

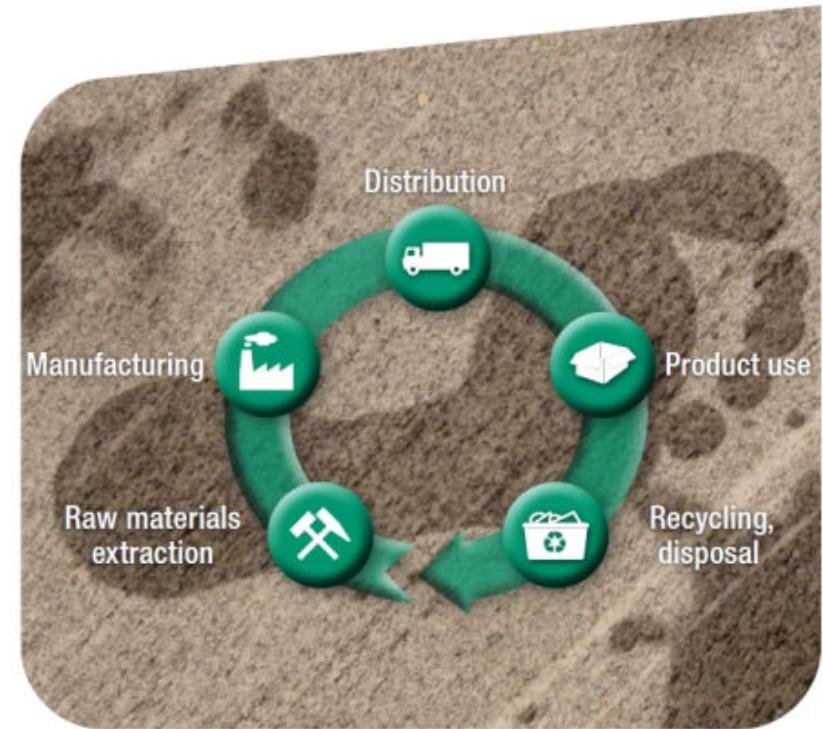
Evaluation of the Environmental Benefits of The Global EV-Fleet in 38 Countries

A LCA Based Estimation in IEA HEV

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Pérez, P.-O. Roy, L. Ocktaeck, T. Yuksel

EVS 32, Lyon, May 20 – 22, 2019



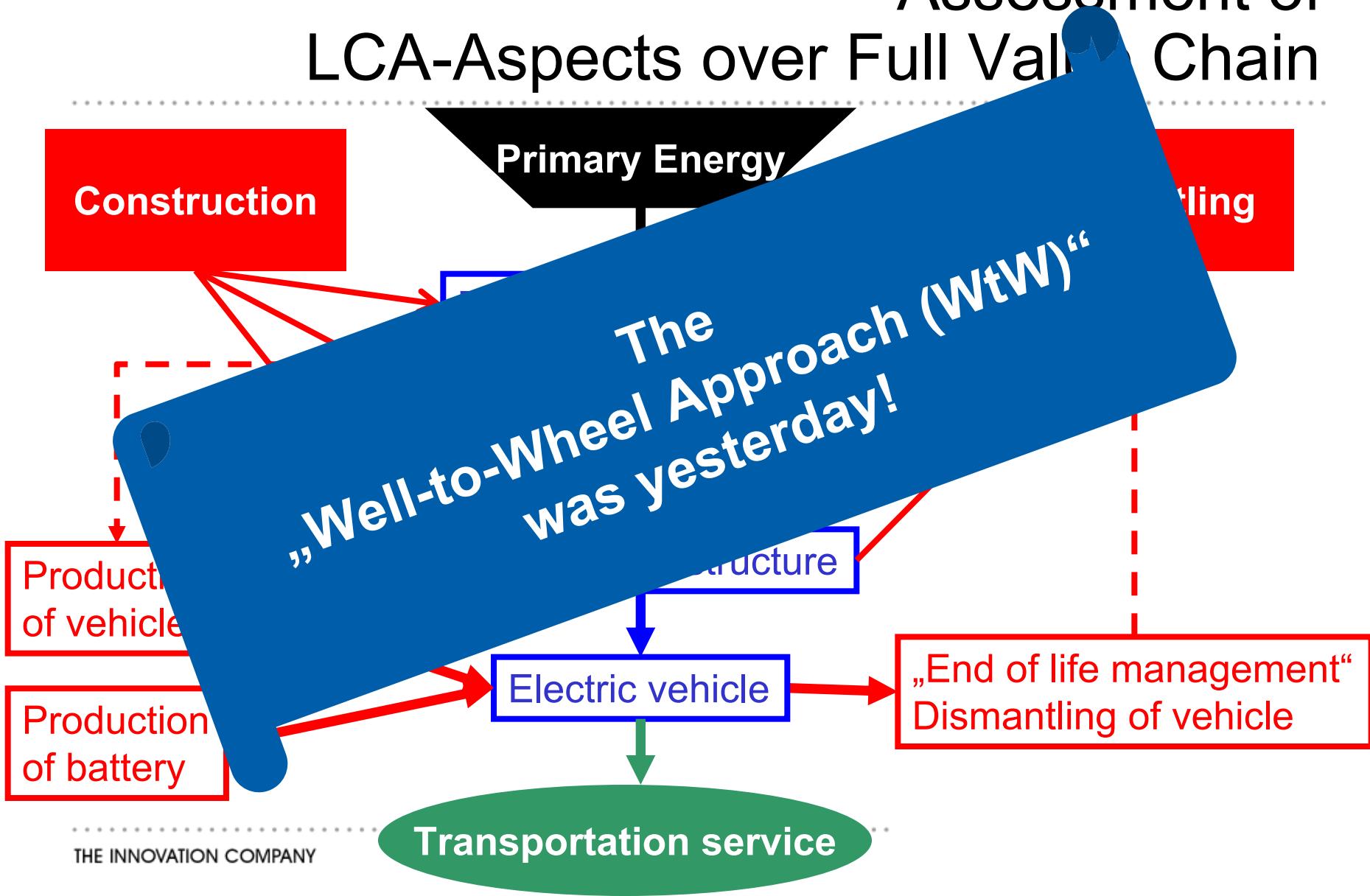
Statement on Environmental Assessment of Electric Vehicles

“There is international consensus that the environmental effects of vehicles can only be analysed in the context of the whole life cycle of the vehicle, including the production of the vehicle, the use of the vehicle and the disposal of the vehicle.”

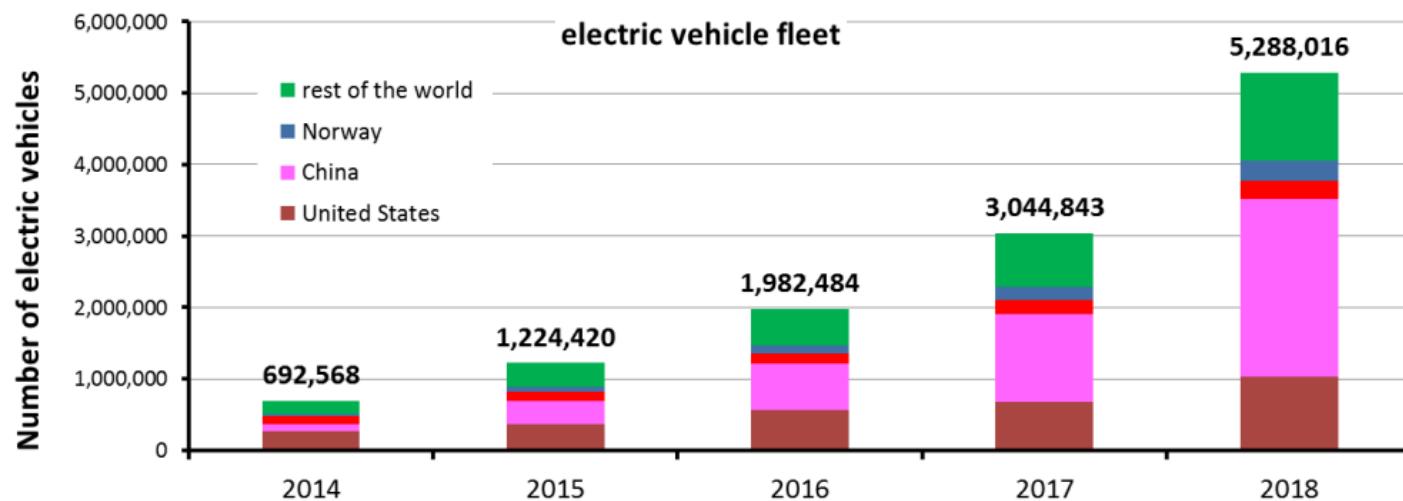
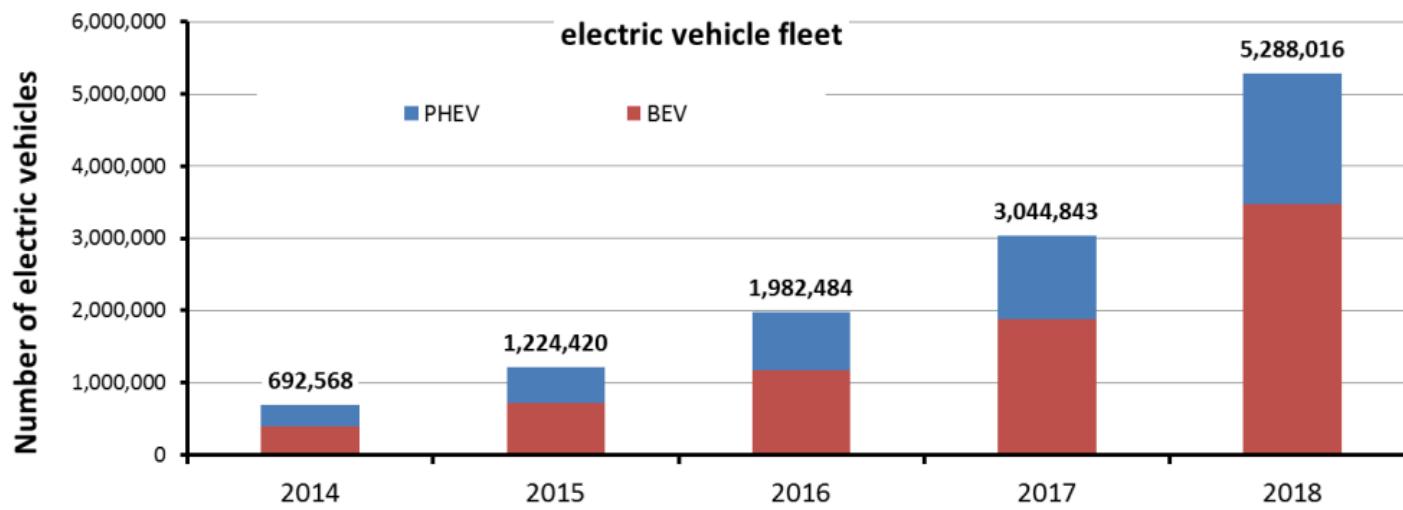
Life & Death EV file (CA)

