

Toward the Realization of Sustainable Mobility

March 13, 2008

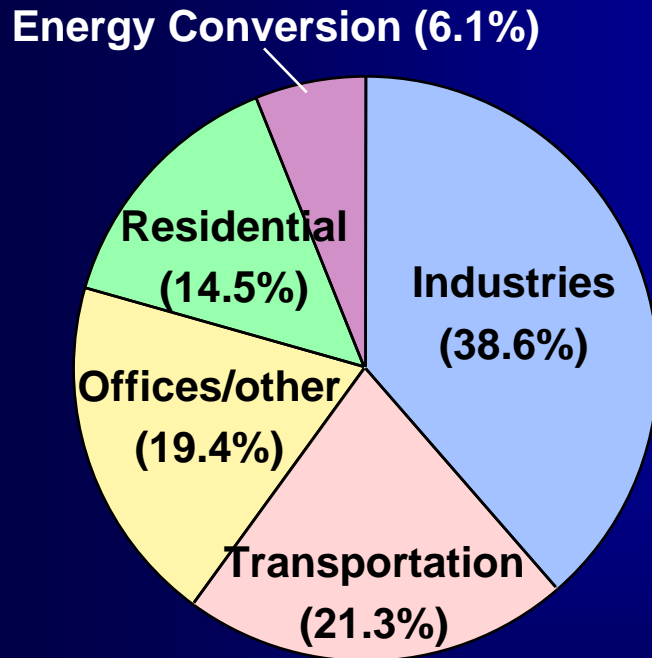
Toyota Motor Corporation

Senior Technical Executive

Hiroyuki Watanabe

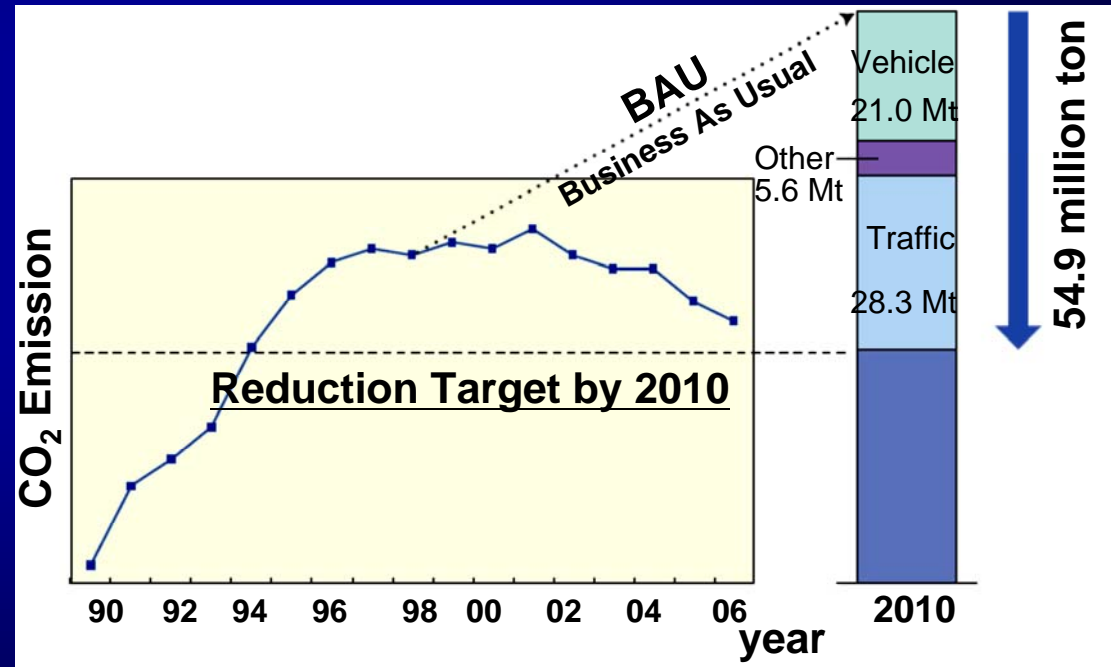
CO₂ Emission from Transportation Sector

Distribution by Sector (Japan, 2005)



Source: Ministry of the Environment

CO₂ Emission from Transportation Sector and reduction efforts



Source: Japan Automobile
Manufacturers Association

WBCSD: Mobility 2030



DEDICATED TO MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Mobility 2030: Meeting the challenges to sustainability



The Sustainable Mobility Project

Mobility 2030: Meeting the Challenges to Sustainability,
Released on July 5th, 2004



- Help maintain ecological balance
- Narrow the mobility divide
- Contribute to economic growth



Thomas A. Gottschalk

General Motors Corporation
Mr. Thomas A. Gottschalk
Executive Vice President, Low &
Public Policy and General Counsel
Project Co-Chair

Shoichiro Toyoda

Toyota Motor Corporation
Dr. Shoichiro Toyoda
Honorary Chairman, Member of the Board
Project Co-Chair

Jeroen Van der Veur

Royal Dutch/Shell Group of Companies
Mr. Jeroen Van der Veur
Chairman of the Committee of Managing Directors
Project Co-Chair

J. R. Lord

BP p.l.c.
Lord Browne of Madingley
Group Chief Executive

Jürgen Schrempp

DaimlerChrysler AG
Prof. Jürgen E. Schrempp
Chairman of the
Board of Management

William Clay Ford, Jr.

Ford Motor Company
Mr. William Clay Ford, Jr.
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

Takeo Fukui

Honda Motor Co., Ltd.
Mr. Takeo Fukui
President and
Chief Executive Officer

E. Edouard Michelin

Michelin
Mr. Edouard Michelin
Managing Partner

Carlos Ghosn

Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
Mr. Carlos Ghosn
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Elvind Røtten

Norsk Hydro
Mr. Elvind Røtten
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Louis Schweitzer

Renault SA
Mr. Louis Schweitzer
Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer

