

Futures of Energy for Transportation

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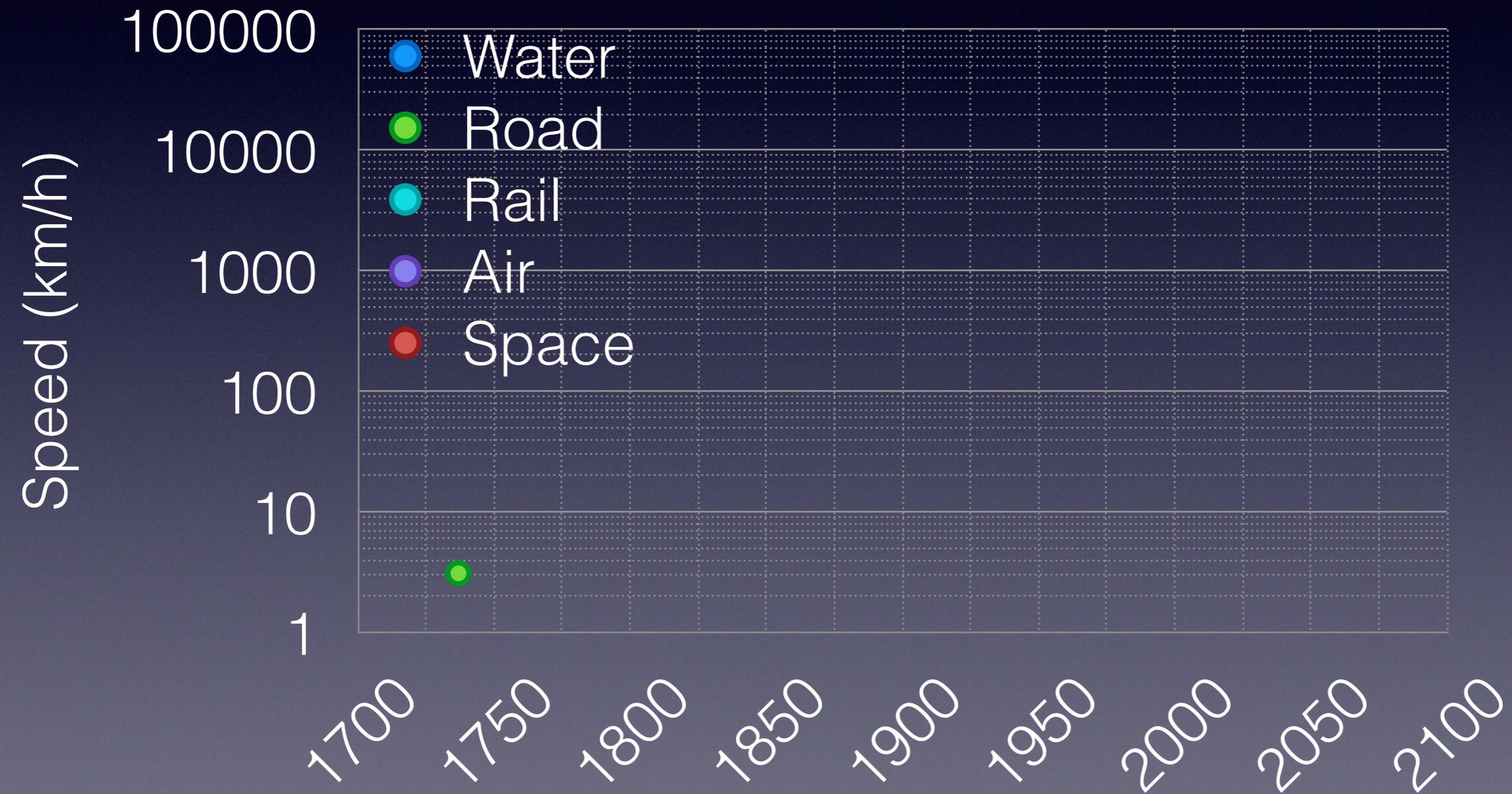
Abstract:

Vehicles powered by electricity or other non-oil-based energy sources will eventually become a mainstay of the American garage. As the market adjusts and early adopters experiment with new vehicles, each energy source, be it electricity, fuel cells, biofuels, natural gas, or something else, may come to temporarily dominate a market niche. But in the end, economies of scale suggest that one technology will win out for a long time. And so the battle for the automobile now looks much like it did at the beginning of the twentieth century.

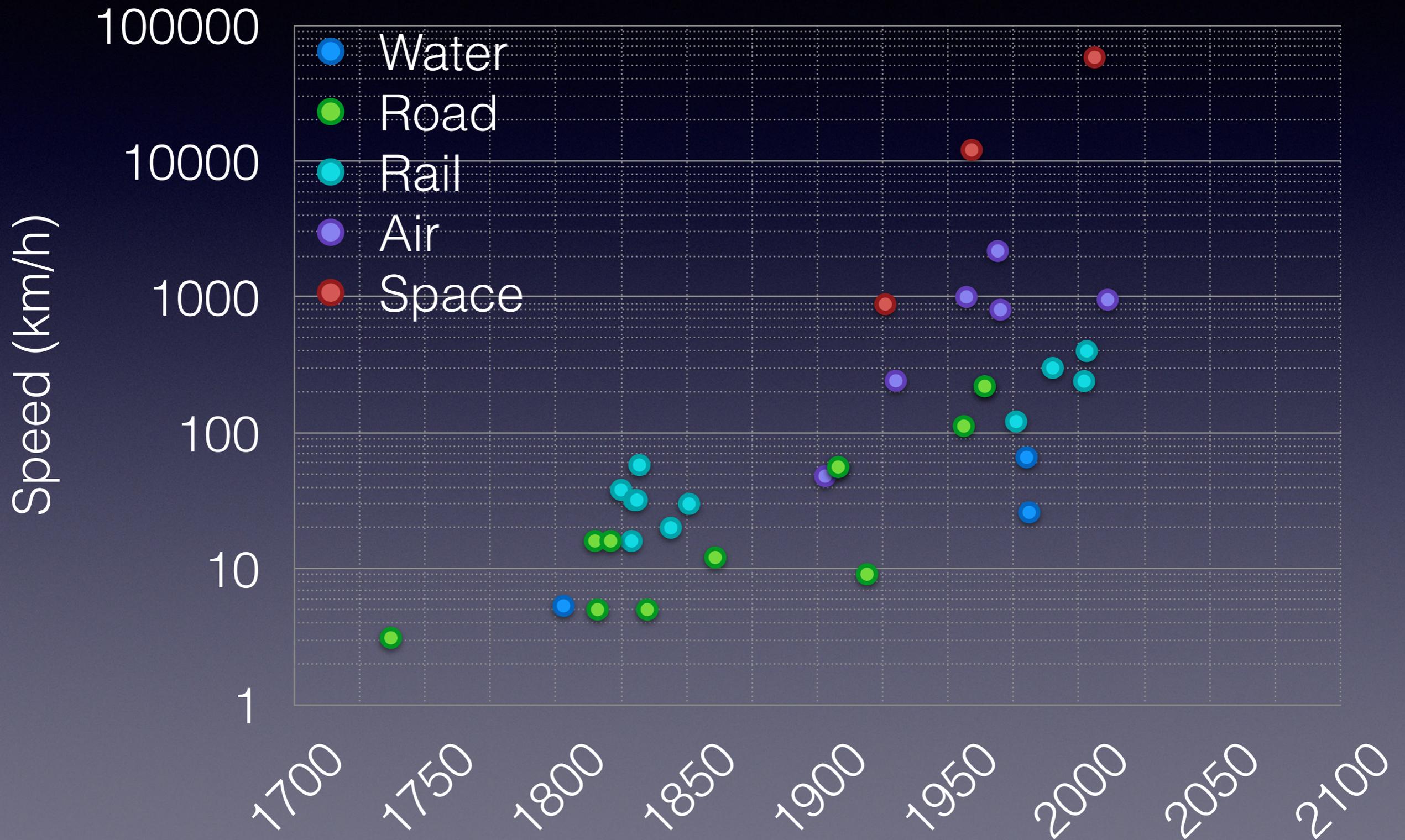
Context

Speed vs. Time (movie)