THE INNOVATION COMPANY

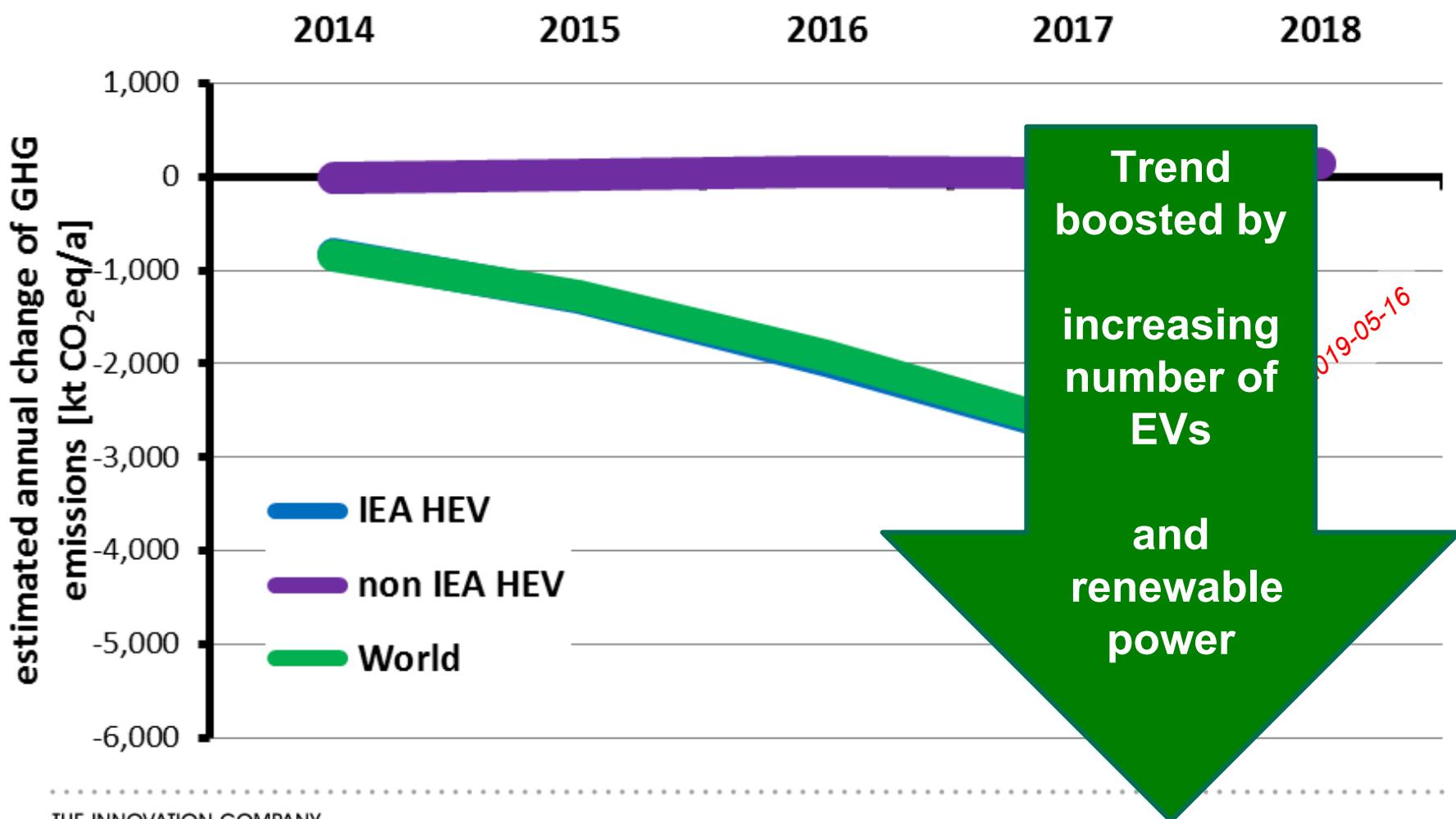
Assessment of LCA-Aspects over Full Value Chain



