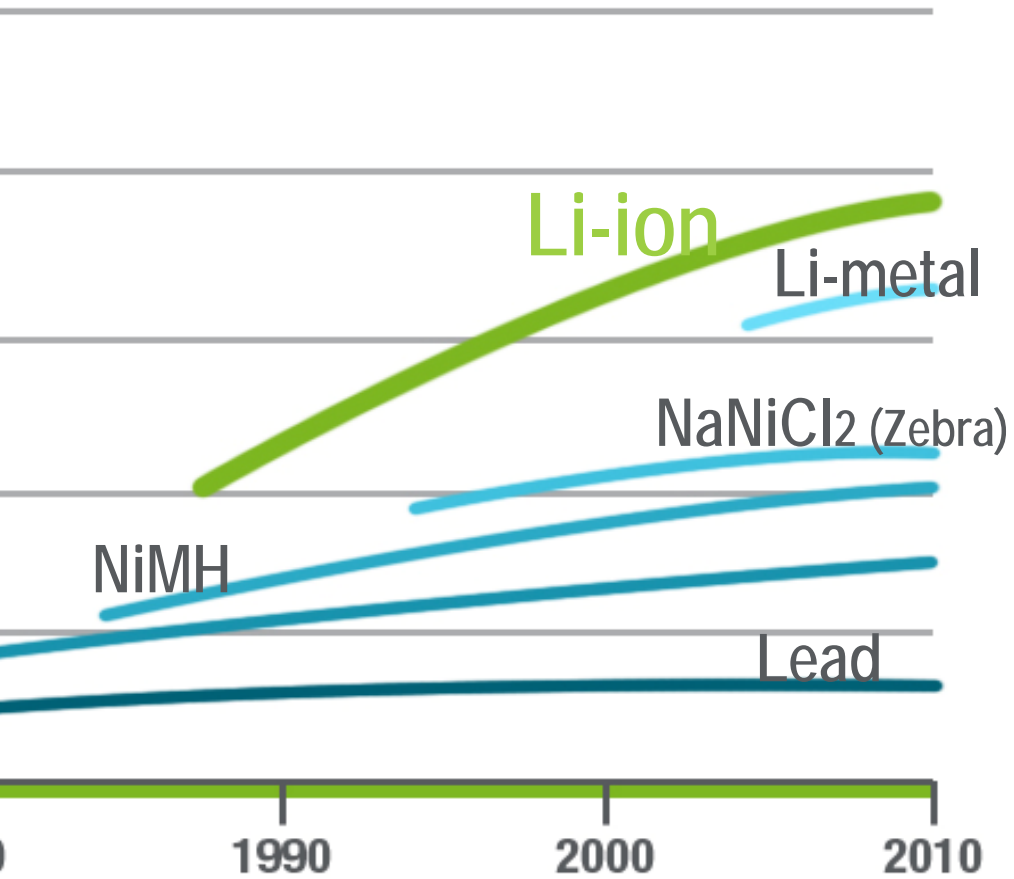
£11,000

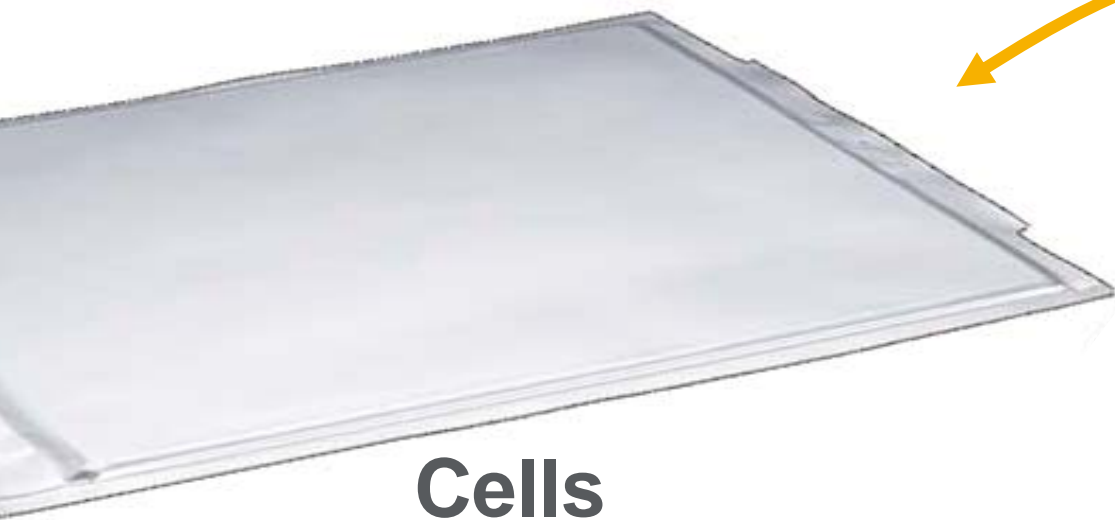
t, made by AESC (Nissan-NEC)