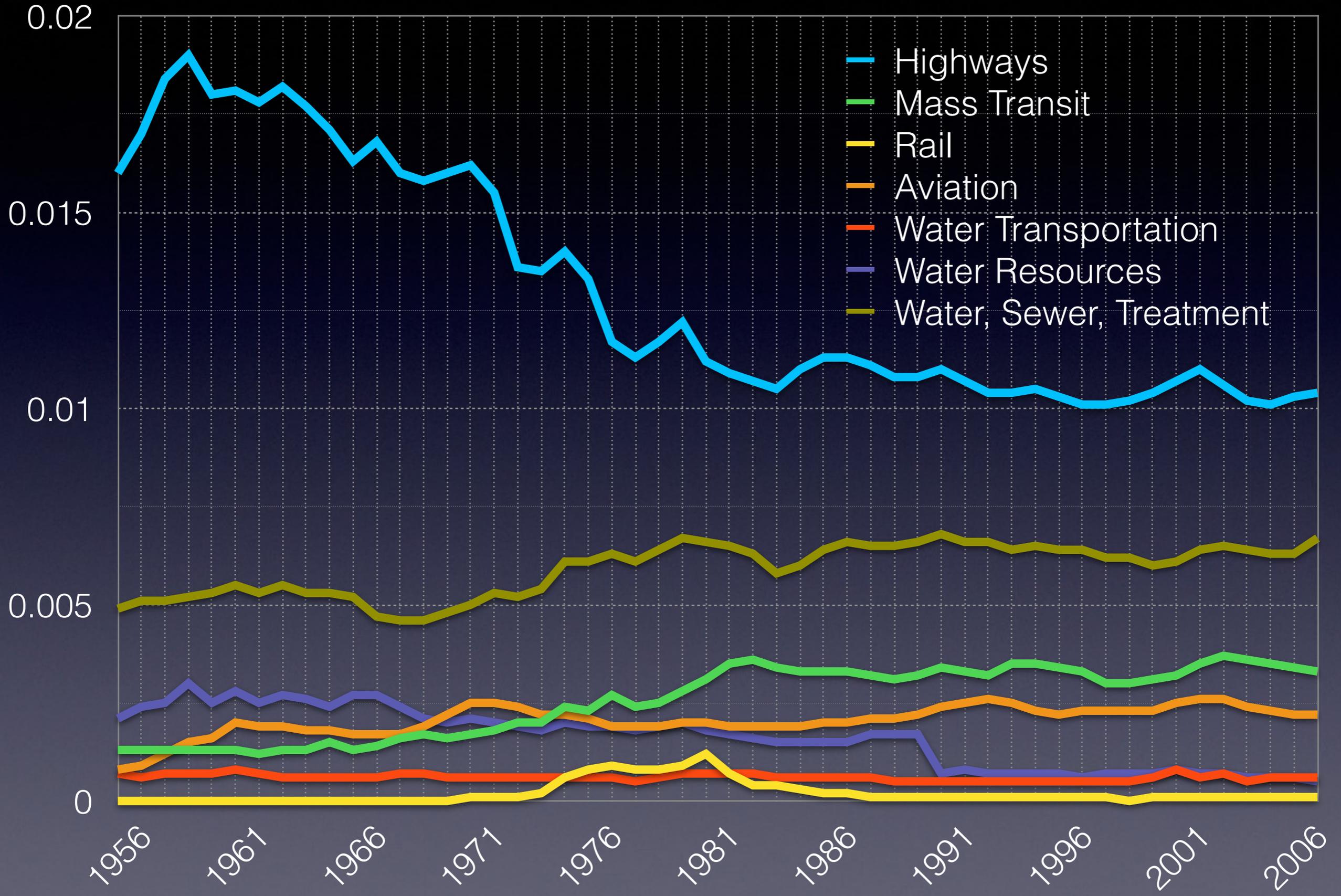
Flying Wagons



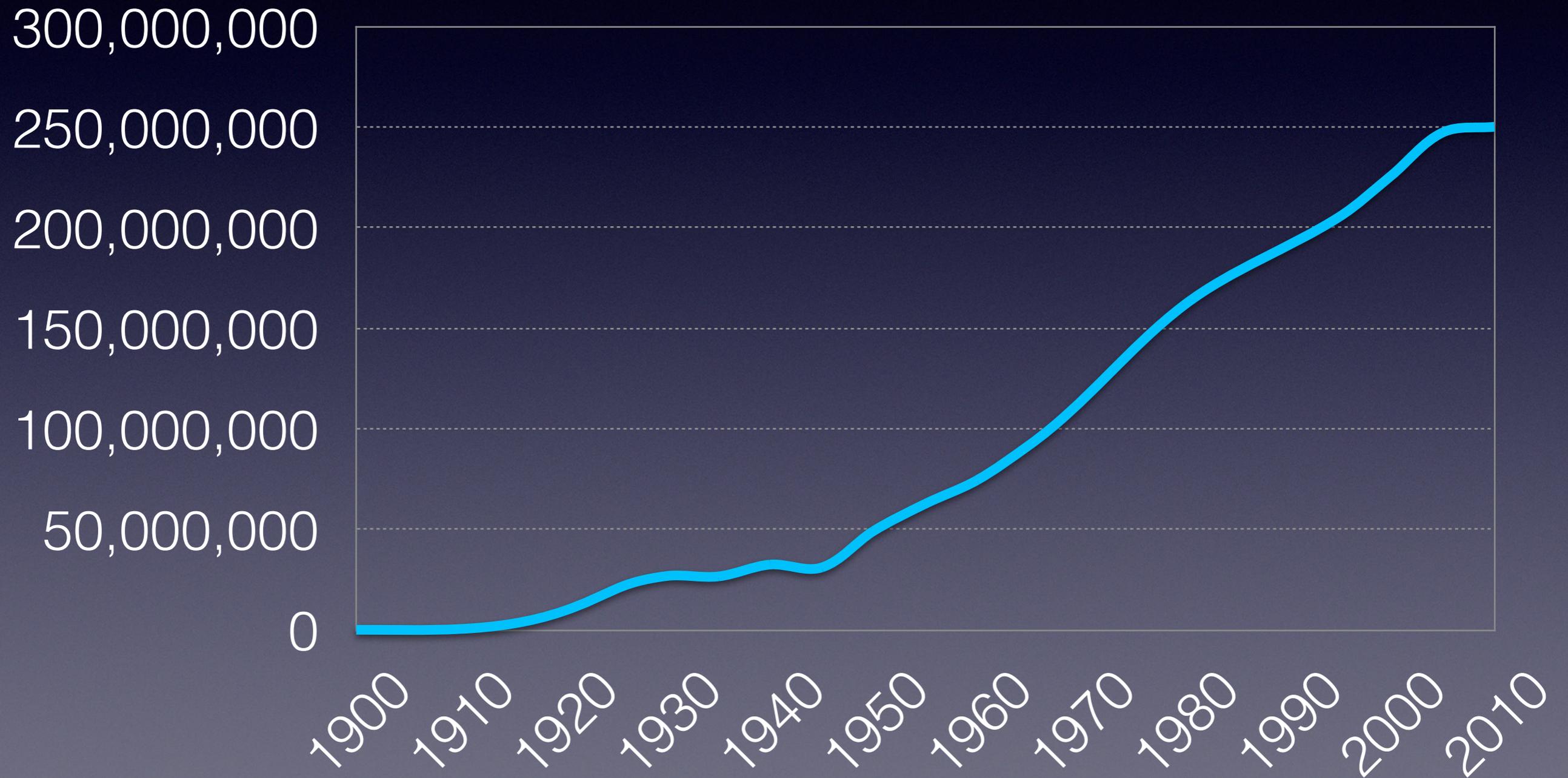
Speed vs. Time



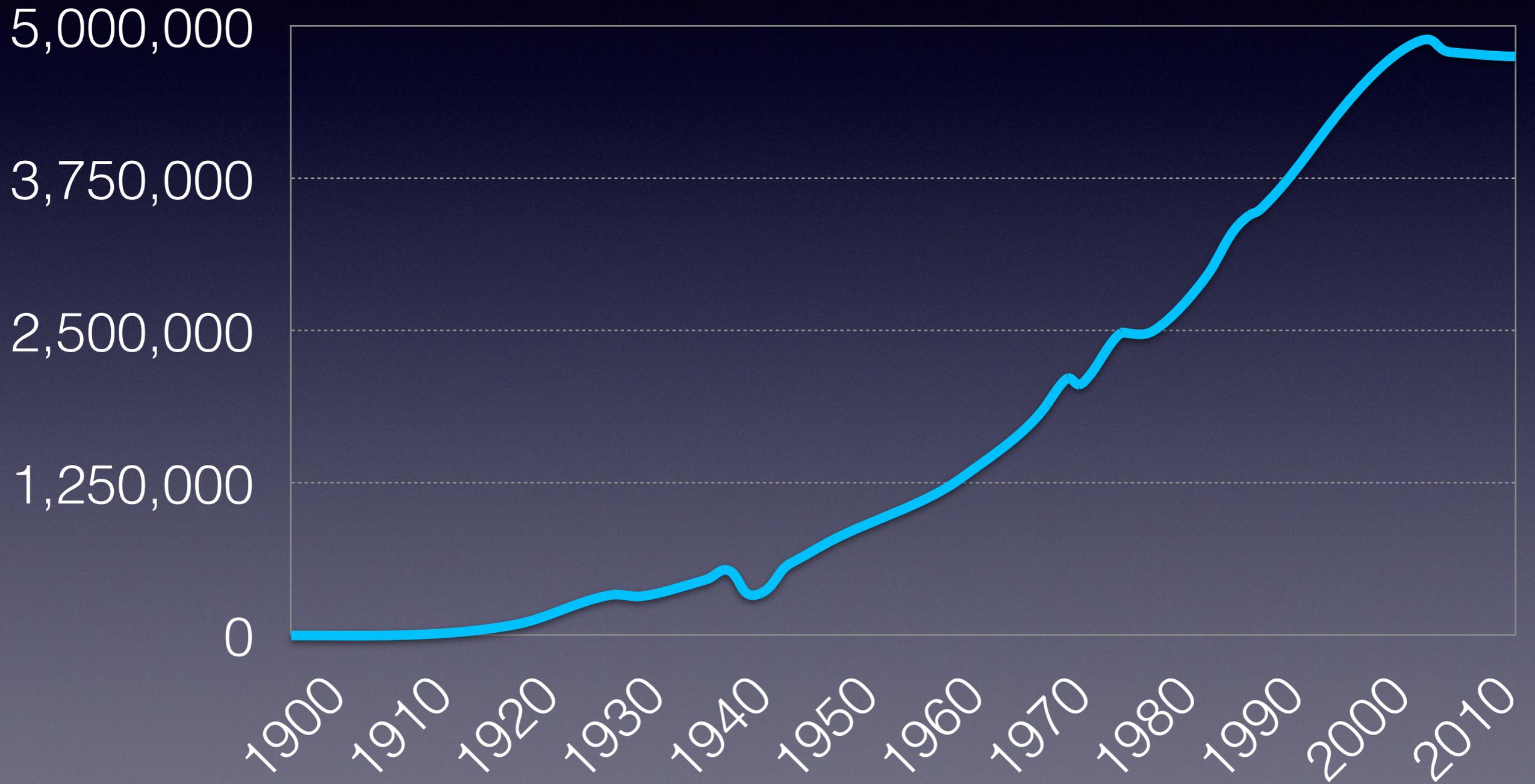
Public Infrastructure Spending as Share of GDP



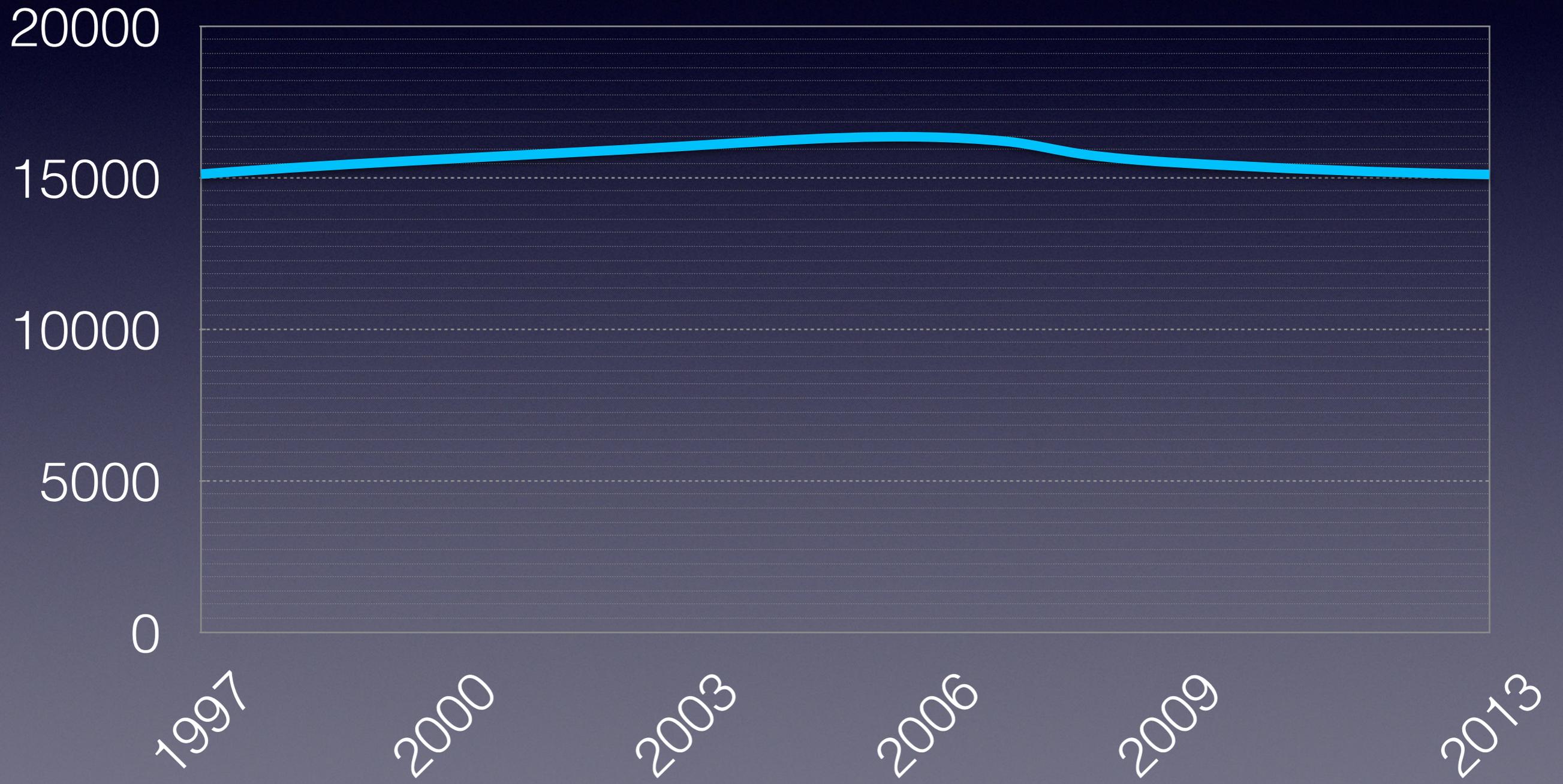
Registered Motor Vehicles (in US)



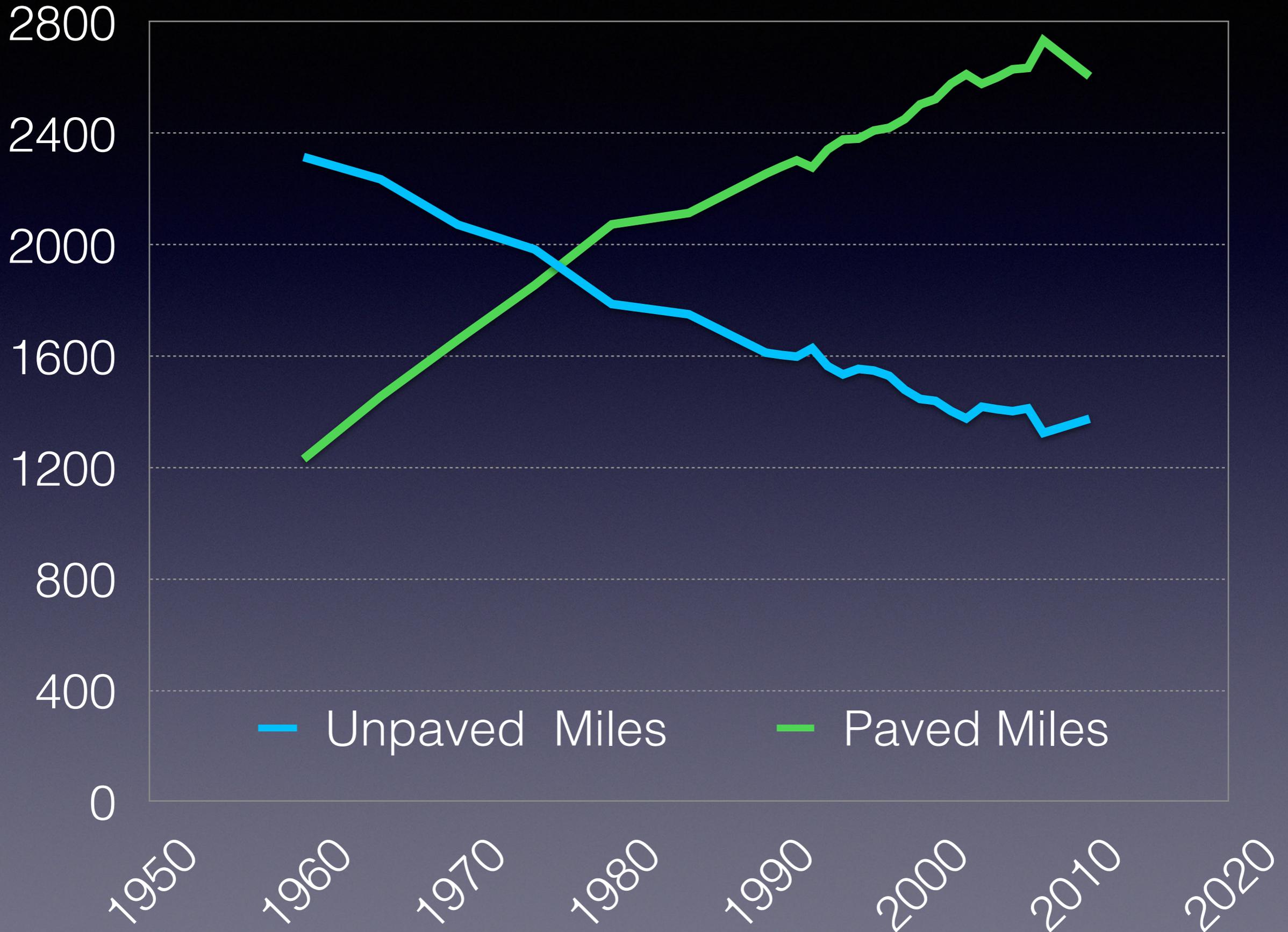
Vehicle km of Travel (in US)