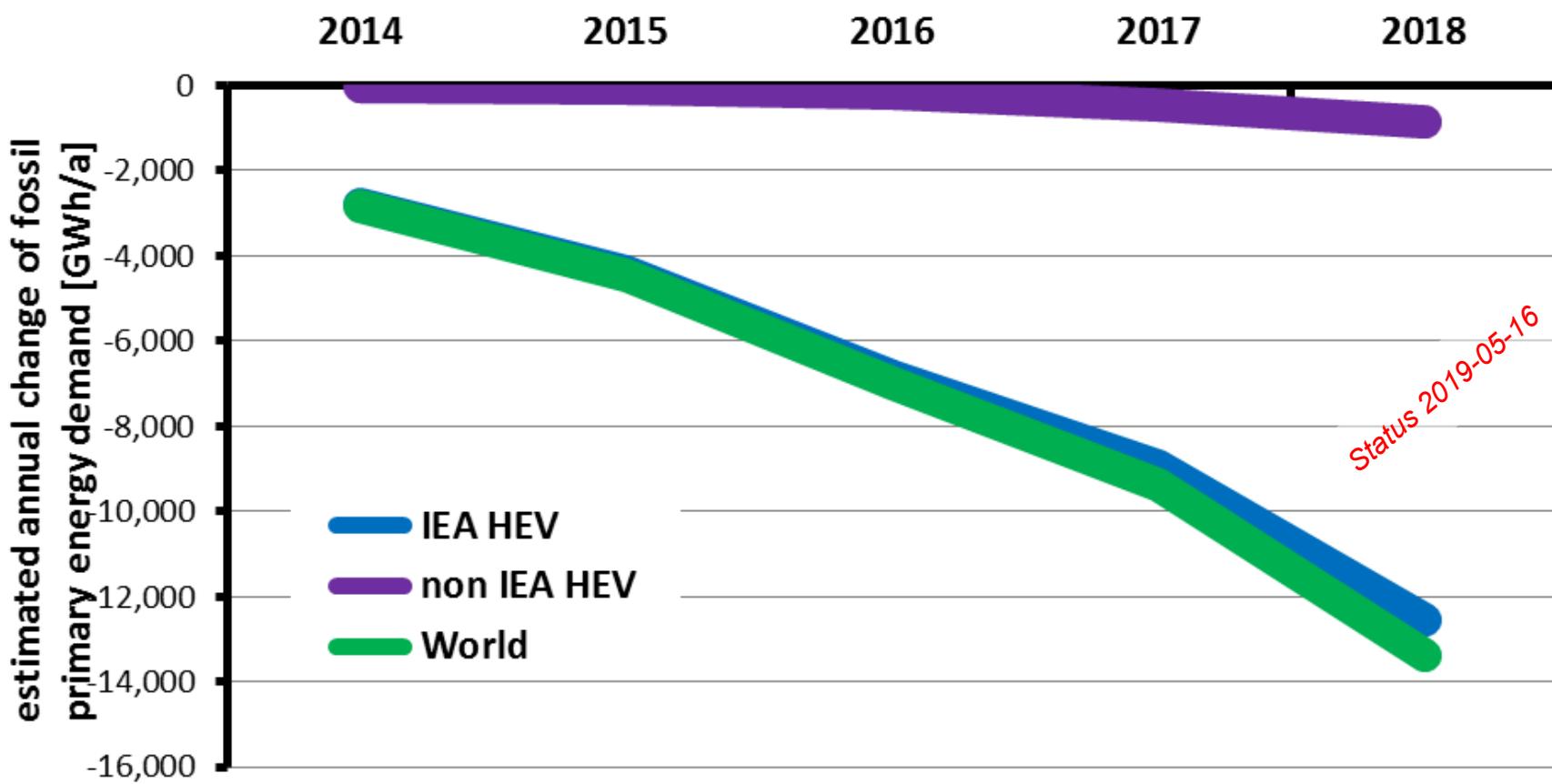
Development of Global EV-Fleet



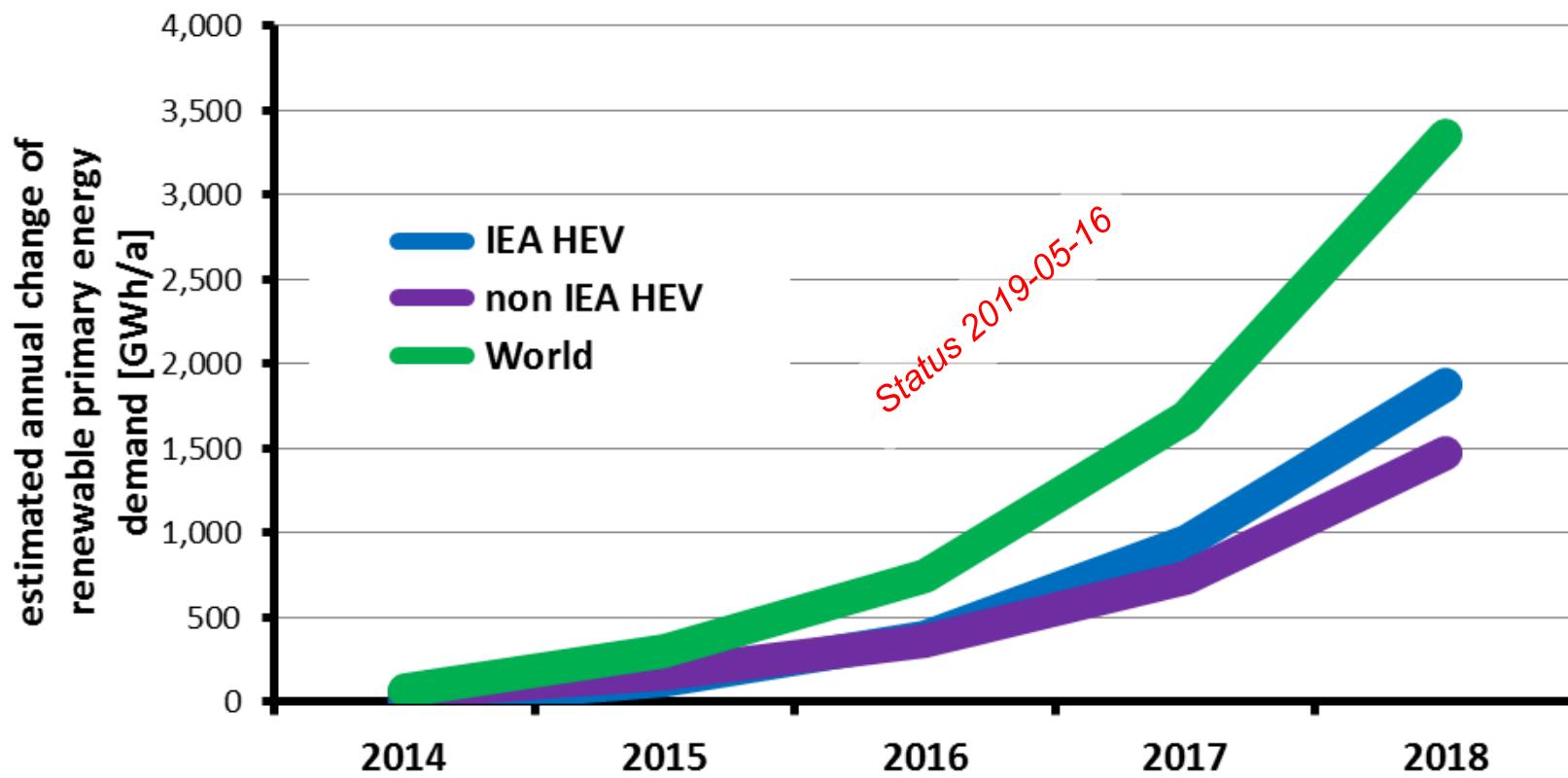
Estimated **Reduction** on GHG Emissions of Global EV-Fleet 2014 – 2018



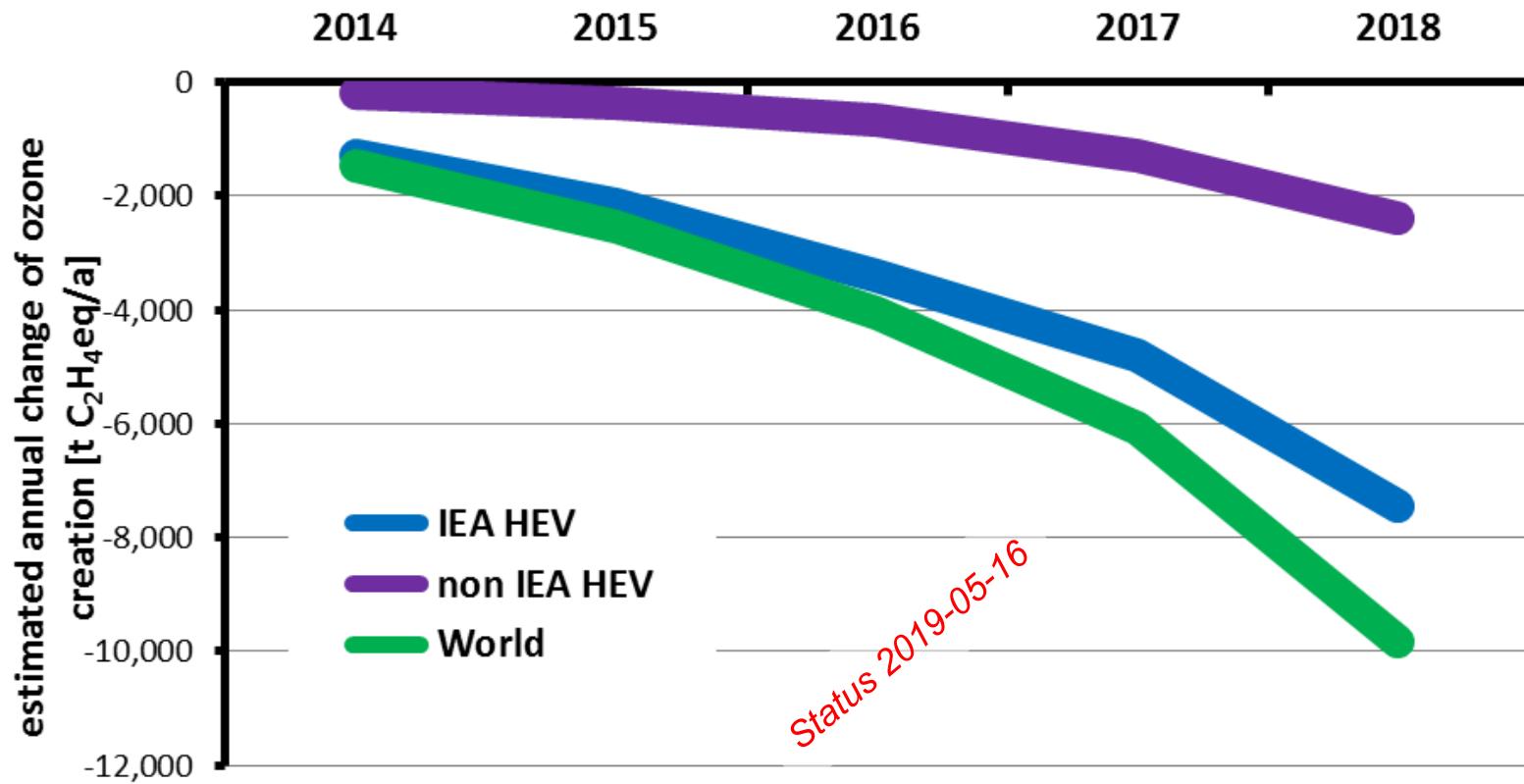
Estimated **Reduction** of Fossil Primary Energy Global EV-Fleet



