PLASTICS IN AUTOMOTIVE



REDUCING A VEHICLE'S WEIGHT BY

10%

CAN IMPROVE THE **FUEL ECONOMY** OF THE VEHICLE BY





CF PLASTIC COMPOSITES THE CRUSH ENERGY OF STEEL

IF JUST ONE QUARTER OF THE LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLES IN THE U.S. LIGHTWEIGHT COMPONENTS AND HIGH-EFFICIENCY ENGINES, WE COULD SAVE MORE THAN 5 BILLION **GALLONS OF FUEL ANNUALLY BY 2030**



HTTP://ENERGY.GOV/ARTICLES/545-MPG-AND-BEYOND-MATERIALS-LIGHTEN-LOAD-FUEL-ECONOMY



AUTOMOTIVE PLASTIC PRODUCTS ARE PRODUCED AT 1,540 PLANTS LOCATED IN 45 STATES. THESE PLANTS DIRECTLY EMPLOY

63,145 PEOPLE

AND FEATURE A PAYROLL OF \$3.3 BILLION

TODAY'S PLASTICS TYPICALLY MAKE UP

BUT LESS THAN 10% OF ITS WEIGHT

WHICH HELPS MAKE CARS LIGHTER AND MORE FUEL EFFICIENT, RESULTING IN THE AVERAGE LIGHT VEHICLE NOW CONTAINS 377 POUNDS OF PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES, OR ABOUT = 10% OF THE TOTAL WEIGHT. THIS IS UP FROM 286 POUNDS IN 2000 AND 194 POUNDS IN 1990. IN 1960, LESS THAN 20 POUNDS WERE USED.

THE BUSINESS OF CHEMISTRY IS A \$553 BILLION ENTERPRISE PROVIDING OVER

SKILLED AMERICAN JOBS

WITH APPROXIMATELY

LIGHT VEHICLES ASSEMBLED IN THE US, CAN, & MEXICO DURING 2017, THE AUTOMOTIVE MARKET REPRESENTS THE EQUIVALENT OF SOME \$56.1 BILLION IN CHEMISTRY



MORE THAN THE BUSINESS OF CHEMISTRY.

INCLUDING THE **AUTOMOTIVE** INDUSTRY

CURRENTLY MANUFACTURERS IN 45 STATES USE

OVER 5.8 BILLION

POUNDS OF PLASTICS ANNUALLY TO CREATE INNOVATIVE VEHICLE PARTS AND COMPONENTS. AND THE USE OF PLASTICS IN VEHICLES

CONTINUES TO CLIMB



CARBON-FIBER [PLASTIC] COMPOSITES COULD... **IMPROVE FUEL EFFICIENCY BY ABOUT 35%** WITHOUT COMPROMISING

PERFORMANCE OR SAFETY. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)

THESE ADVANCED LIGHTWEIGHT PARTS ARE ESSENTIAL TO **HELPING MANUFACTURERS** REDUCE VEHICLE MASS AND ACHIEVE INCREASED







MICHIGAN (OVER \$5.3 BILLION), INDIANA (OVER \$2.2 BILLION), **OHIO (OVER \$3.2 BILLION) AND TENNESSEE (OVER \$1.6 BILLION)**



IN THE LAST 25 YEARS

ASSIST STEP ON ALL 2007 TRAILBLAZERS

LIGHTWEIGHTING

WE ARE WORKING TO PROVIDE MANUFACTURERS WITH ADDITIONAL WAYS TO INCREASE PLASTICS IN AUTOMOTIVE, REDUCE VEHICLE WEIGHT AND LOWER GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS



THERE ARE A MYRIAD OF PLASTICS AND COMPOSITE AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS

PARTS AND COMPONENTS, LED LIGHTING AND LIGHT PIPES, KNOBS AND BUTTONS, WIRING HARNESSES, STEERING WHEELS AND STEERING COLUMN COVERS, INSULATION, DAMPENING AND

OUR TEAM EFFORTS FOCUS ON:

