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ELECTRIC-PETROL ENGINE GOES FURTHER SOUTHAMPTON 5 March 2003



xbsn

BSN: 0310C
 STORY: ELECTRIC-PETROL ENGINE GOES FURTHER
 LOCATION: SOUTHAMPTON, UK
 DATE SHOT: MARCH 4, 2003
 TXN DATE: MARCH 5, 2003

AUDIO: NATURAL SOUND AND ENGLISH SPEECH
 DURATION: 2.18

SHOT LIST:

(Southampton, UK, March 4, 2003)

1. Electric-petrol car travelling along road
2. Scientists working on the vehicle
3. SOT (English speech) super: Dennis Doerffel, University of Southampton
?This car works?
4. Various of scientists working on electric-petrol car
5. SOT (English speech) super: Dennis Doerffel, University of Southampton
?The fuel consumption?
6. Electric-petrol car on road and various interiors of the vehicle
7. SOT (English speech) super: Dennis Doerffel, University of Southampton
?You have got?.
8. Various of working continuing on electric-petrol car
9. Car travelling along road

SUGGESTED INTRO:

Scientists in Britain are developing a revolutionary new car, which averages almost a hundred kilometres per litre of petrol. They've turned a hatchback into a hybrid electric-petrol car, as the world searches for more efficient and environmentally friendly vehicles.

SCRIPT:

It looks like any other hatchback but this car is powered by electricity. Scientists here at

the University of Southampton are developing the hybrid electric-petrol car. While most electric vehicles have a range of about 50 miles, this has been designed to travel much further.

SOT (English speech) super: Dennis Doerffel, University of Southampton
"This car works basically as an electric vehicle. So it mainly works on electric power that comes from the battery, in this case a lithium iron battery. Most people are worried about not having enough range with the electric vehicle. So this car has got a so-called range extender, a fuel converter, that gives you as much range as you want."

The new car is targeted at the urban driver because of the advantage it has over standard petrol cars.

SOT (English speech) super: Dennis Doerffel, University of Southampton
"The fuel consumption of this vehicle in urban areas goes up to 250 miles per gallon, which is something like 1.1 litre per hundred kilometres and as I say this is in urban traffic. And short distance driving or short distances make the most of all undertaken journeys. So about 90 percent of all journeys are shorter than something like forty miles."

On the open road it reaches speeds of 70 miles per hour (120 kilometres per hour. It's easy to control and more environmentally friendly than petrol vehicles.

SOT (English speech) super: Dennis Doerffel, University of Southampton
"You have got no local pollution. You've got low energy consumption. You've got very low noise, especially in traffic jams. And other advantages are: the vehicle is quite light; you have good weight distribution, because you can put the engine and the battery wherever you like so you can use this car without power steering; and you will have a very smooth, nice, driving especially in urban areas."

Development of the vehicle is continuing and it's hoped that in years to come this will become the cleaner, more environmentally friendly, and most fuel efficient way to travel around town.

(OB/DP)