Estimated Increase Renewable Primary Energy of Global EV-Fleet

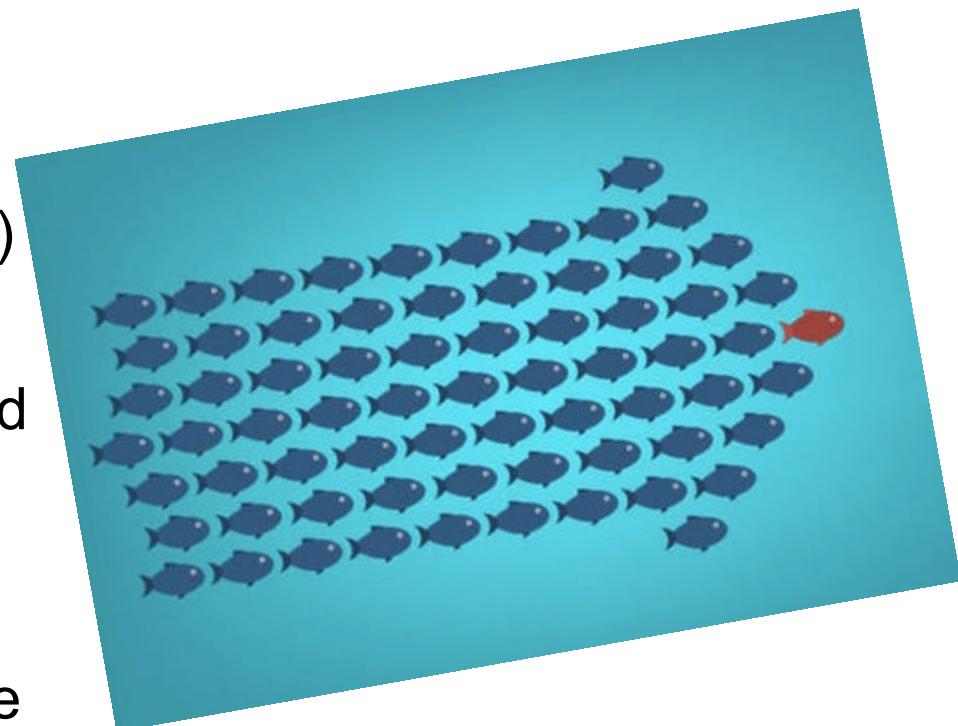


Estimated Reduction on Ozone Formation of Global EV-Fleet



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



Korea – University Ulsan



Canada – CIRAI



USA – Argonne



Germany – DLR



Spain – IREC



Turkey – Sabancı University



Methodologies



Case studies

Environmental effects

of EVs based on LCA

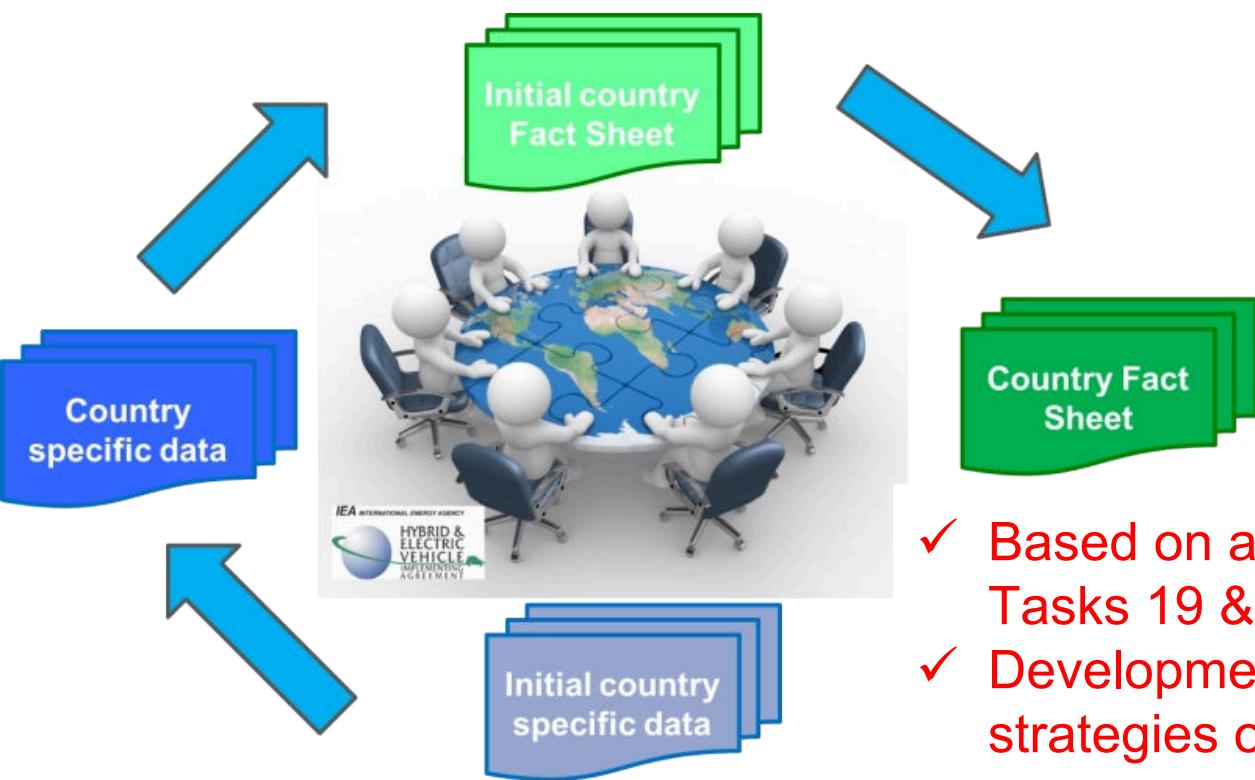
Water

Air

Networking&information
 exchange

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

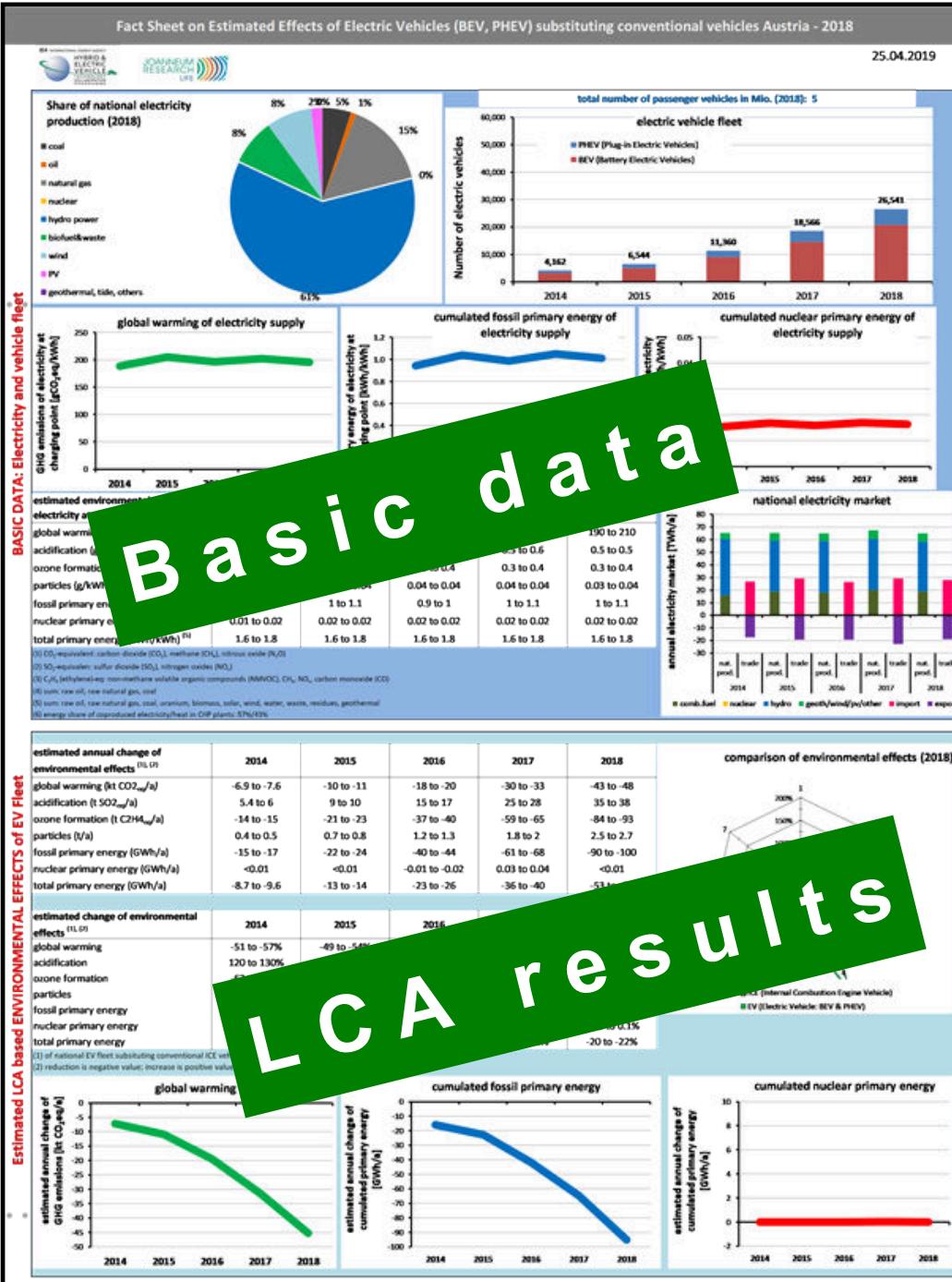
Methodology and Application

- 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

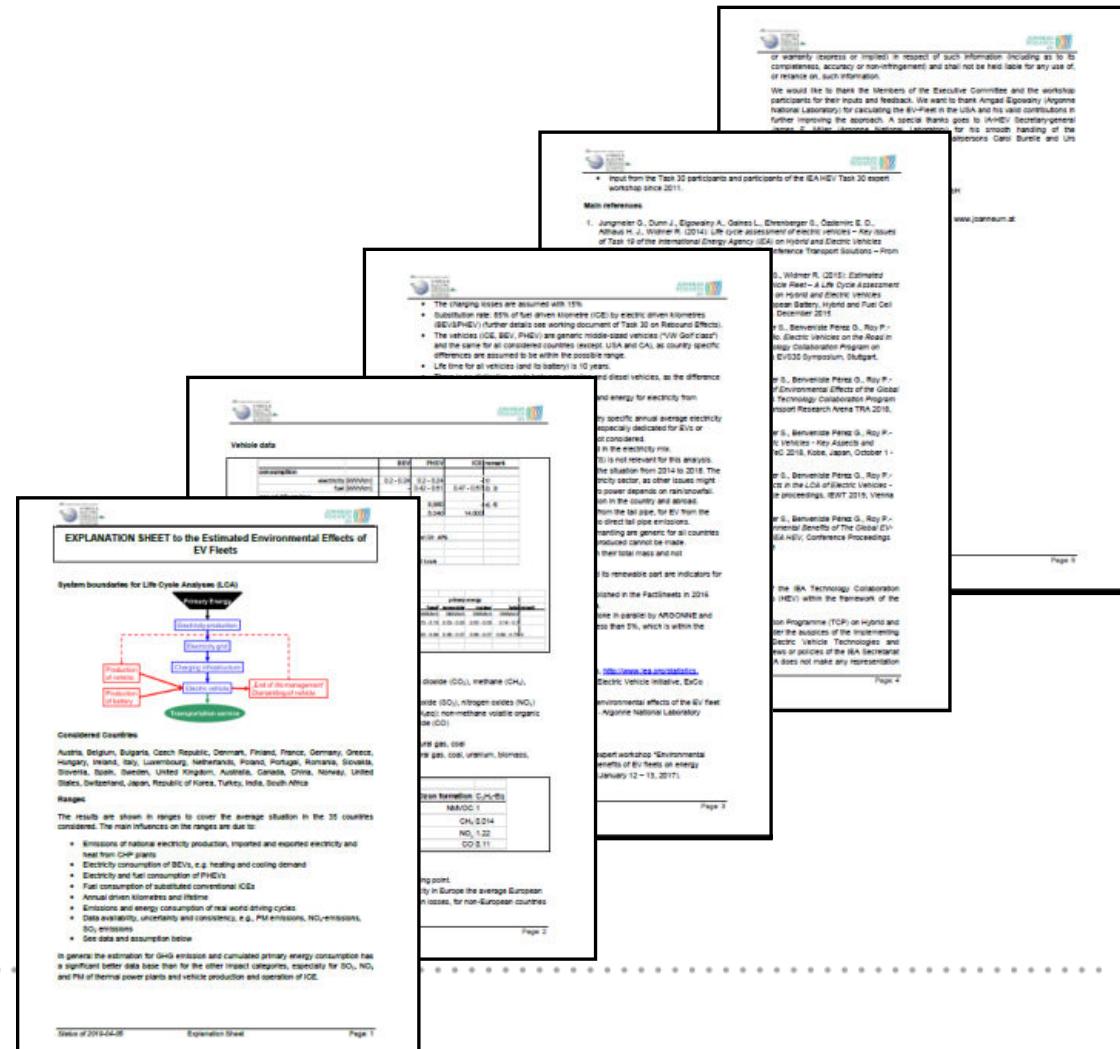
1. Austria	11. Ireland	21. Sweden	31. Turkey
2. Belgium	12. Italy	22. United Kingdom	32. India
