

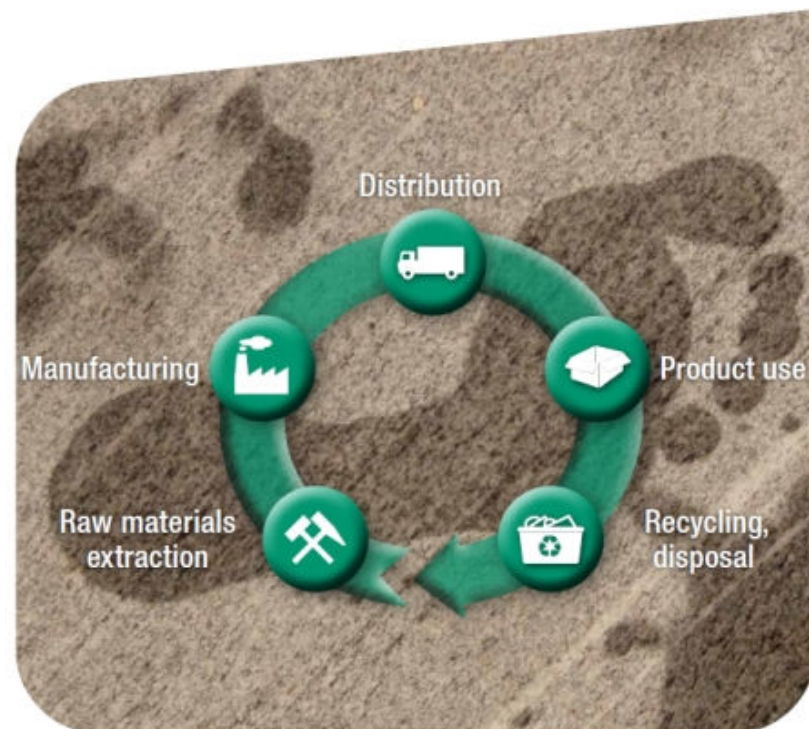
Evaluation of the Environmental Benefits of The Global EV-Fleet in 38 Countries

A LCA Based Estimation in IEA HEV

Gerfried Jungmeier, Amgad A. Elgowainy, Lorenza Canella

Contributing: S. Ehrenberger, G. Benveniste Pérez, P.-O. Roy, L. Ocktaeck, T. Yuksel

EVS 32, Lyon, May 20 – 22, 2019



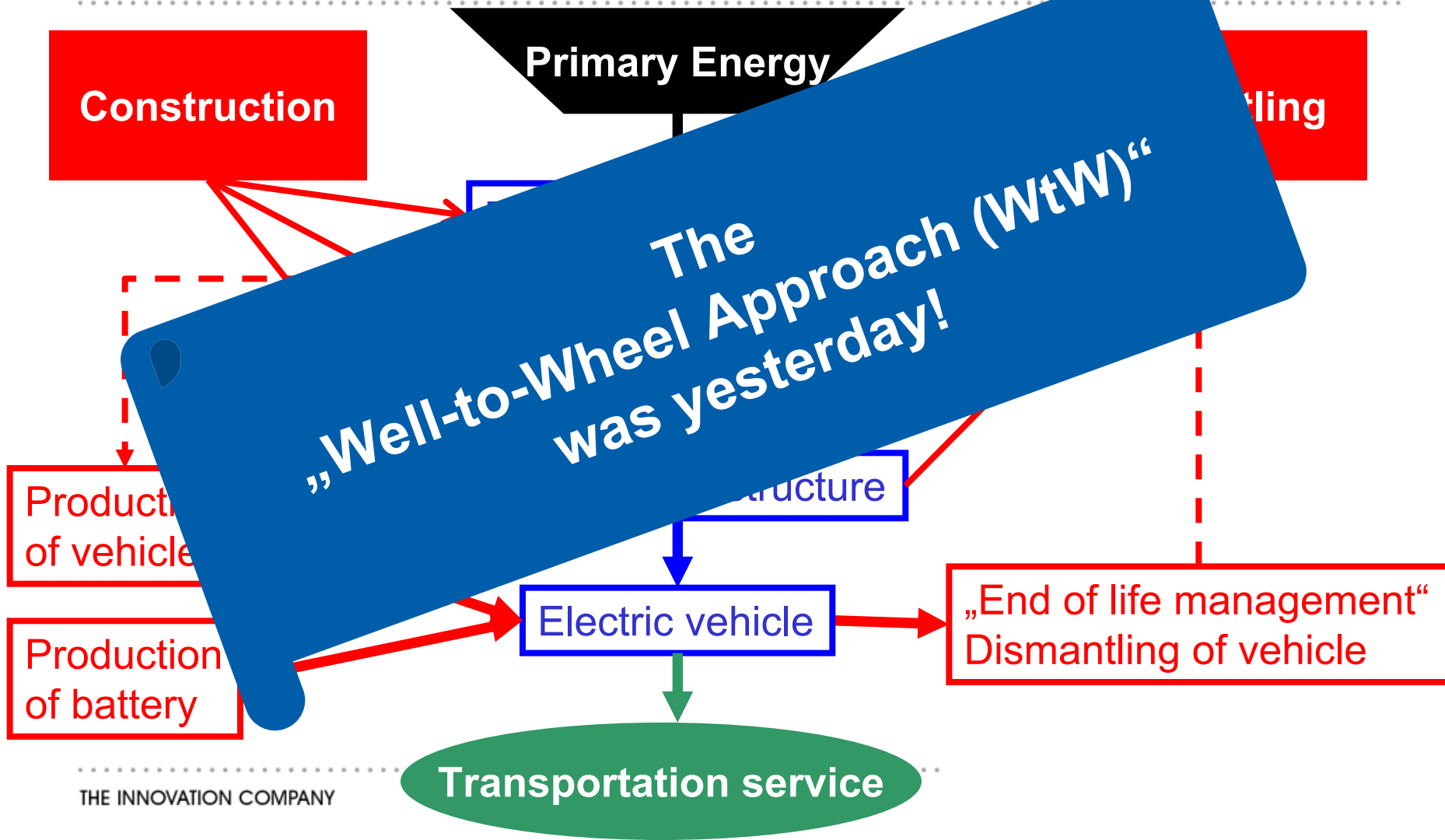
Statement on Environmental Assessment of Electric Vehicles

“There is international consensus that the environmental effects of electric vehicles can only be analysed by means of a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) including manufacturing, operation and the end of life of the vehicles”

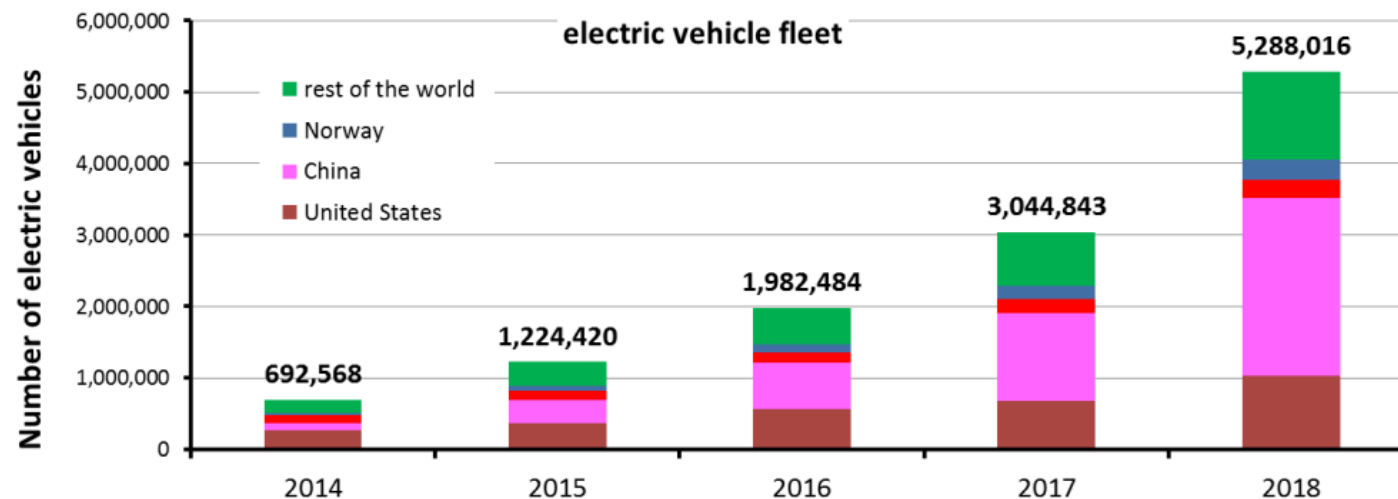
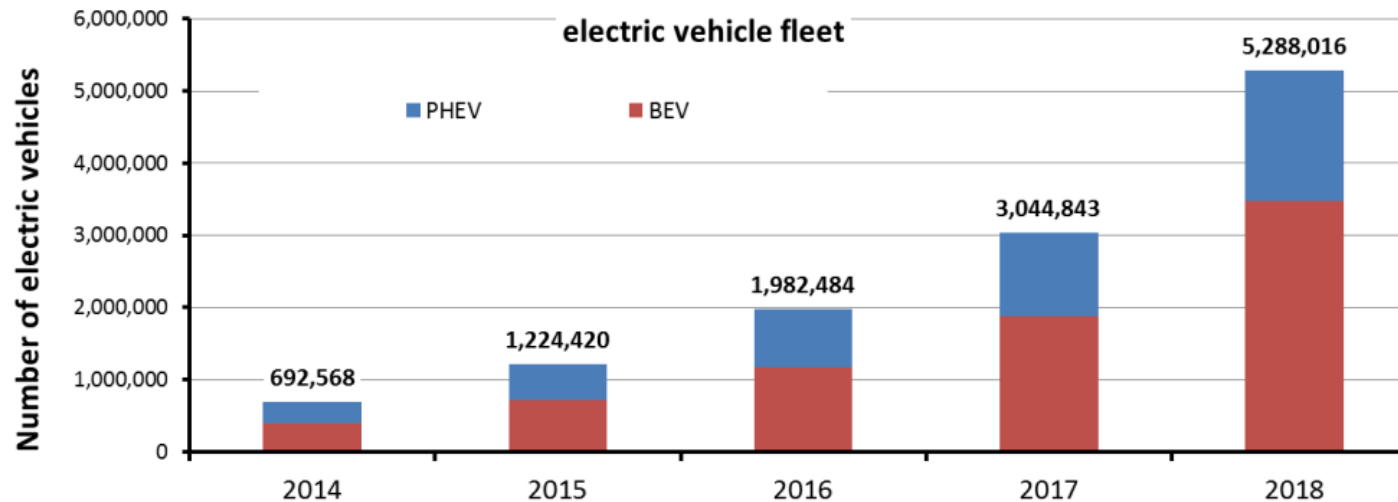
.....and what does that mean for global EV fleet?

