

# Electrifying Transport and the Cost of Mitigation

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# Our question

- How would the electrification of transportation affect the global energy system and greenhouse gas emissions mitigation?



Source: <https://energy.gov/eere/vehicles/plug-electric-vehicles-and-batteries/>

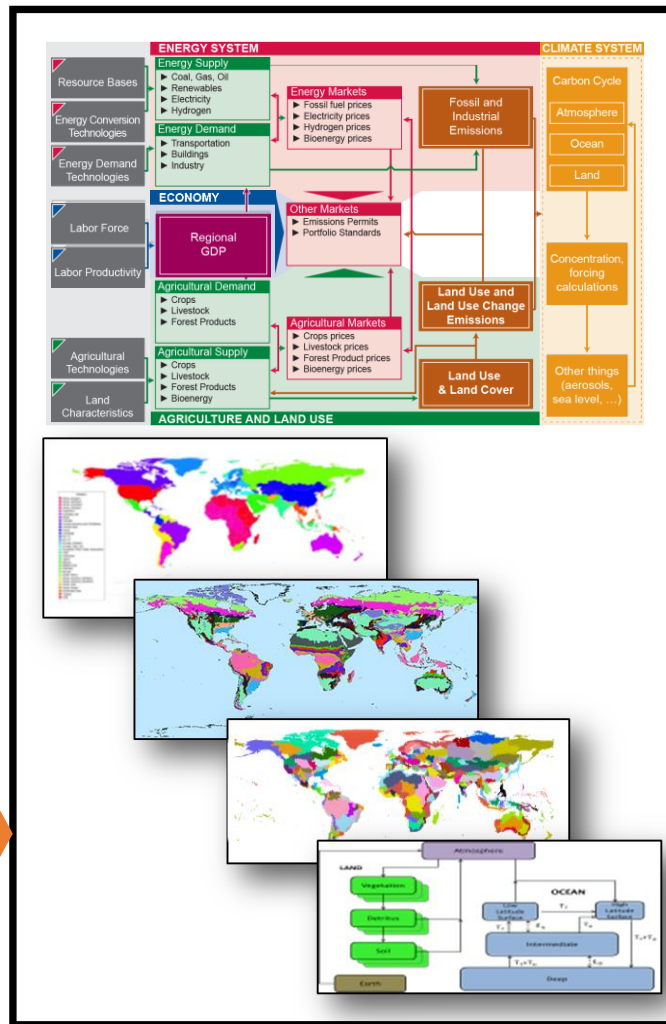
# Both examples use the JGCRI Global Change Assessment Model (GCAM)

## Scenario Assumptions

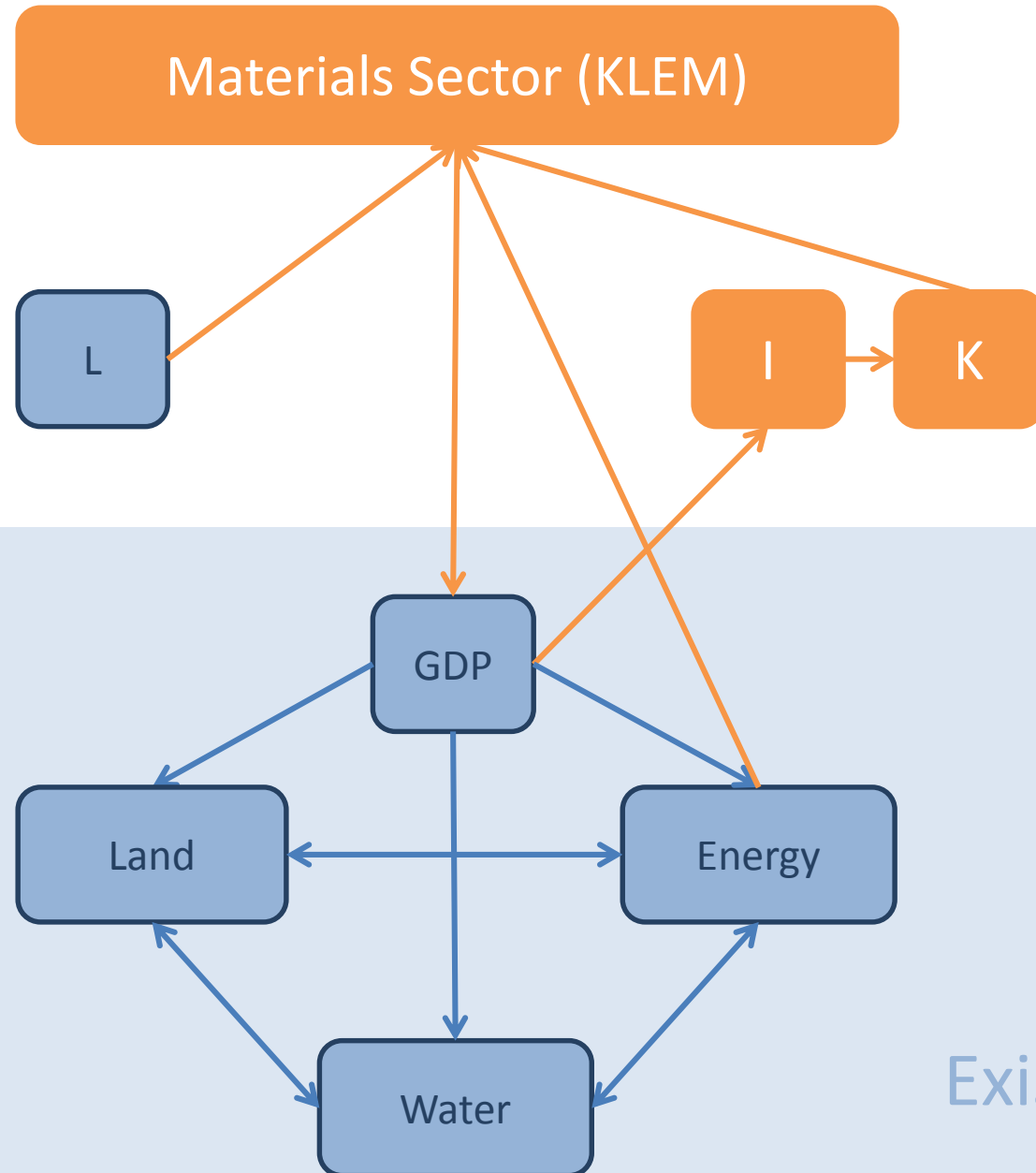
- ▶ Socioeconomic assumptions (population, GDP)
- ▶ Energy, land use, and water technologies
- ▶ Policies
- ▶ Resources

## Scenario Outputs

- ▶ Prices and production quantities:
  - Energy sectors
  - Transportation
  - Primary energy resources
  - Agricultural products
- ▶ Land use
  - Crops (by type)
  - Pasture
  - Unmanaged
- ▶ Water demand
  - Raw demand by sector
  - Response to scarcity
- ▶ Atmosphere-Climate
- ▶ Economic indicators
  - Economic losses
  - Income transfer