3. Bulgaria	13. Luxembourg	23. Australia	33. South Africa
4. Czech Republic	14. Netherlands	24. Canada	34. Brazil
5. Denmark	15. Poland	25. China	35. Chile
6. Finland	16. Portugal	26. Norway	36. Mexico
7. France	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



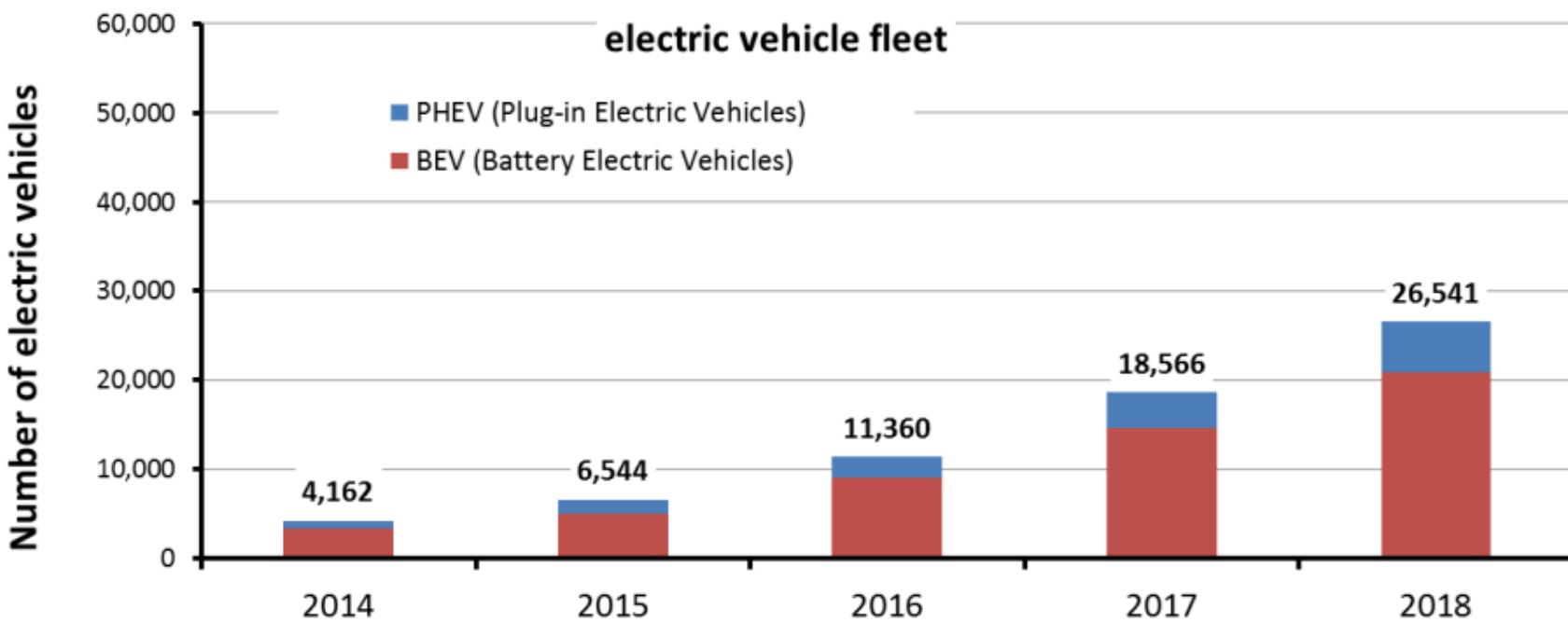
Explanation Sheets

- System boundaries
- Considered Countries
- Ranges
- Vehicle data
- Emissions
- Environmental effects
- Assumptions
- Data sources
- References



Number of Electric Vehicle

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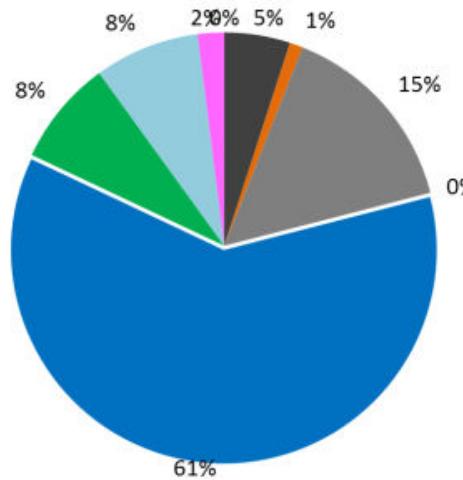
Source: IEA HEV annual report, EVI, ExCo members

National Electricity Production

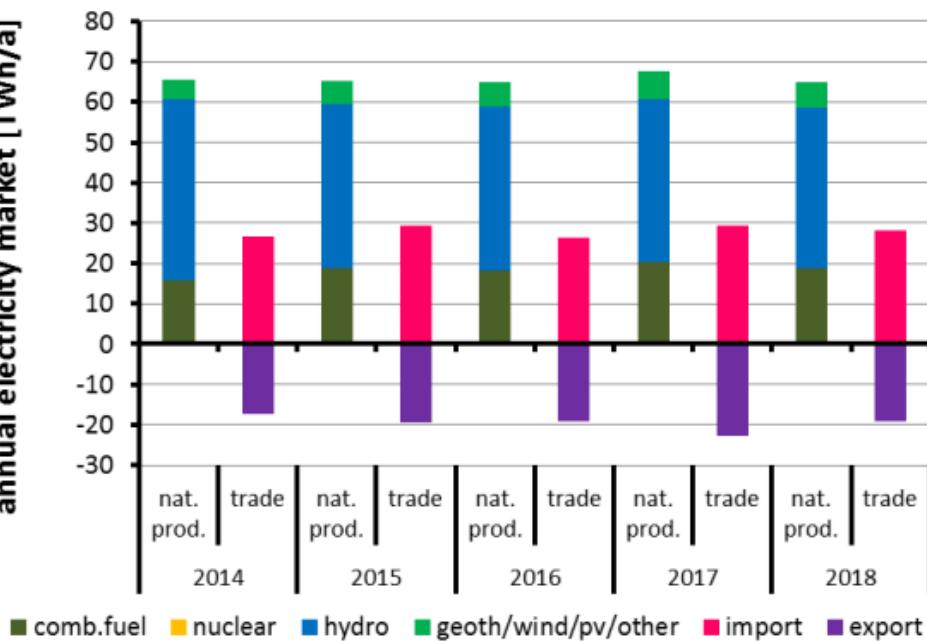
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Share of national electricity production (2018)