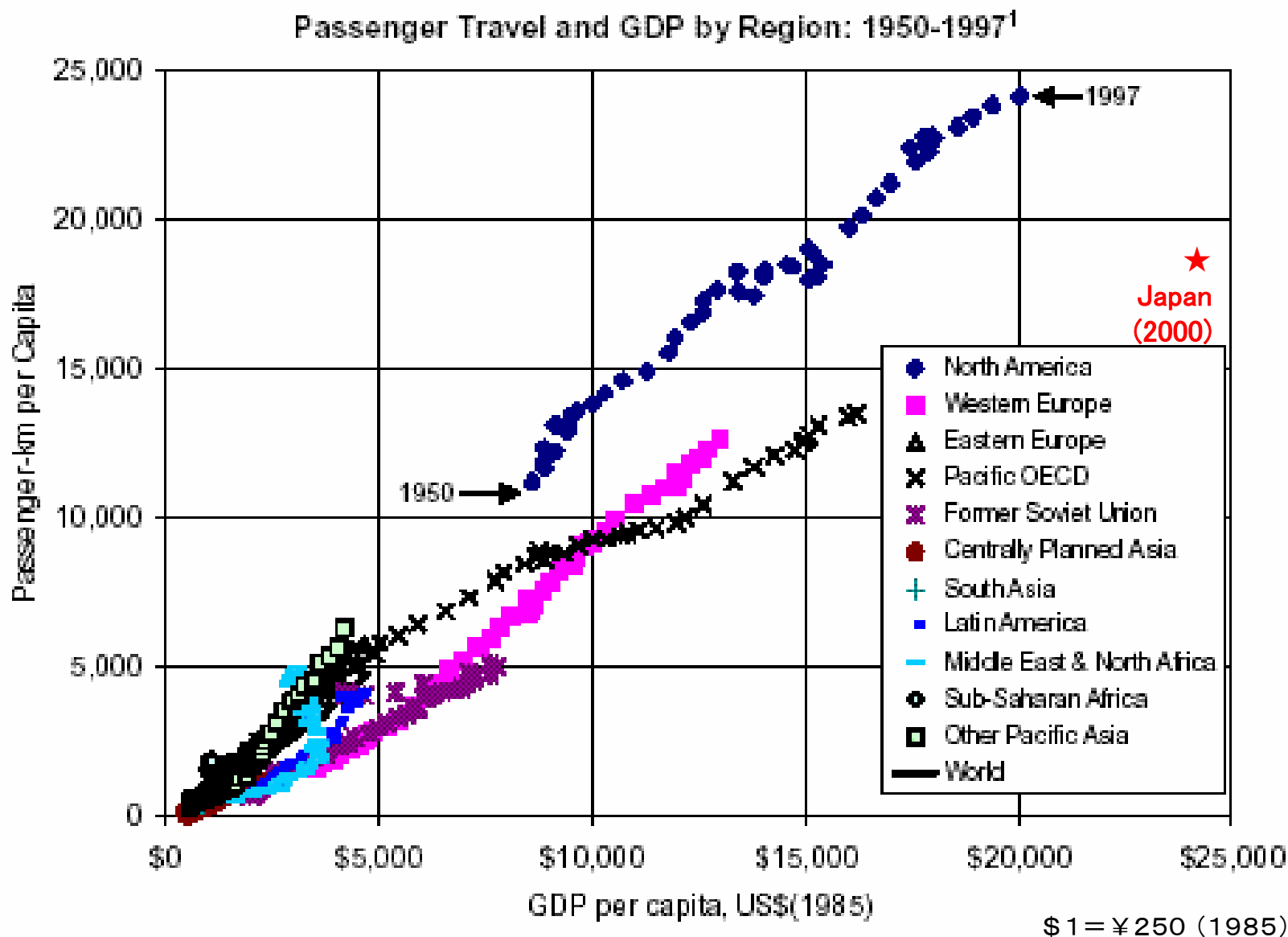
Bernd Pischetsrieder

Volkswagen AG
Dr. Bernd Pischetsrieder
Chairman of the
Board of Management

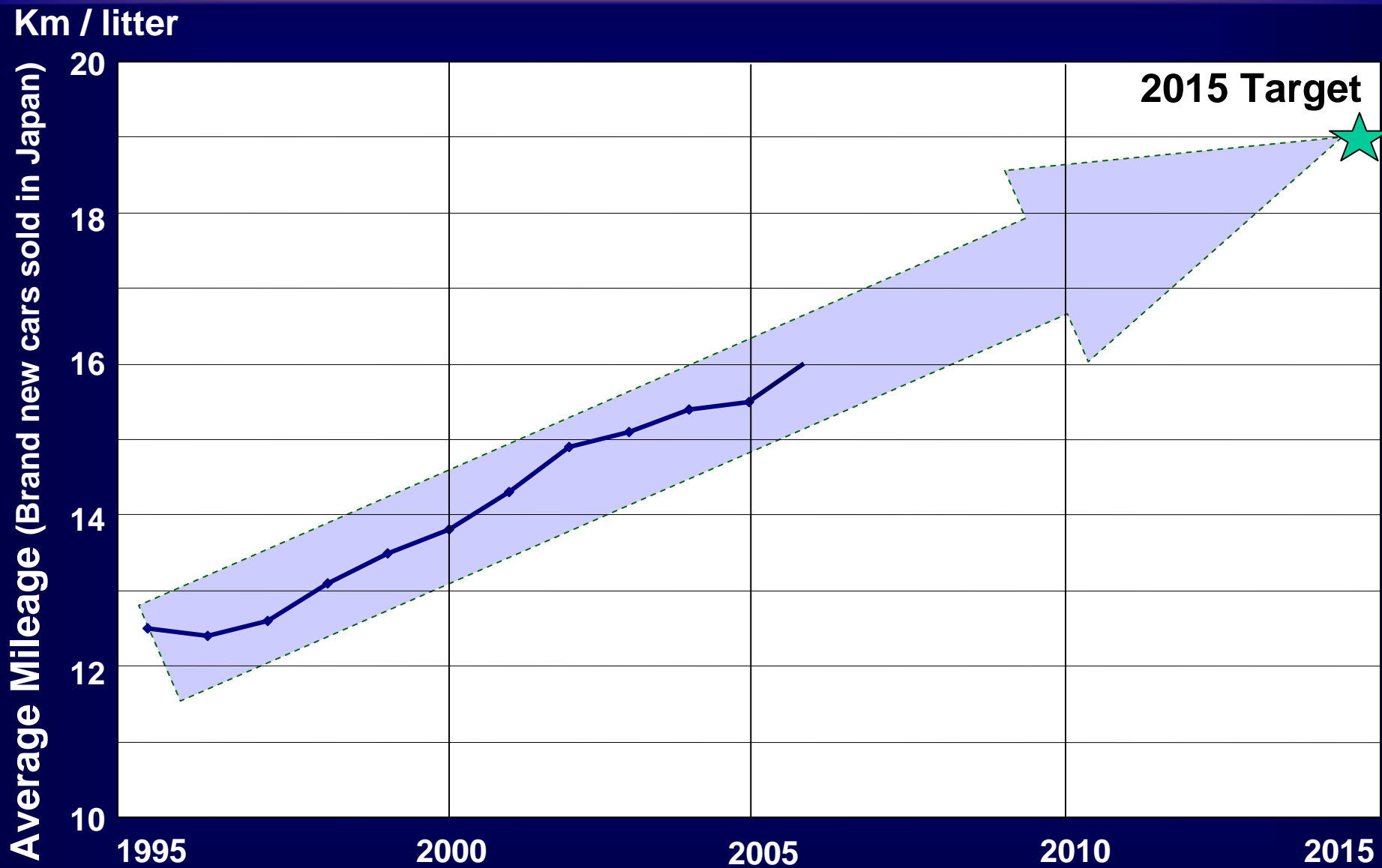
Mobility 2030 : Seven Goals

- 1. Reduction of conventional pollutants**
- 2. Limit transport related GHG emissions to sustainable levels**
- 3. Reduce the total number of road vehicle-related deaths and serious injuries**
- 4. Reduce transport-related noise**
- 5. Mitigate congestion**
- 6. Narrow the “mobility opportunity divides”**
- 7. Enhance mobility opportunities for the general population**

Economic Growth and Mobility Demand



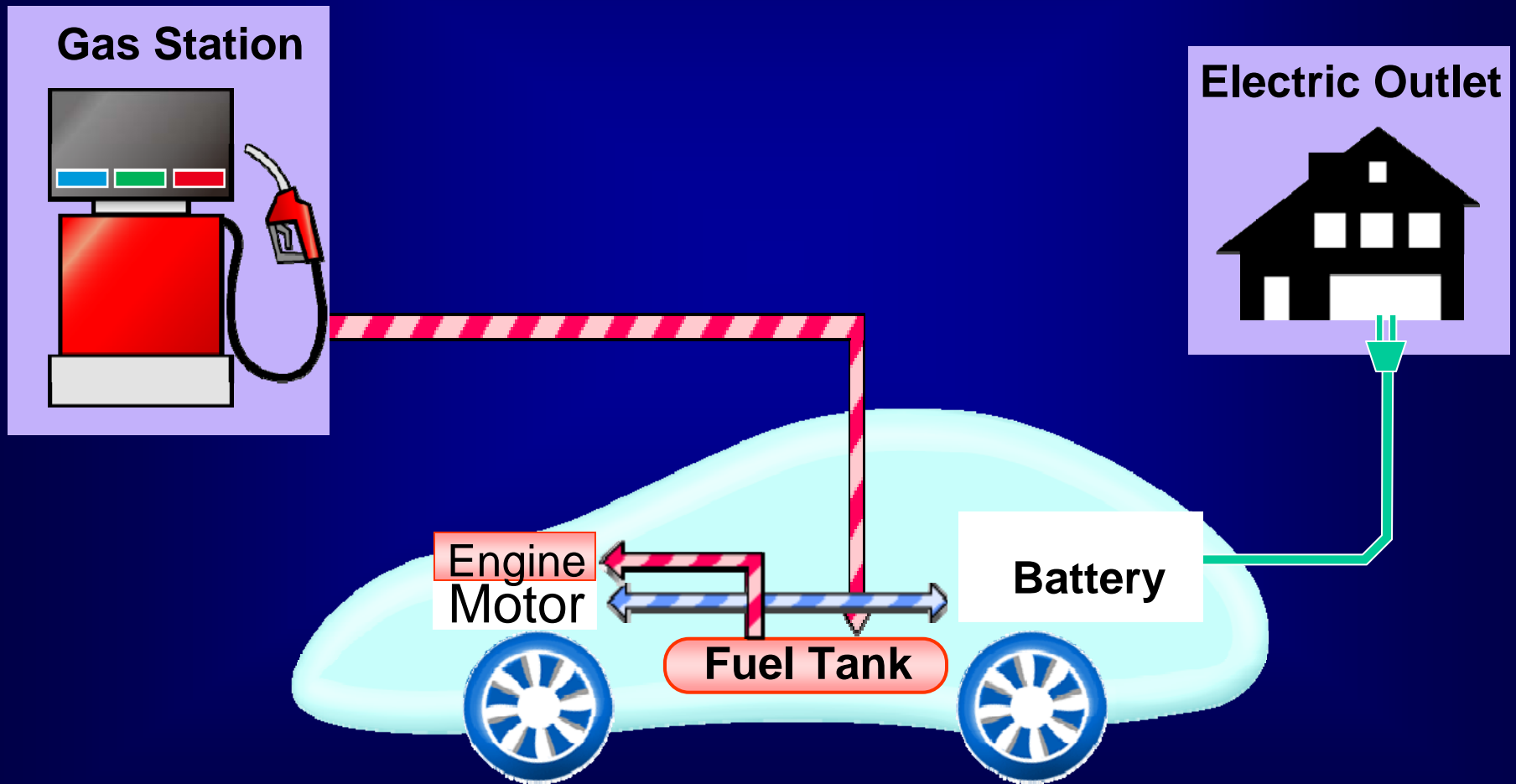
Improvement of Fuel Efficiency (Gasoline)