# GCAM-Macro



New GCAM-Macro elements

NOTATION  
Lm = labor used for materials production  
La = labor used in agricultural production  
I = investment  
K = capital stock  
GDP = gross domestic product

Existing GCAM elements

# Experimental design

- All scenarios assume SSP2 (Middle of the Road) underlying socioeconomic drivers
- Policy assumptions
  - Current policies only
  - 2-degrees
- Transport technology pathways
  - SSP2 transport technology
  - Accelerated electric vehicles
  - Phase out of non-electric vehicles

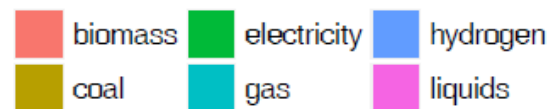
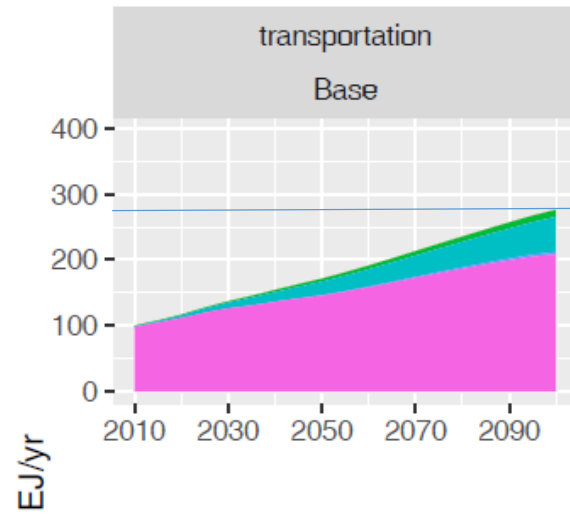


Source: <http://viola.bz/your-life-is-your-road/life-is-a-road-5/>

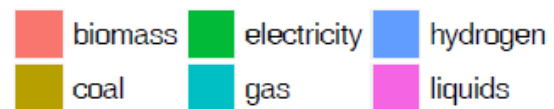
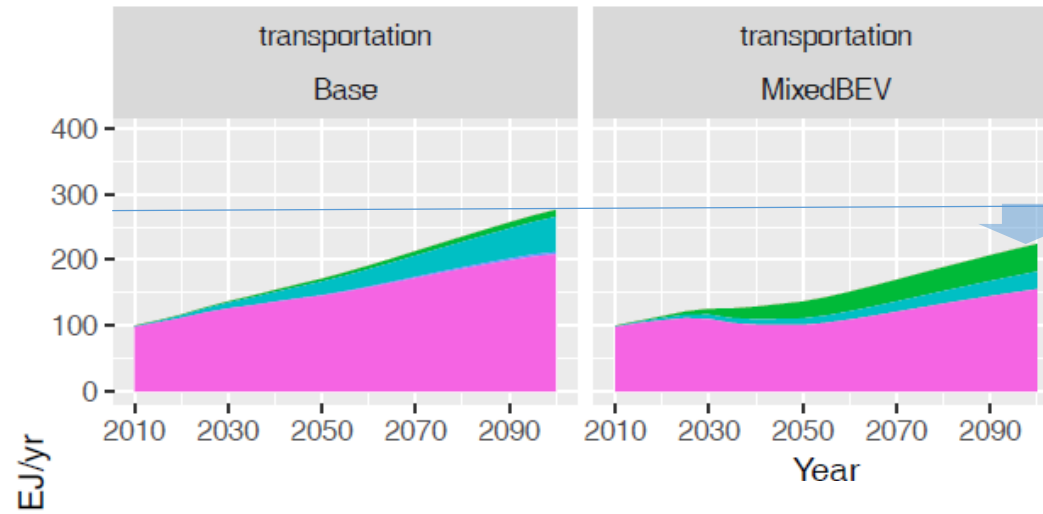
# Transport technology pathways

Technology Scenario	Technology Assumptions
<b>SSP2 transport technology</b>	<b>Passenger Light-Duty</b> BEV Capital Cost: 10 - 50 % greater than ICE BEV Fuel Efficiency: ~3 x better than ICE
<b>Accelerated electric vehicles</b>	<b>Passenger Bus and Freight Truck</b> BEV Capital Cost: Equal to ICE by 2035 BEV Fuel Efficiency: ~3x better than ICE
<b>Phase out of non-electric vehicles</b>	<b>Phase Out ICE by 2050 for</b> Passenger Lt-Duty Passenger Bus Freight Truck

# Final Energy Consumption

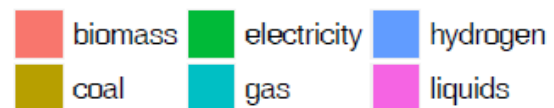
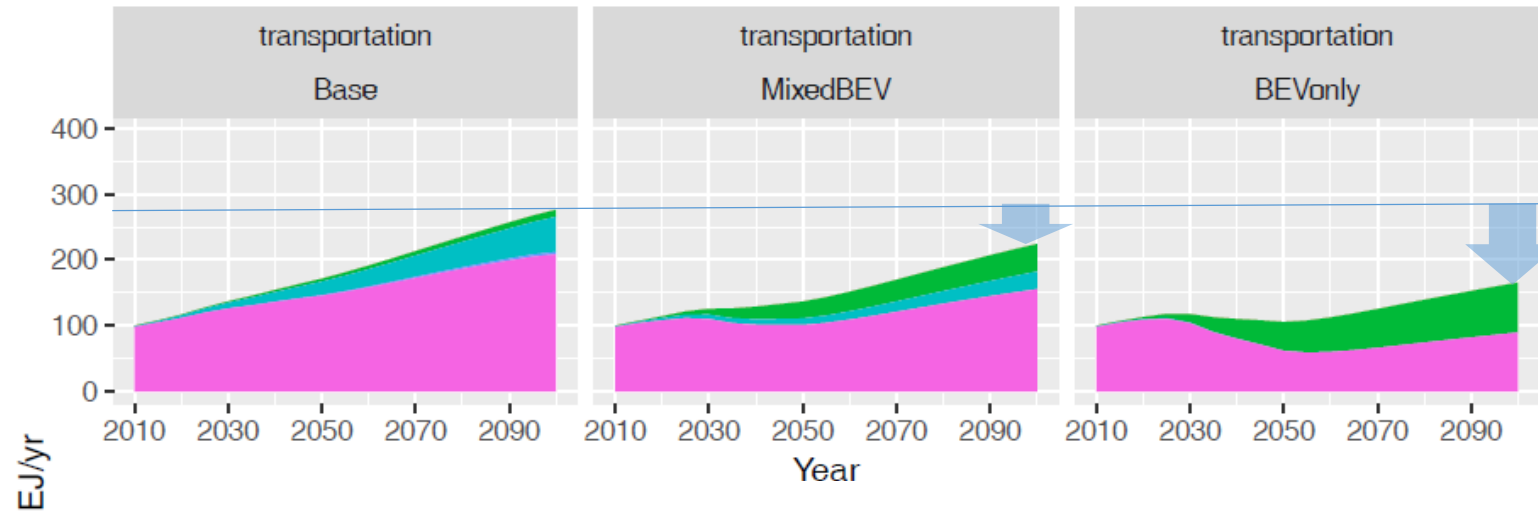


