What’s In A Hybrid Car?

- Bauxite (aluminum). Mined in Australia, China, Brazil, India, Guinea, Jamaica, Russia, Venezuela, Suriname, Kazakhstan, Guyana and Greece.
- Cadmium (batteries). Mined in China, Republic of Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Canada, Russia, United States, India, Netherlands, Poland, Germany and Australia.
- Coal (by-product coke is used to make steel). Coal is mined world-wide, and constitutes 30.1% of the generation of U.S. electricity.
- Cobalt (alloy; batteries). Mined in Congo-Kinshasa, Canada, Zambia, Russia, Australia, China, Cuba, Morocco, New Caledonia and Brazil.
- Copper (wiring). Mined in Chile, United States, Peru, China, Australia, Russia, Indonesia, Canada, Zambia, Poland and Mexico.
- Gold (circuity). Mined in China, United States, Australia, South Africa, Peru, Canada, Uzbekistan, Ghana, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico and Chile.
- Iron ore (steel). Mined in China, Brazil, Australia, India, Russia, Ukraine, United States, South Africa, Iran, Canada, Sweden, Kazakhstan, Venezuela and Mexico.
- Lead (batteries). Mined in China, Australia, United States, Peru, Mexico, Canada, India, Bolivia, Poland, Russia, Sweden, Ireland and South Africa.
- Lithium (batteries). Mined in Chile, Australia, China, Argentina, Portugal, Zimbabwe and Brazil.
- Manganese (steel alloy). Mined in South Africa, Australia, China, Gabon, Brazil, India, Ukraine and Mexico.
- Molybdenum (steel alloy). Mined in China, United States, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Canada, Armenia, Iran, Russia and Mongolia.
- Nickel (batteries; alloy). Mined in Russia, Canada, Australia, Indonesia, New Caledonia, Philippines, Columbia, China, Cuba, Brazil, Botswana, South Africa, Dominican Republic, Greece, Venezuela and Spain.
- Platinum (circuity). Mined in South Africa, Russia, Canada, Zimbabwe, United States and Columbia.
- Rare Earth Oxides - Lanthanum (batteries), Neodymium (electric motors). Mined in China, India and Brazil.
- Silica (silicon). Mined in United States, Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, Australia, France, Spain, Japan, Poland, Hungary, South Africa, Mexico, Austria, Iran, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Canada, Belgium, India, Bulgaria, Norway, Chile, Gambia, Turkey and Czech Republic.
- Sulfur (chemical solutions). Mined in United States, Canada, China, Russia, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan, Germany, United Arab Emirates, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Chile, Iran, France, Poland, India, Australia, Italy, Kuwait, Finland, Spain, South Africa, Netherlands and Uzbekistan.
- Tungsten (wiring). Mined in China, Russia, Canada, Austria, Bolivia and Portugal.
- Vanadium (alloy). Mined in China, South Africa and Russia.
- Zinc (galvanizing). Mined in China, Peru, Australia, United States, Canada, India, Kazakhstan, Ireland and Mexico.
Sources:

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U.S. Energy Information Administration. 2018 Frequently
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Interesting Facts

- Hybrid cars use twice as much copper as non-hybrid cars.
- The U.S. possess the largest non-China rare earth resource in
  the world at the Mountain Pass Mine, located in California.
- The glass in vehicle windows contains trona and feldspar.
- Carpeting contains boron and limestone.
- Steel-belted tires contain mica, sulfur, beryllium, cobalt, and zinc and copper (brass).
- The majority of lead consumed in the United States is
  produced from recycled lead-acid batteries.
- The recycling rate of lead contained in lead-acid batteries in
  the United States is estimated to be about 96%.
- Lead-acid batteries are used in most micro-hybrid vehicles
  that have automatic stop-start functionality to cut engine
  power when the vehicle is idling.
- New designs that significantly improve the performance of
  lead-acid batteries are being tested for future use in hybrid
  electric vehicles.
- Primary cadmium metal is recovered as a byproduct of zinc
  leaching from roasted concentrates, mainly from the ore
  mineral sphalerite. Secondary cadmium metal is recovered
  from spent nickel-cadmium batteries and other cadmium
  bearing scrap metal.
- China supplies 97% of the world’s supply of rare earths, which
  are used in a variety of products.
- A multitude of petroleum products are used in hybrid cars.