Comparison to conventional vehicles”

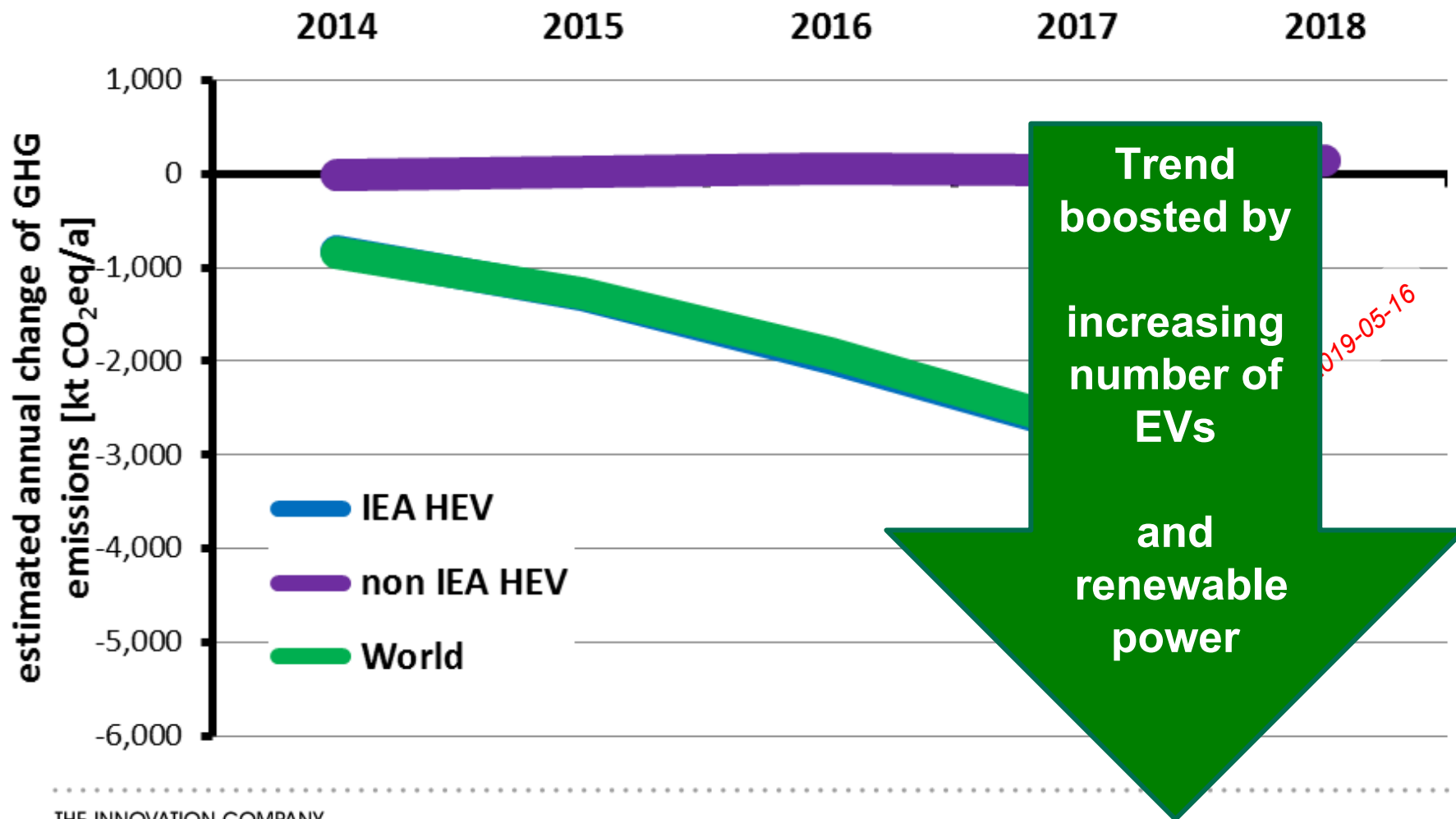
Assessment of LCA-Aspects over Full Value Chain