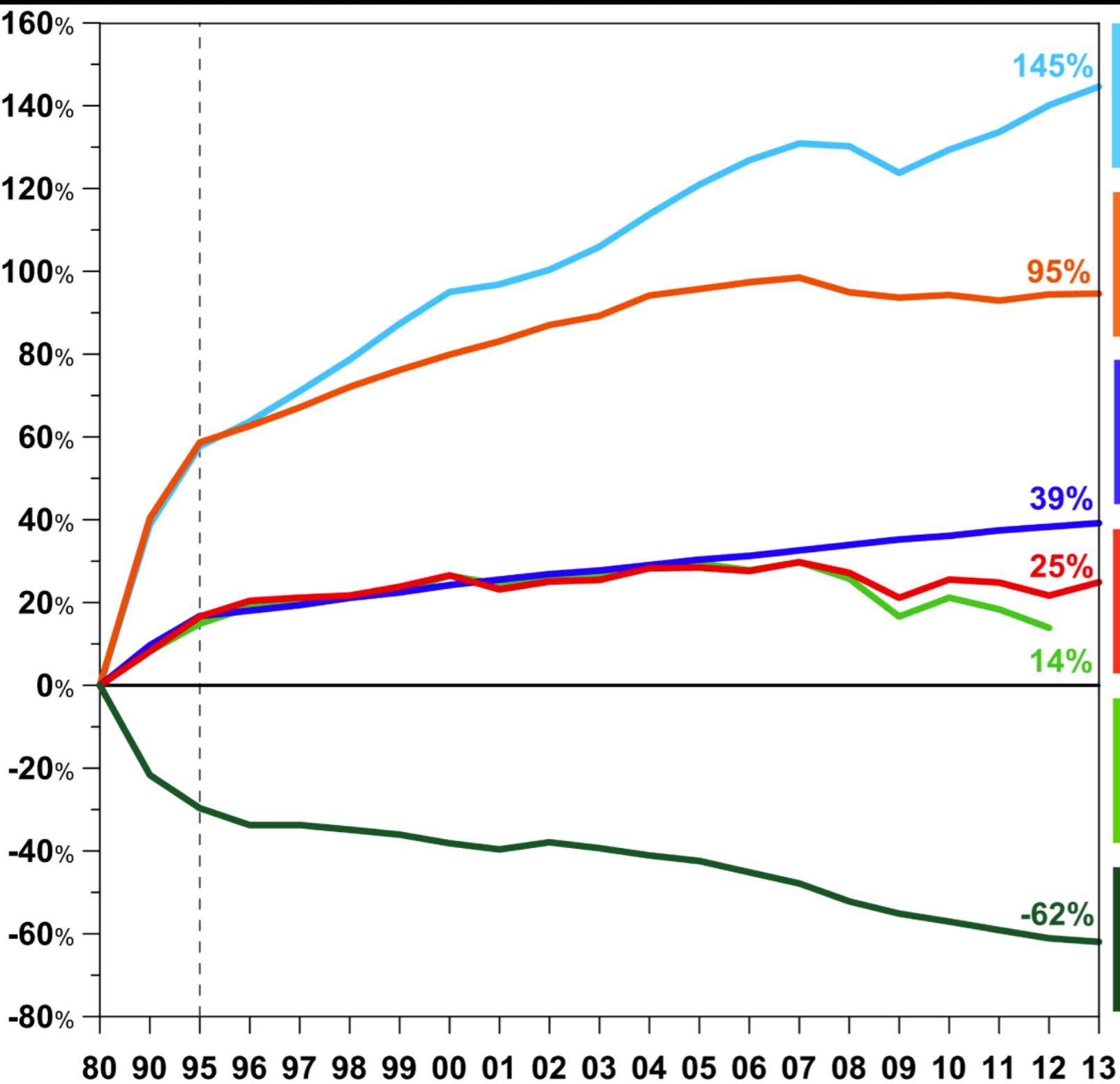


Vehicle km of Travel / Capita (in US)



Miles of Road in US





Gross Domestic Product



Vehicle Miles Traveled



Population



Energy Consumption



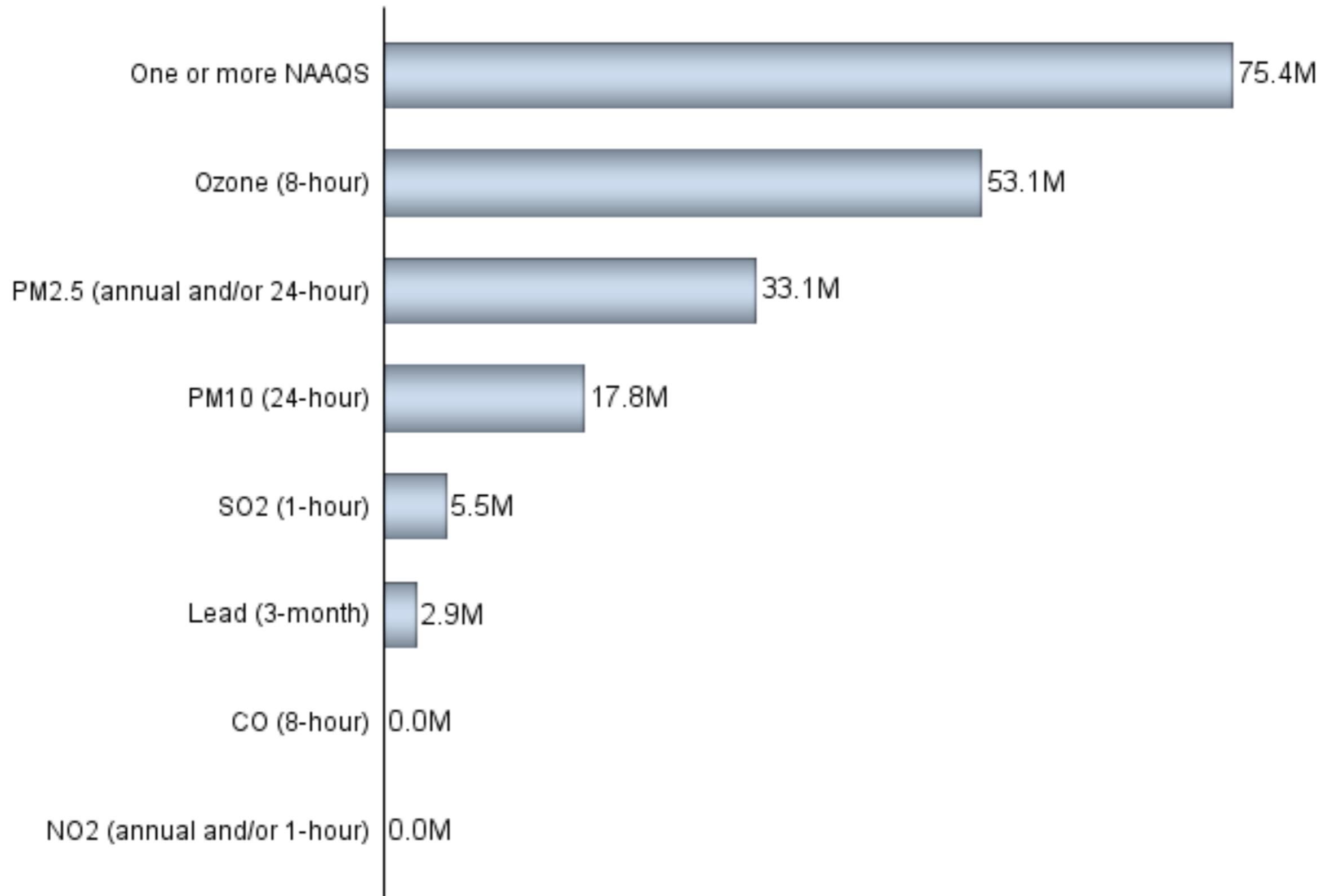
CO₂ Emissions



Aggregate Emissions (Six Common Pollutants)

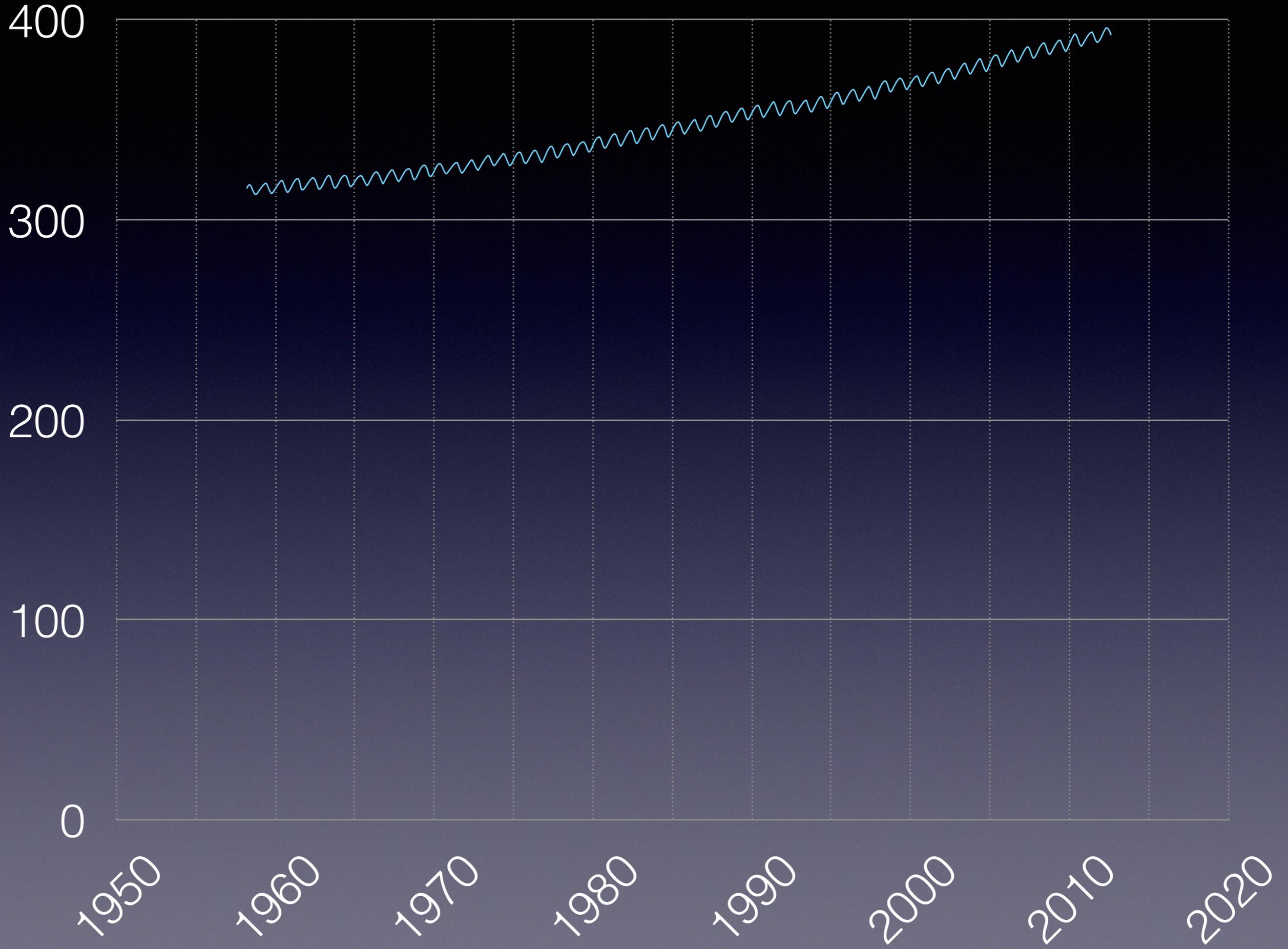
Source: EPA

Number of People Living in Counties with Air Quality Concentrations Above the Level of the NAAQS in 2013