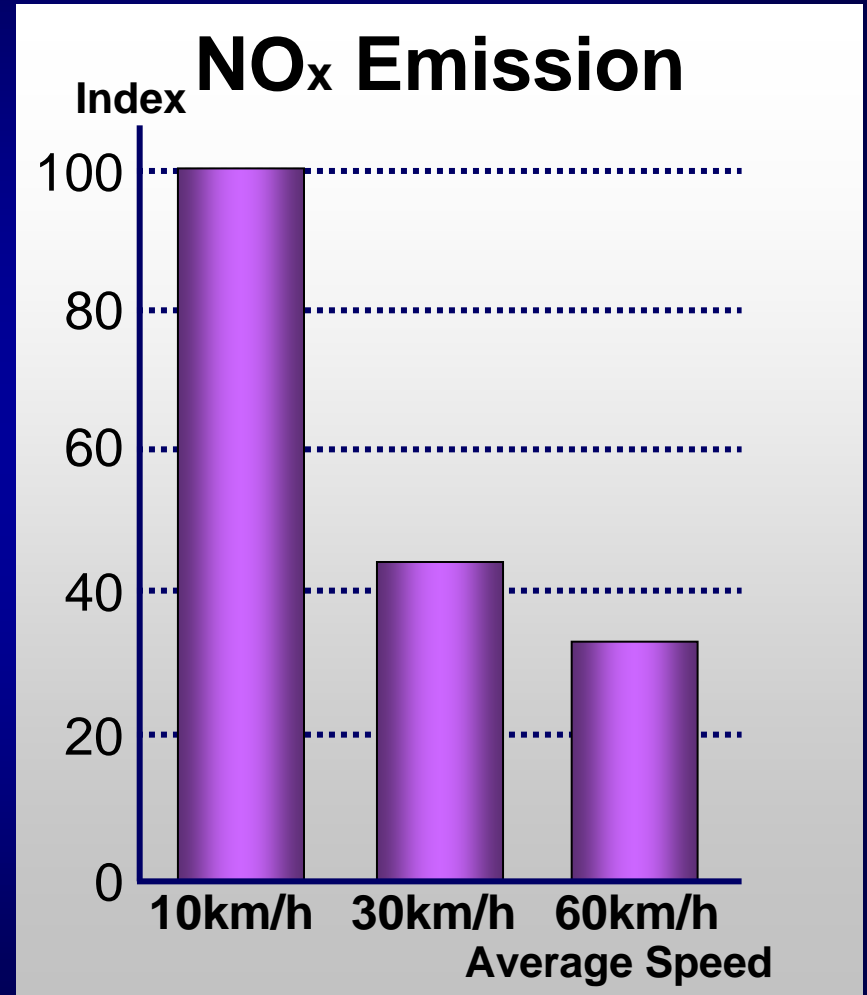
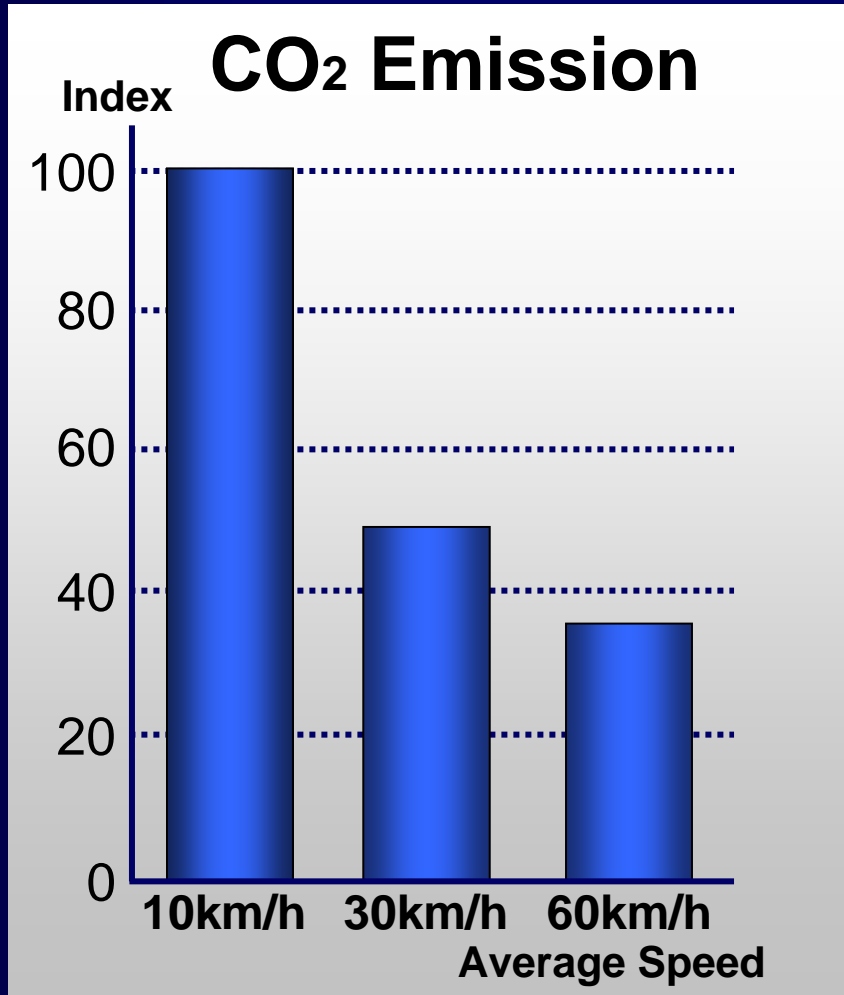
Source: Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association

Low Emission Vehicle

Plug-in Hybrid Vehicle: Hybrid vehicle with charging function from external electric power sources