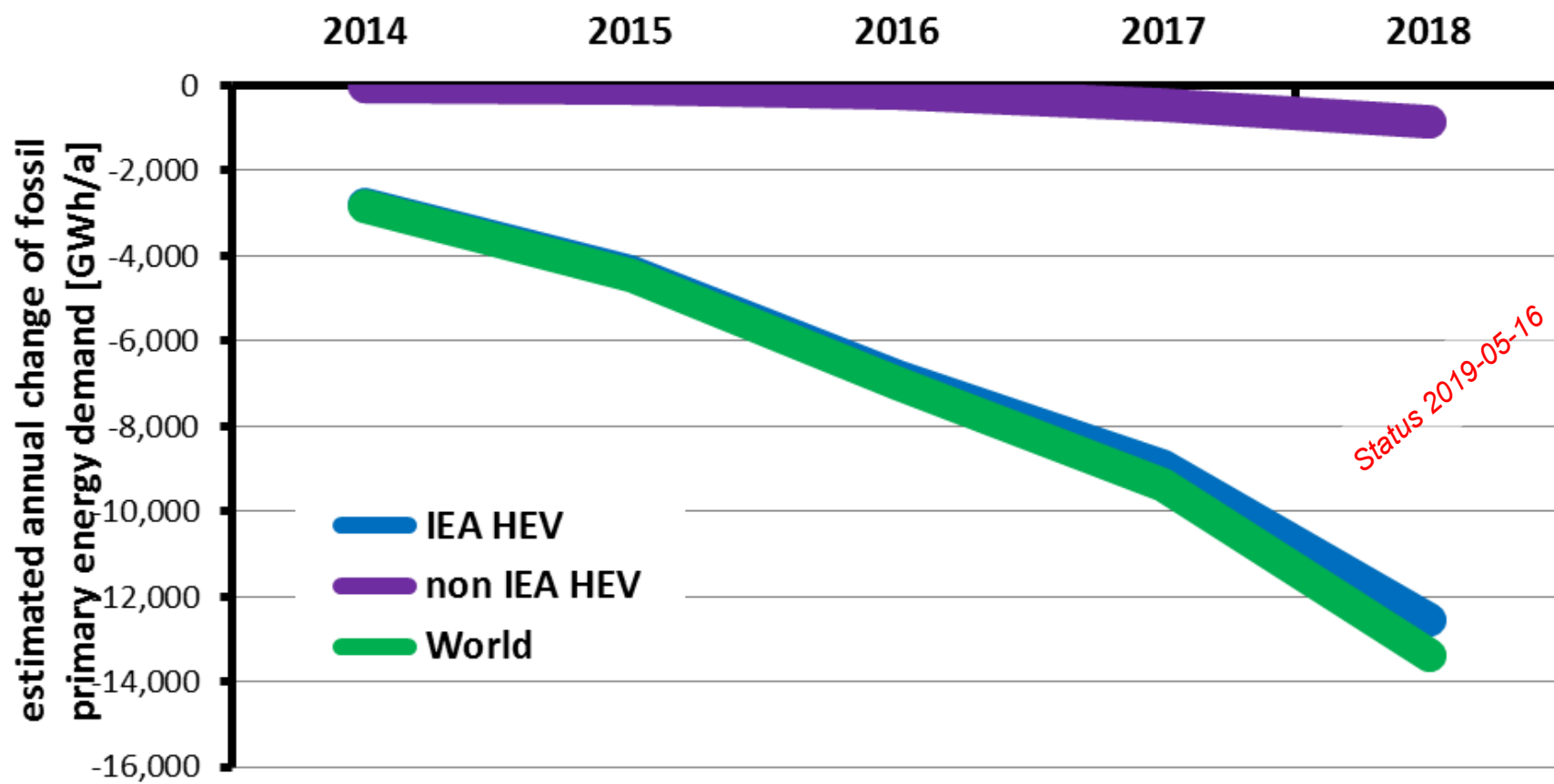
Development of Global EV-Fleet



Estimated **Reduction** on GHG Emissions of Global EV-Fleet 2014 – 2018

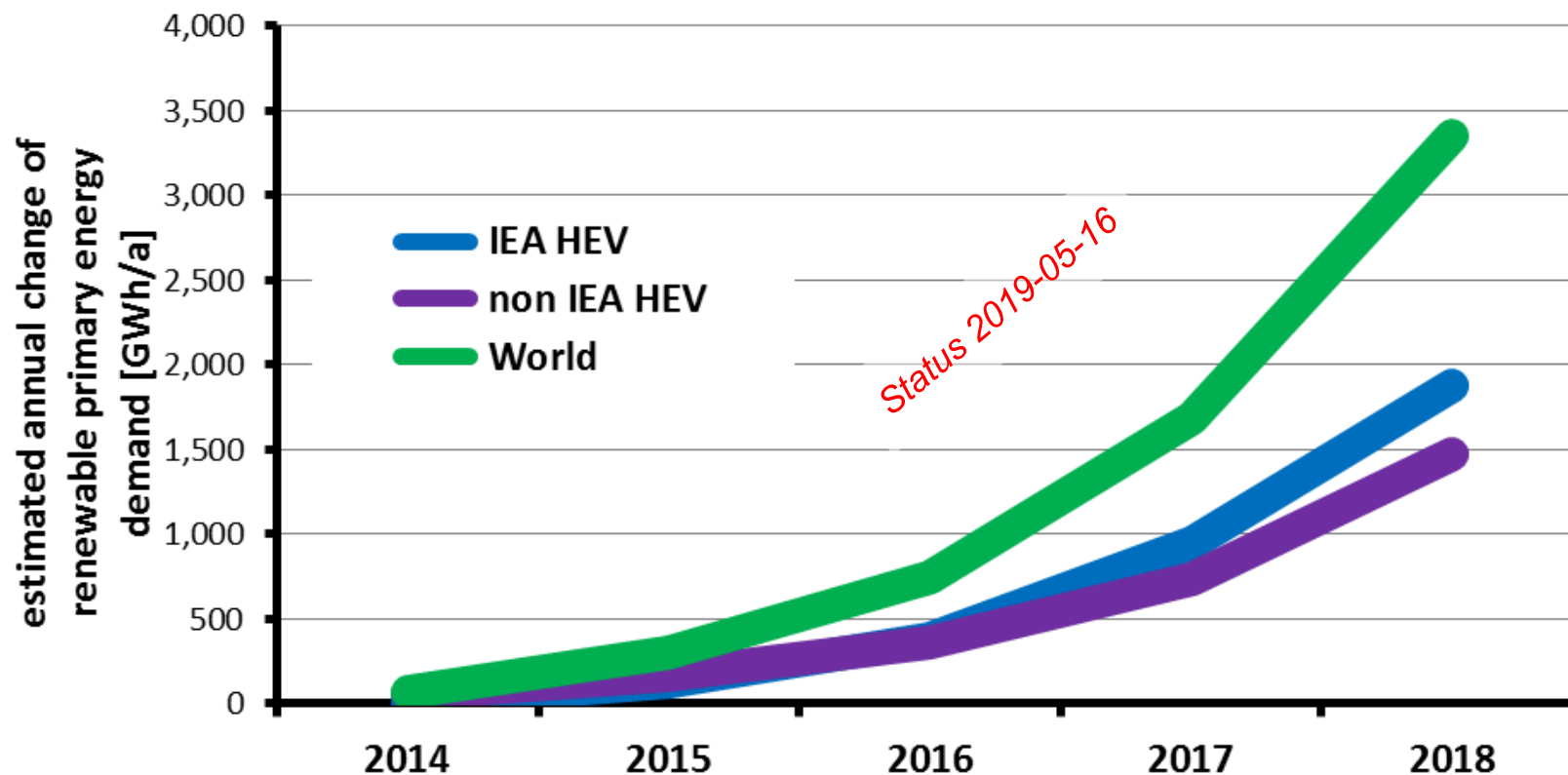


Estimated **Reduction** of Fossil Primary Energy Global EV-Fleet

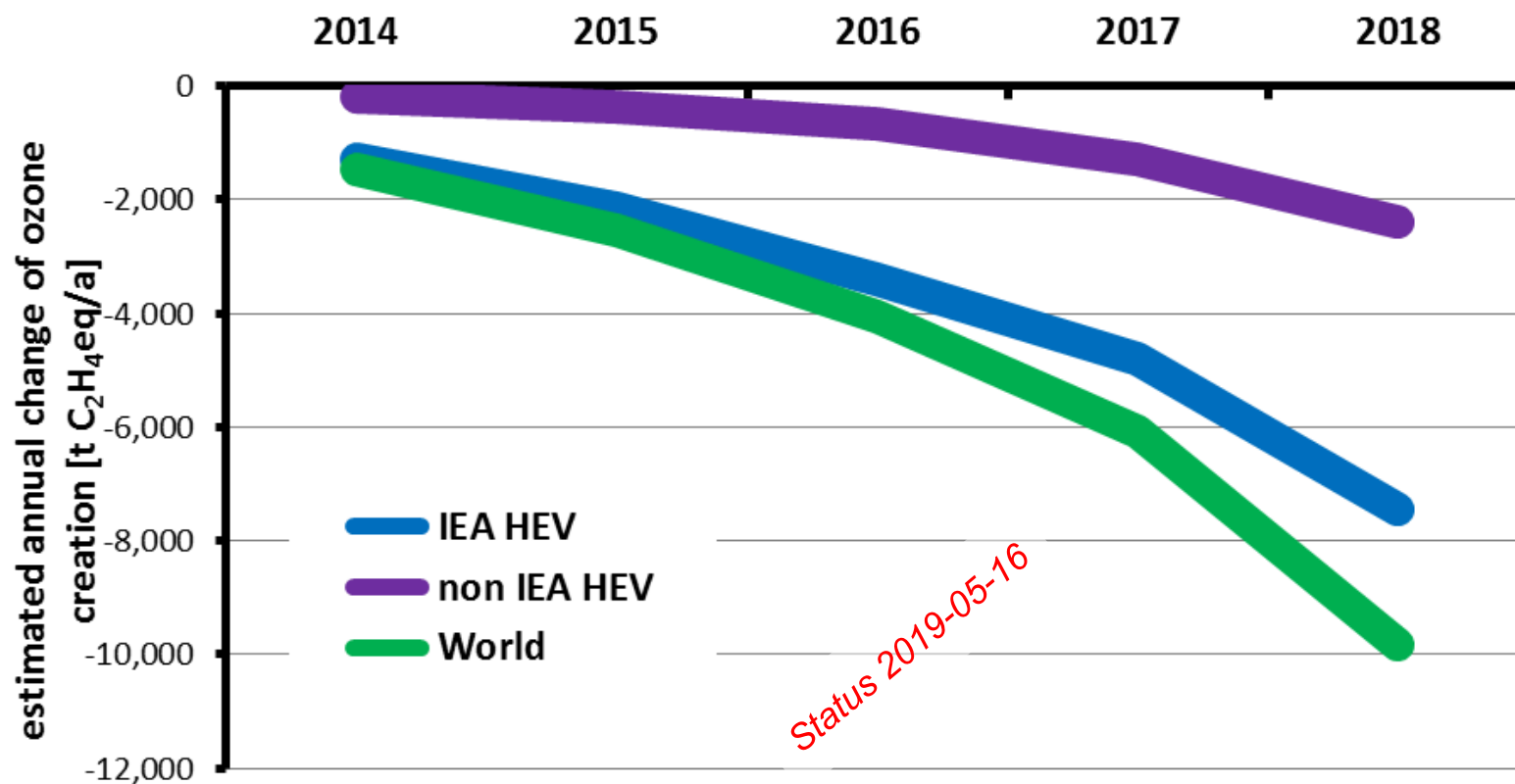


Status 2019-05-16

Estimated **Increase** Renewable Primary Energy of Global EV-Fleet

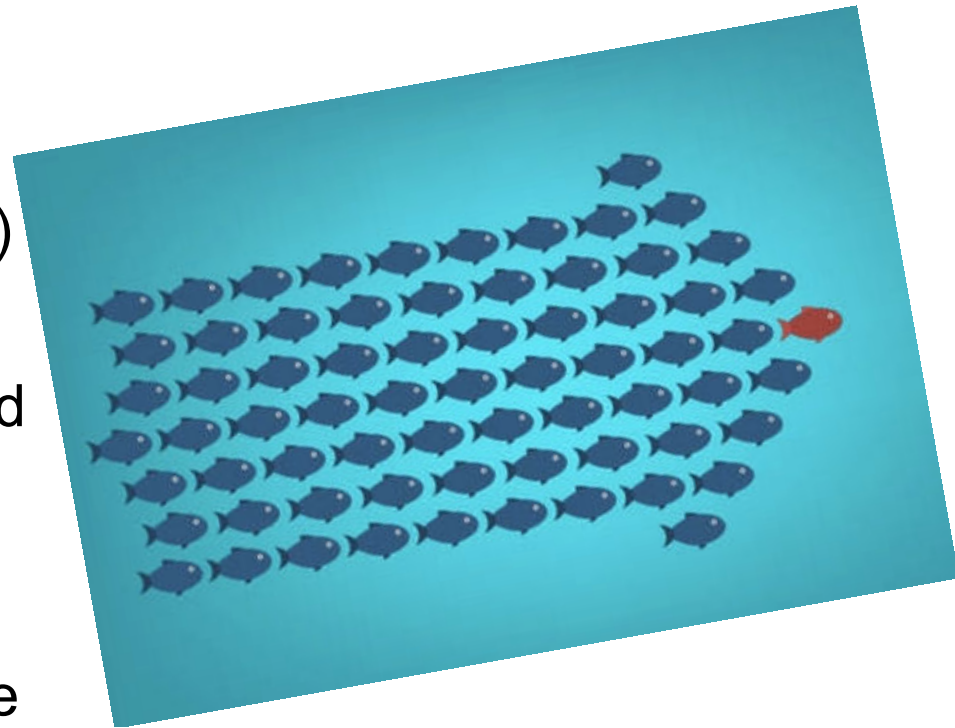


Estimated **Reduction** on Ozone Formation of Global EV-Fleet



Main Influences on Environmental Effects

- 1) **Electricity** generation for BEV and PHEV
- 2) **Energy consumption** of vehicles (BEV, PHEV, ICE)
- 3) **Battery** production and end of life management