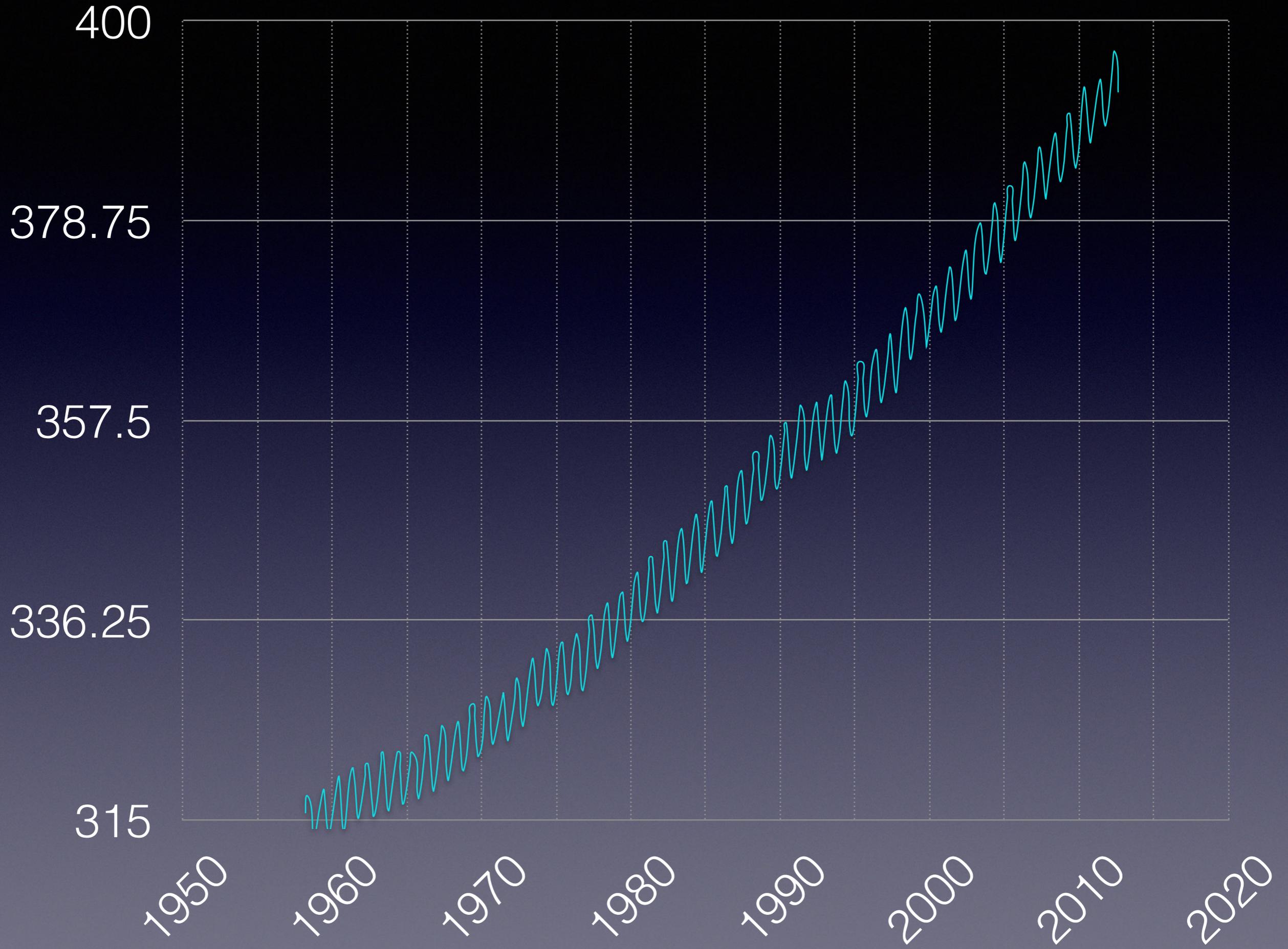


Source: EPA

CO2 Concentration - Mauna Loa

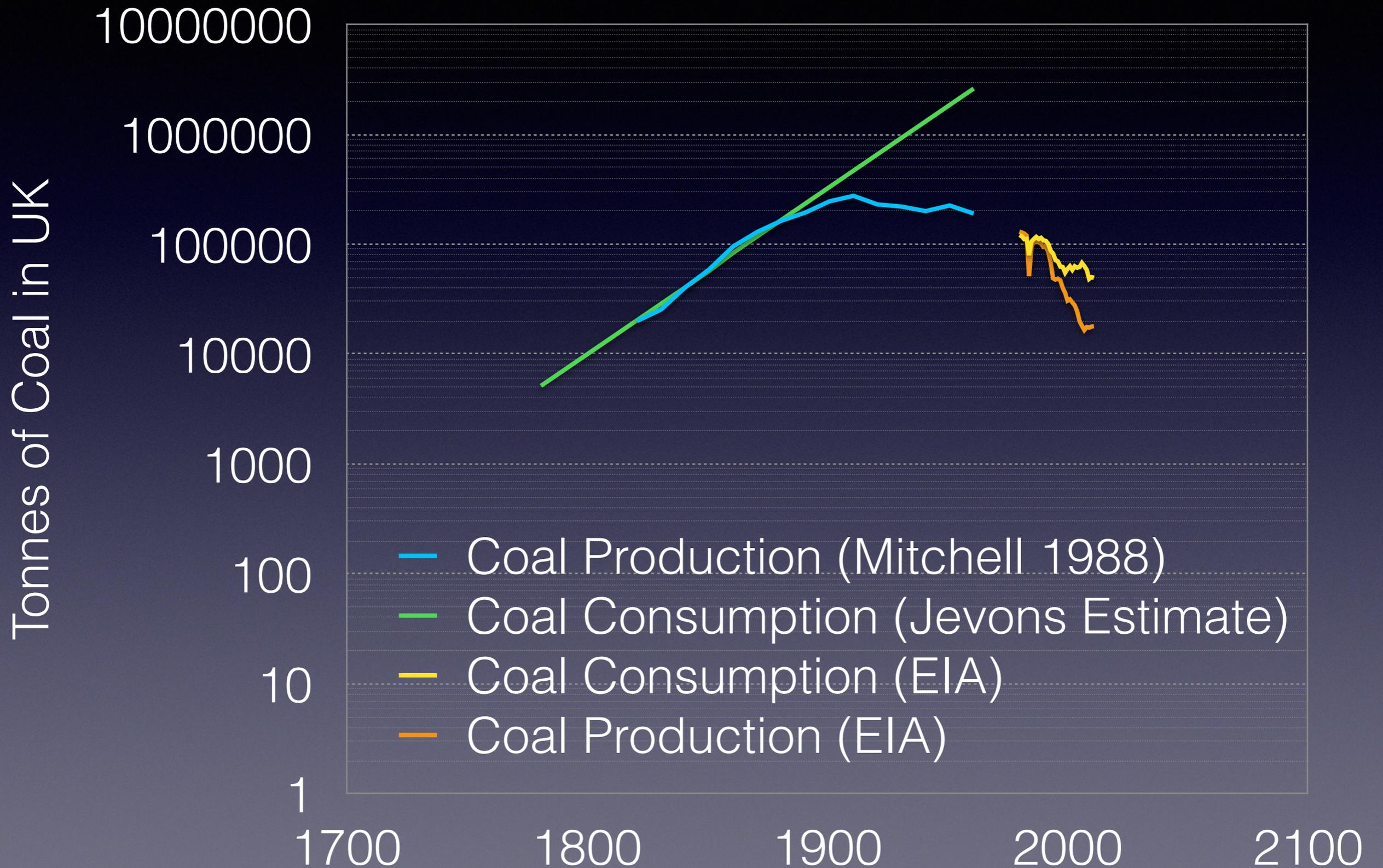


CO2 Concentration - Mauna Loa



Forecasting

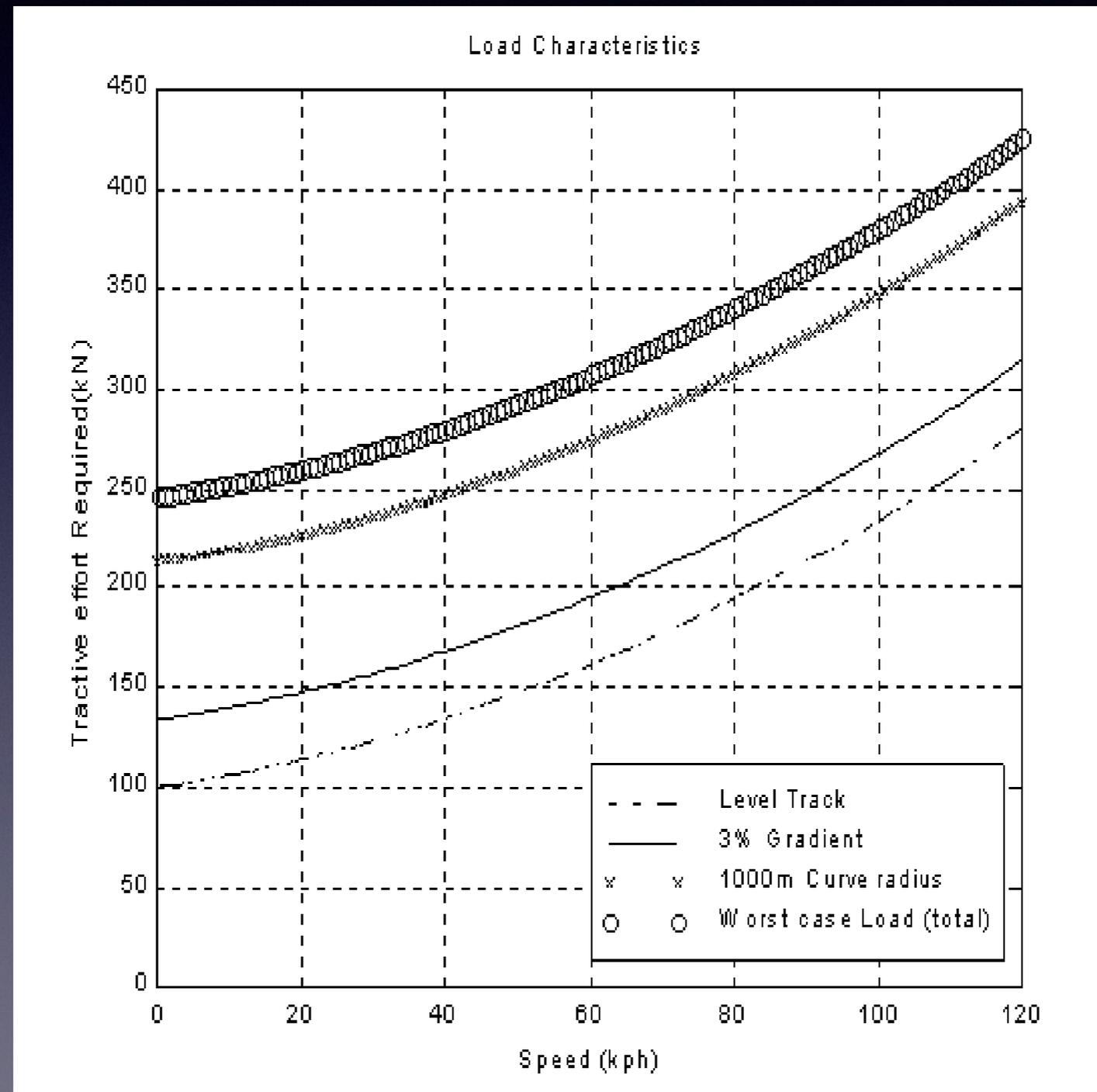
UK (Jevons prediction vs. actual)



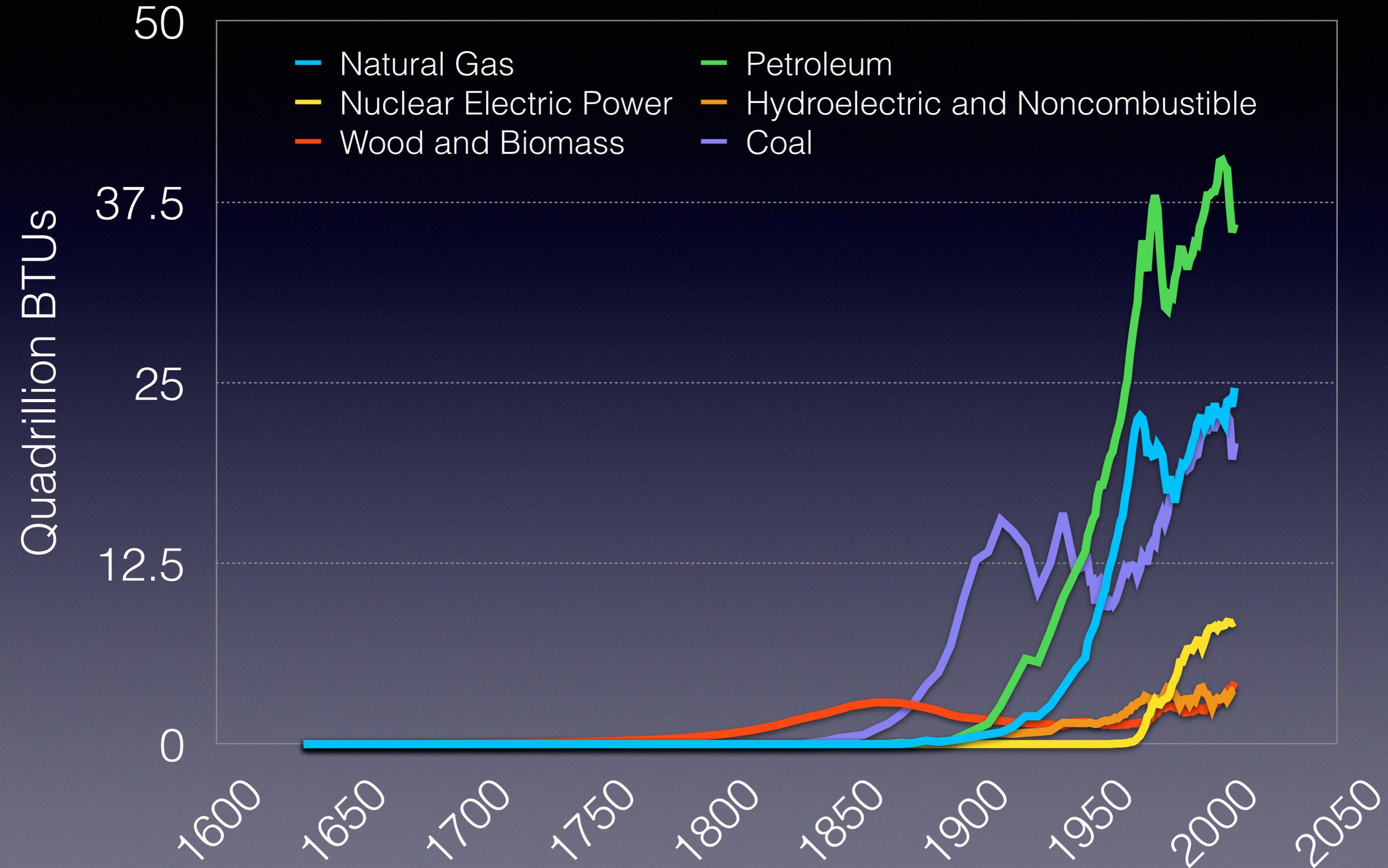
Things that are
unsustainable do not
sustain