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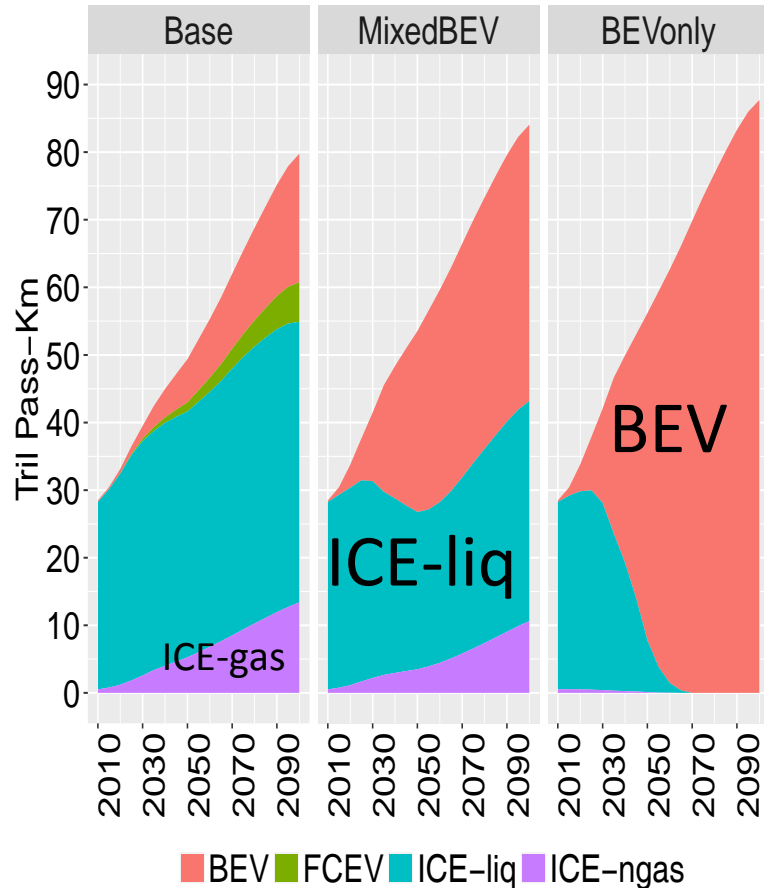