- 4) **Substitution** EVs for ICE vehicles (in growing vehicle stock)



IEA HEV Task 30: Environmental Effects of Electric Vehicles



Austria – JOANNEUM RESEARCH

Canada – CIRAIG

Germany – DLR

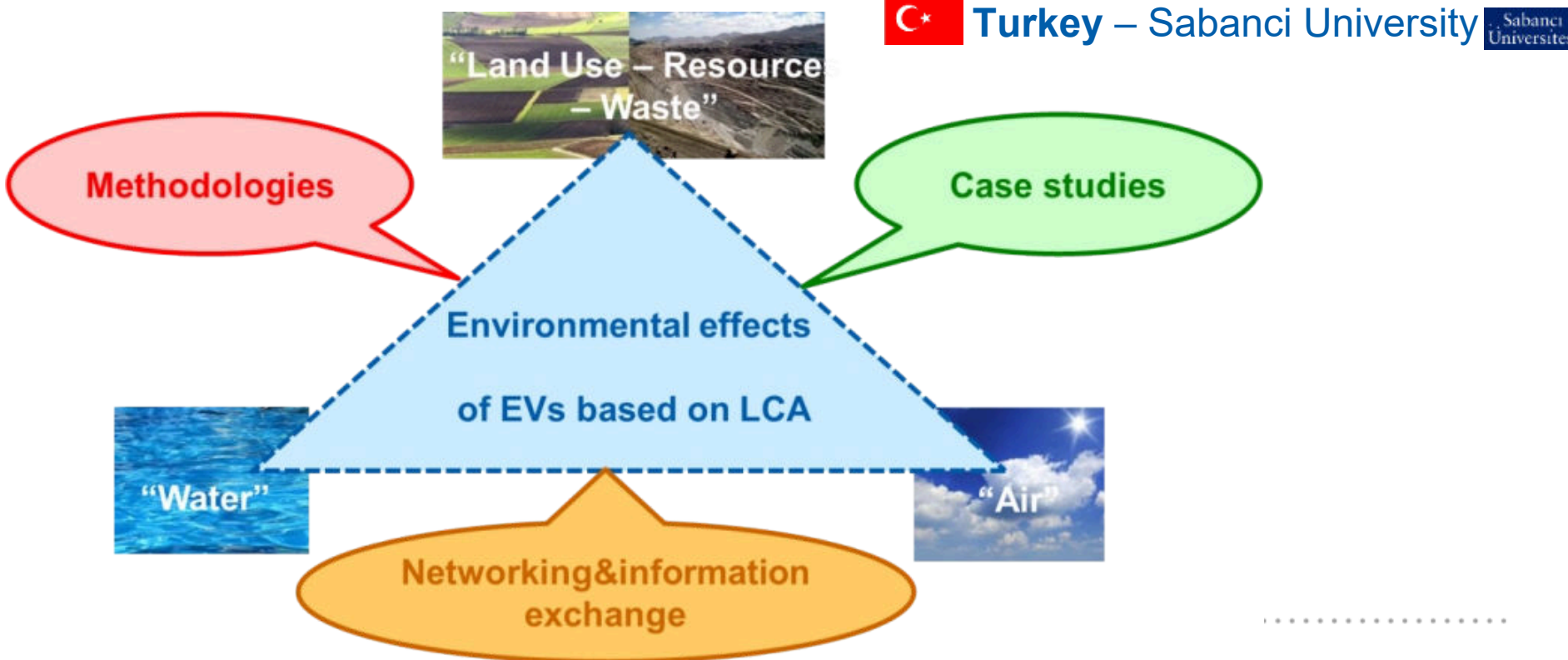


Korea – University Ulsan

USA – Argonne

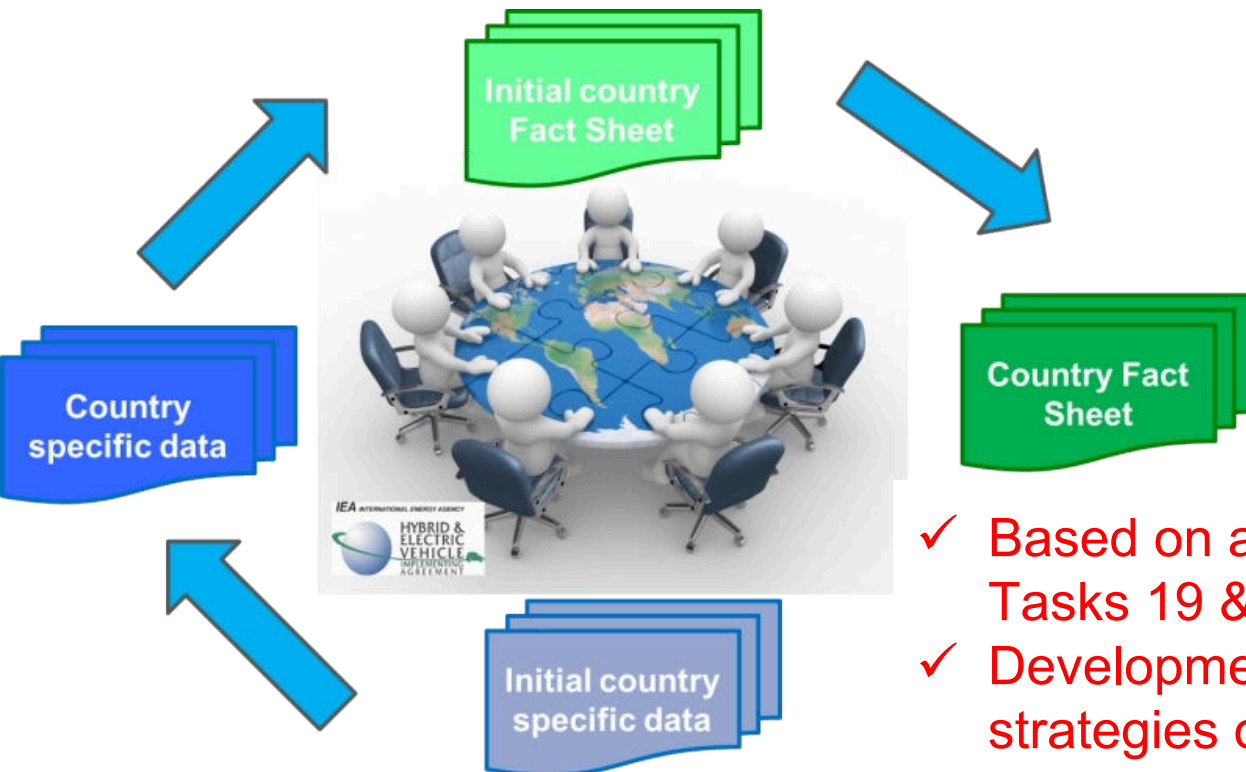
Spain – IREC

Turkey – Sabanci University



Aim of Assessment

Provide annually **FACTS&FIGURES** on life cycle based environmental effects of EVs (BEV&PHEV) worldwide and country specific in comparison to conventional ICE vehicles



- ✓ Based on achievements of IEA HEV Tasks 19 & 30
- ✓ Development of Communication strategies on LCA and LCA results