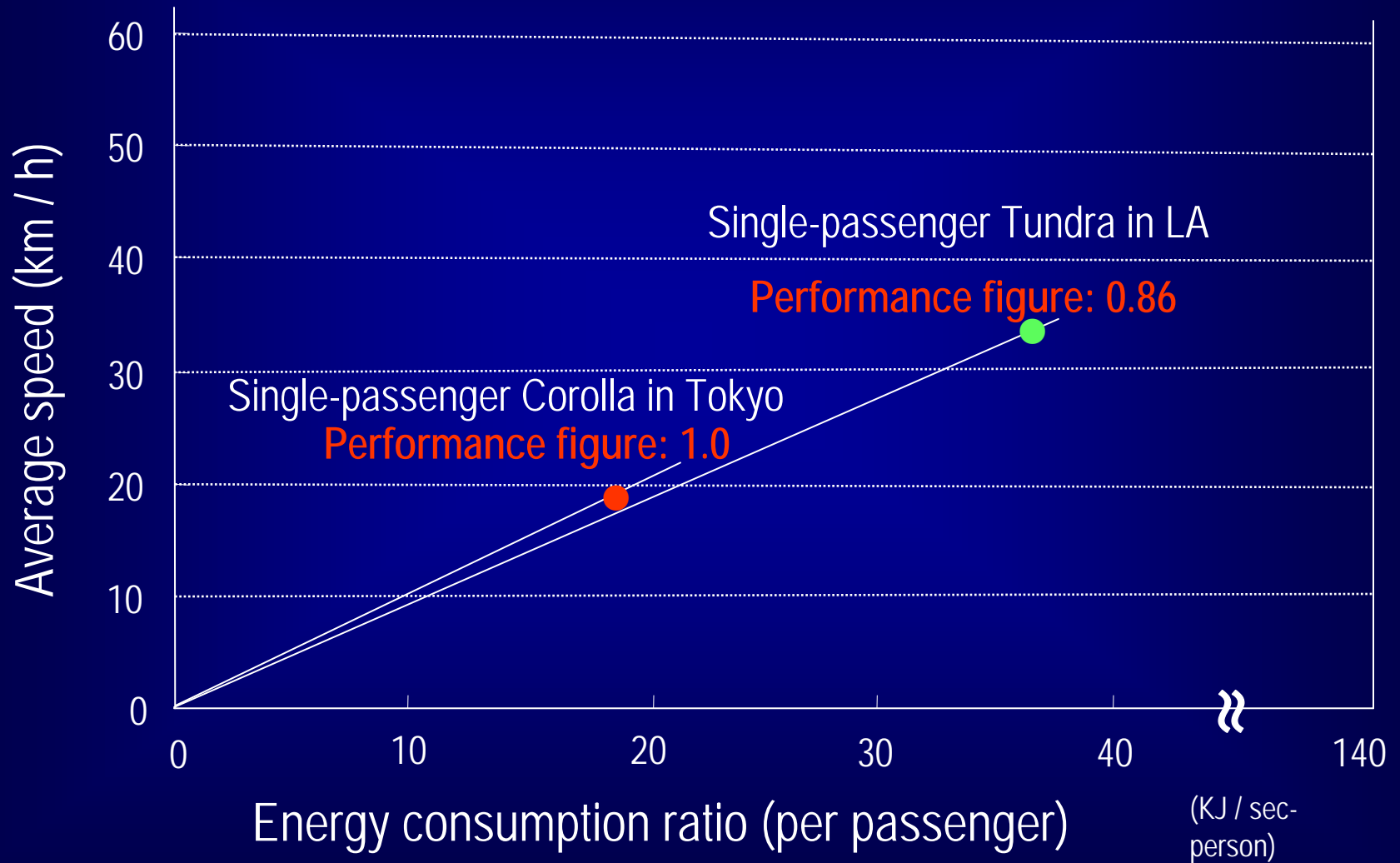


Driving Speed vs Emission

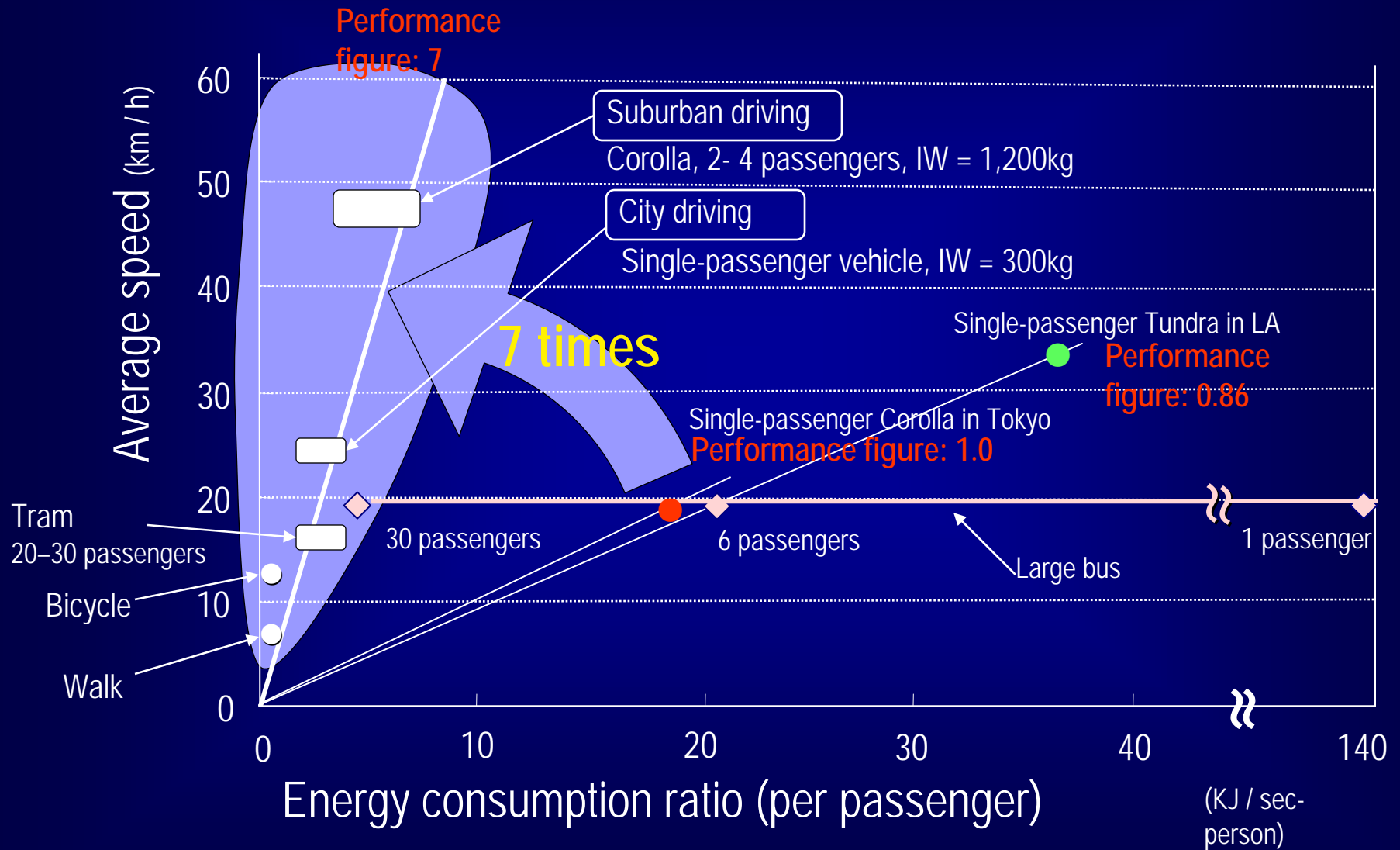


Source: Japan Automobile Research Institute

Mobility Performance: Reality

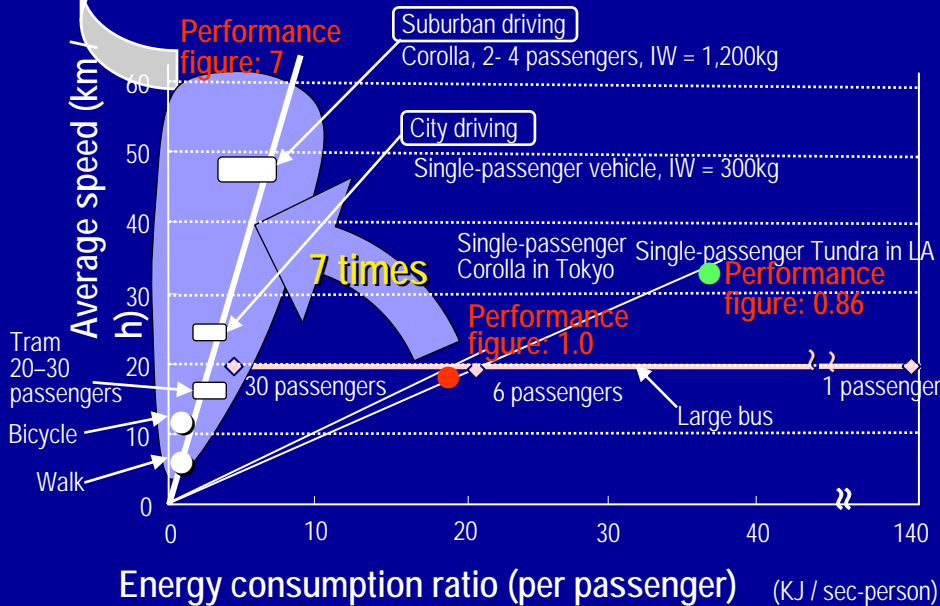


Mobility Performance: Improvement



Mobility Performance: Realization

Optimal combination of diverse transport modes



Smooth traffic flow

Ubiquitous Technology

- Automated parking

Combining urban transit innovation with urban development

- Upgrading the urban and road infrastructure
- Introduction of ITS
- Transportation demand management (TDM)