# Final Energy Consumption

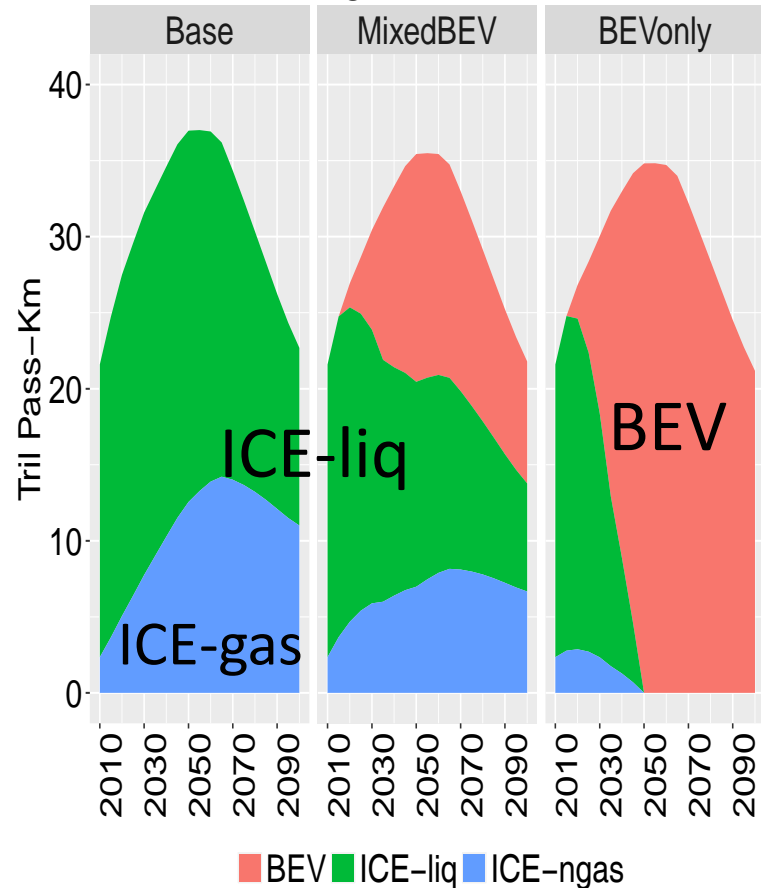


# Global Transport Service : No climate policy

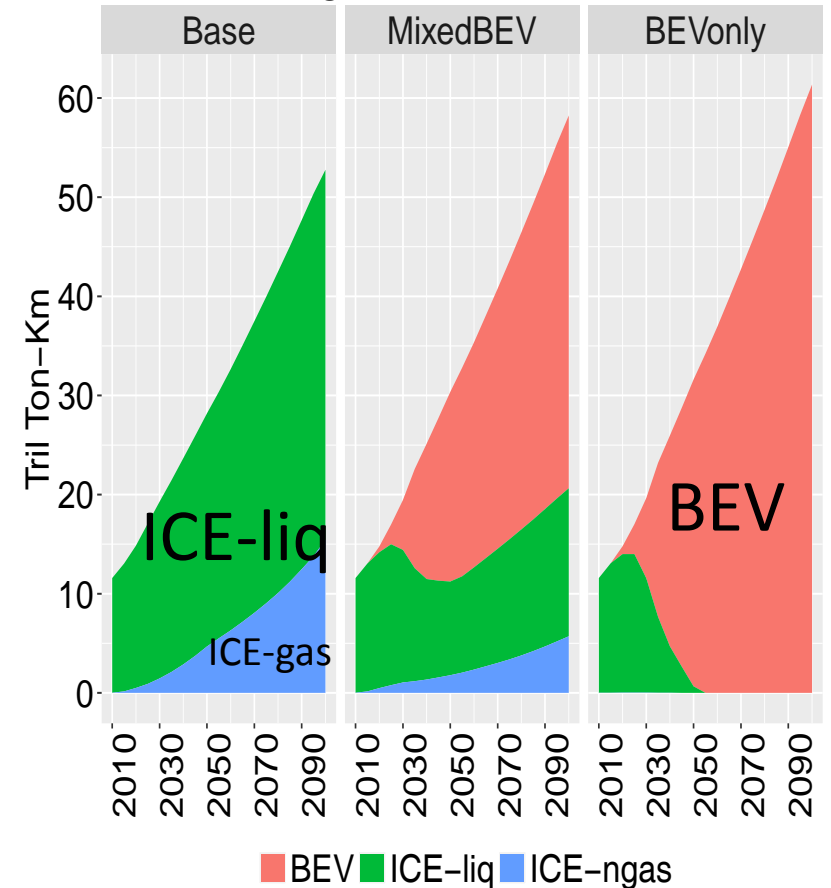
## Passenger Lt-Duty Service



## Passenger Bus Service