hault and Nissan plants

Wh

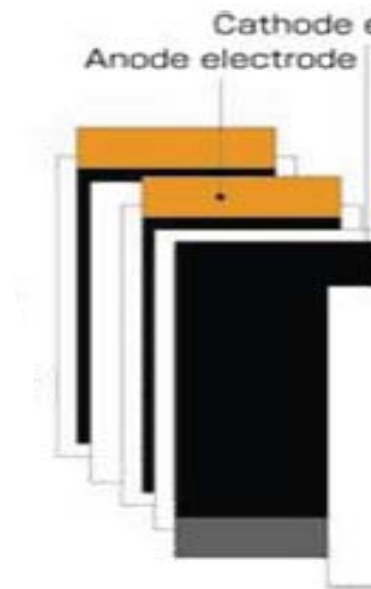
ect → charge anytime





Cells

x33



Electro

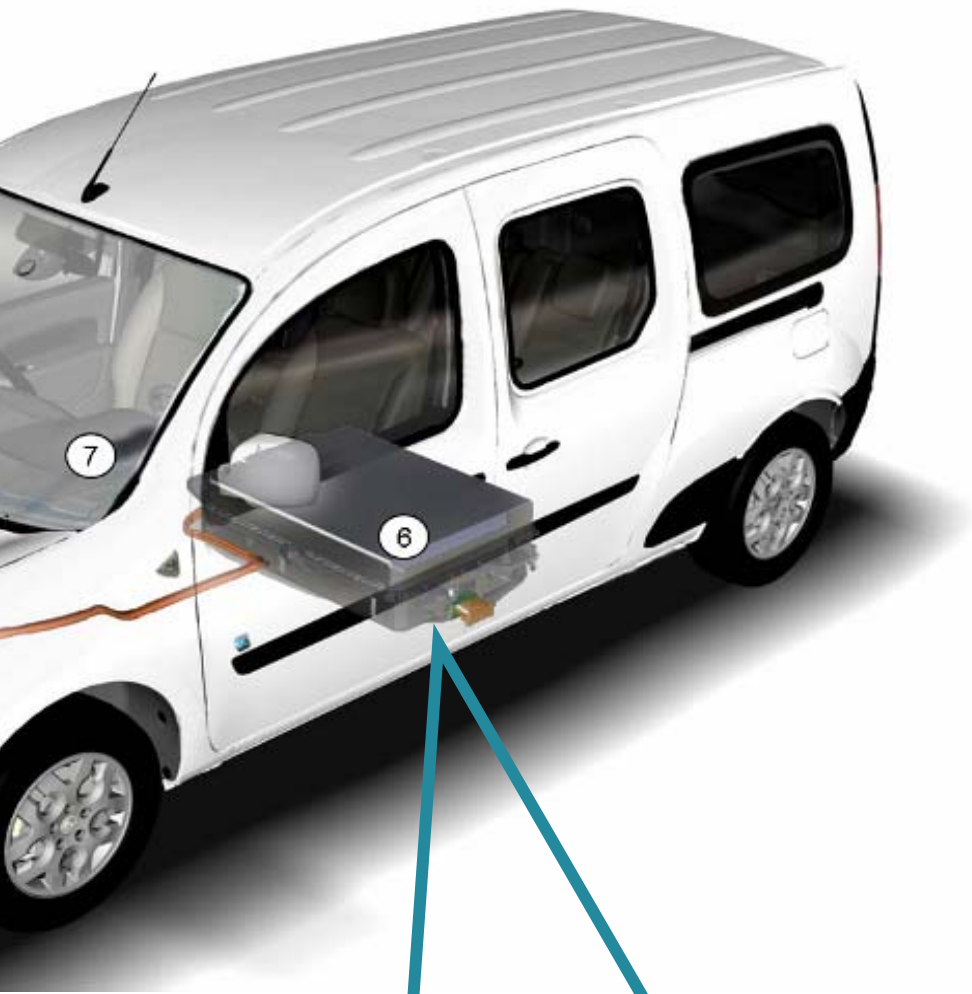


