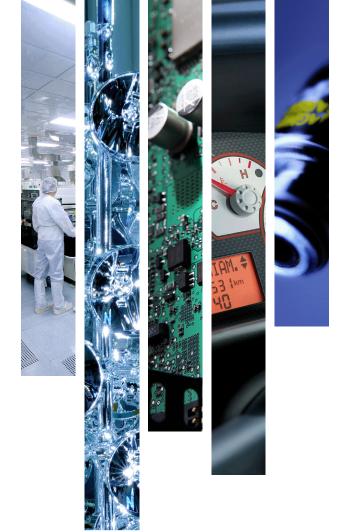


A wide range of technologies to face the mobility challenge

Magneti Marelli SpA

Luigi Piero Ippolito Product Strategic Scenario & Innovation



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- The Mobility Challenge
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- The Magneti Marelli Technology Offer to Face CO₂
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Magneti Marelli Company Overview

Magneti Marelli is an international company committed to the design and production of hi-tech systems and components for the automotive sector.

AUTOMOTIVE LIGHTING

POWERTRAIN

ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

(Instrument clusters, Infotainment & Telematics, Lighting & Body Electronics)

SUSPENSION SYSTEMS

(Suspension Systems, Shock Absorbers, Dynamic Systems)

















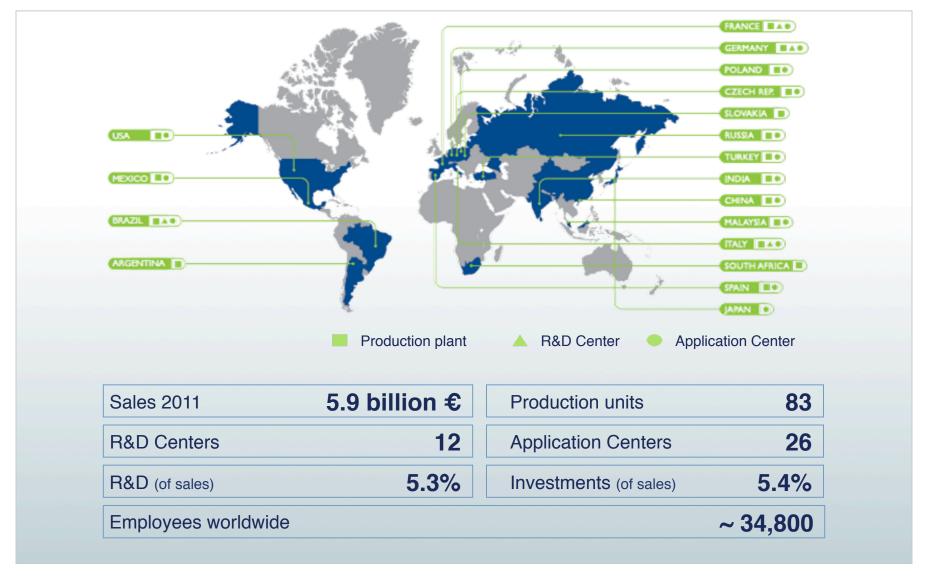
EXHAUST SYSTEMS PLASTIC COMPONENTS AND MODULES