Reduction of energy consumption

Innovation of Mobile Units and Energy Conversion

- Reducing size and weight, automated driving, and automated platoon operation
- Plug-in hybrid vehicles, electric vehicles, fuel-cell vehicles

Transport Demand Management

[Behavioral Change of People]

- Modal shift
(2,000 cars to public transport)
- Flexible working hours
- Park and ride

[Upgrade of Road Infrastructure]

- Additional lanes
- Dedicated lanes for turning

[New Technologies of ITS]

- Traffic Simulation
- Traffic Management System
(MODERATO)



Transport Demand Management

Free shuttle bus service for Commuters



Transport Demand Management

CO₂ emission is reduced by higher travel speed
although traffic volume has increased.

Modal Shift Effect

Travel time: ↓ 30%

CO₂ emission: ↓ 14%

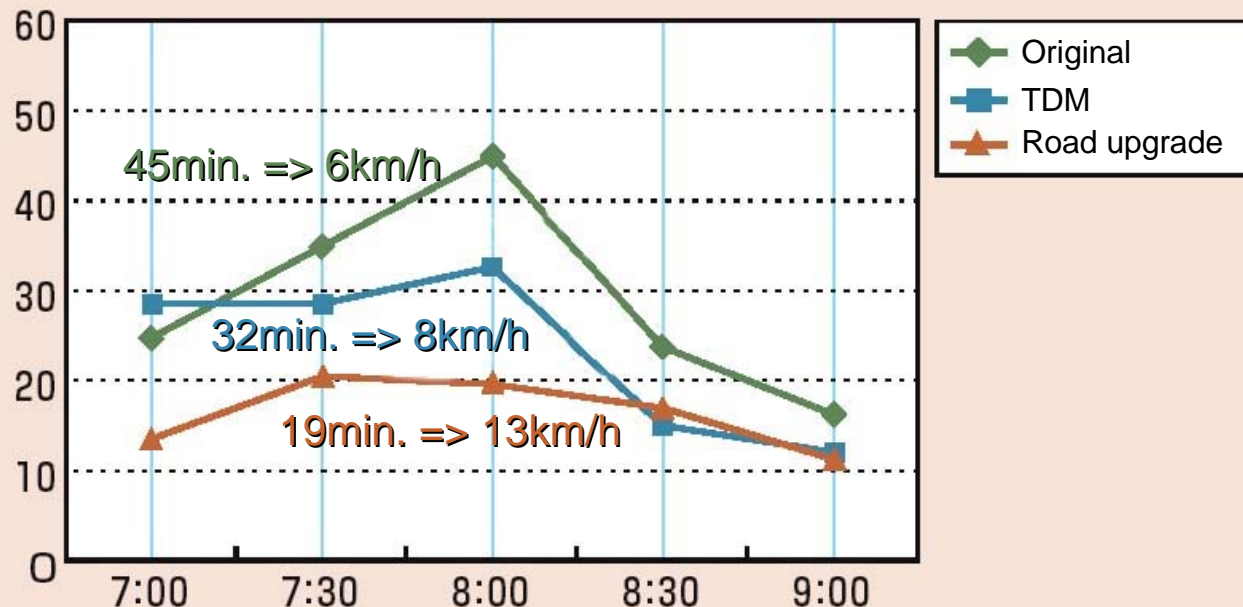
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Road Upgrade Effect

Travel time: ↓ 60%

CO₂ emission: ↓ 17%

Travel time from Toyota I.C. to Toyota-cho (4km)