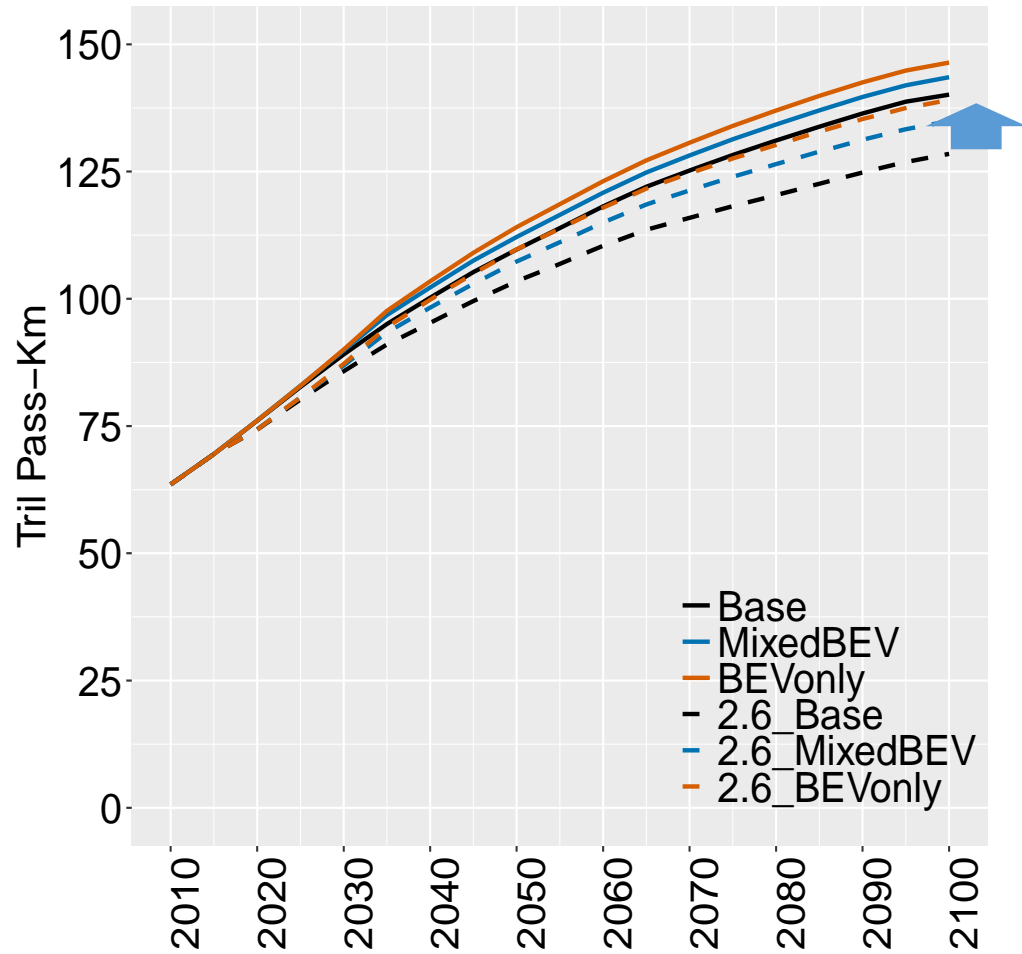


## Freight Truck Service

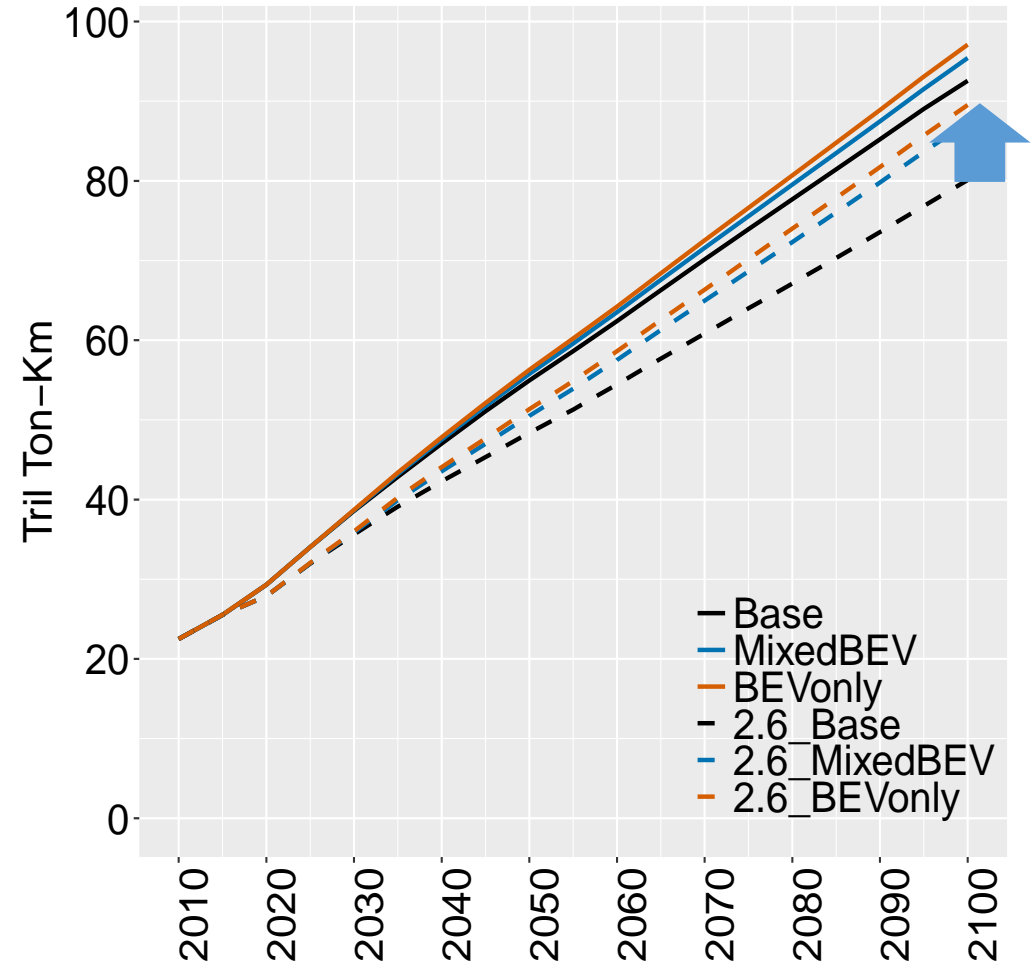


# Transportation Services

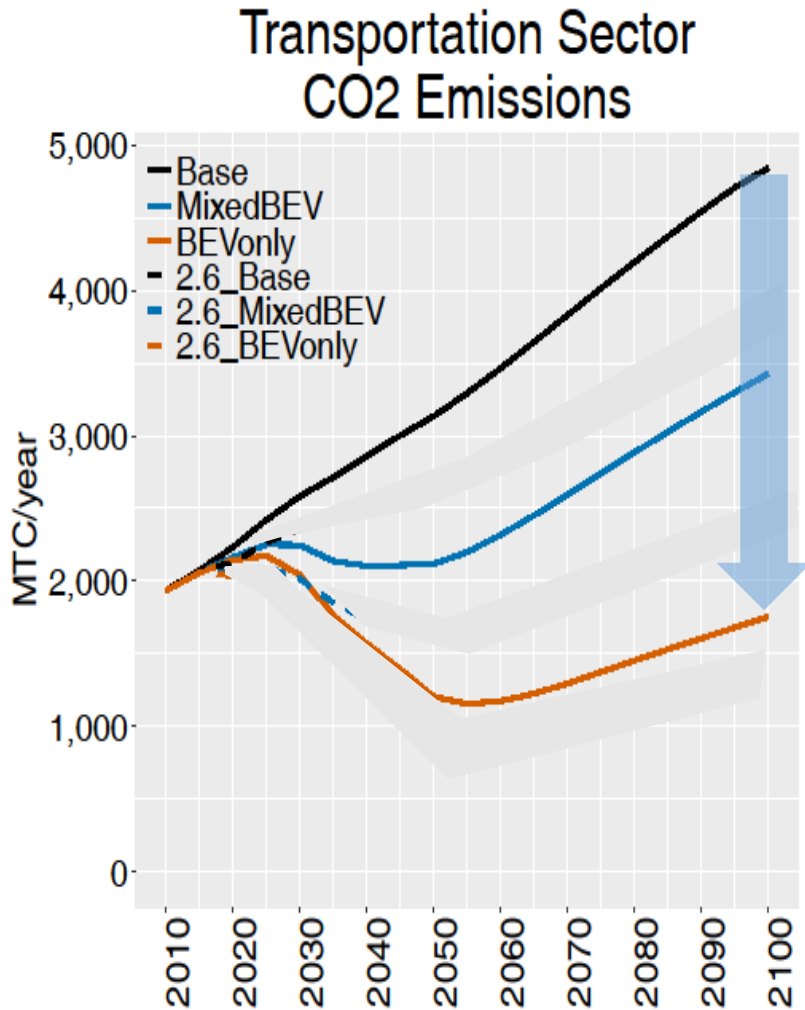
## Passenger (10<sup>12</sup> Pass-Km)



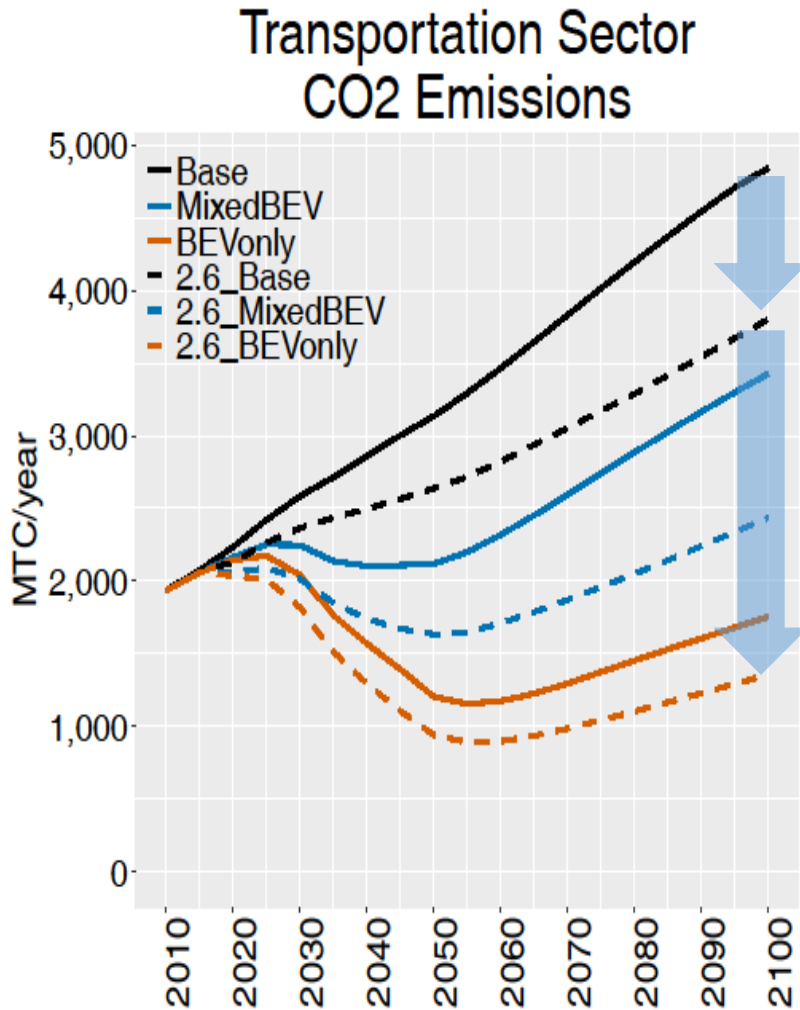