Modules

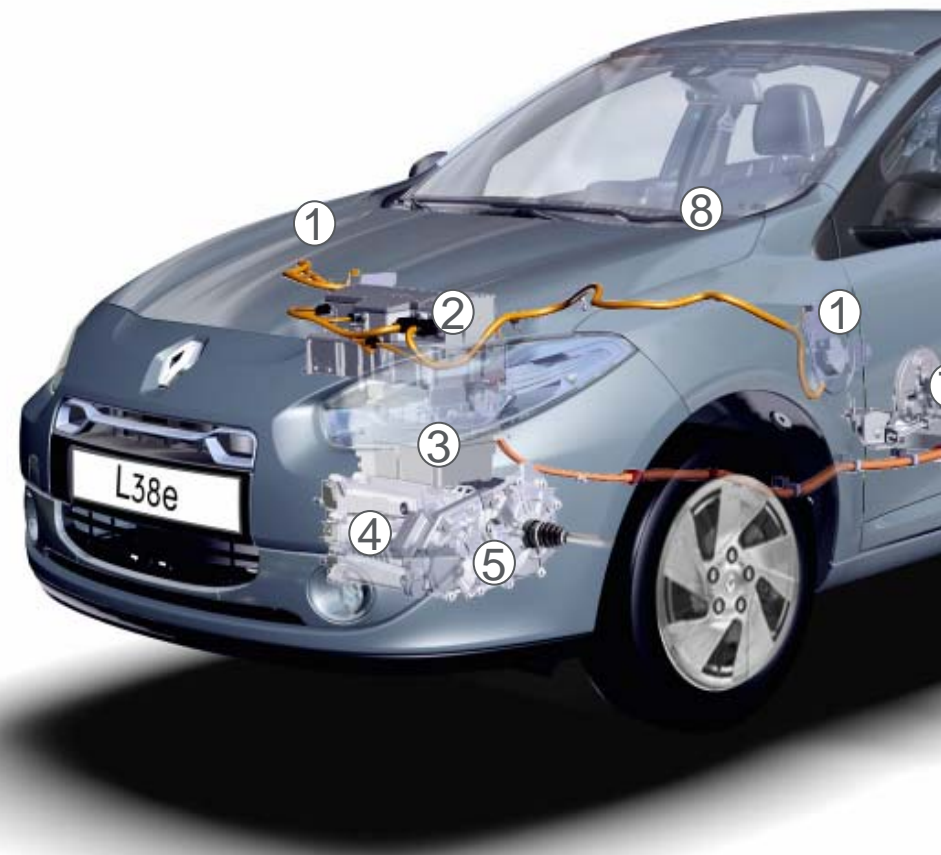
x48



Pack



on a Kangoo ZE

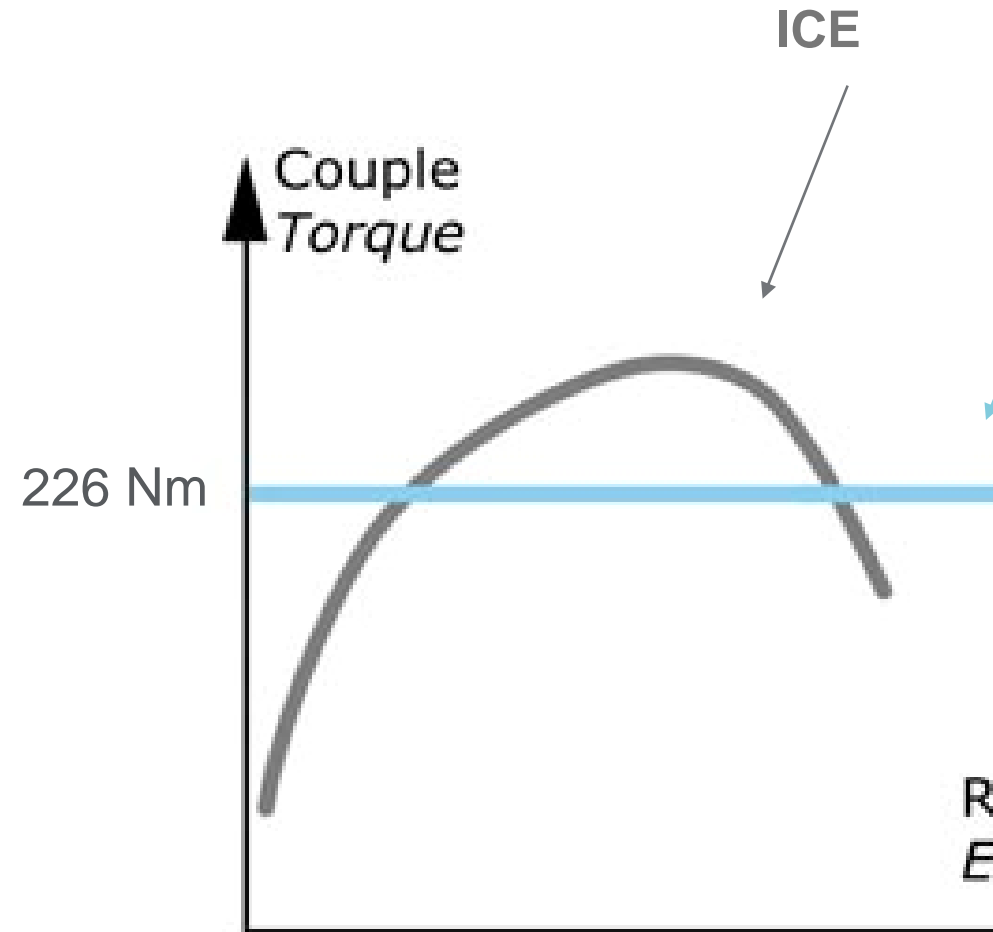