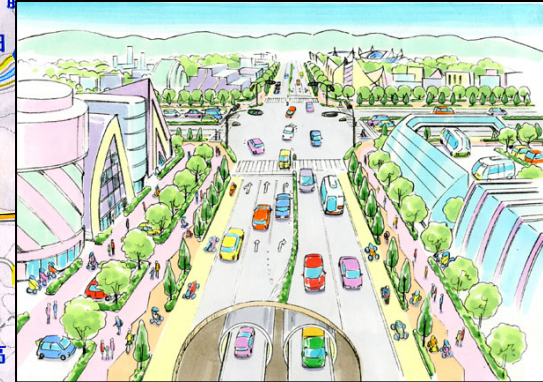


Road Infrastructure

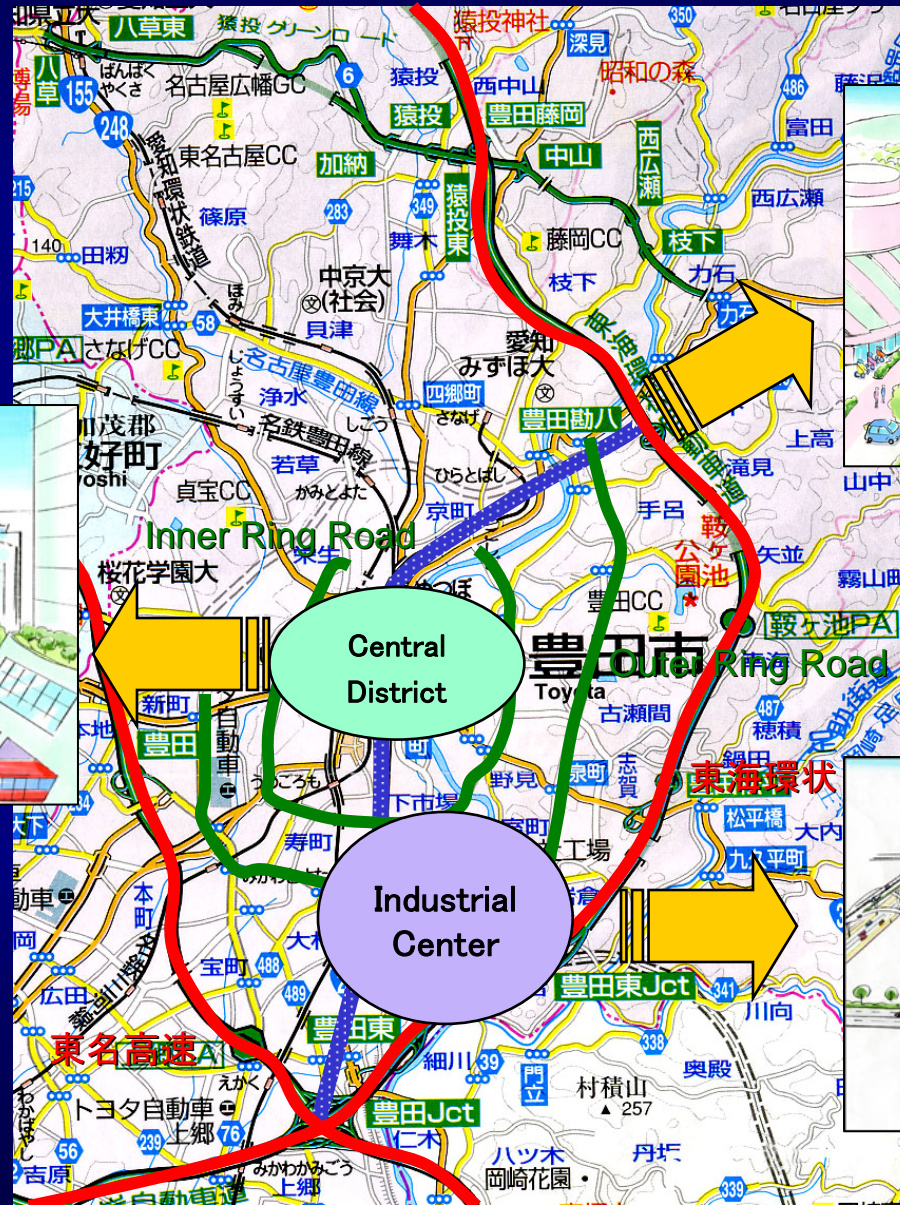
Station Plaza



Underpass



Underground Parking

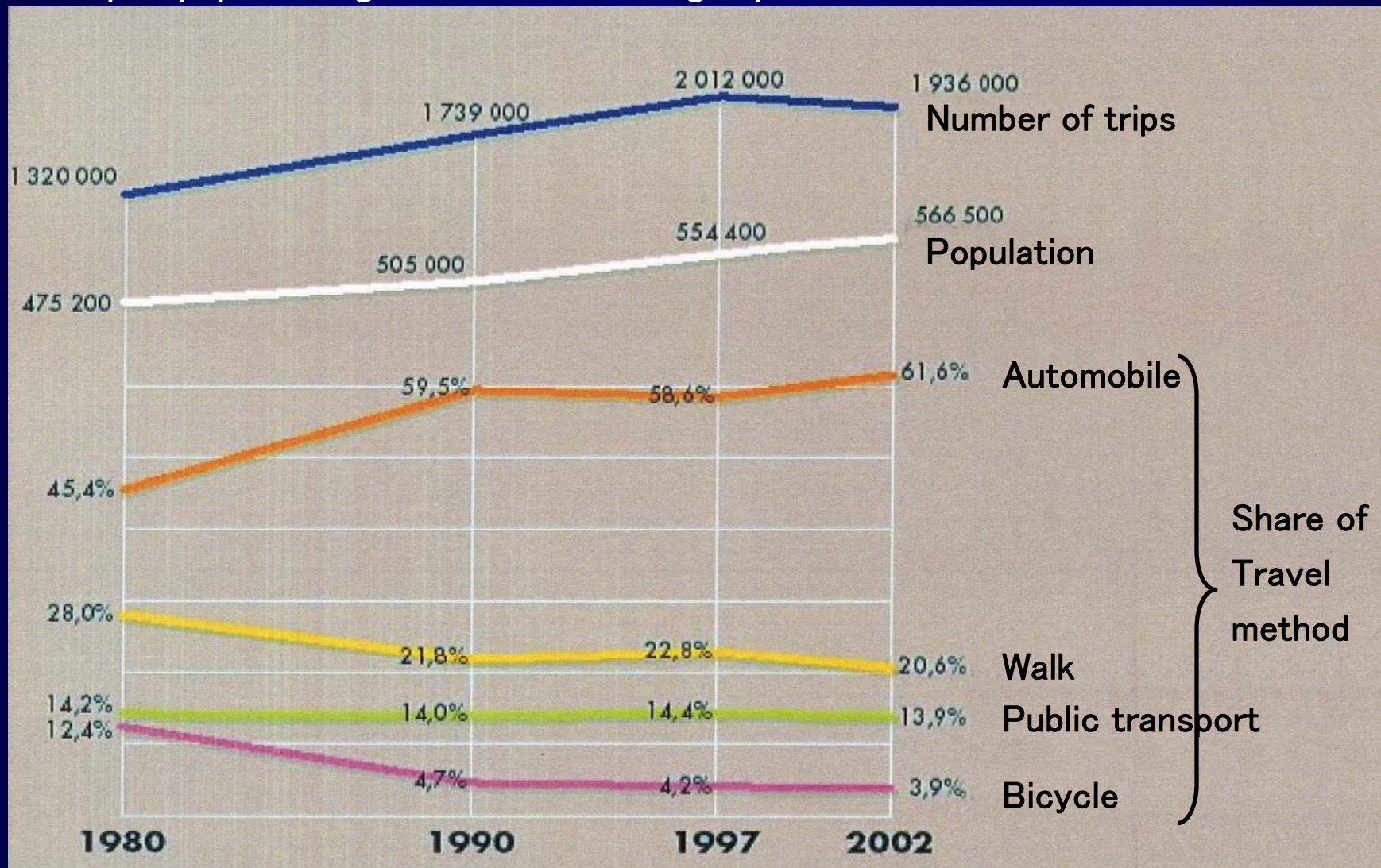


Nantes, France

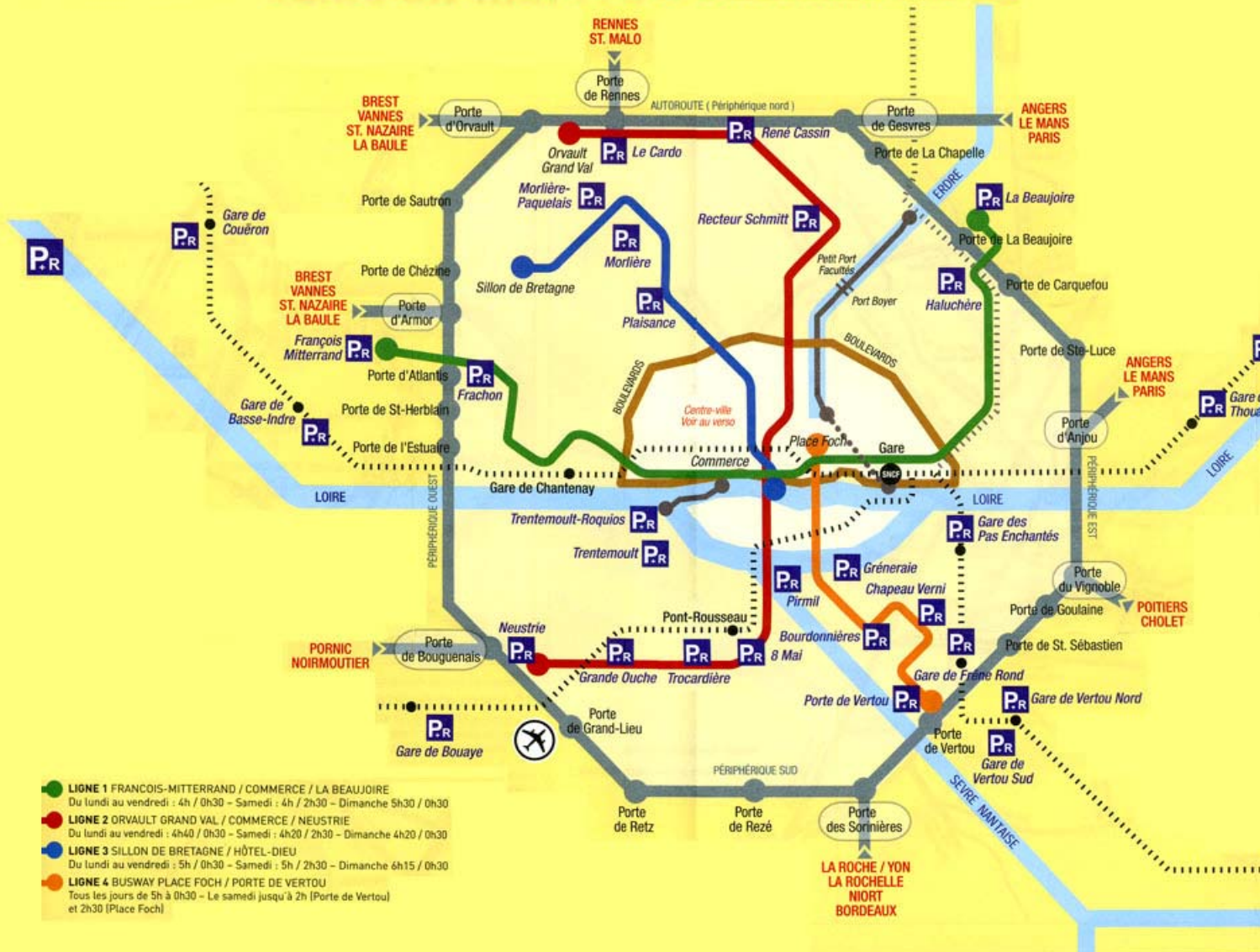


Mobility Demand and Change of Travel Method

Traffic became smooth due to park & ride,
despite population growth and increasing dependence on automobile.