## Freight – Land (10<sup>12</sup> Ton-Km)



# Global Transport, Power and Total CO<sub>2</sub>



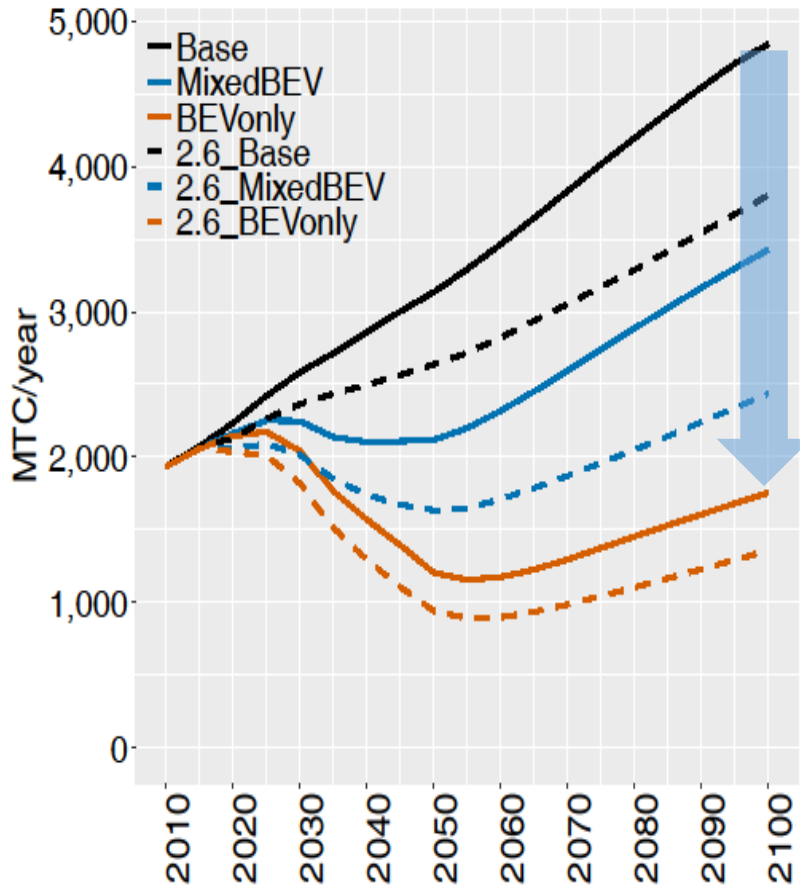
# Global Transport, Power and Total CO<sub>2</sub>