AFTERMARKET PARTS & SERVICES

MOTORSPORT

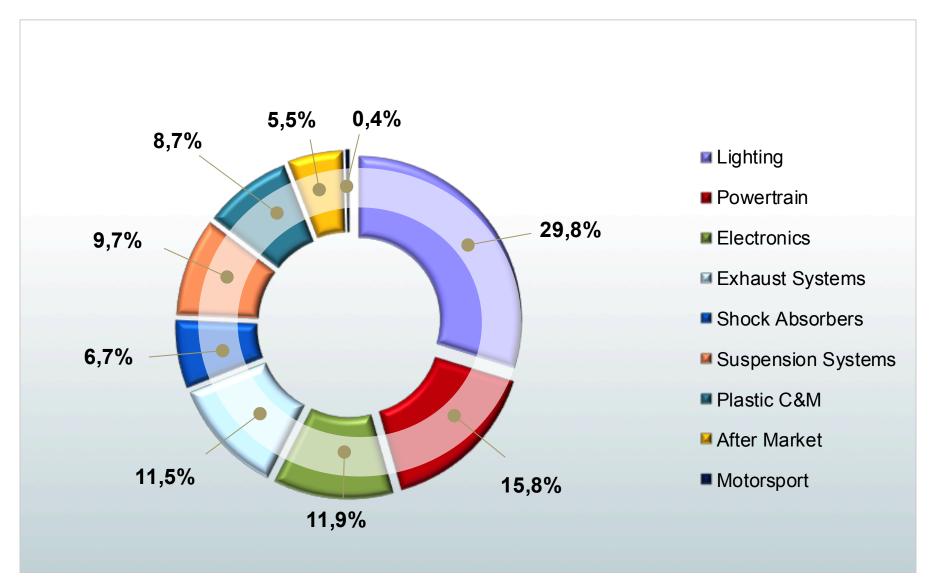


Magneti Marelli Worldwide Presence



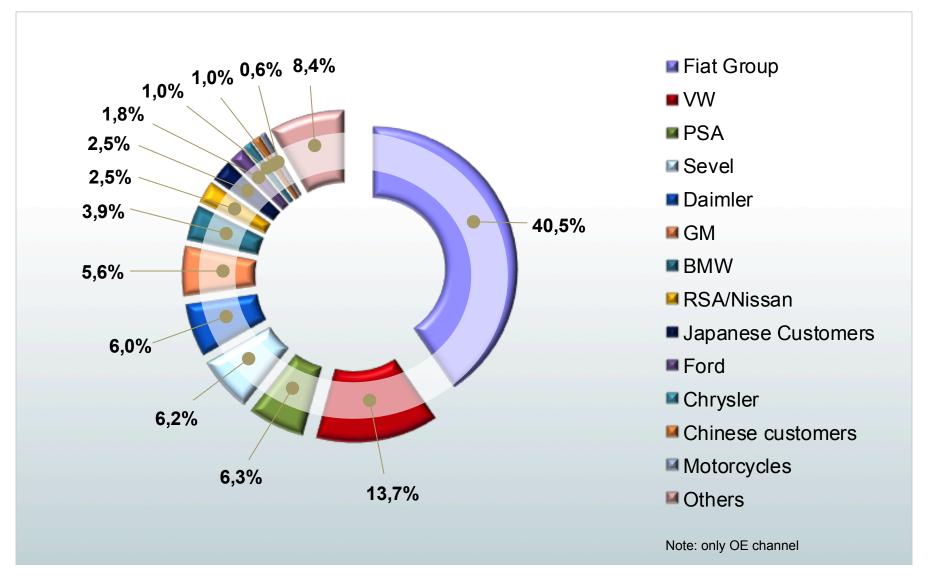


Magneti Marelli 2011 Sales by Business Line





Magneti Marelli 2011 Sales by Customer



Our Excellence















MERCEDES CLS Full-LED HEADLAMP

AUDI R8 Full-LED HEADLAMP / LED REARLAMP

MERCEDES S-CLASS IR for NIGHT VISION

PSA GROUP TELEMATIC BOX

FGA GROUP BLUE&ME













SCENIC TFT INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

AUDI A4
INSTRUMENT CLUSTER

FERRARI INSTR. CLUSTER

SAIC RADIONAVIGATION INF

PSA KENWORTH INFOTAINMENT SYST. SMARTNAV



FERRARI 599

GTB AMT









VW GDI INJECTORS

TETRAFUEL

START&STOP

ABARTH EXHAUST SYSTEMS













ALFA ROMEO SYNAPTIC DAMPING CONTROL

FERRARI LIFTING
SYSTEM

SUSPENSIONS

RACING COMPONENTS

Every Day Most of us Experience "The Mobility Challenge" and Ask for Support from Friendly and Enhanced Technology







An alternative route

Why not an autopilot to gain time for each own interests?