ADVOCACY PRE-COMPETITIVE RESEARCH COMMUNICATIONS **SUSTAINABILITY**



- ✓ Lighter Weight
- ✓ Saves Customer Fuel
- ✓ Consolidates Parts Easing Storage/Handling
- ✓ Reduces Assembly Time
- ✓ Meets Part Performance Tests
- ✓ Less Primary Energy Used (LCA)[†]
- ✓ Less Global Warming Potential (LCA)[†]

[†]Cradle-to-grave, peer reviewed, ISO 14040/14044 Standards, Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) conducted by Cradle-to-grave, peer reviewed, ISO 14040/14044 Standards, Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) conducted by PE International, Inc. 2012, incorporates inputs to manufacture both parts, and complete use phase for 150,000 miles with end-of-life disposal, including 98% recycling rate for steel end-of-life. Contact the Plastics Automotive Center for further information at 12/81 2/4/-8920 or on-line:

http://plastics.americanchemistry.com/Education-Resources/Publications/Life-Cycle-Assessment-of-Polymers-in-an-Automotive-Assist-Step.pdf

AUTOMOTIVE LIGHTWEIGHTING WITH PLASTICS RESULTS IN REDUCED FUEL USE AND CO₂ EMISSIONS

FORD TAURUS FRONT END BOLSTER CRADLE-TO-GRAVE LCA

A cradle-to-grave, ISO compliant LCA for the bolster considered a total service life of 150,000 miles:

 A 46% lighter plastic bolster on the 2010 Ford Taurus replaced the 2008 plastic and steel bolster

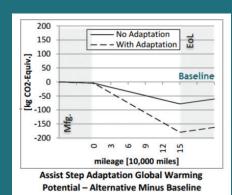
Conclusions:

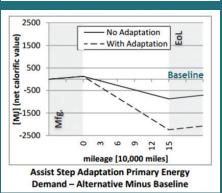
- Lighter plastic products performed better than the steel products for global warming potential and primary energy demand
- Even greater benefit potential exists when further mass reduction allows drivetrain reductions and adaptions, increasingly likely under new CAFE standards

ENERGY AND COMMUTER SAVINGS EQUIVALENTS

Lightweighting this one automotive component on all 70,666 Ford Taurus 2010 models reduces the emission of greenhouse gases by the equivalent of combusting over 770,000 gallons of gasoline over the life of the vehicles, which is equivalent to removing 907 commuters from area roads for a year. Additional plastics lightweighting can bring additional savings of energy and ${\rm CO}_2$ emissions.

[†]Based on EPA Average MPG of 21.5 MPG and EPA value of 19.6 lbs. CO2/gallon of gasoline, assuming adaptation and a 150,000 mile vehicle service life. Commuter estimate based on a 50 mile round-trip every day for 365 days.





AUTOMOTIVE LIGHTWEIGHTING WITH PLASTICS RESULTS IN REDUCED FUEL USE AND CO₂ EMISSIONS

CHEVROLET TRAILBLAZER/GMC AUTOMOTIVE ASSIST STEP CRADLE-TO-GRAVE LCA

A cradle-to-grave, ISO compliant LCA for the bolster considered a total service life of 150.000 miles:

• 51% lighter plastic assist step for the Chevrolet Trailblazer/GMC replaced steel assist step (runner board)

Conclusions:

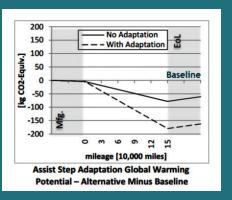
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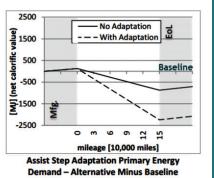
ENERGY AND COMMUTER SAVINGS EQUIVALENTS

Lightweighting this one automotive component on all 148,658 GMC 2007
Trailblazers reduces the emission of greenhouse gases by the equivalent of combusting more than 2.7 million gallons of gasoline over the life of the vehicles, which is equivalent to removing 3,182 commuters from area roads for a year.

Additional plastics lightweighting can bring additional savings of energy and CO2 emissions.†

[†]Based on EPA Average MPG of 21.5 MPG and EPA value of 19.6 lbs. CO2/gallon of gasoline, assuming adaptation and a 150,000 mile vehicle service life. Commuter estimate based on a 50 mile round-trip every day for 365 days.







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