E-MOBILITY IN FACTS

A REFRESHING APPROACH TO LOOK AT SOME DRY NUMBERS.



HOW A VISION BECOMES REALITY.

"Back to the future" would have been the perfect rallying cry for the BMW i team. To solve tomorrow's mobility challenges, simply equipping a conventional car with an electric motor was not enough. The team decided to start from scratch and tailored every single detail with e-mobility in mind. Follow the seven steps to the car of the future and see why the BMW i3 is truly "born electric".

> THE FUTURE STARTS HERE. The lighter, the more future-proof. Our solution: CFRP (carbon-fibre reinforced plastic). BMW is the first automotive manufacturer to industrialise this composite.



USA



SUSTAINABLE FROM END TO END.

For us, recycling is a priority across the board. One example: When a battery reaches the end of its life cycle in a car, one can reuse it or recycle nearly all of its raw materials.



THE REVOLUTION FALLS INTO PLACE.

At the Leipzig plant, the BMW i3 is assembled from all its components. Two-thirds of the CFRP structural elements - for instance, the side frames or the roof - are produced here.



AS SECRET AS THE COCA-COLA FORMULA.

In the USA, carbon specialist SGL Automotive Carbon Fibers manufactures carbon fibres from acrylic threads in a strictly confidential process, passing them through several ovens at temperatures between 400 and 1300 °C.



HANDIWORKS 3.0.

The joint venture SGL Automotive Carbon Fibers in Wackersdorf turns the carbon fibers into fabrics, using acrylic thread on gigantic sewing machines. The resulting fabric mats will become CFRP components for the BMW i3.

IN GOOD SHAPE.

At the Landshut plant, the fabric mats are made into body components. As hard as steel - at only

THE HEART BEATS BAVARIAN.

In Dingolfing, 22 robots assemble battery cells into battery modules - each as large as a standard car battery. Later, the modules are assembled by hand to create a high-voltage battery: the 100% electric drive for the BMW i3.



half the weight.



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COMFORT Mode

The standard COMFORT setting offers a sporty feel and exceptional ride comfort.



ECO PRO+ Mode

This setting selects a different accelerator pedal mapping and limits the maximum speed to 90 km/h (56 mph). Additionally, comfort functions such as heating and air conditioning are switched to energy-saving mode.



REX Mode

If you order the optional range extender, an additional two-cylinder engine is installed which can be used to recharge the battery. The car itself is powered only by the electric motor.

BRUSSELS

OSAINT-QUENTIN

GHENT







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HOW CITIES GROW. AND WHAT IT COULD MEAN.

Imagine if the populations of mega cities continued growing and the number of cars increased proportionally. Finding out how this would influence fine dust pollution was meant to be a simple maths exercise. The result was to become a huge motivation for launching the BMW i3.



Fine dust pollution PM 10: AQI approx. 29 on average

Approx. 2.6 million cars in 2025 Every third London citizen has a car today. No further increase expected until 2025 due to Congestion Charging

> Population The population increases from 8.2 million to 10.3 million by 2025

> > NEW YORK 1,213 km²

Population The population increases from 8.2 million to 9.4 million by 2025

1.9 million cars 23% of New Yorkers have a car

Fine dust pollution PM 10: AQI (Air Quality Index) approx. 21 on average

BEIJING 8,860 km²



Population The population increases from 15.6 million to 22.6 million by 2025

5 million cars

Fine dust pollution PM 10: AQI approx. 121 on average

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50%

lower CO₂ emissions than a highly efficient car from the same segment? Absolutely realistic for the BMW i3 – if driven with green electricity and calculated over its entire life cycle.

0.007 mm is how thick the

carbon fibres are. Their energyintensive production in the USA is driven by eco-friendly hydroelectric power.

bath mats – that's scrap produced by each BMW i3. A automotive industry. wind turbines generate all of the electricity needed to manufacture the BMW i3 - on site at the Leipzig plant.

70% less water and only half the energy required for previous vehicles – that's what

the Leipzig plant consumes to produce the BMW i3.



inside, too – e.g. door panels made from natural fibres, a dashboard made from certified European eucalyptus wood and leather that's tanned using olive leaves.

of the accessories in the BMW i3 are petroleum-based even the ignition key mainly consists of castor seeds.

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2013

is the year the BMW i3 will hit the streets. And we've already made sure that the battery's raw materials can be almost completely recycled at the end of its life cycle.