.... and here on a R

available at low speeds

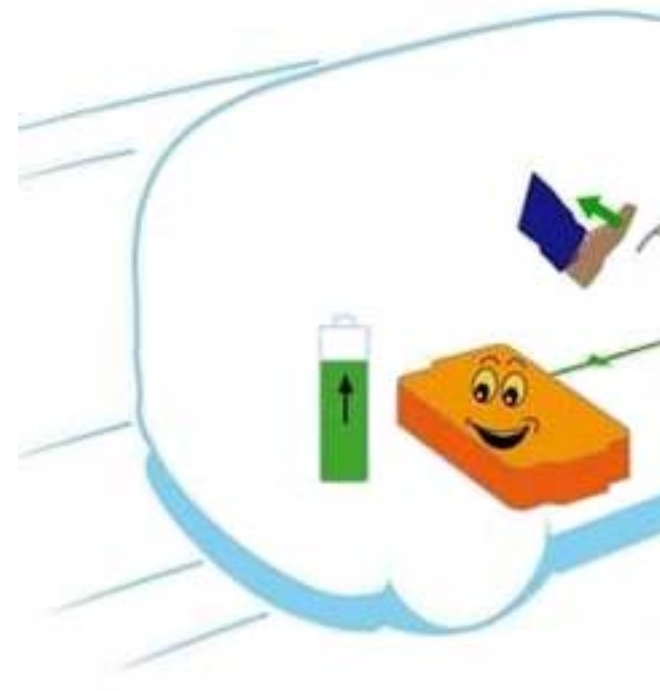
time upon acceleration request
in urban and suburban traffic