Smart and Powerfull headlamps

Friendly and precise information to have a rest









Intelligent
Systems to
reduce the
fuel
consumption

Safety
Systems to
increase the
possibility of a
better destiny







Megatrends that Describe the Mobility Background

Urbanization may be a need for the knowledge society, but requires to pay attention to the mobility structure, looking for a balance between public and private transportation services.

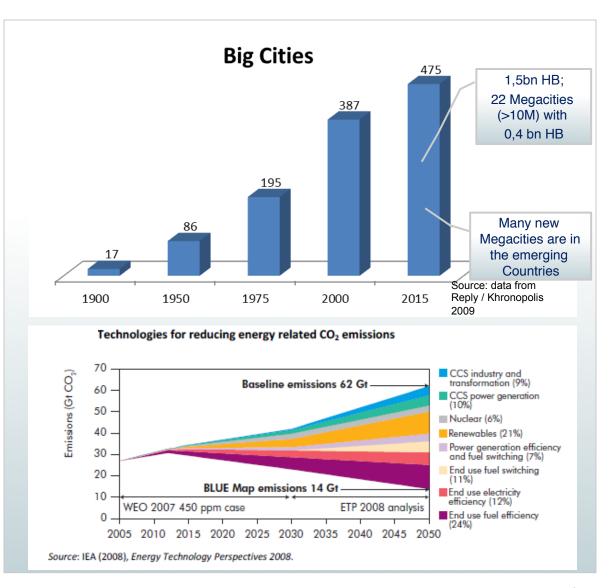
The "de-motorization" of urban people is commonly accepted by Automotive Players¹, so underlying the trend to the reduction of car ownership

«The ownership is a burden»
«Rent anything»

The growth of Earth temperature must be limited to 2°C introducing a virtuous circle based on efficiency, renewable sources, GHG² strong limitation.

Transports use 32% of final EU energy and are responsible for 21% of EU GHG (80% on roads).1

- 1) CARS21 Interim report 2011
- 2) GHG: Green House Gas



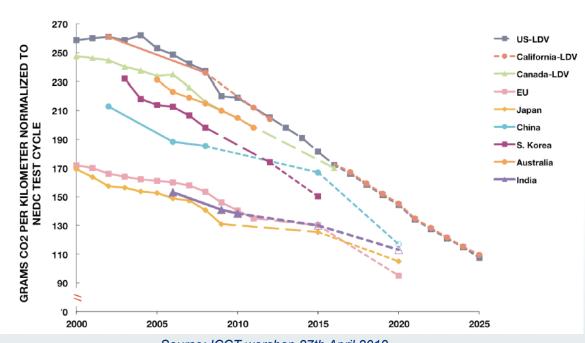


Pillars for Innovation: CO₂ Regulations

The $\mathbf{CO_2}$ issue is the focus of current legislation in the world. EU has tough targets to 2020 (95gr/km), that will require the access to a new generation of technologies, so increasing both complexity and cost of vehicles.

In EU, a new «driving test-cycle» is expected, aiming to a better matching with «real-world» driving. Furthermore the merits of fuels and powertrains should be evaluated on a «well-to-wheel» and LCA base (CARS21 – interim report 2011)

A few technologies, named **«ECO-Innovations»**, (e.g.:LED lamps), mainly effective out of «driving test-cycle», may generate CO₂ credits to car manufacturers (up to 7 gr/km).



Source: ICCT worshop 27th April 2012

- Legislation, market peculiarities of each Country and Government Policy will indicate the preferred technologies to CO₂ reduction.
- "Well-to-Wheel" and "Life Cycle Assessment" approach are expected.
- BEV and PHEV vehicles within 2020 will start measurable market penetration: ~ 6% share (source: IHS Global Insight 08/2011).
- Up to 2020, the big amount of improvement for CO₂ will come from conventional (ICE) powertrain.