- coal
- oil
- natural gas
- nuclear
- hydro power
- biofuel&waste
- wind
- PV
- geothermal, tide, others



national electricity market



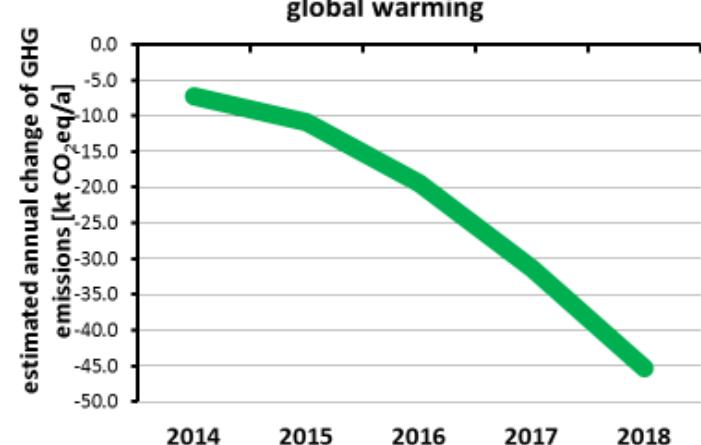
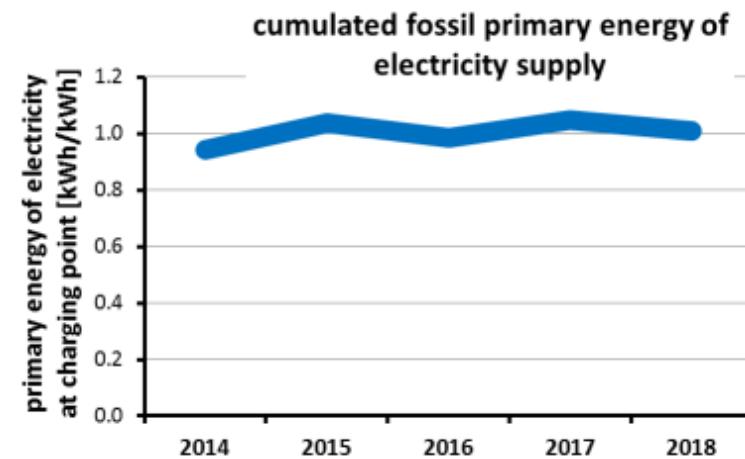
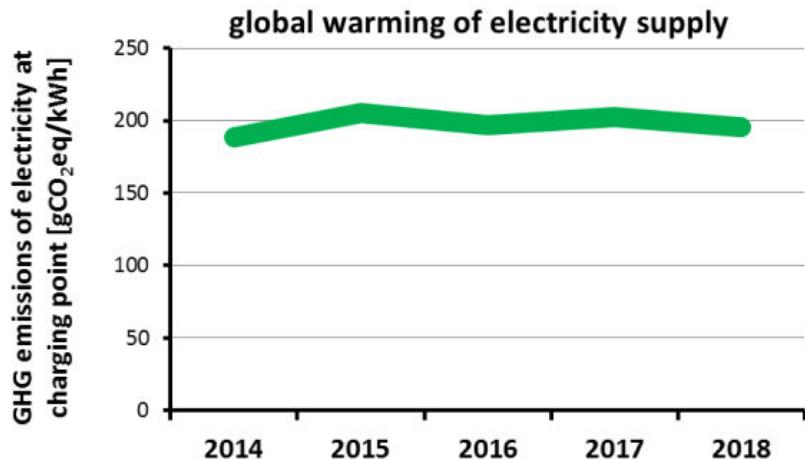
Source: IEA statistics

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

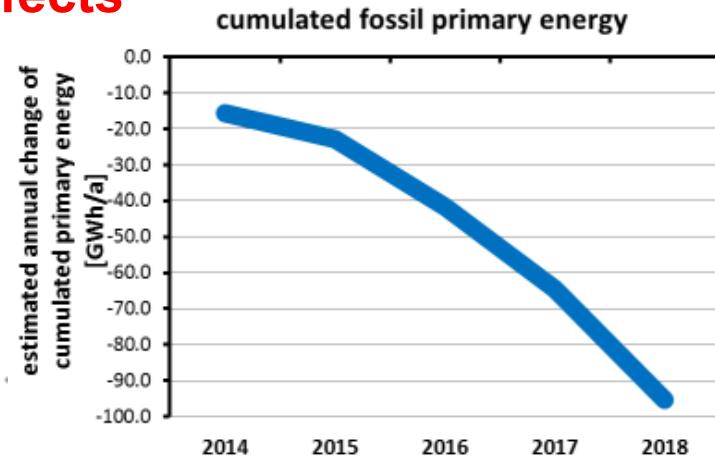
Estimated Effects on GHG Emissions and Fossil Energy

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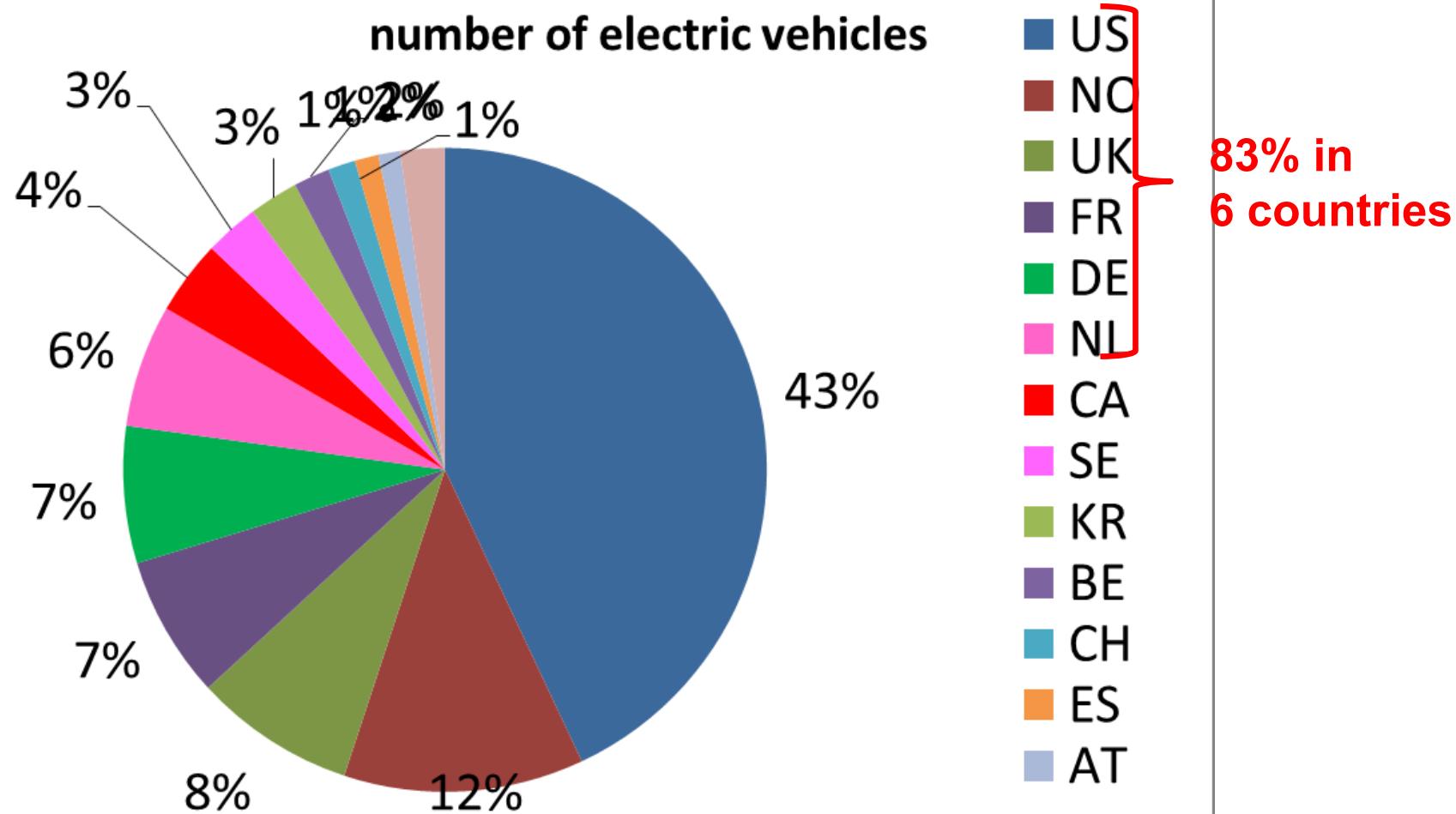
Charging electricity