Energy

Energy is Required to Move Mass



US Energy Use



1E+12

100

1E+06

10

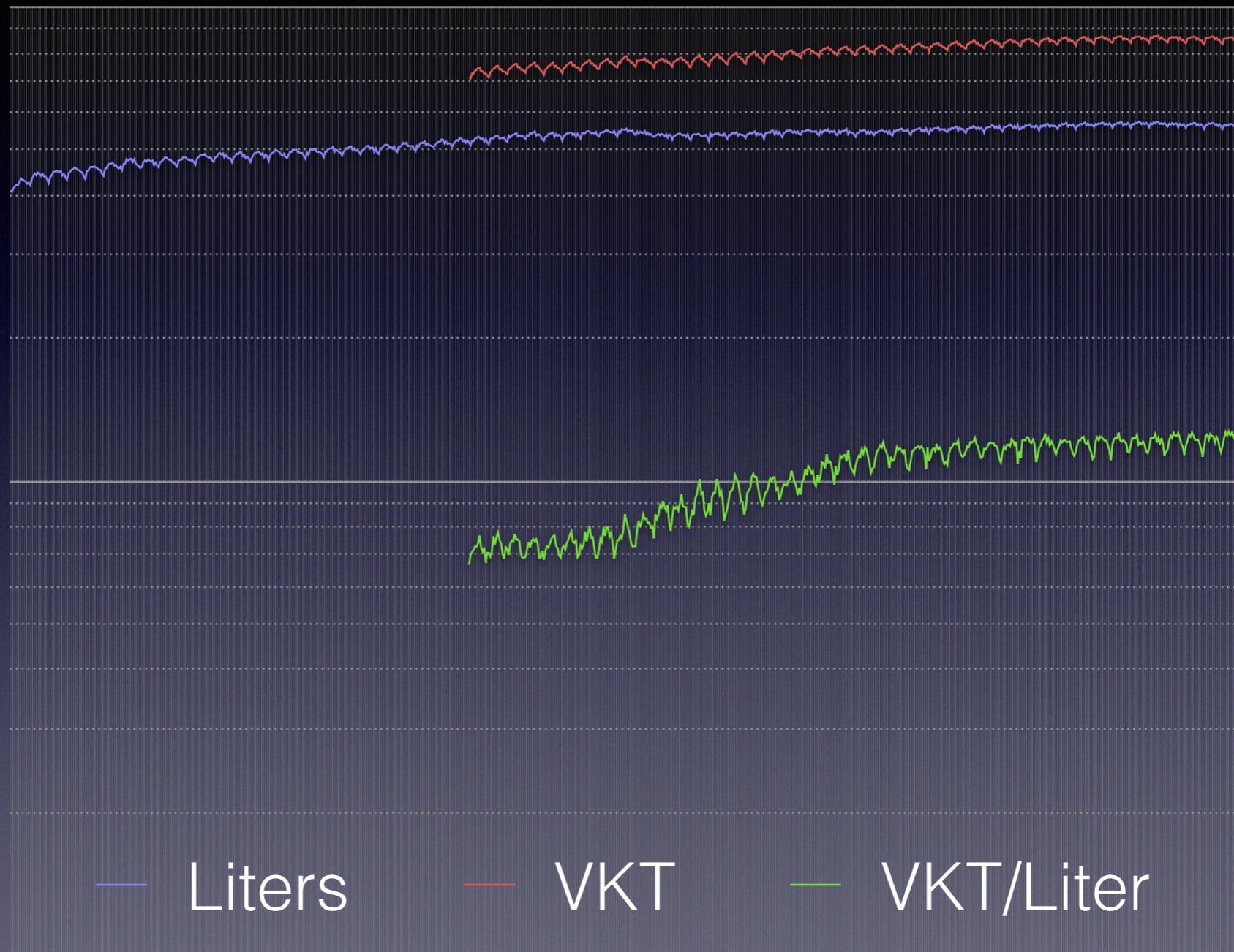
1E+00

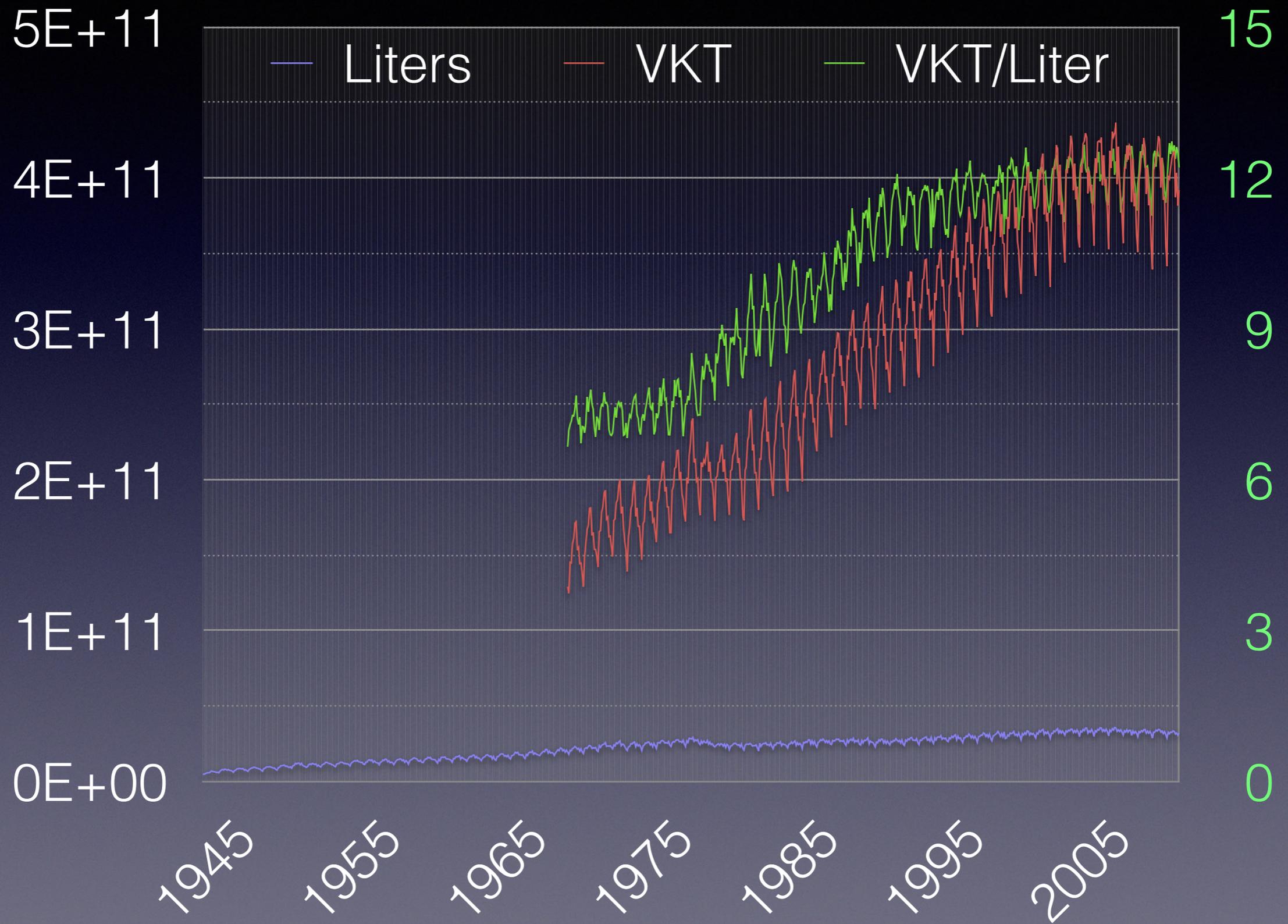
1

— Liters — VKT — VKT/Liter

1945 1955 1965 1975 1985 1995 2005

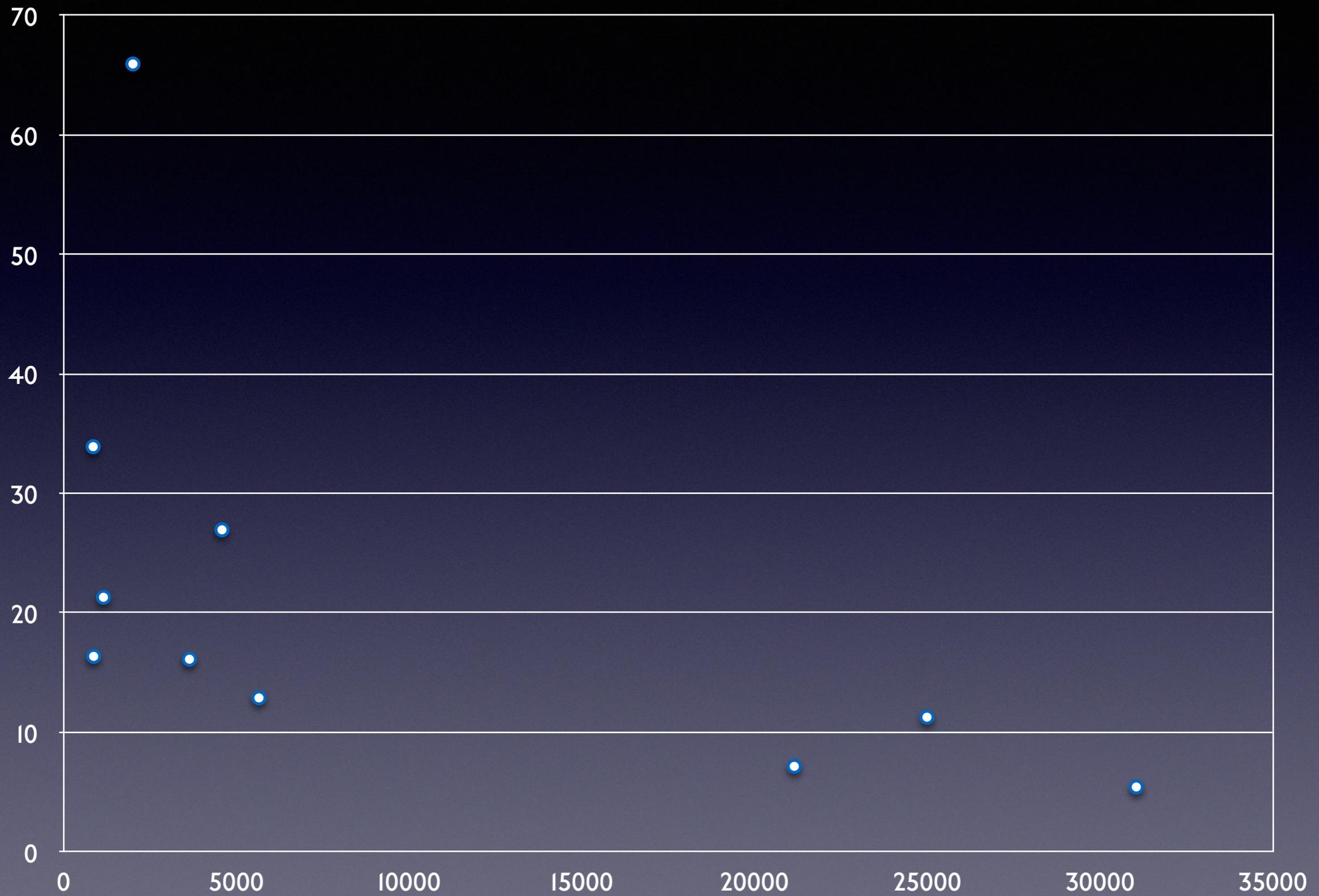
Logarithmic





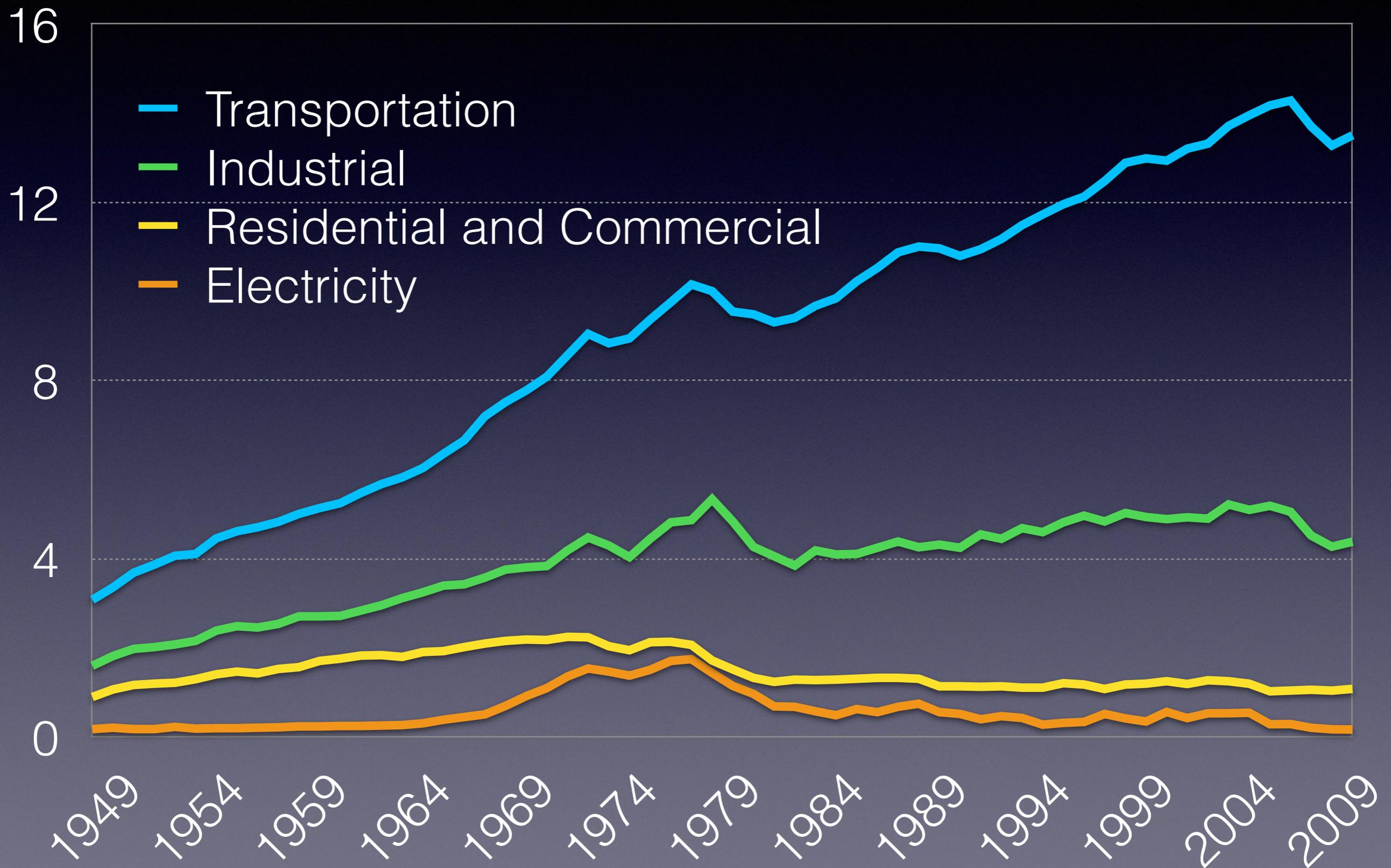
Linear

Thousands of BTU per 1999 \$ GDP

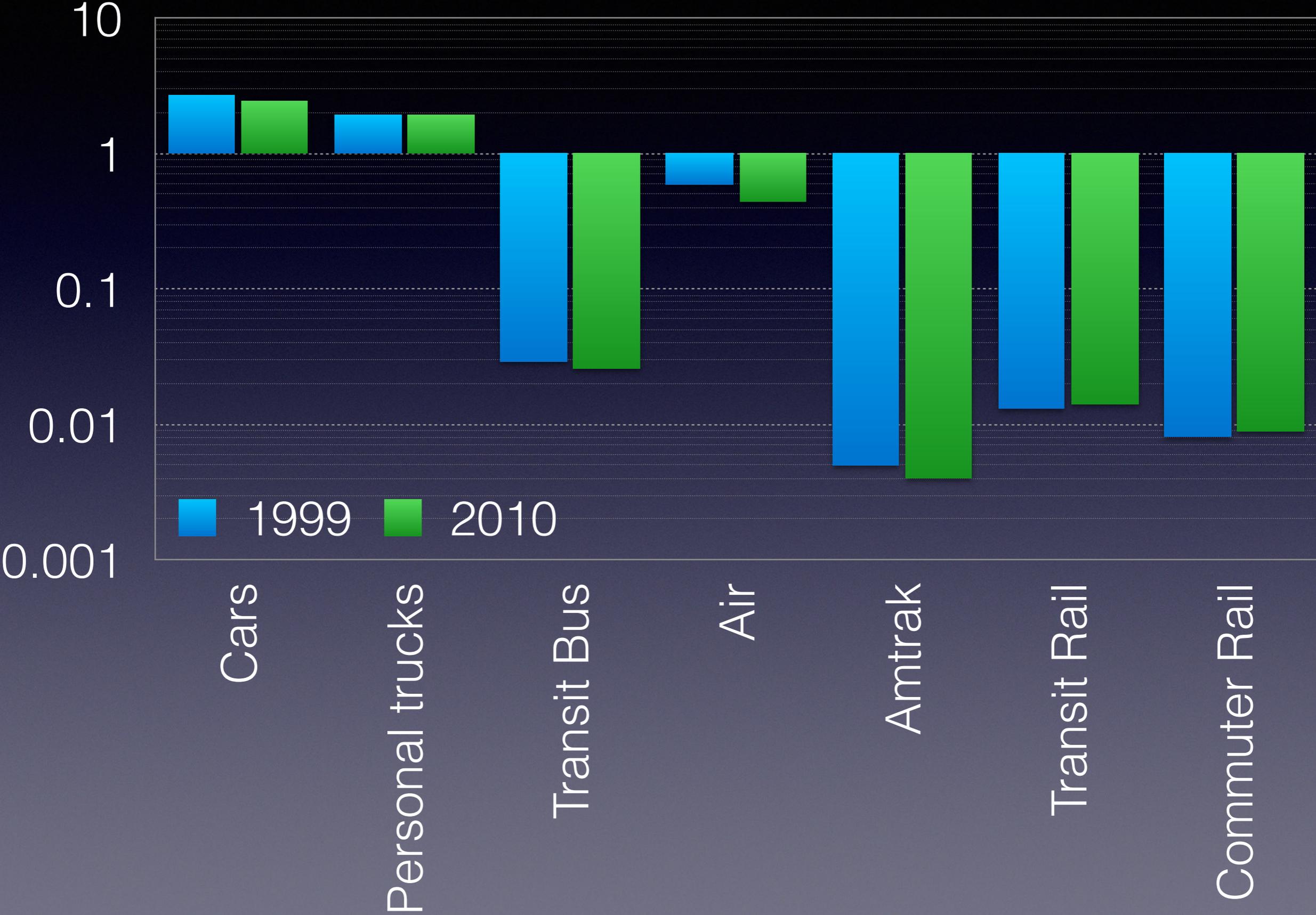


GDP per Capita

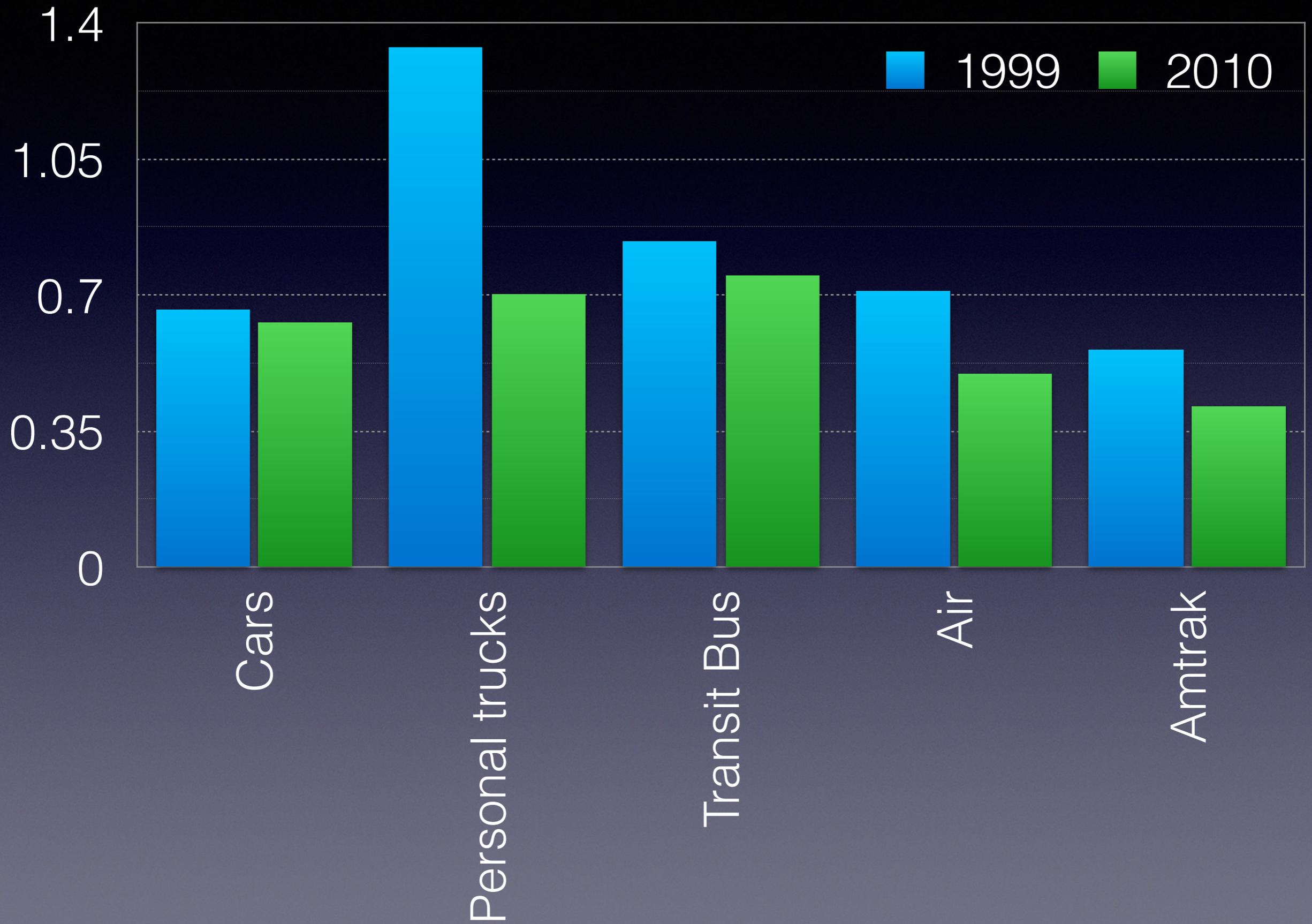
Energy use in United States (Millions of barrels per day)



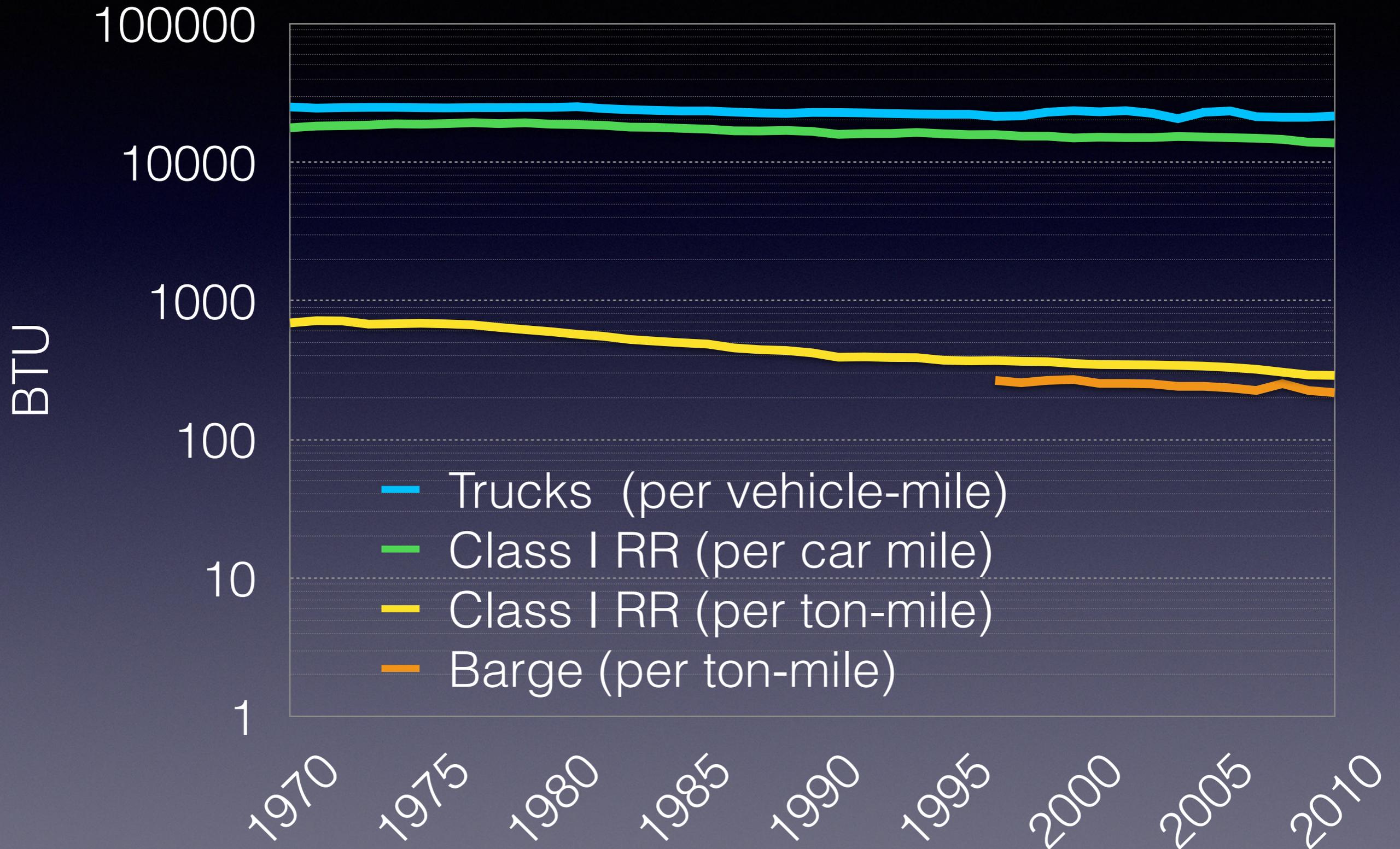
Energy Use (Trillion kWh)



Energy Intensity (kWh/Passenger-km)



Energy intensity of freight



Steam, Electric, Gasoline

- In early years of automobile product (1890s, 1900s) Steam, Electric, and Gasoline power were competing.
- Electrics were backed by significant figures like Thomas Edison, as well as many entrepreneurs. Gasoline engines were backed by future significant individuals like Henry Ford (who had worked at Detroit Edison), and many other entrepreneurs. By 1913, Henry Ford was loaning money to Edison to develop EV.
- Clearly Electric won. Why?
- Electrics had shorter range and lower speed. Could add more batteries, but each additional battery added weight, which reduced the efficiency of other batteries.
- 1909 advent of self-starter in gasoline cars. Note self-starter was electrically (battery) powered. Gasoline-powered vehicles become huge market for batteries.
- This can be thought of as a type of **Endo-symbiosis**, like the chloroplasts in plants or mitochondria in animals become organelles in cells.