ACCÈS CŒUR D'AGGLOMÉRATION



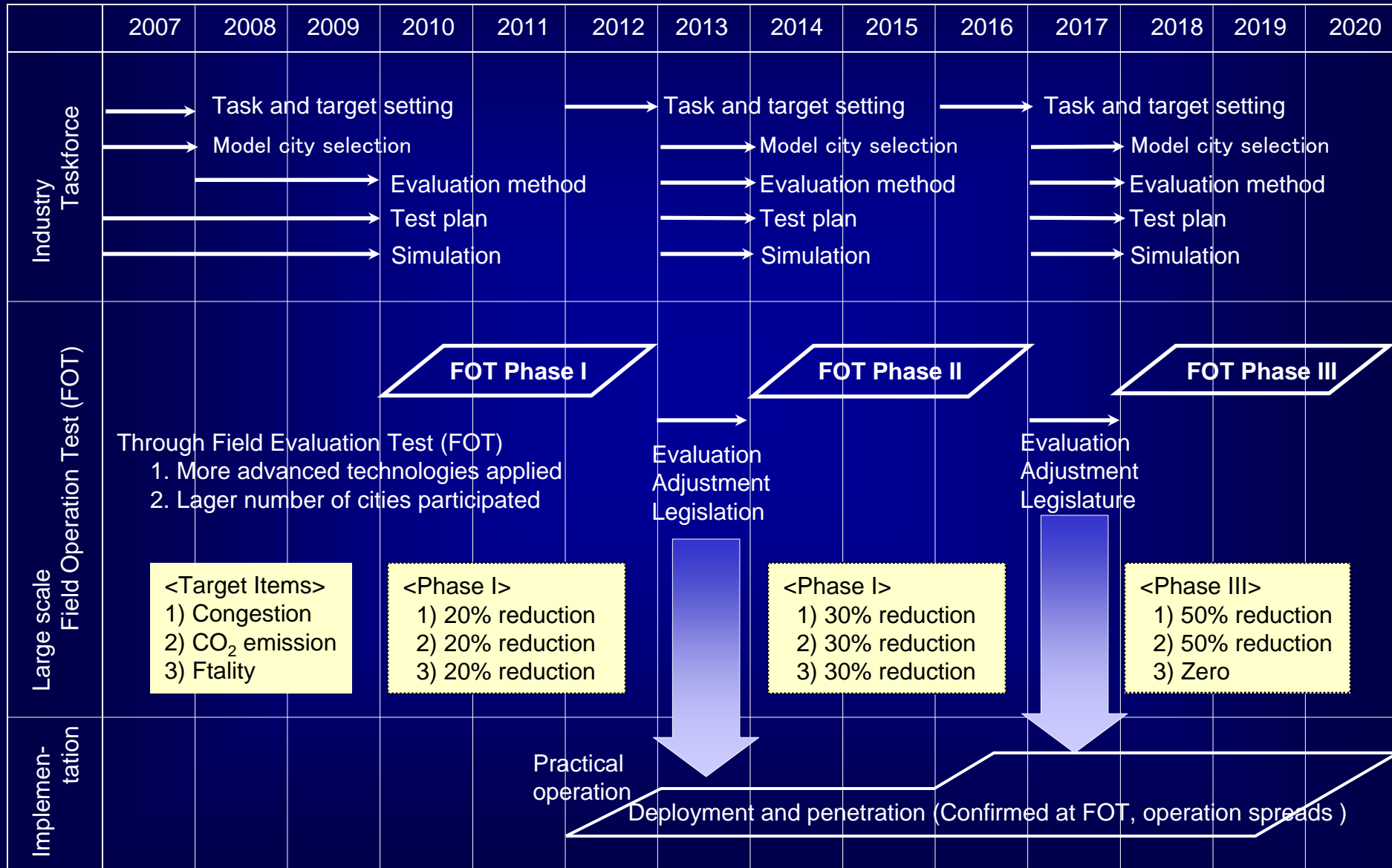
**Cutting congestion and CO₂ emission by half
Reducing traffic fatality to zero**

Goals : **Rebirth of urban traffic systems**
without congestion, CO₂ emission and accidents

New generation logistic systems
for timely delivery at competitive cost

Actions : **Concurrent efforts from diverse perspectives**

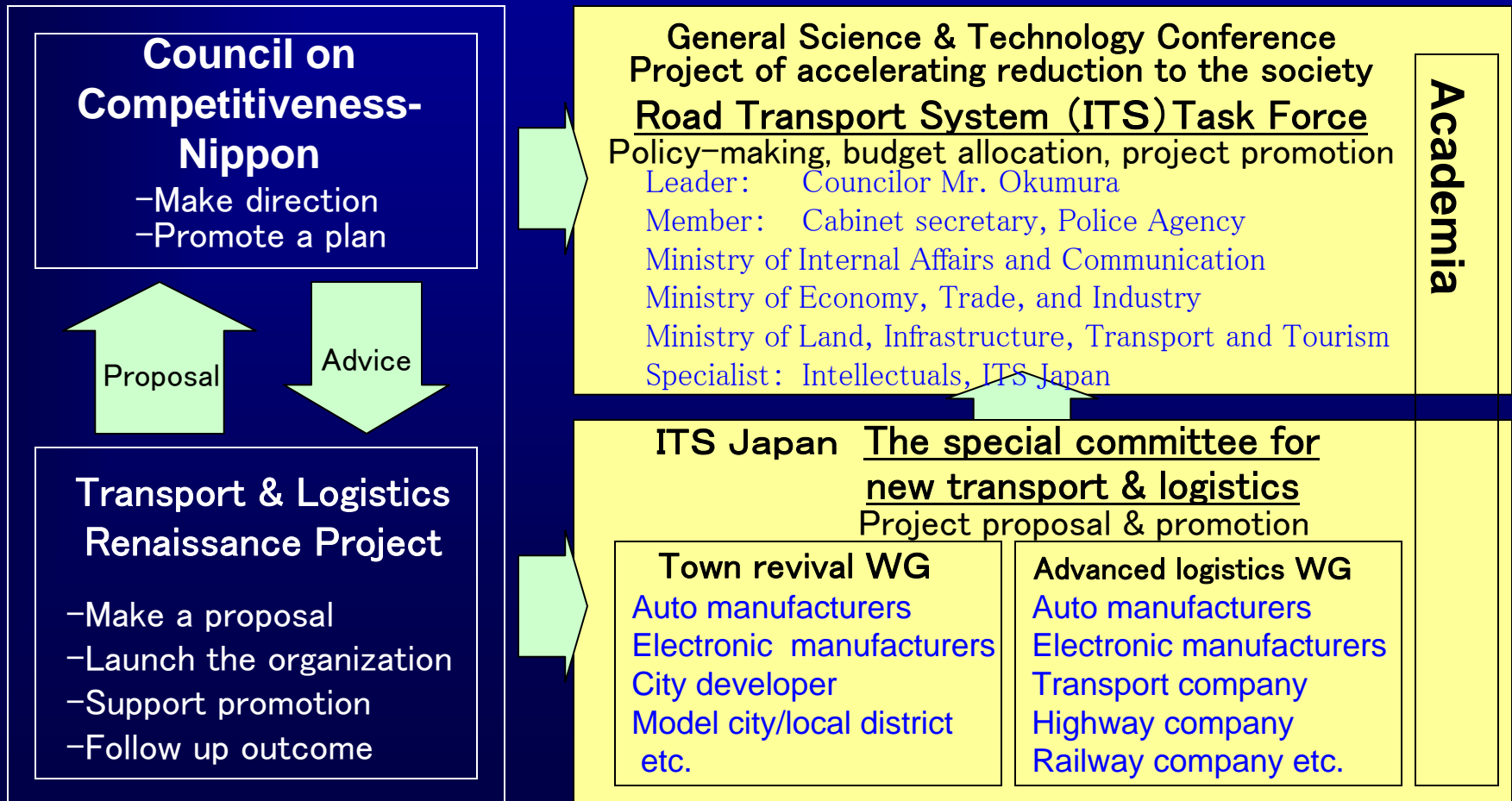
- 1) Effective deployment of transportation infrastructure
- 2) Active application of advanced IT and ITS technologies
- 3) Market penetration of new generation vehicles
- 4) Awareness and participation by citizens and industries
- 5) Strategic policy decision and its implementation