Methodology and Application

- 1) **Broad AGREEMENT on common LCA methodology** developed, discussed & applied in IEA HEV Task 19 & Task 30 (since 2011)
- 2) **Testing on the EV Fleet in the USA**
 - i. done by Argonne
 - ii. done by JOANNEUM
 - iii. Comparison: within the estimated ranges
- 3) **Database**
 - iv. **Very good:** Number of vehicles and electricity production
 - v. **Very robust:** GHG emissions and primary energy consumption
 - vi. **Weak(er):** acidification, ozone formation and particles
- 4) **Further developments**
 - vii. Application of LCA on vehicle fleets ongoing in Task 30
 - viii. Rapidly developing data on battery production
 - ix. Annual changes in electricity generation
 - x. Fleet development

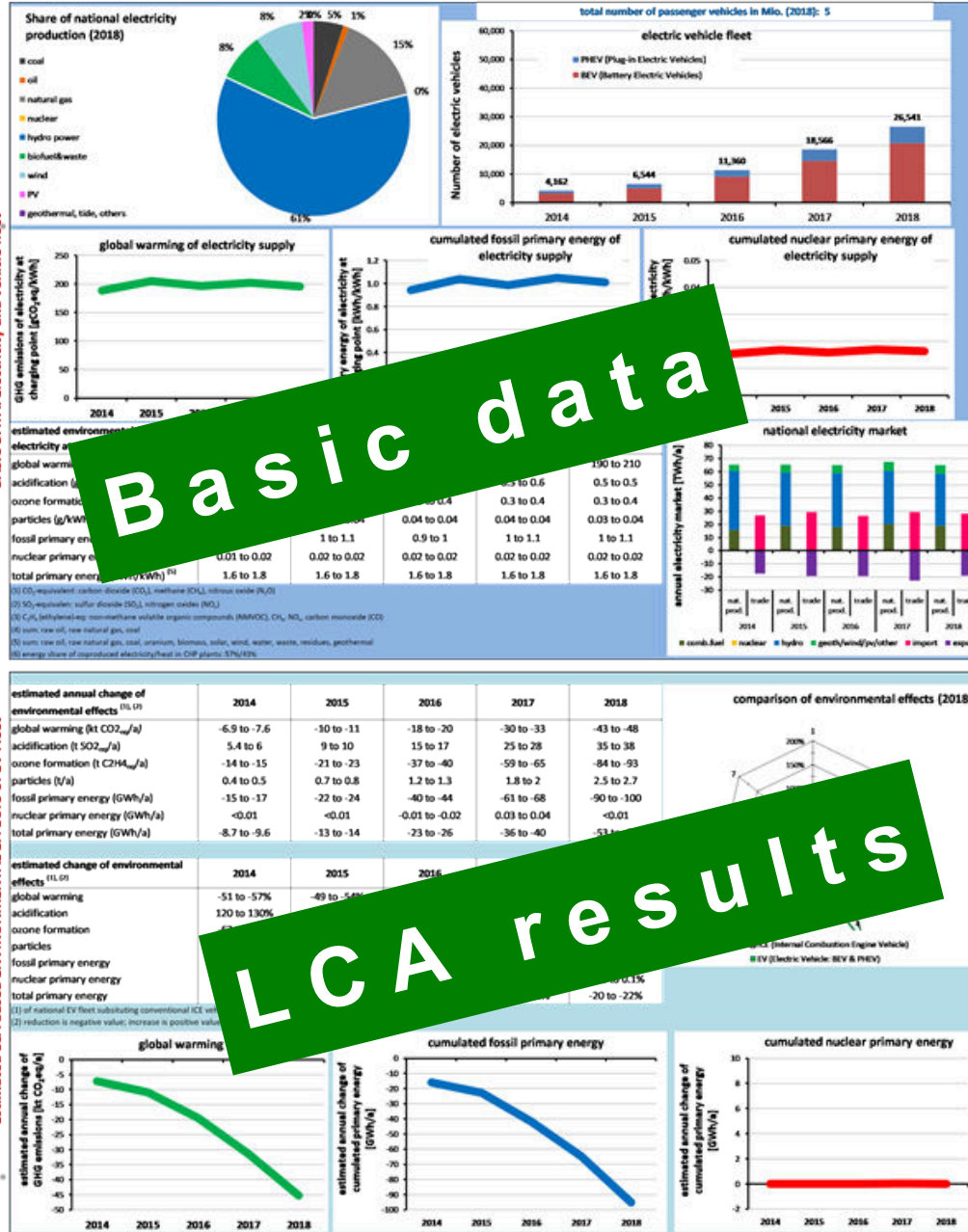
38 Countries Considered

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Austria | 11. Ireland | 21. Sweden | 31. Turkey |
| 2. Belgium | 12. Italy | 22. United Kingdom | 32. India |
| 3. Bulgaria | 13. Luxembourg | 23. Australia | 33. South Africa |
| 4. Czech Republic | 14. Netherlands | 24. Canada | 34. Brazil |
| 5. Denmark | 15. Poland | 25. China | 35. Chile |
| 6. Finland | 16. Portugal | 26. Norway | 36. Mexico |
| 7. France | 17. Romania | 27. United States | 37. New Zealand |
| 8. Germany | 18. Slovakia | 28. Switzerland | 38. Thailand |
| 9. Greece | 19. Slovenia | 29. Japan | 39. |
| 10. Hungary | 20. Spain | 30. Republic of Korea | 40. |

Country FACT SHEET

BASIC DATA: Electricity and vehicle fleet

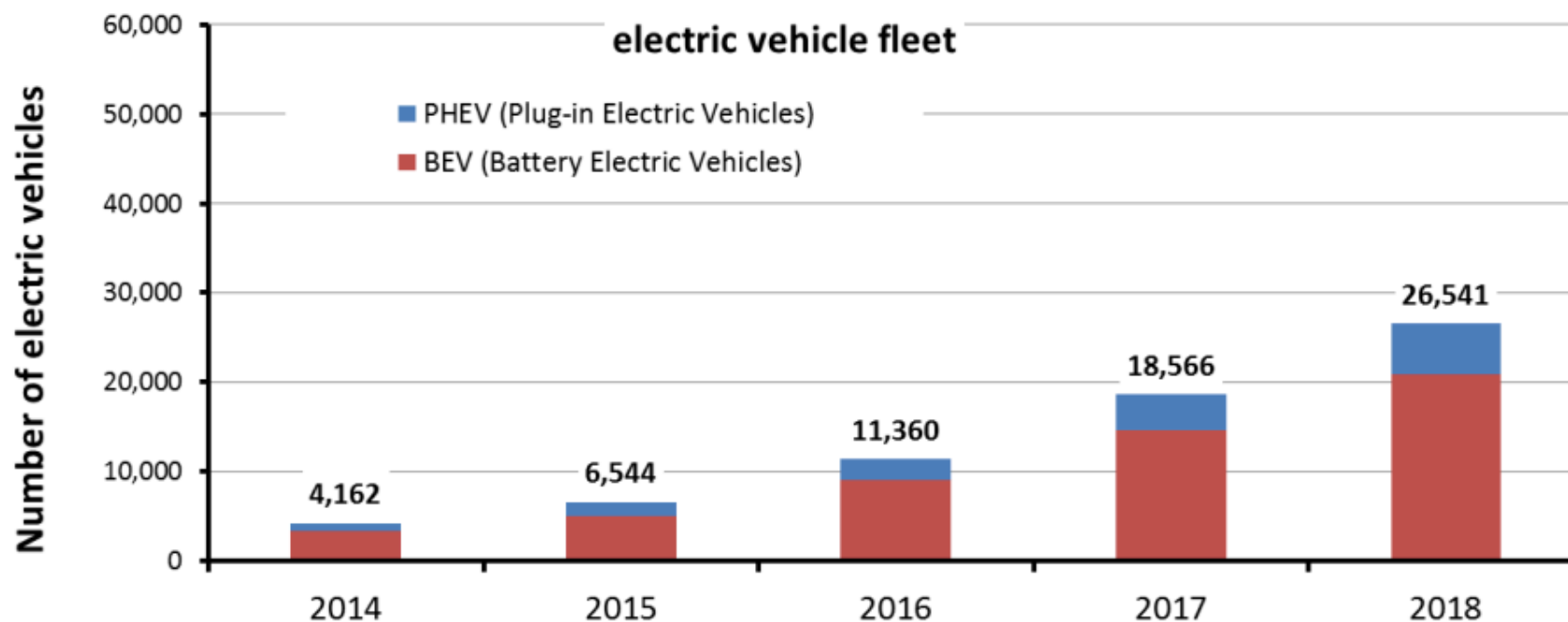
Estimated LCA based ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS of EV Fleet



- [illegible]

Number of Electric Vehicle

AUSTRIA

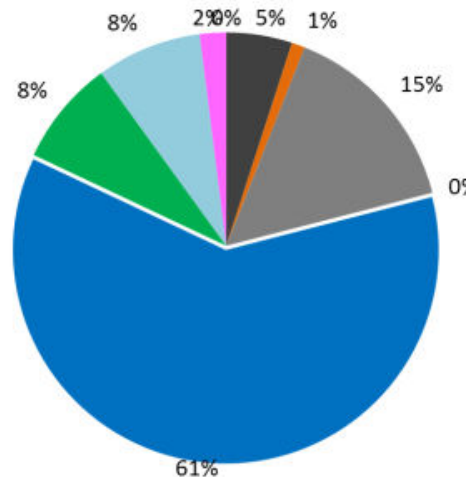
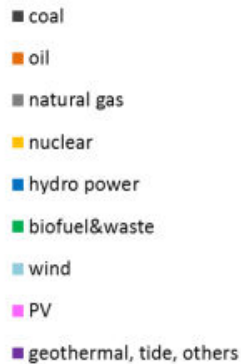