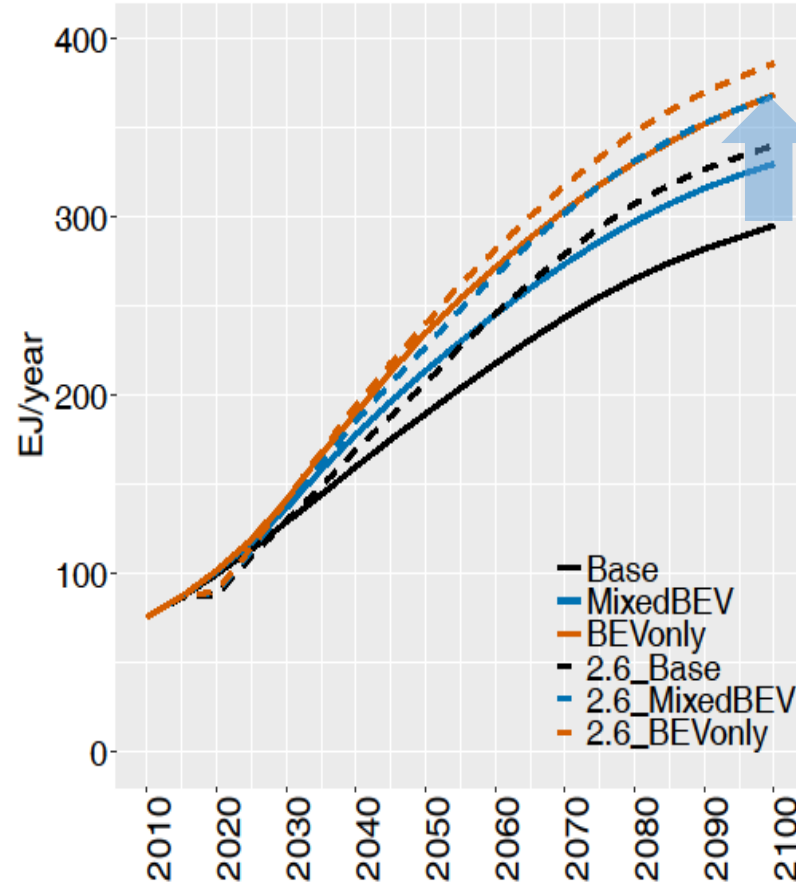


# Global Transport, Power and Total CO<sub>2</sub>

## Transportation Sector CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

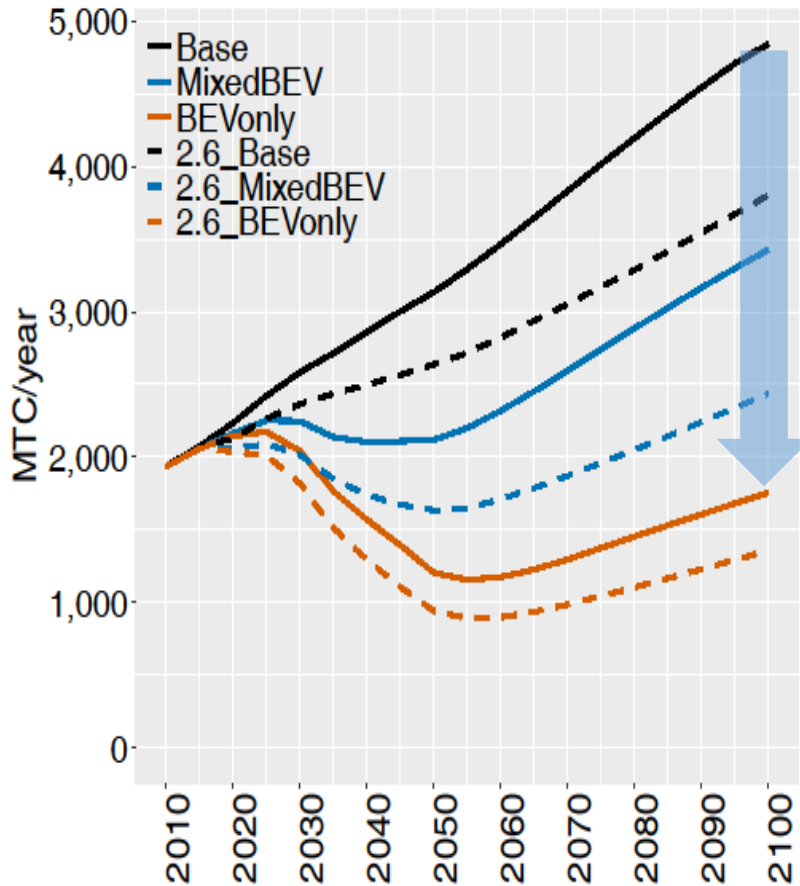


## Electricity Production

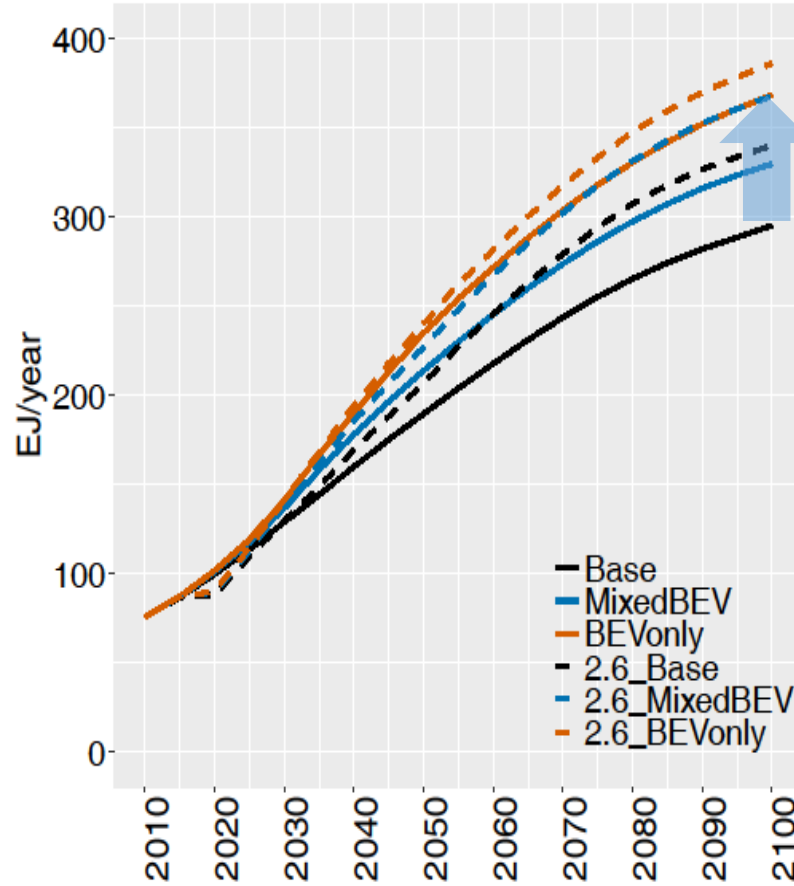


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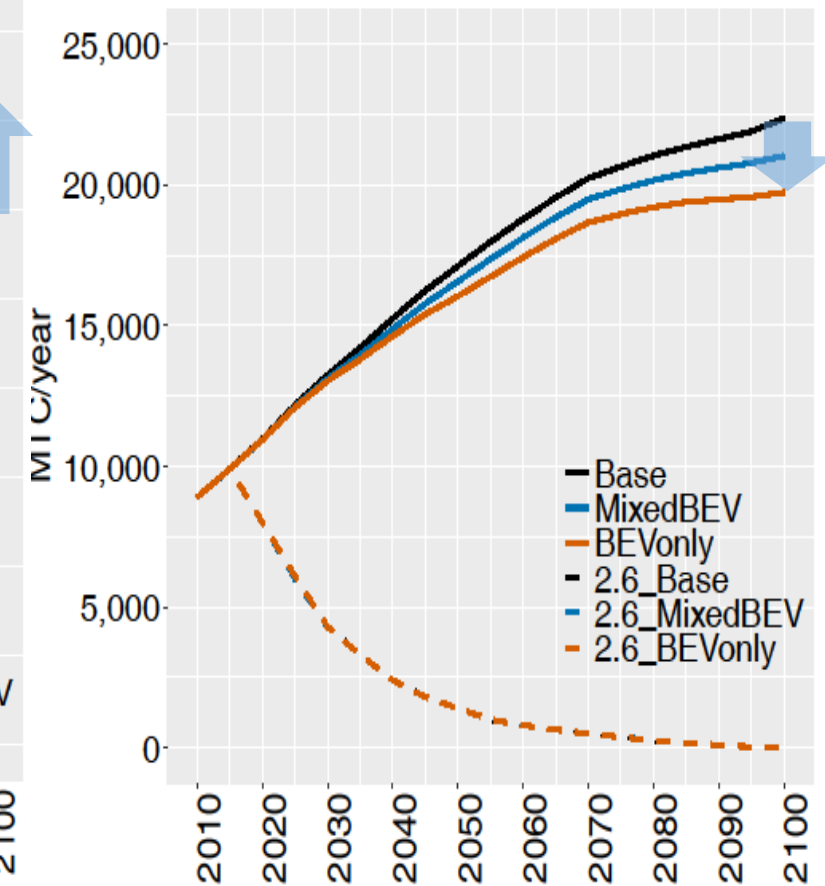
## Transportation Sector CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