	0 -> 50 km/h	0 -> 100 km/h
	4,1 s	13,4 s
	5,9 s	13,9 s
	+ 31%	+ 4%



Electric Vehicle Regenerative Braking System

uses the motor reversibility
off accelerator
energy recovered by electric engine
current returned to re-load the battery
in up to 32%



ed version starting with Zoe
dal decoupled of the brakes

'by-wire' braking : distribution of braking effort between
l brake disks

s the energy recuperation
in up to 48%

Optimisation through technical advances

es

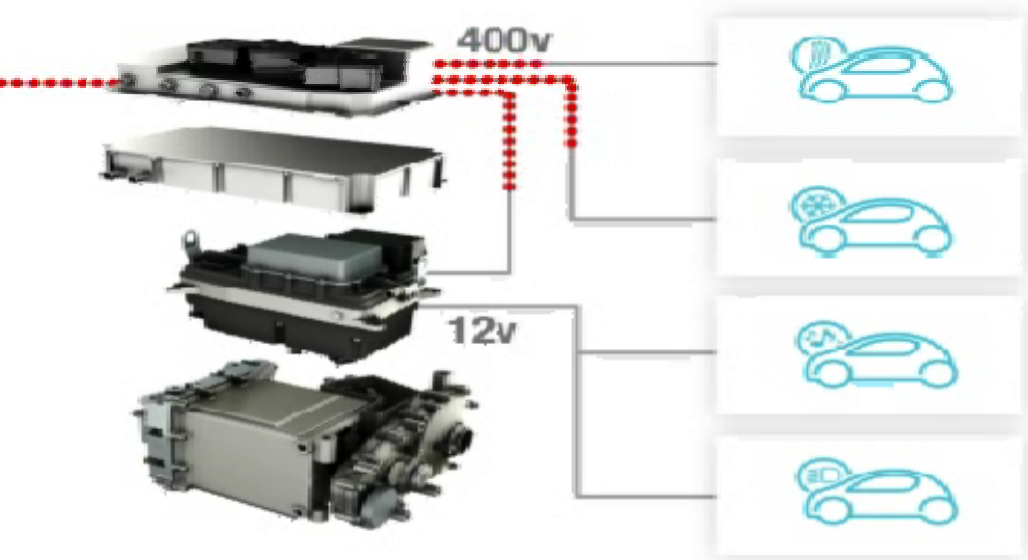
Reversible Air Conditioning (up to 30% gain)

Low resistance tyres (up to 7% gain)

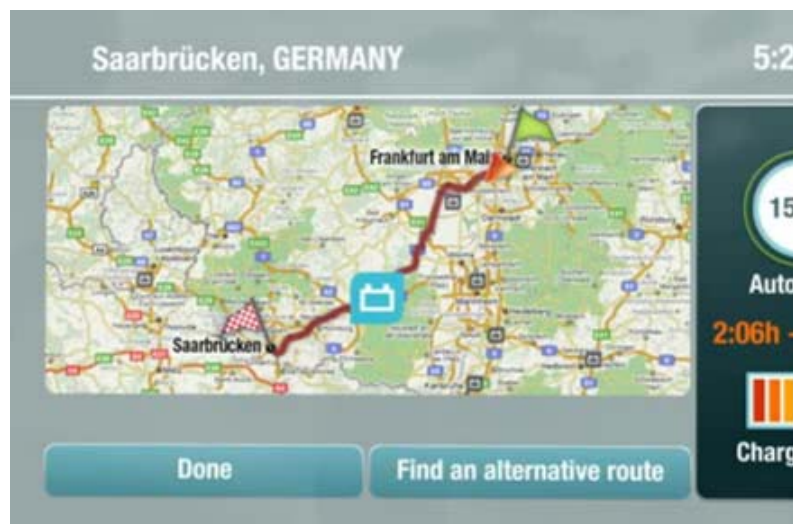
Weight reduction (up to 10%)