Source: IEA HEV annual report, EVI, ExCo members

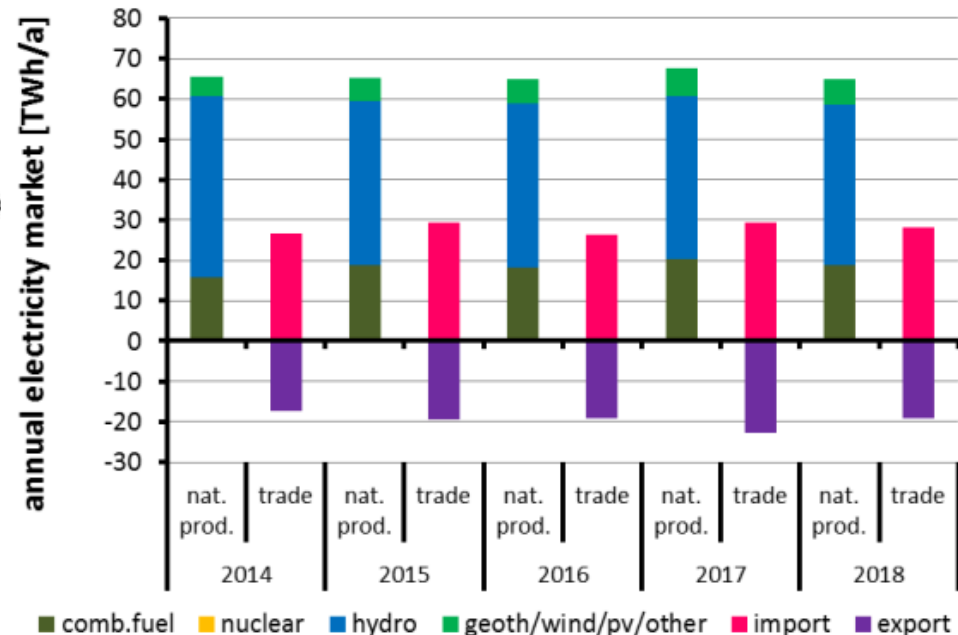
National Electricity Production

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Share of national electricity production (2018)



national electricity market



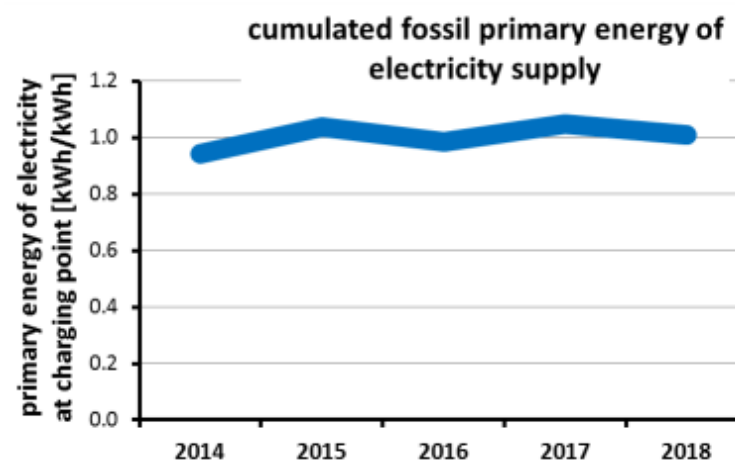
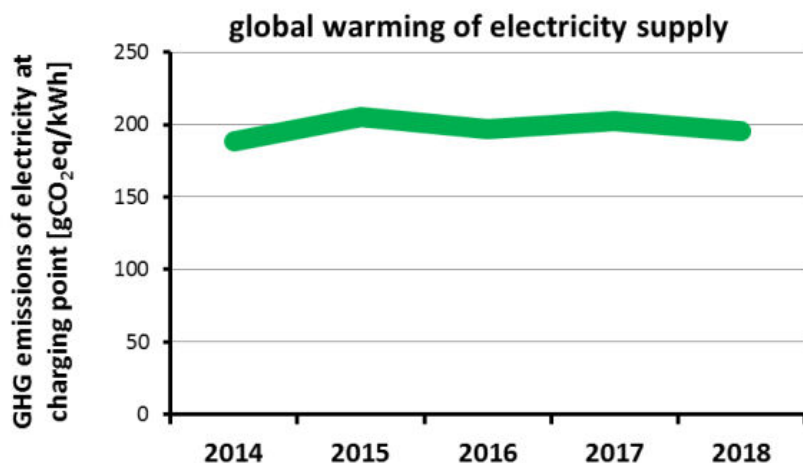
Source: IEA statistics

<http://www.iea.org/statistics>

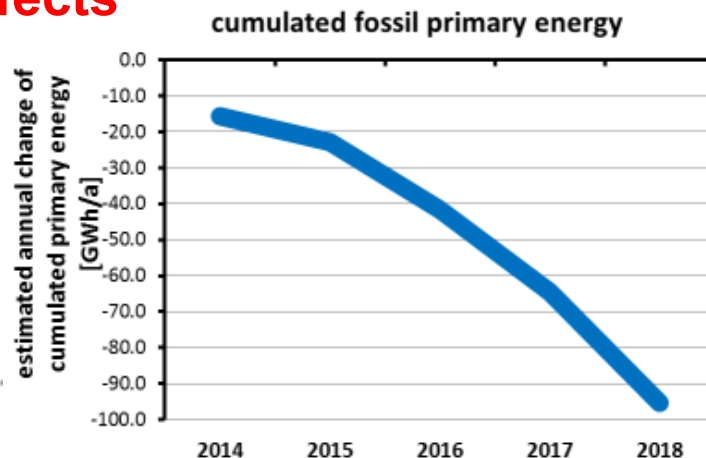
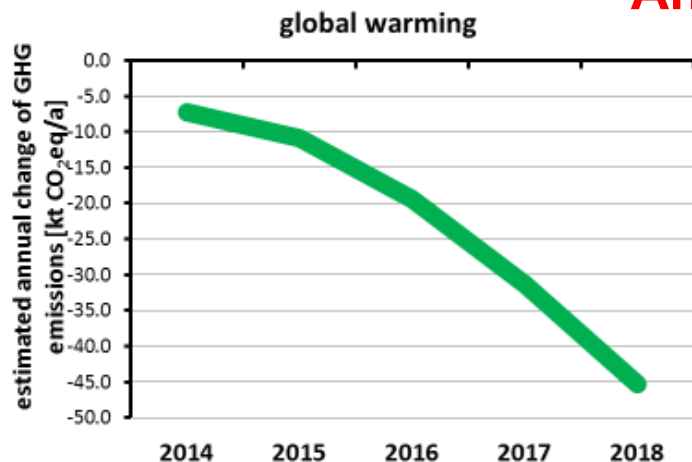
Estimated Effects on GHG Emissions and Fossil Energy