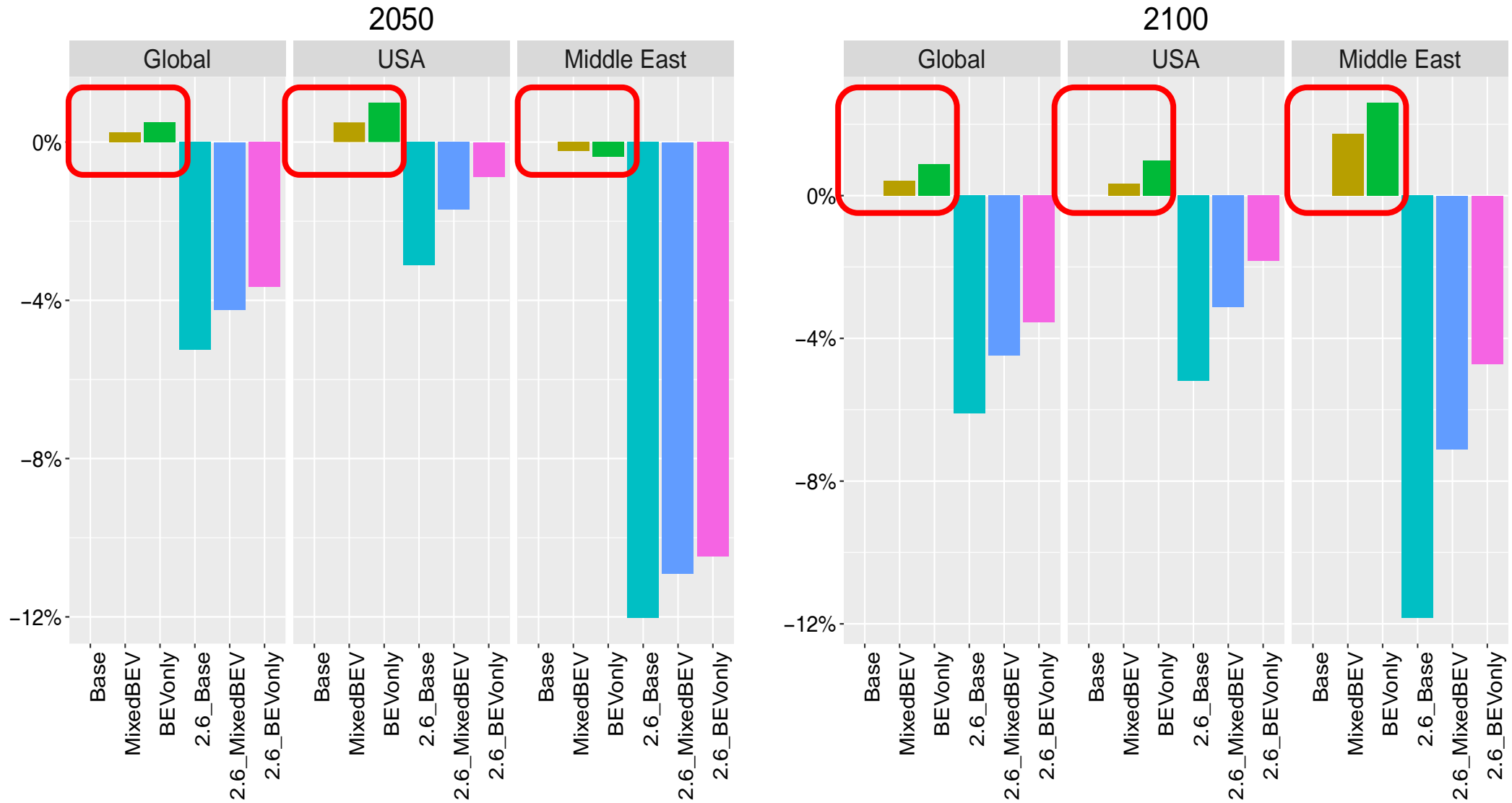
## Electricity Production



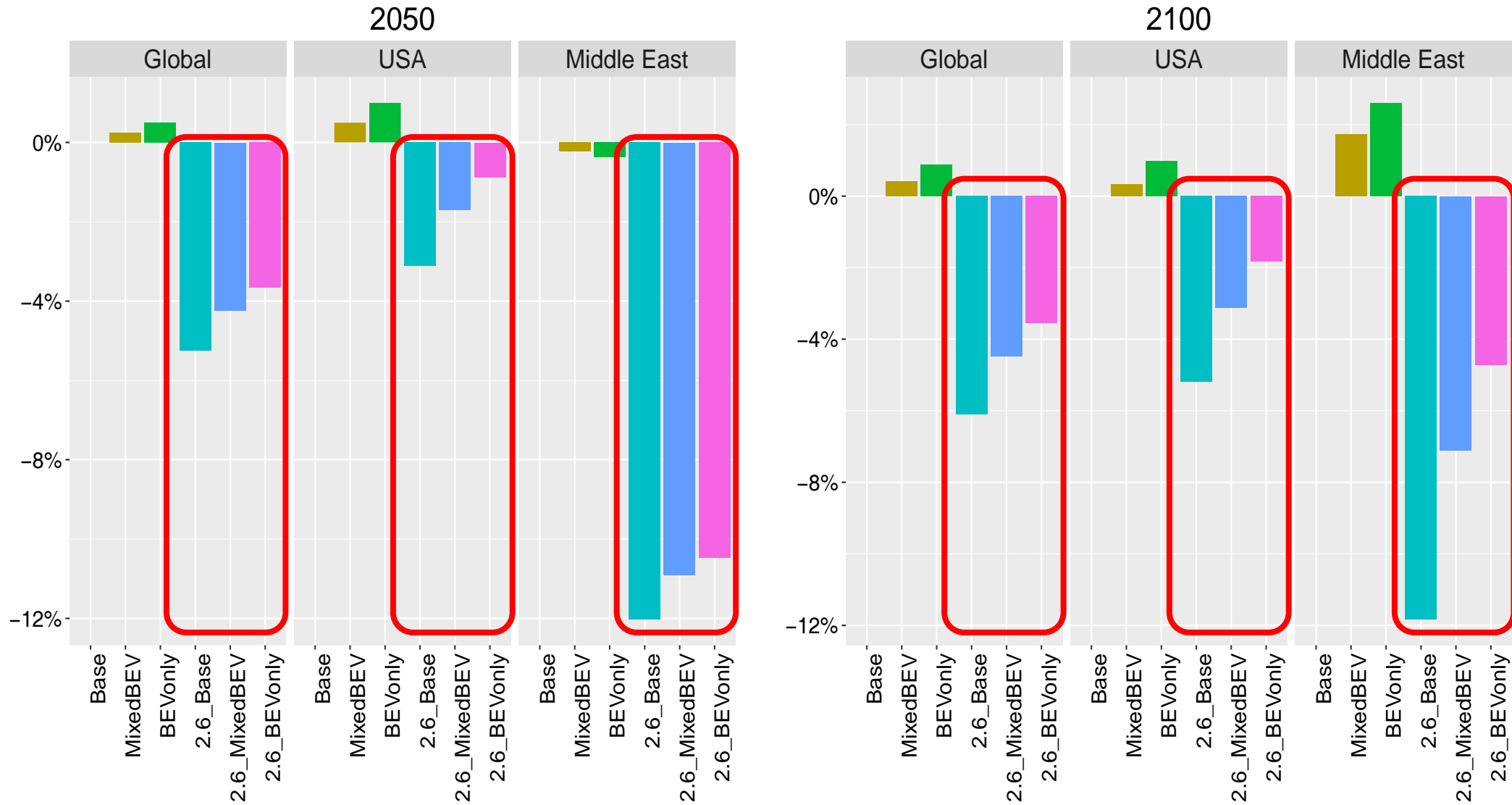
## Fossil Fuel & Industrial CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions



# GDP Effects: No Policy



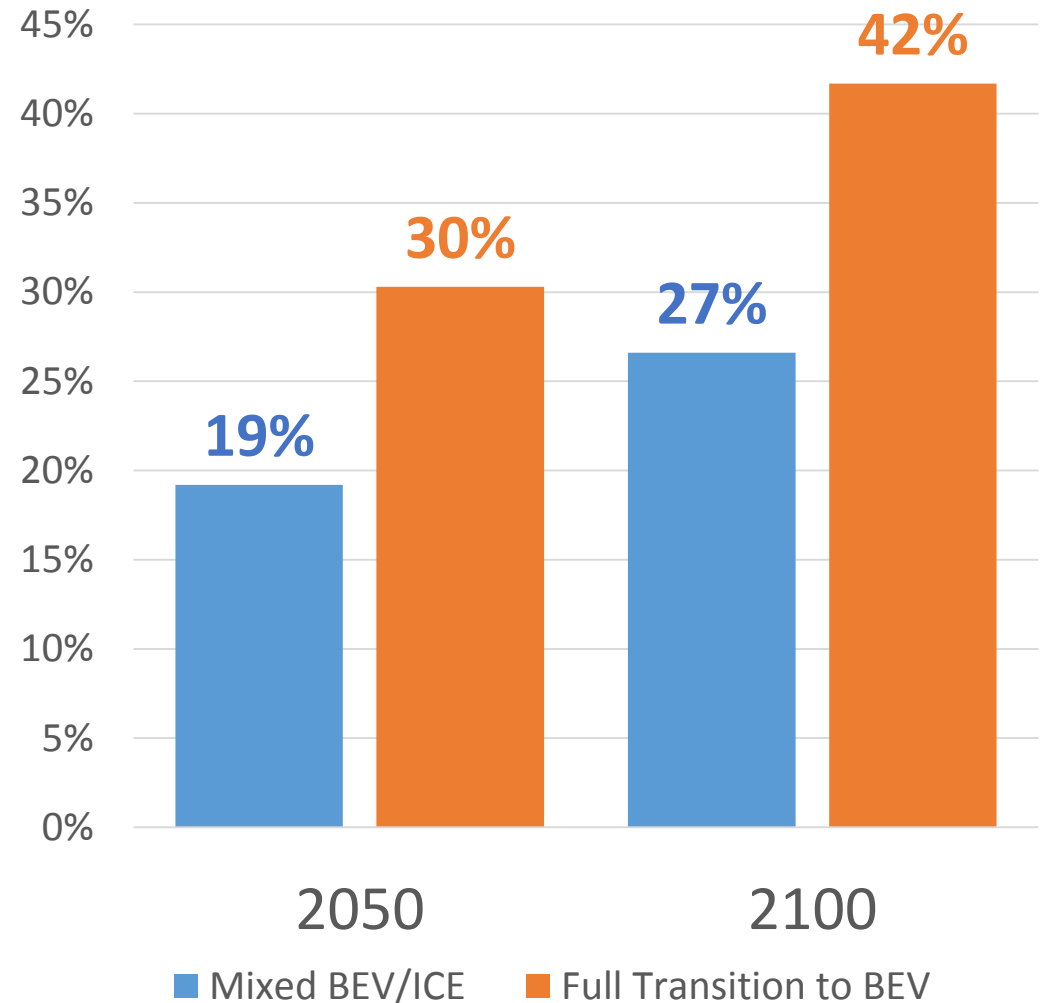
# GDP Effects: 2 Degrees



# Electrification lowers the cost of reaching a 2-degree goal

- The core approach to mitigation
  - Increase efficiency
  - Decarbonize power
  - Electrify whatever possible
- Electrifying transport turns a problem sector into part of the solution.

## Cost Reduction from Electrification of Transport



# Discussion