Exclusive Lane



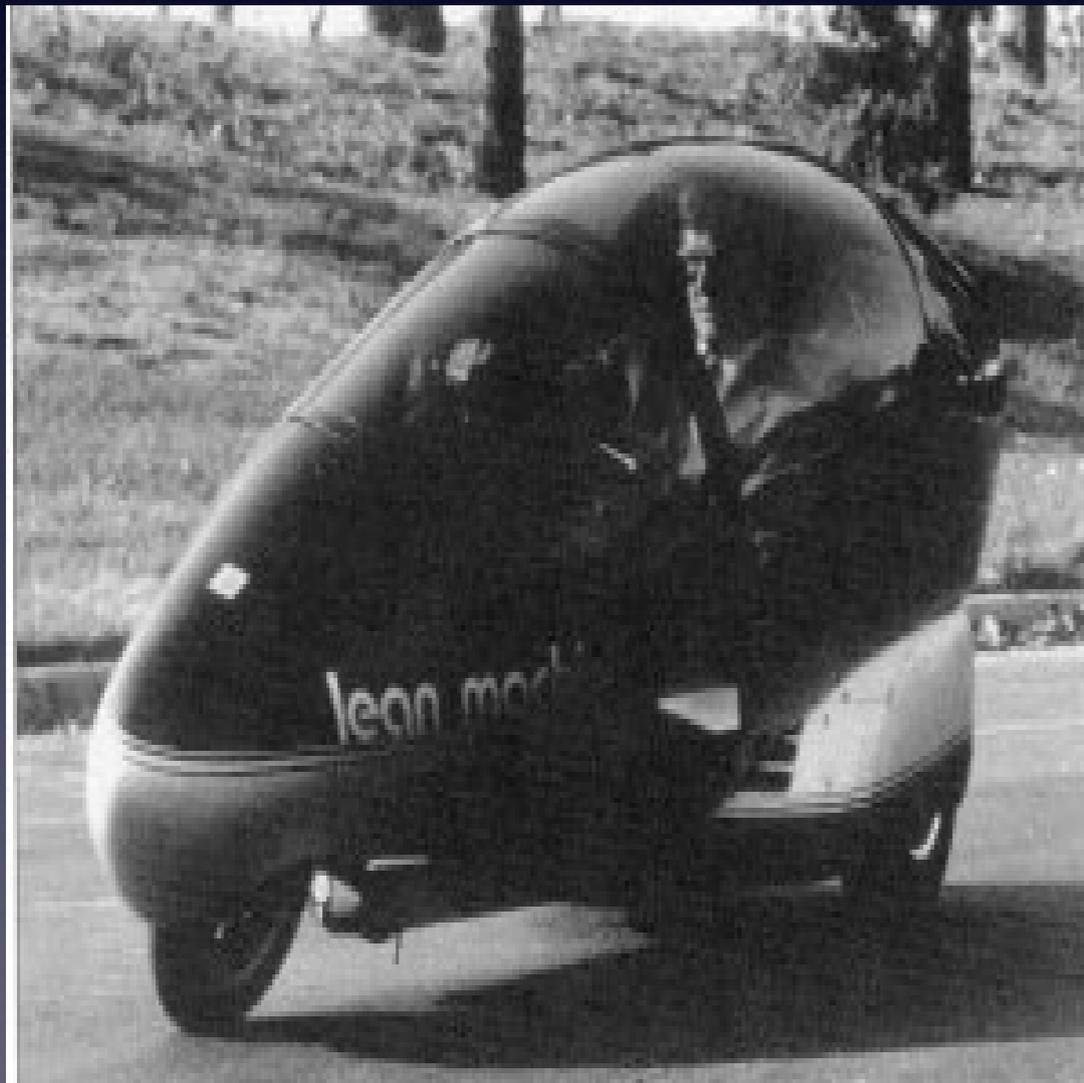
Shared
(Two-to-One) Lane



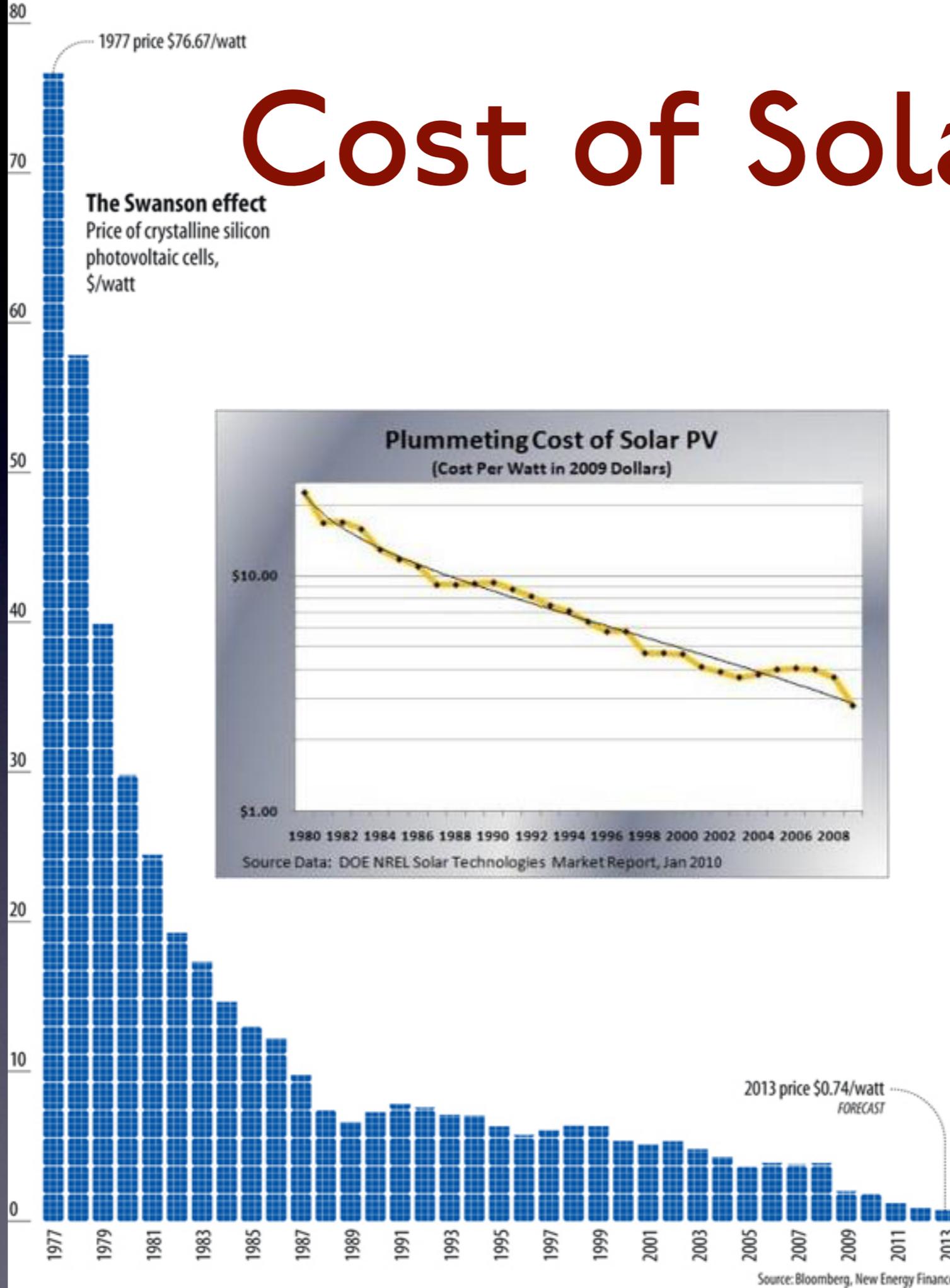
Shared
(One-to-One) Lane



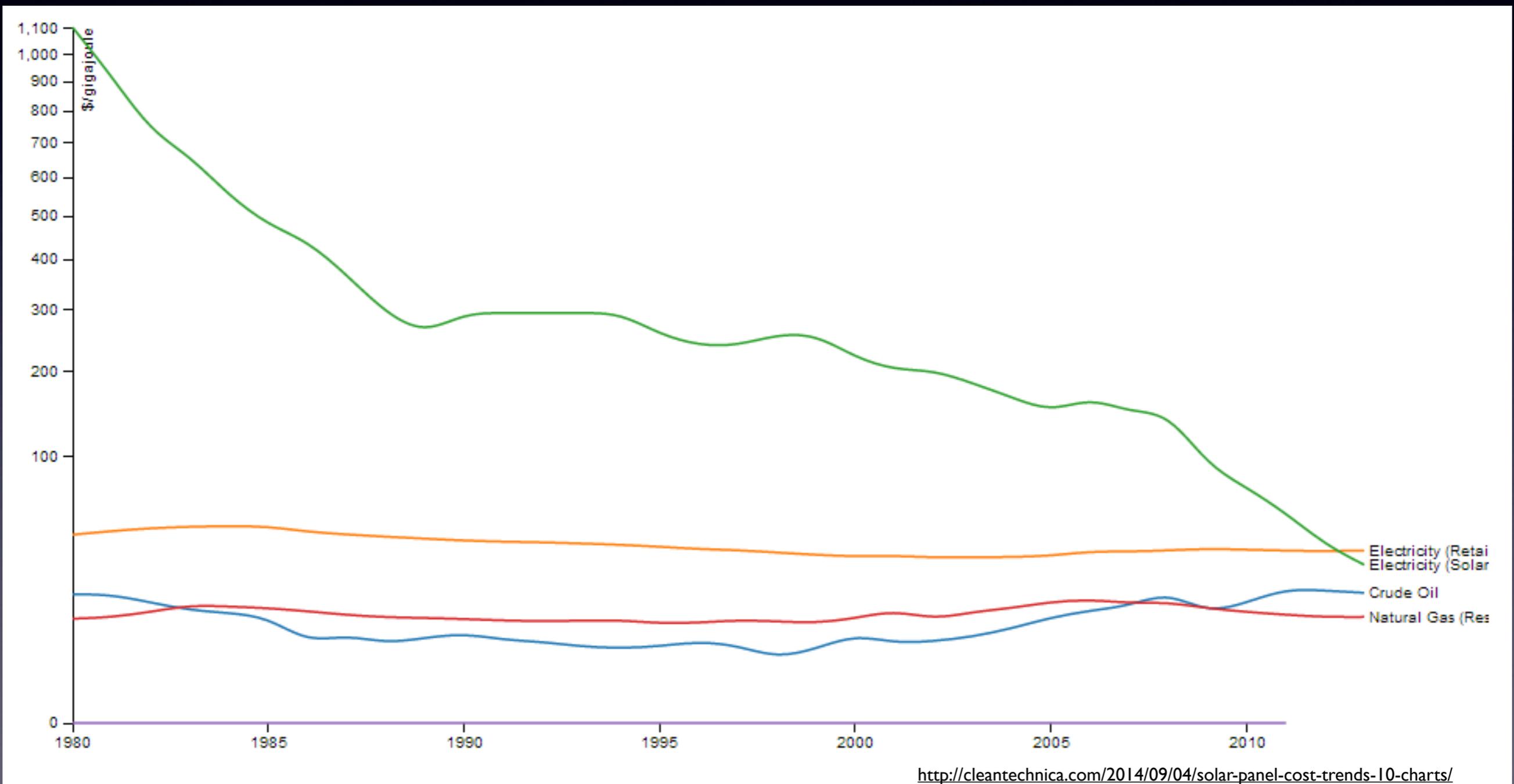
Alternative Vehicles, Alternative Highways