Pillars for Innovation: CO₂ Technology Choice

Assuming average values to be valid both for diesel and gasoline engines on NEDC cycle, the relevant vehicle levers have the following relative weights to 1% CO₂ reduction:

Weight $\rightarrow \sim 25 \text{ kg}$ RR $\rightarrow \sim 0.6 \text{ kg/ton}$ $C_d^*A \rightarrow \sim 4\%$

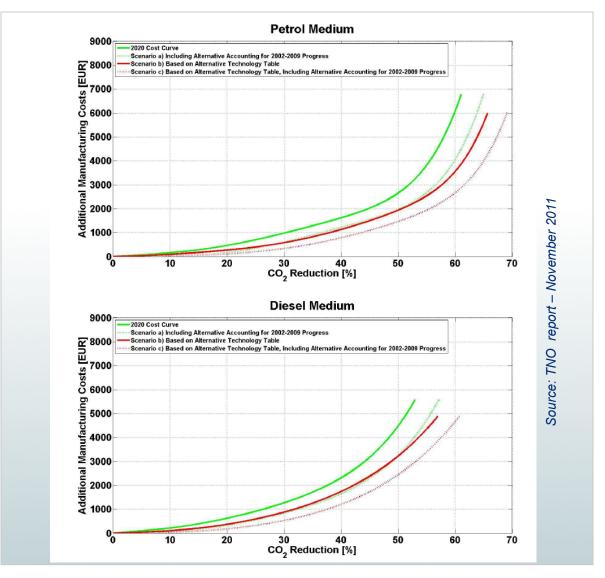
Possible Vehicle Targets according to EU regulation: from 2015 (120 gr/km) to 2020 (95 gr/km):

Weight \rightarrow -100kg \rightarrow -4% CO₂ \rightarrow - 4,8 gr/km Ultra Low RR \rightarrow -2 kg/ton \rightarrow - 4,0 gr/km C_d*A \rightarrow - 20% \rightarrow - 6,0 gr/km

vehicle contribution:

~ - 14,8 gr/km \rightarrow ~ 60% powertrain contribution: ~ - 10,2 gr/km \rightarrow ~ 40%

«Different solutions are eligible, balancing both vehicle domain and powertrain domain»







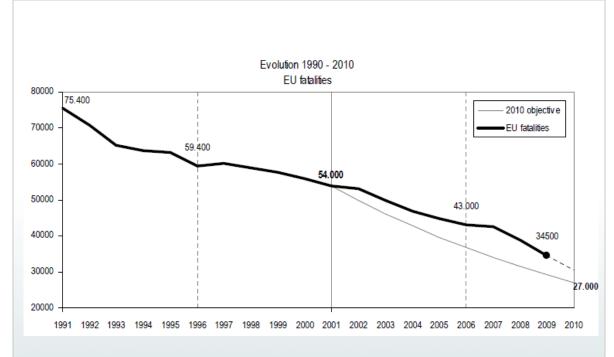
The vehicle Safety cannot be negotiated.

The 5 priorities of ACEA-CLEPA white paper for Safety:

- Integrated Safety (focusing to precrash Safety)
- New Vehicle Concept (alternatively powered)
- V2X technologies (the vehicle network supported by ICT)
- Driver Behavior (HMI and ADAS)
- Standards to better evaluate the Safety margins of new systems

open the door to a paradigm shift:

«From Autonomous to Cooperative vehicle»



Source: EU Commission - 07/2010

2001 -:- 2010
Fatalities Reduction **EU27 -50%**



Pillars for Innovation: The Cooperative Vehicle

The vehicle becomes a running "sensor" for the integrated System:

- Floating car data
- Road status and environment detection.

The vehicle communicates the detected data to Service Providers and receives real time data to solve mobility problems.