Annual effects

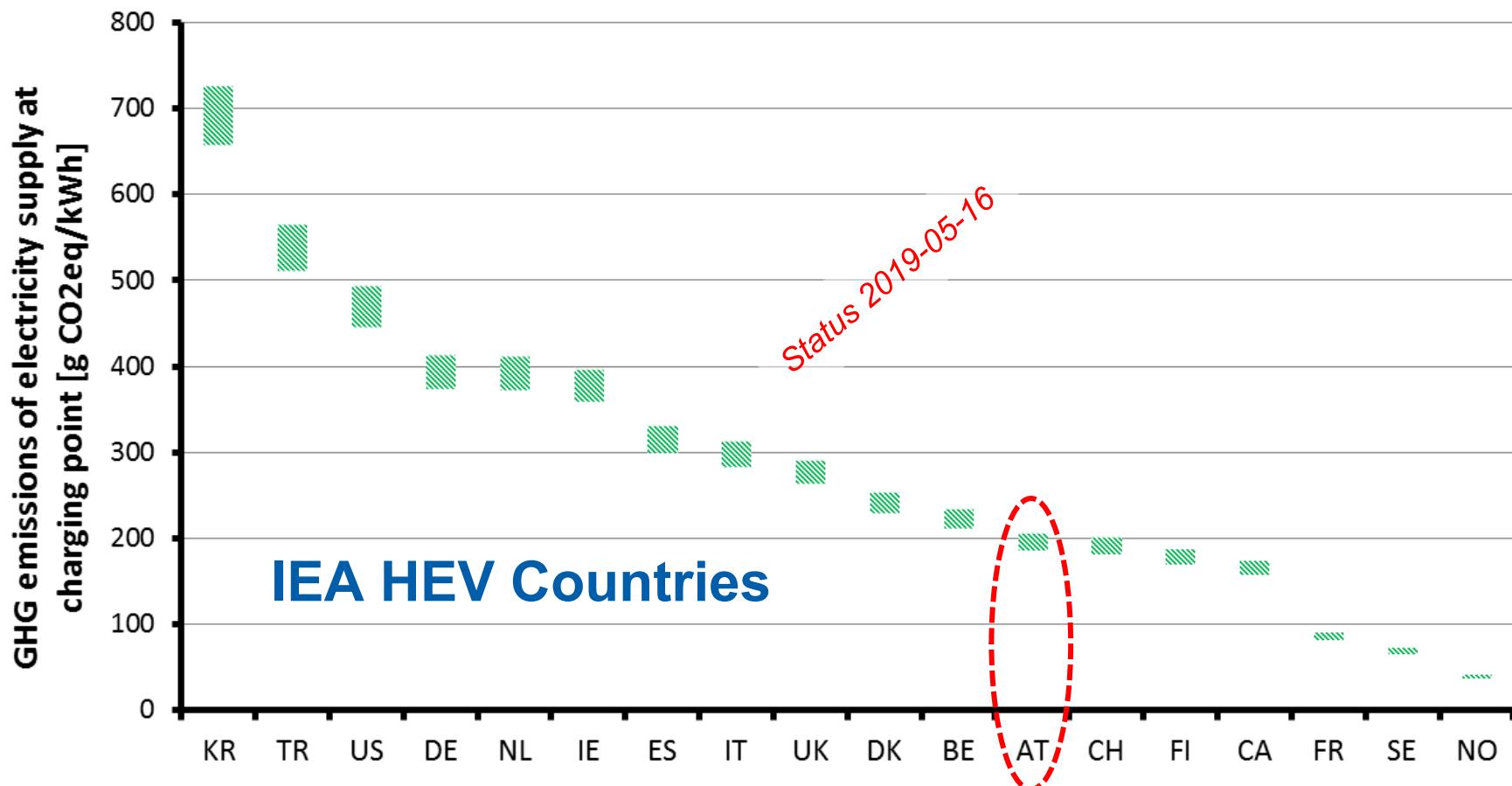


Number of Electric Vehicle in IEA HEV Countries

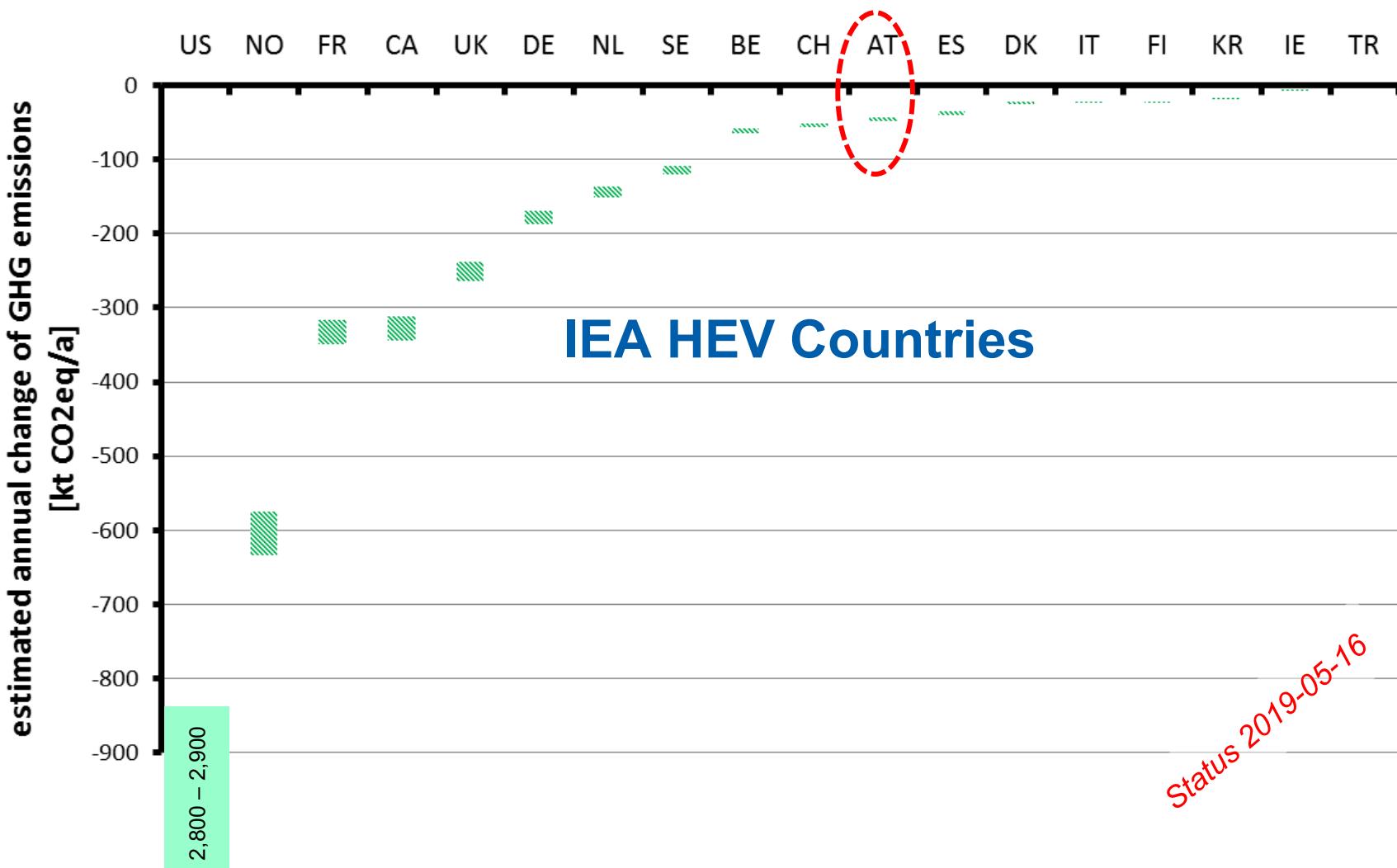


Source: IEA HEV annual report, EVI, ExCo members

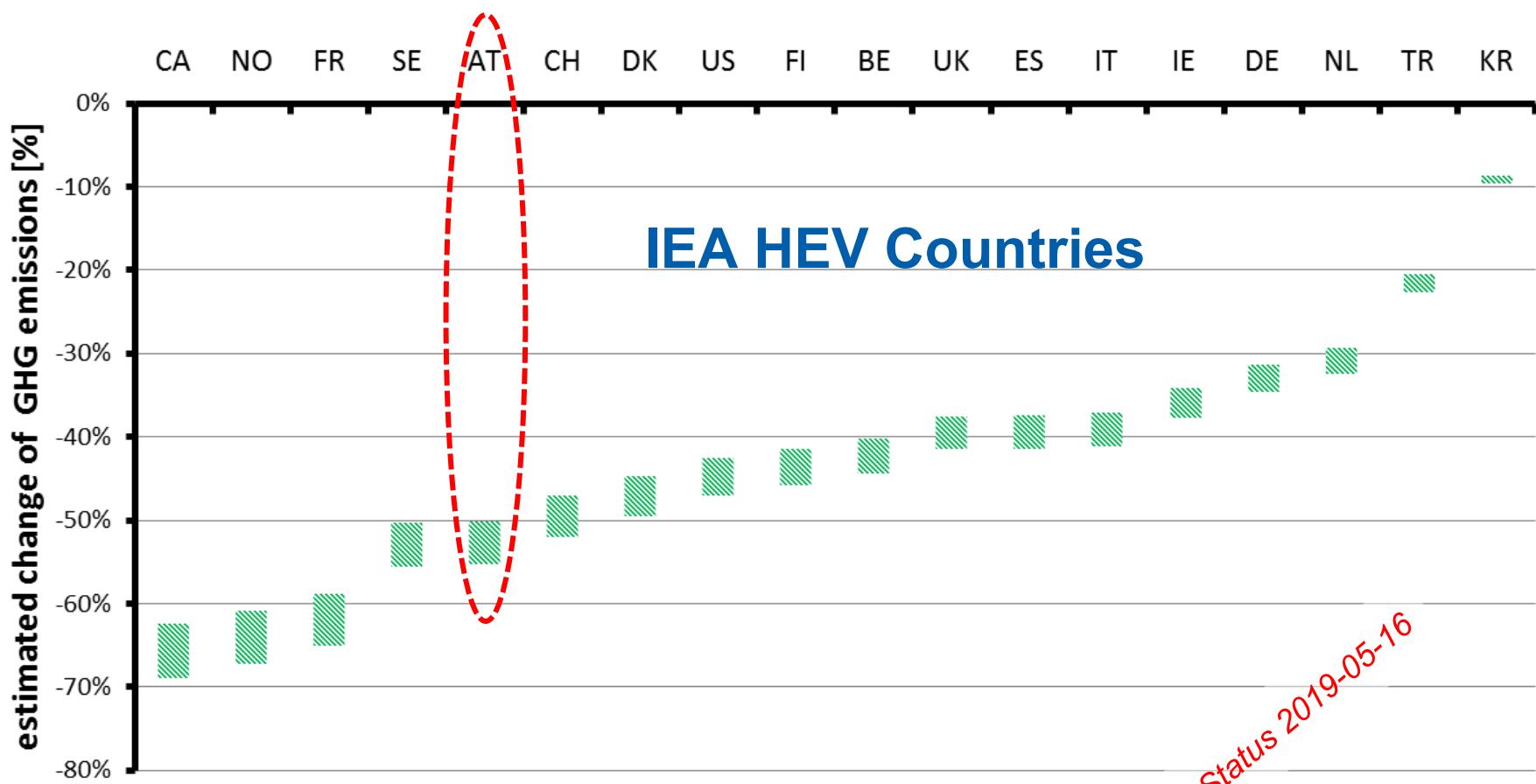
Estimated GHG Emissions of Electricity for Charging EVs



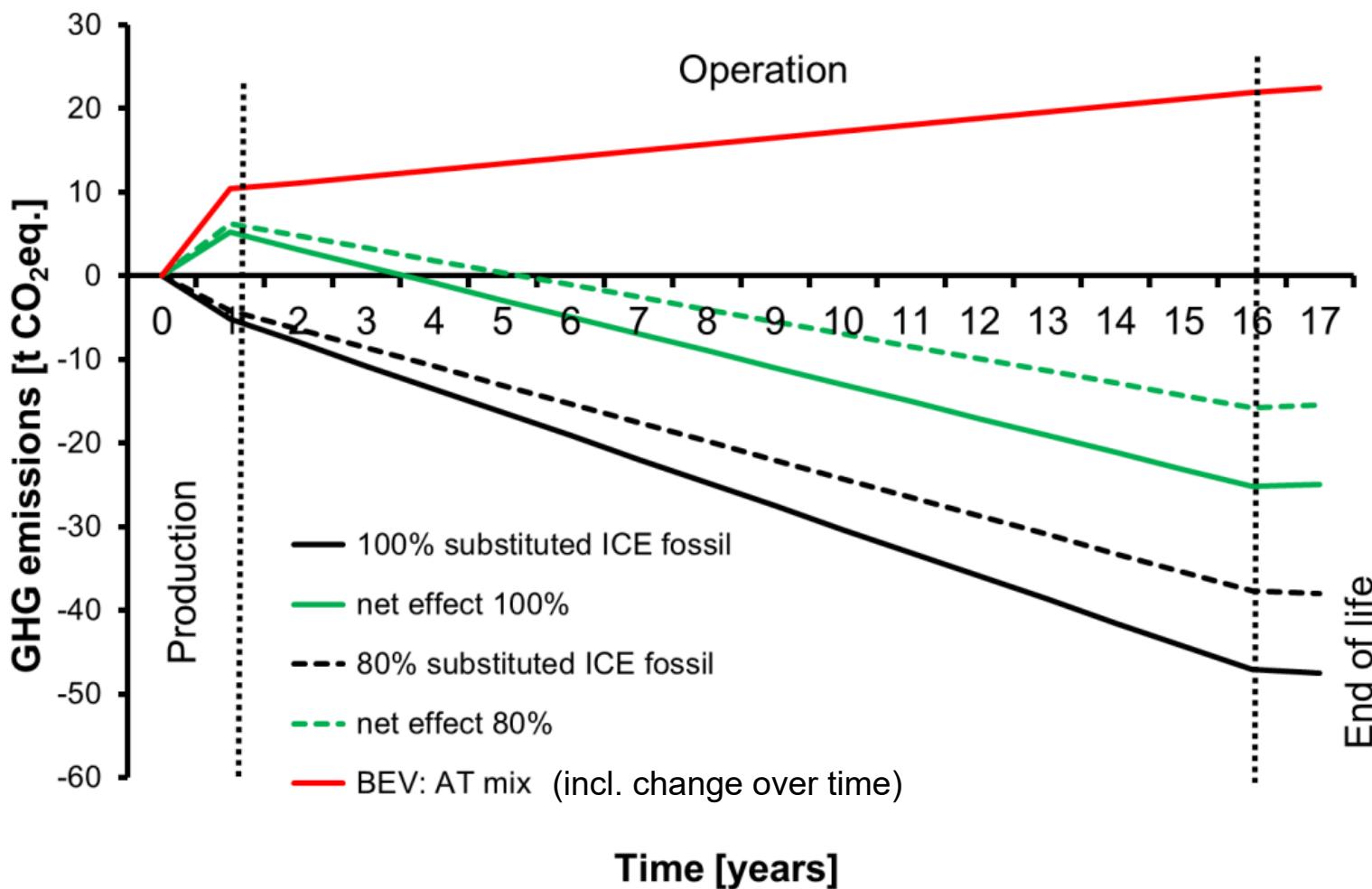
Estimated **Reduction** in 2018 of GHG Emissions of EV Fleets