Powertrain optimisation

Energy management (up to 4%)



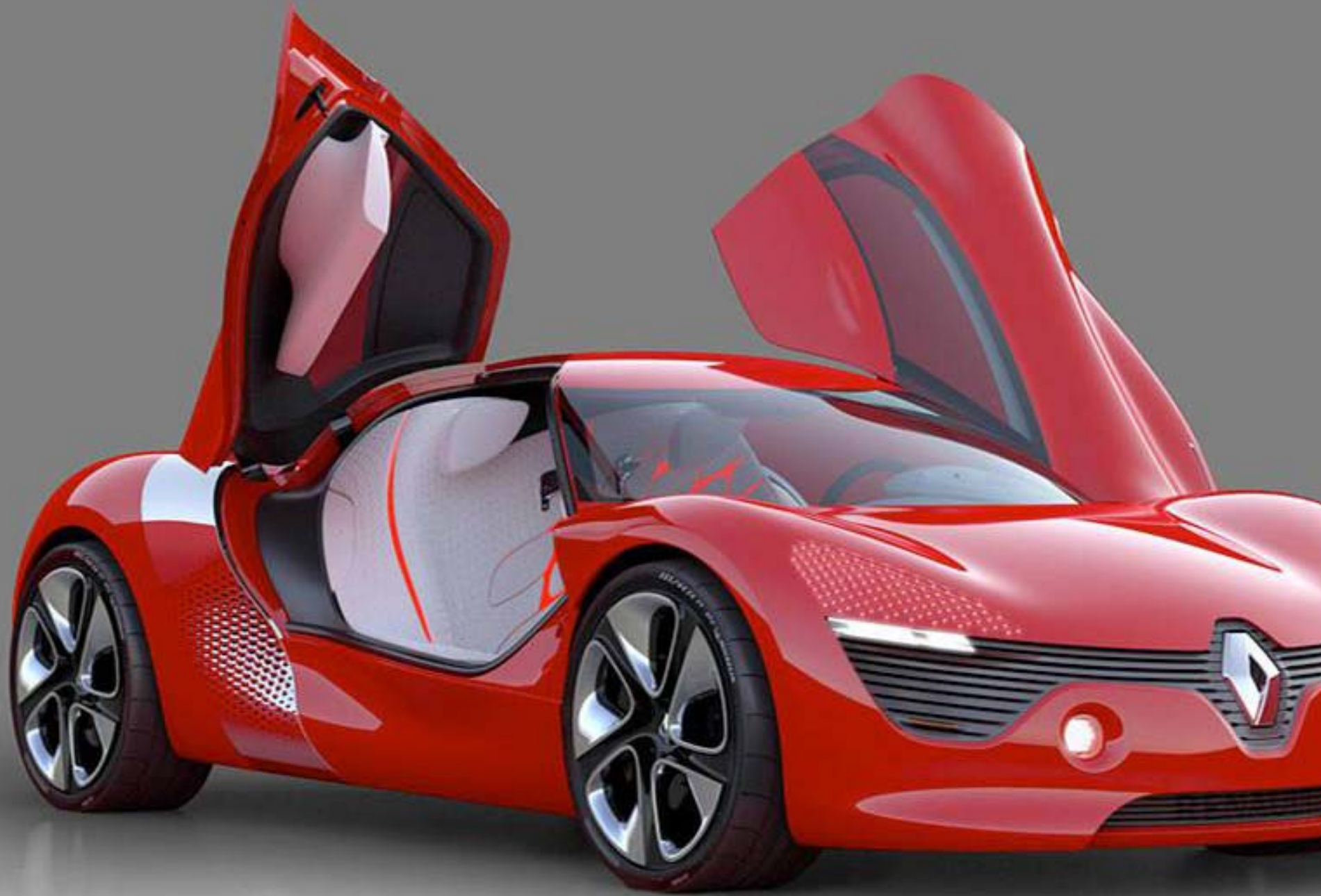
Smart navigation



Eco Mode & Coaching

=>Up to 55%, average

Range optimisation
educational issue



DEZIR