The vehicle widens the human drivers perception limits by mean:

- ADAS map supported Electronic Horizon
- Surrounding Vision
- Data Fusion
- V2V communication

The vehicle supports and even substitutes the driver when complex control tasks are required:

«High Authority Systems and Automatic Driving»





Pillars for Innovation: The Automatic Driving

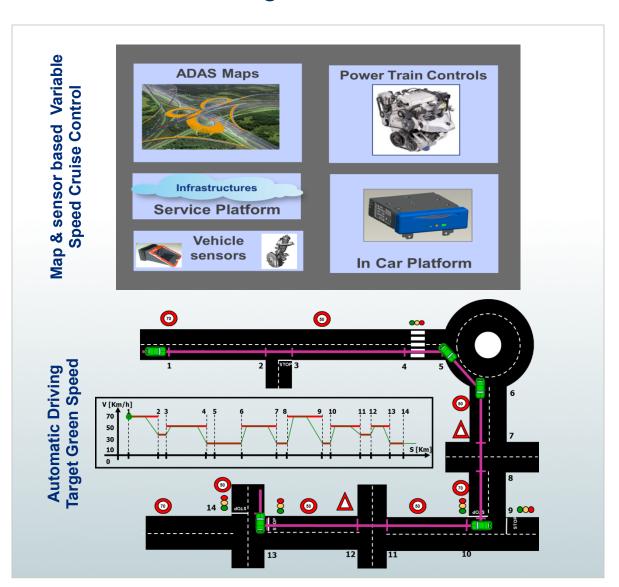
The next frontier for vehicle technologies will be the **«Automatic Driving»** supported by sensors, maps and V2X data.

The automatic driving **will support both** Fuel Economy and Safety increase.

Will be also allowed different authority levels of automatic driving according to the environment.

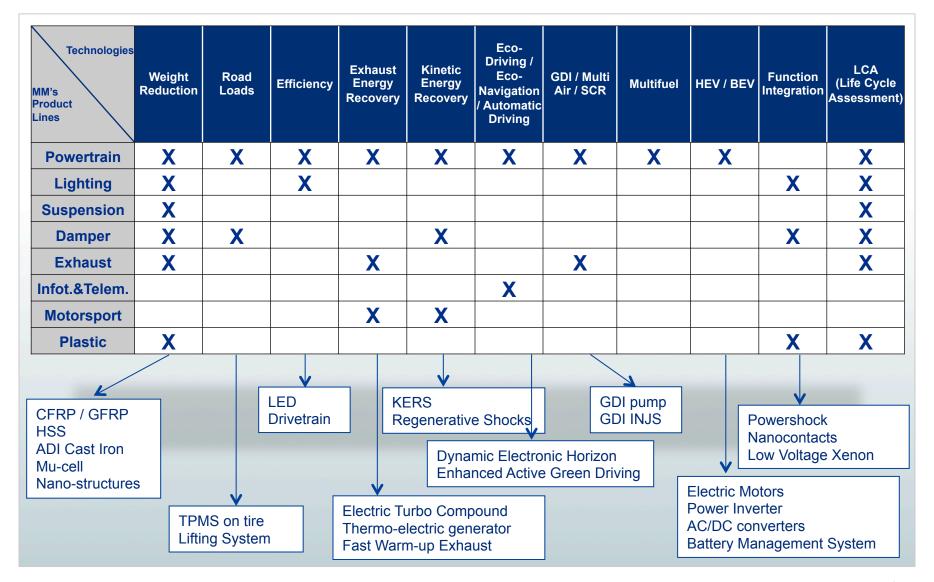
The advantages for the users must be clearly highlighted in order to obtain the driver's partnership.

Taking into account the strongly reduced crash probability a **virtuous circle** could start, allowing for weight, energy and cost reduction.



To Face the «Mobility Challenge» a Wide Technology Offer is Required: the CO₂ Case





Conclusions



- The anthropic equilibrium of the Earth is close to a critical point.
- A "paradigm shift" towards "cooperative vehicle" is expected inside automotive arena.
- The mobility challenge would require a wide range of technologies according to the different promotable solutions.
- The information based pacing technologies may contribute to mobility solutions supporting different objectives.
- Human behaviors will be part of the solution.
- The vehicle technology will be dominated by the research of the maximum efficiency and flexibility in terms of fuels and energy vectors. The hybrid plug in and electric mobility could have a chance, but the problem of higher cost will be clearly managed by all the stakeholders.



Thank you for Your attention