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

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

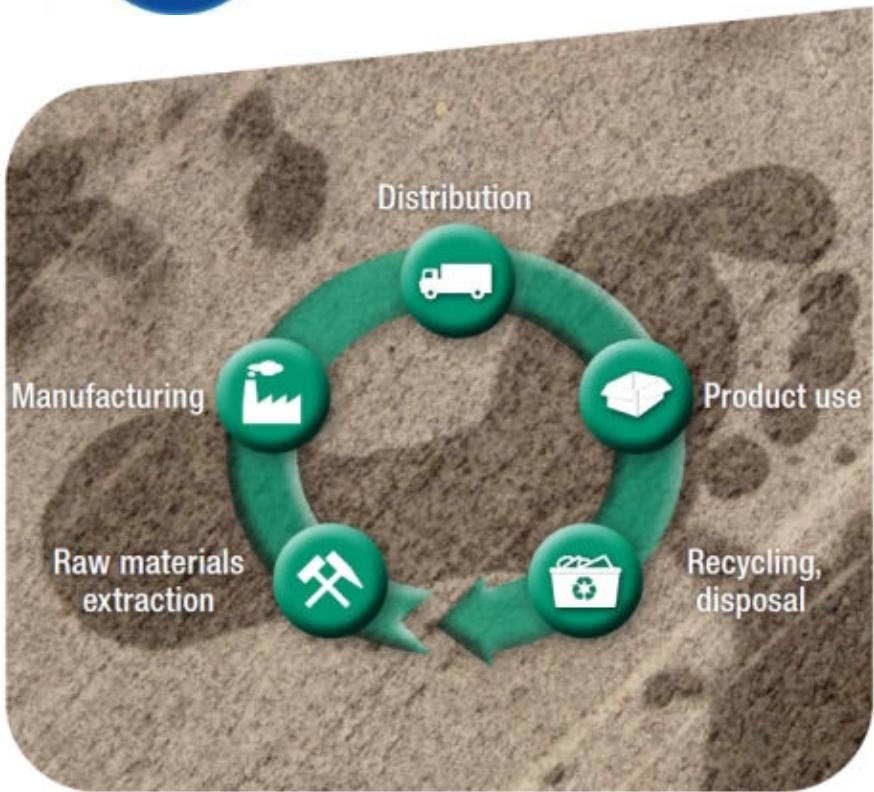
Estimation of environmental effects substituting fossil ICE show positive environmental effects of more than 5 Mio. EVs worldwide

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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