AUSTRIA

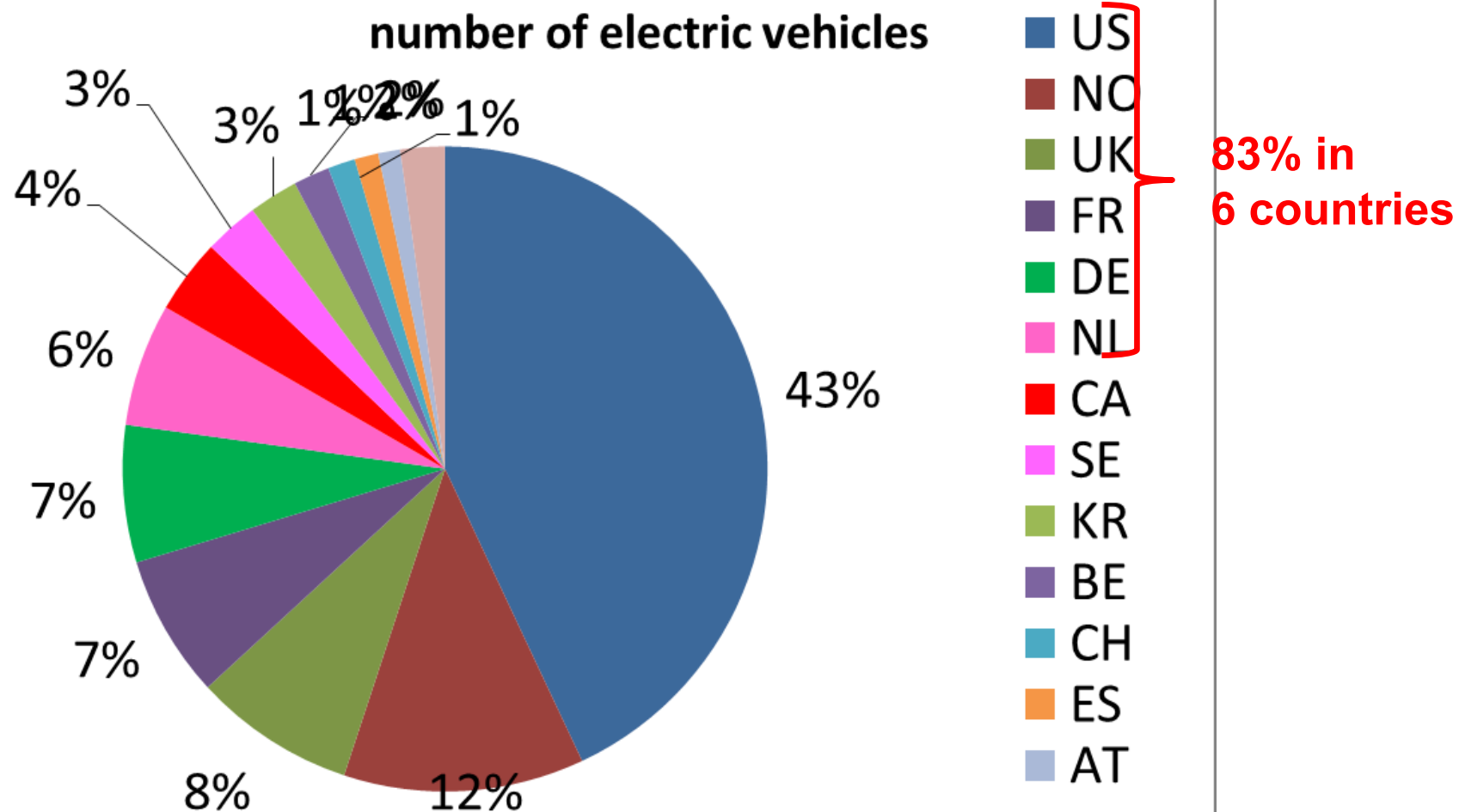
Charging electricity



Annual effects

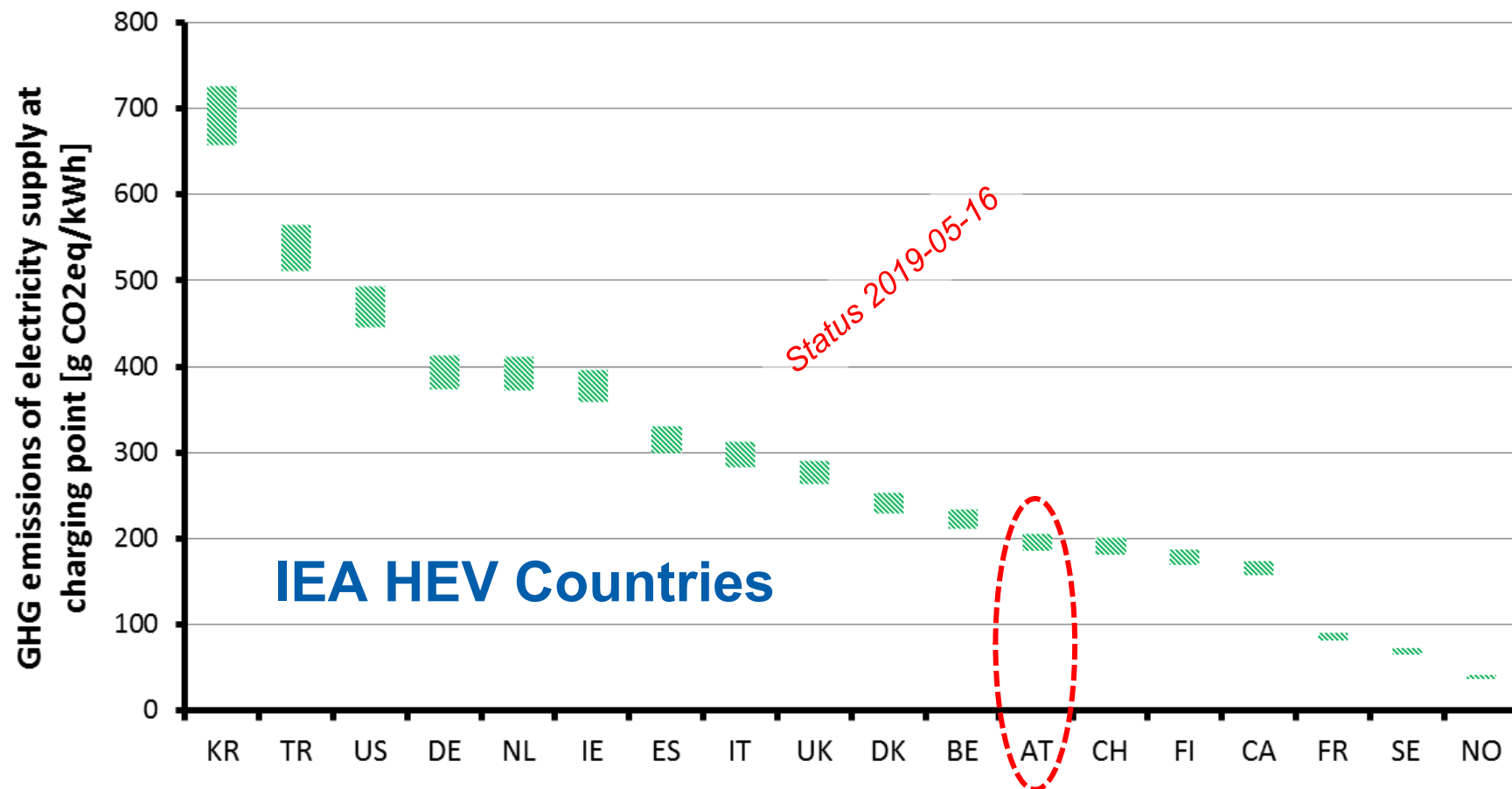


Number of Electric Vehicle in IEA HEV Countries

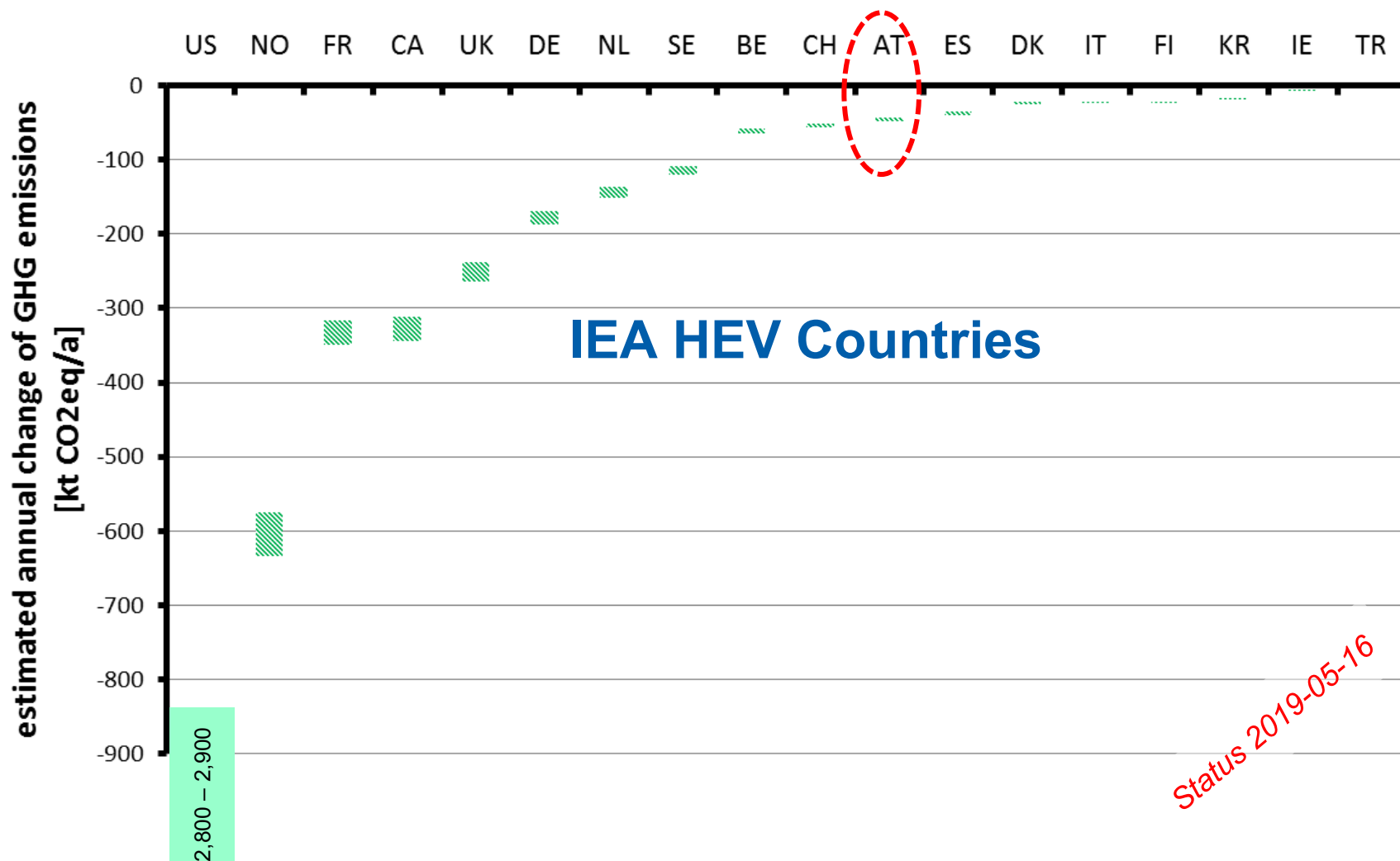


Source: IEA HEV annual report, EVI, ExCo members

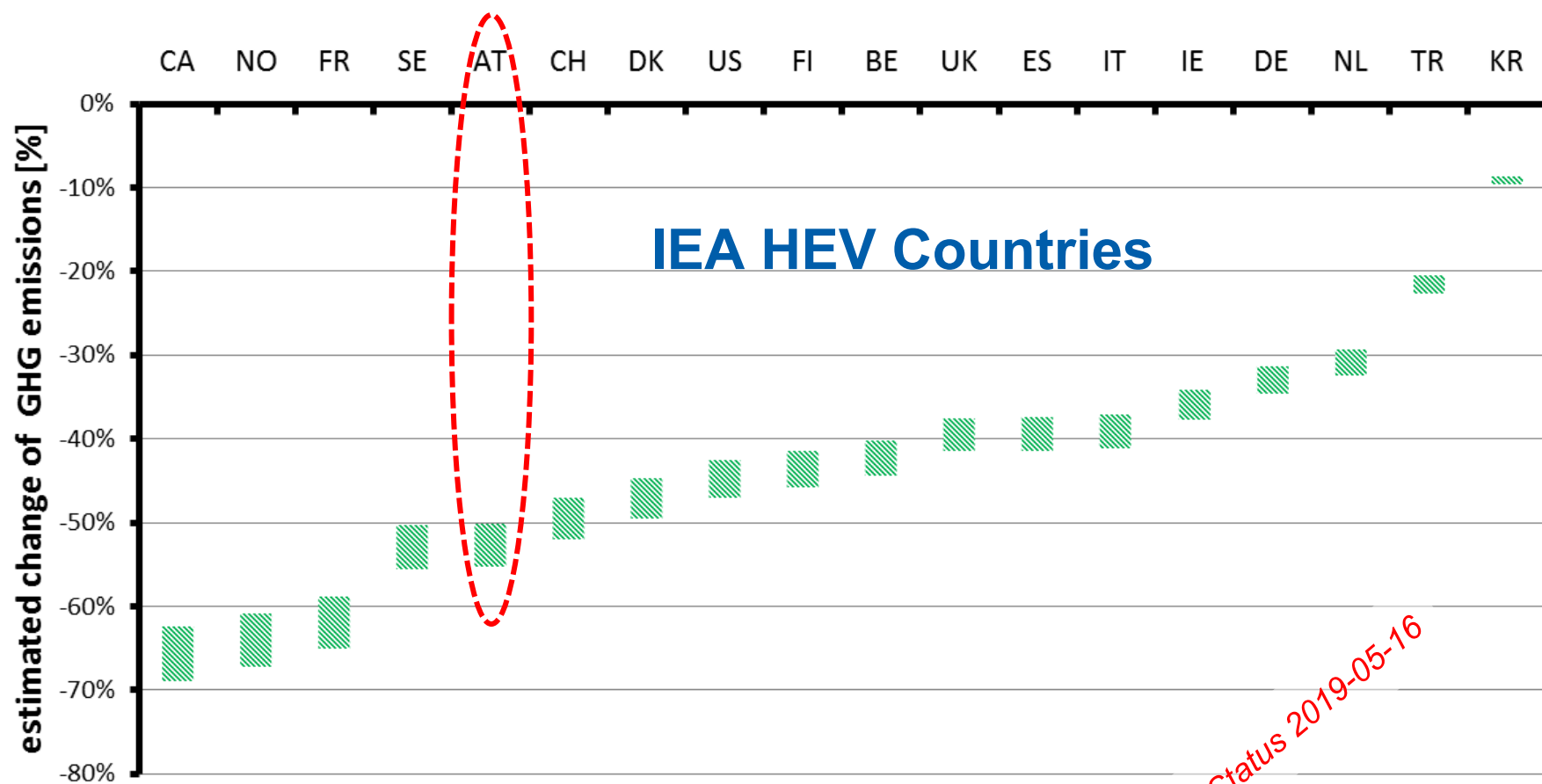
Estimated GHG Emissions of Electricity for Charging EVs



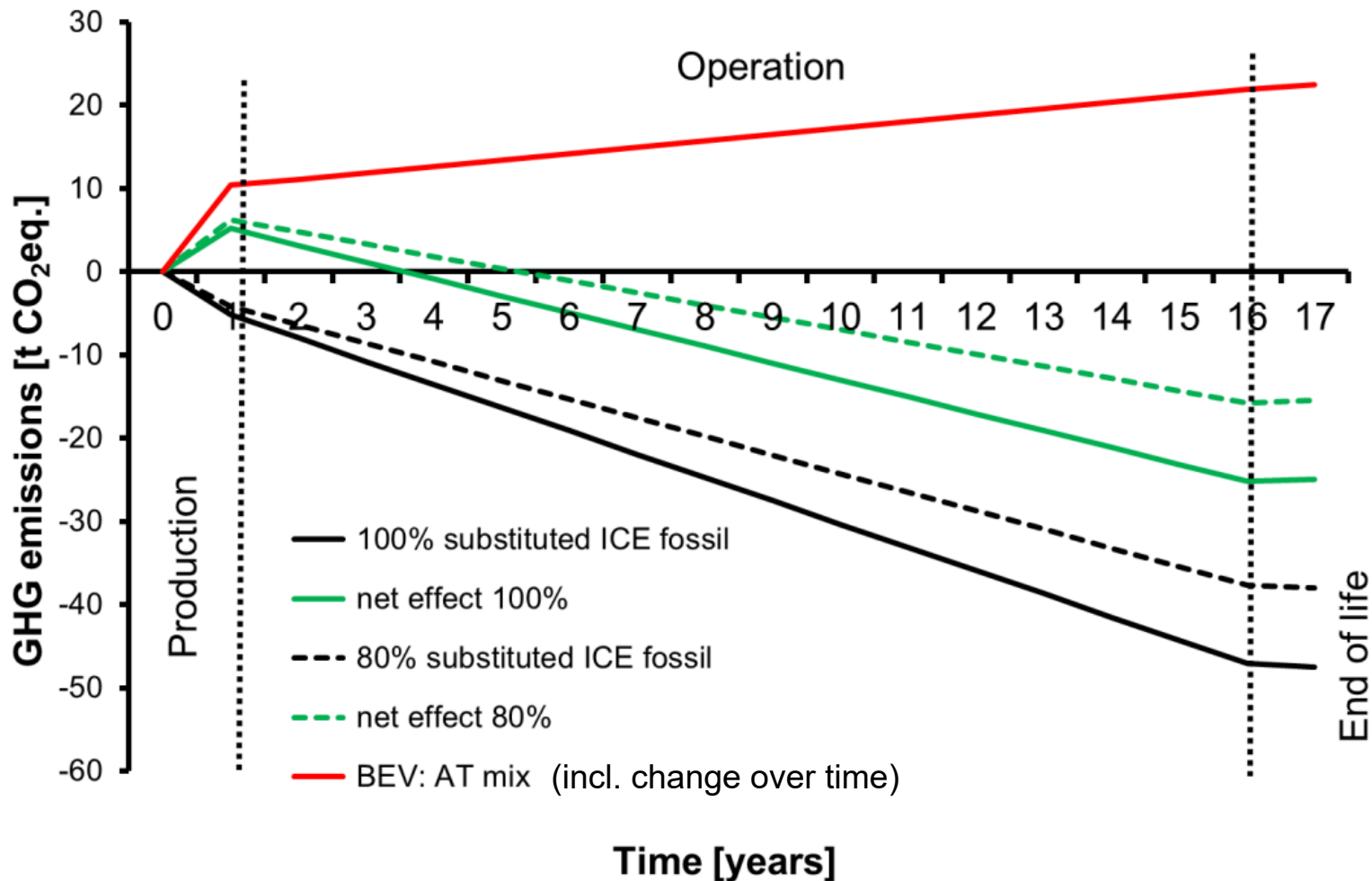
Estimated **Reduction** in 2018 of GHG Emisisions of EV Fleets



Estimated relative **Reduction** of GHG Emissions of EVs compared to ICEs



Further Developments: LCA Application on Vehicle Fleets over Lifetime & Time-resolved Scenarios



Communication strategies are essential: Interaction with stakeholders, show database, explain assumptions **Summary**

Additional renewable electricity with adequate charging strategies is essential for further significant reductions

Estimation of environmental effects substituting fossil ICE show positive environmental effects of more than 5 Mio. EVs worldwide

Key factors

- ✓ Electricity generation for BEV and PHEV
- ✓ Energy consumption of vehicles (BEV, PHEV, ICE)
- ✓ Battery production and end of life management
- ✓ EVs substitution rate for ICE vehicles in growing vehicle fleet

Key issues in **LCA methodology** and key data for electric vehicles are continuously **harmonized** in IEA HEV Task 30

Environmental Assessment of EVs only possible on
Life Cycle Assessment compared to conventional vehicles



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