Plan:

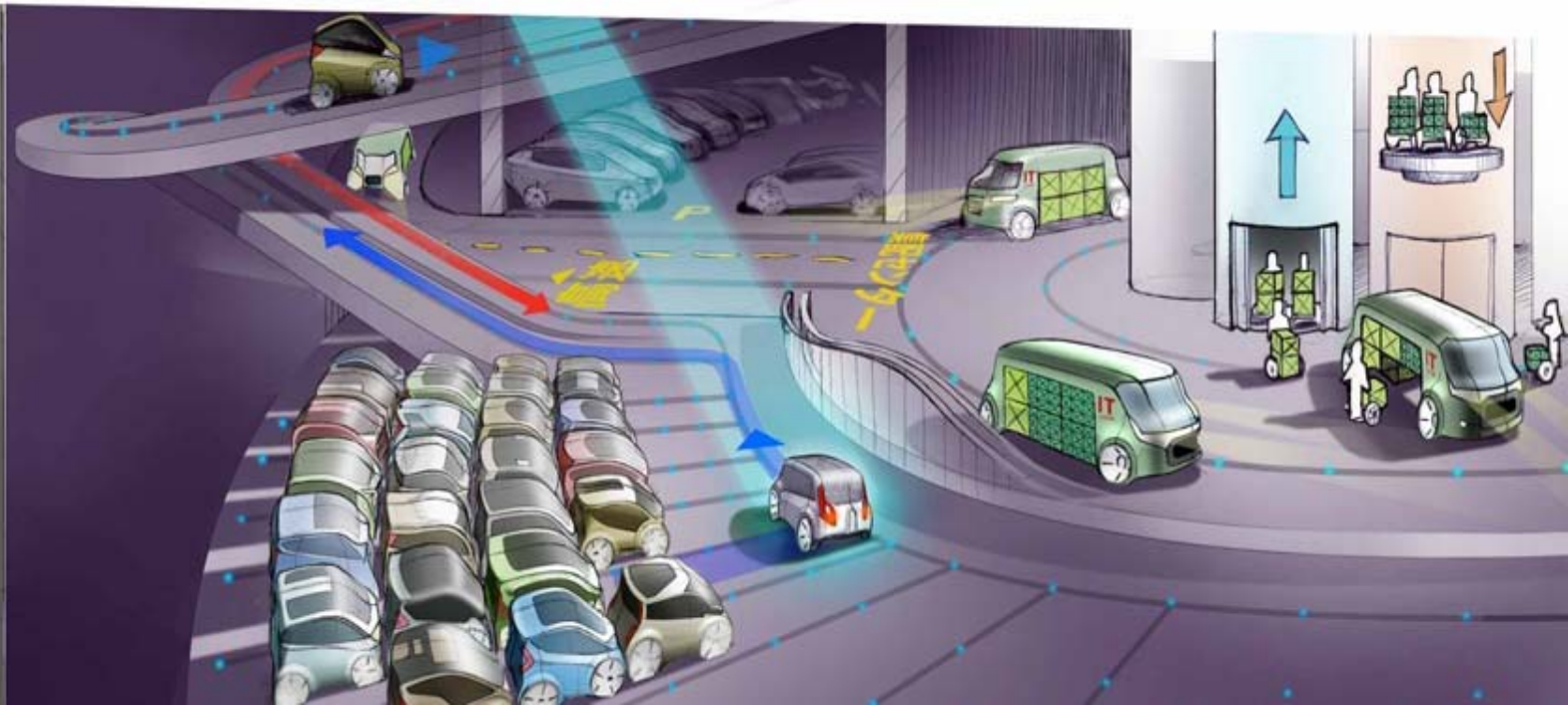
“The Project of Accelerating Reduction to the Society” aims to visualize for the citizen the outcome of large demonstration projects at a model city/line in a selected district, and to accelerate the application of successful practice on other areas. The special committee for new transportation & logistics in ITS Japan is taking initiatives in collaboration with industry, committed for realization with government.



City Planning with Innovative Transportation



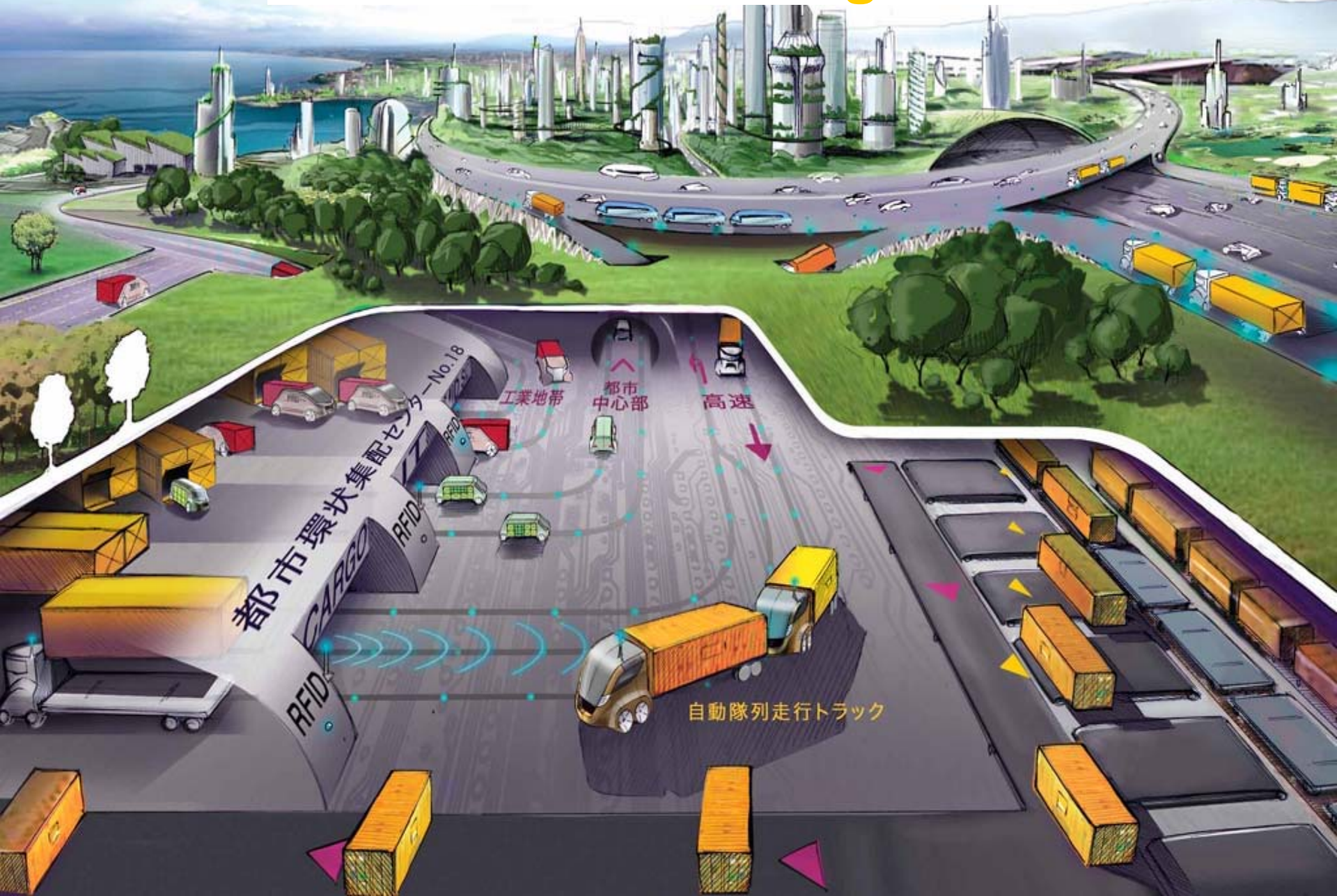
City Planning with Innovative Transportation



City Planning with Innovative Transportation

- Address global warming
- Protect safety
- Vitalize a city/region
- Raise QOL of the citizen
- Enable response to disasters

Next Generation Logistics



Next Generation Logistics

- Address global warming
- Protect safety
- Improving international competitiveness
for the cost of transport
- Provide reliability