Cost of Solar

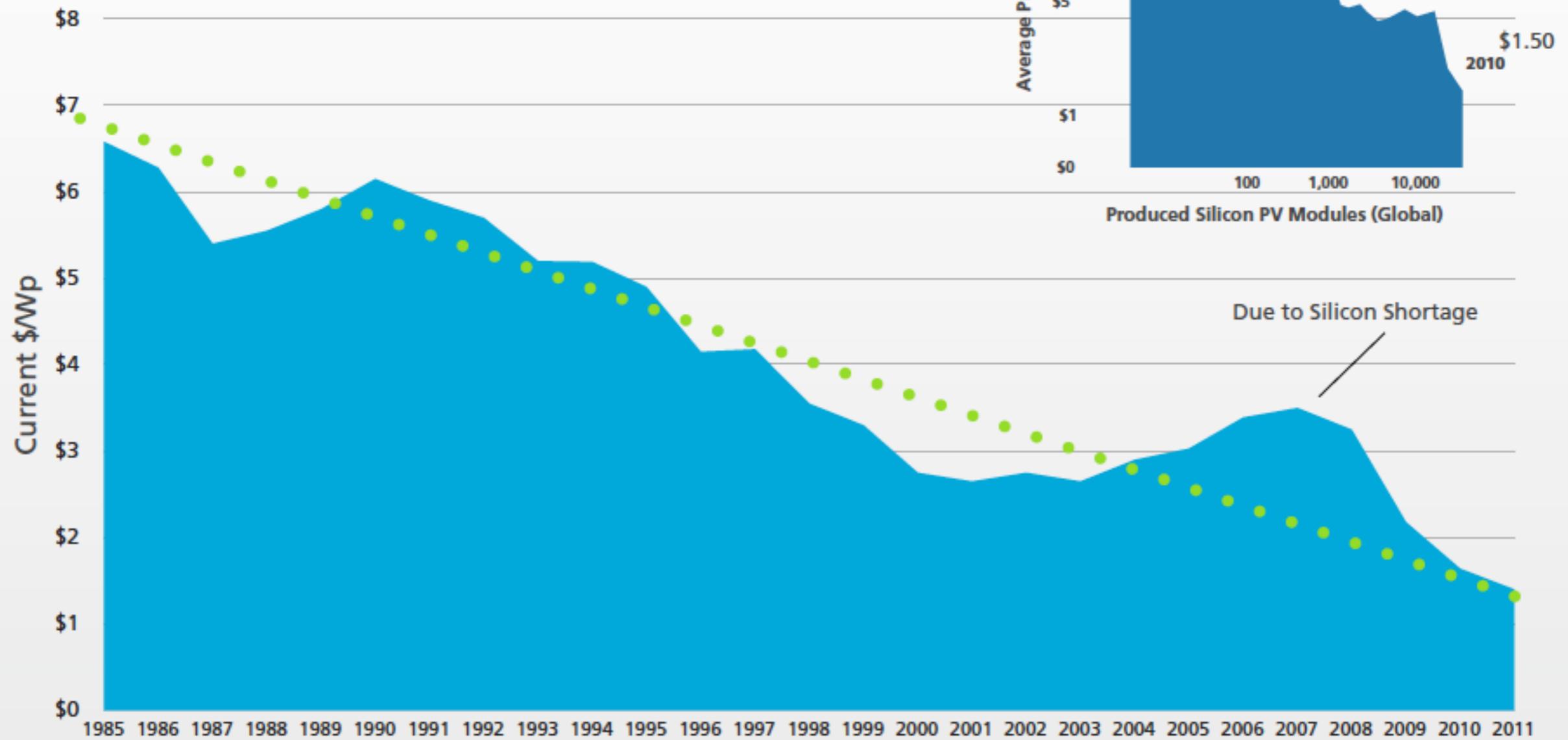


Solar 2



Solar 3

Solar Industry Growth has Produced Steadily Falling Prices



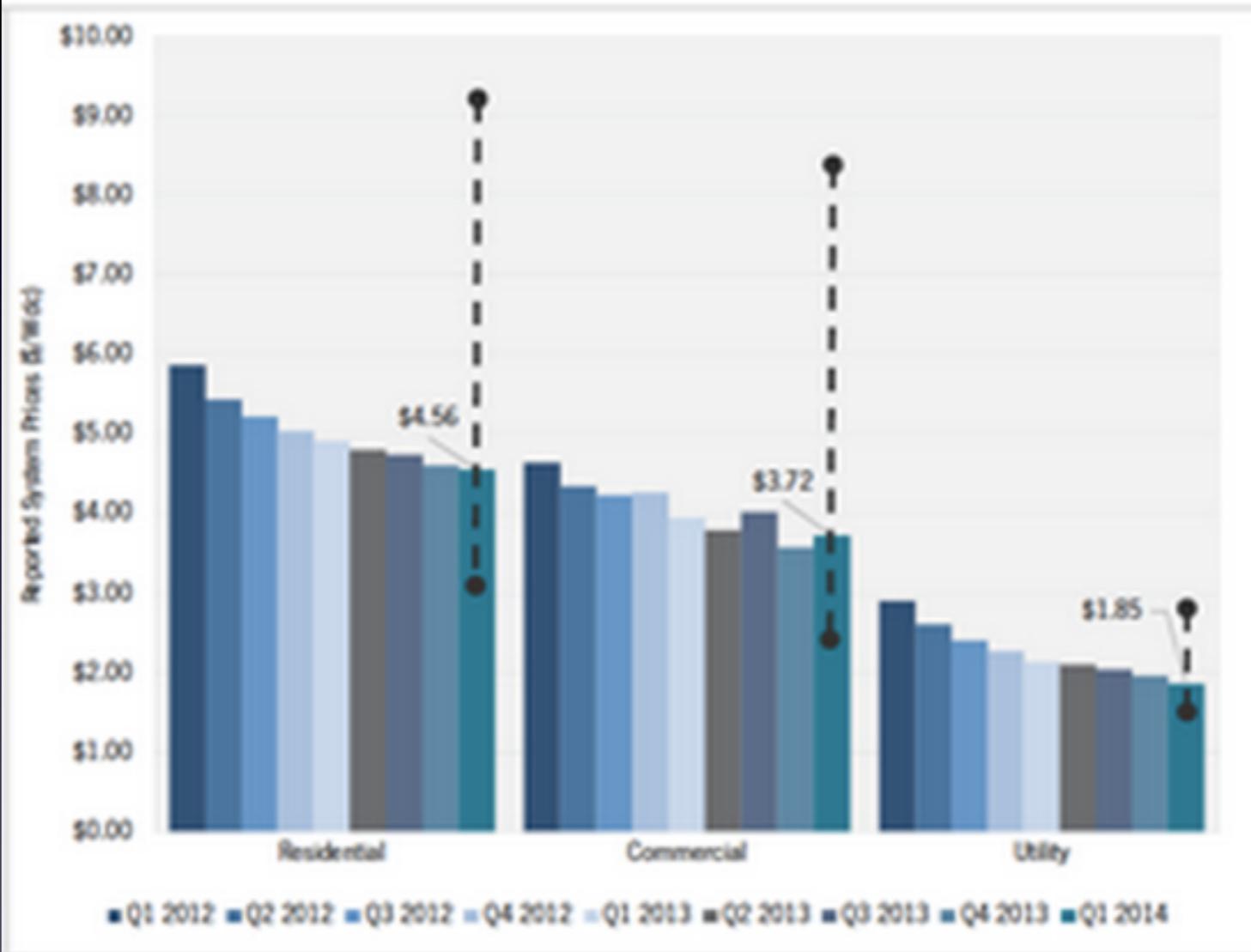
Module Pricing Trends 1985-2011

<http://cleantechnica.com/2014/09/04/solar-panel-cost-trends-10-charts/>

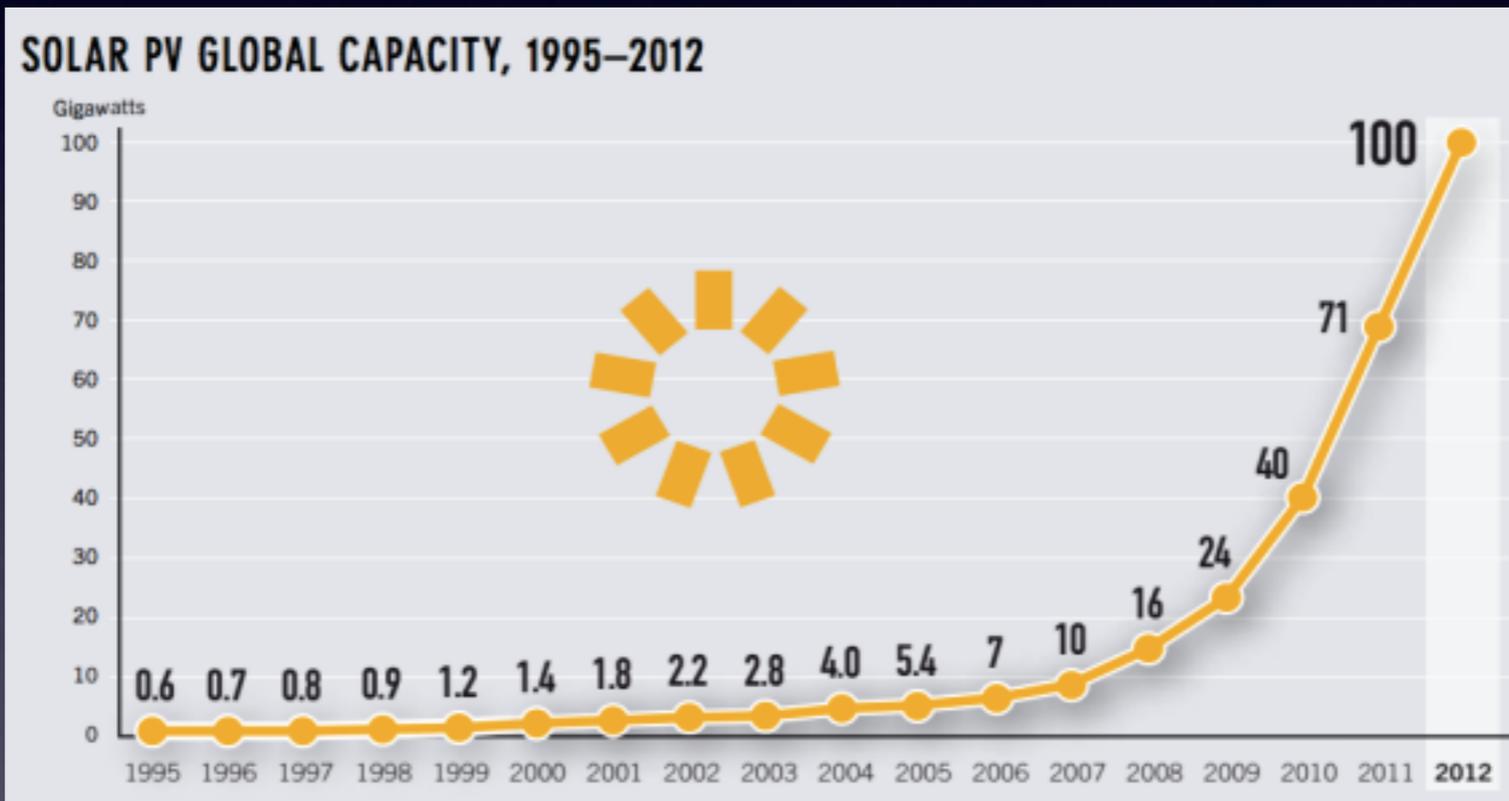
Sources: 1976 -1985 data from IPCC, Final Plenary, Special Report Renewable Energy Sources (SRREN), May 2011; 1985-2010 data from Paula Mints, Principal Analyst, Solar Services Program, Navigant; 2011 numbers based on current market data

Solar 4

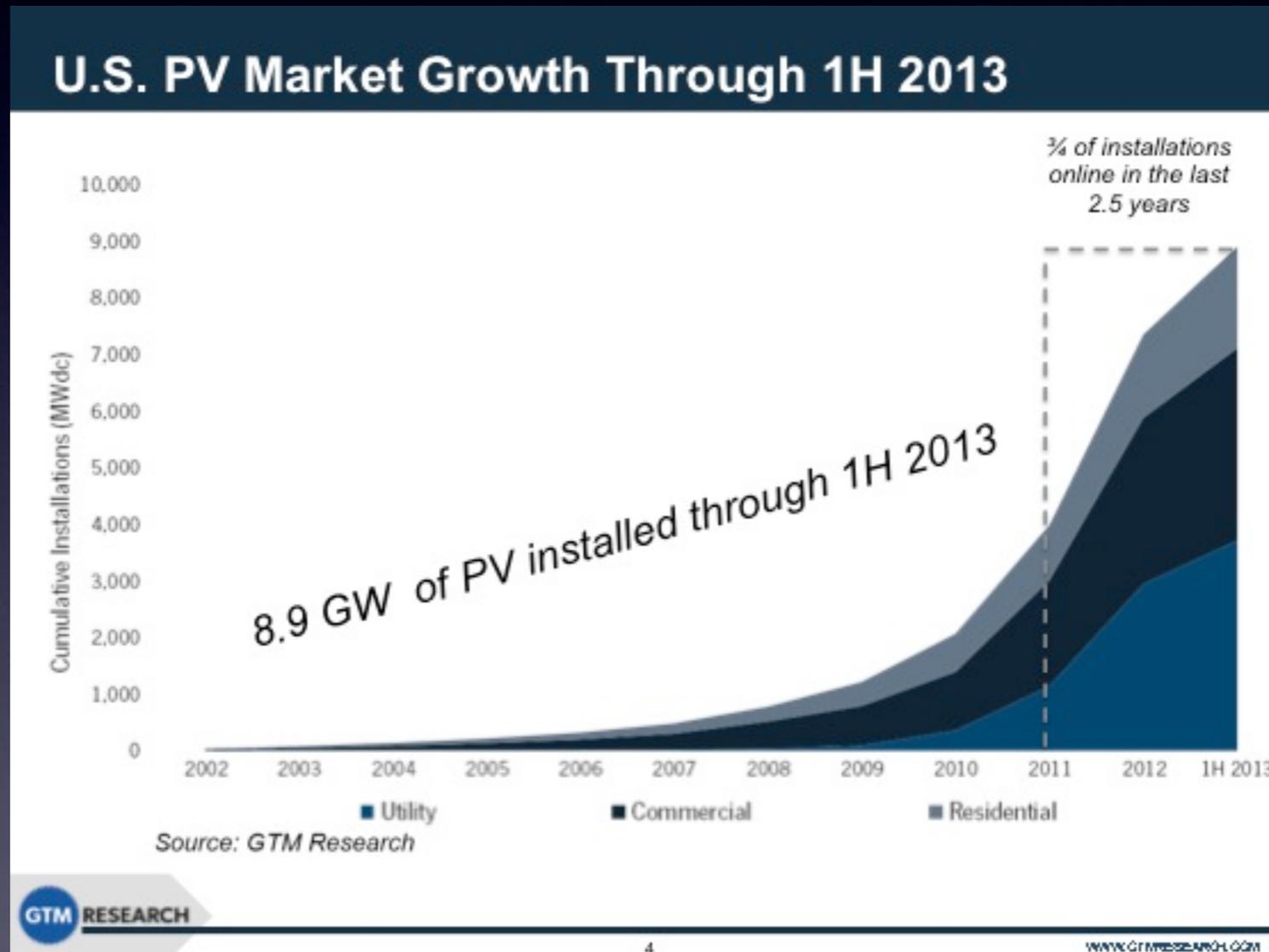
Figure 2.8 Weighted Average System Prices, Q1 2012-Q1 2014



Solar 5

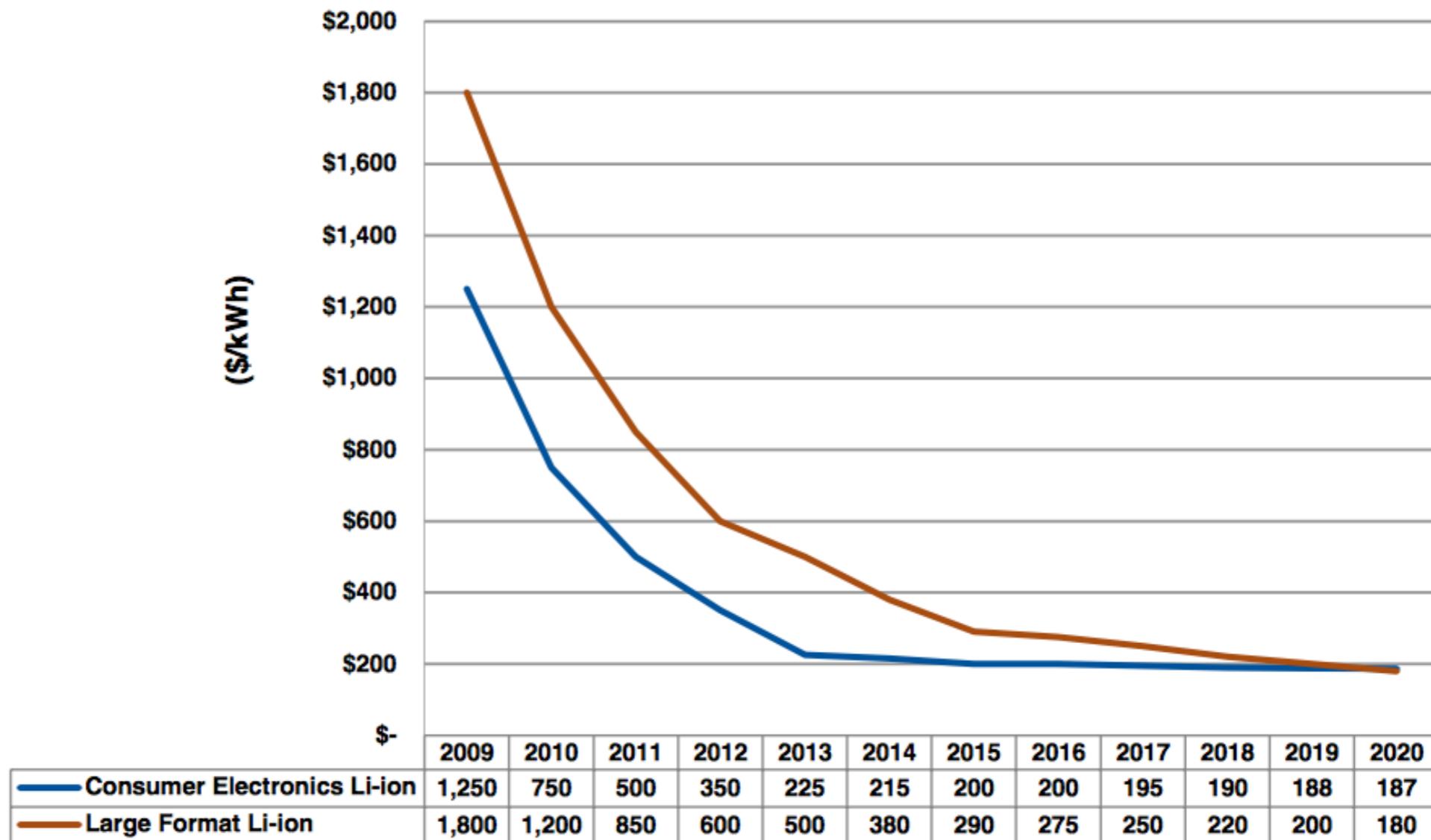


Solar 2



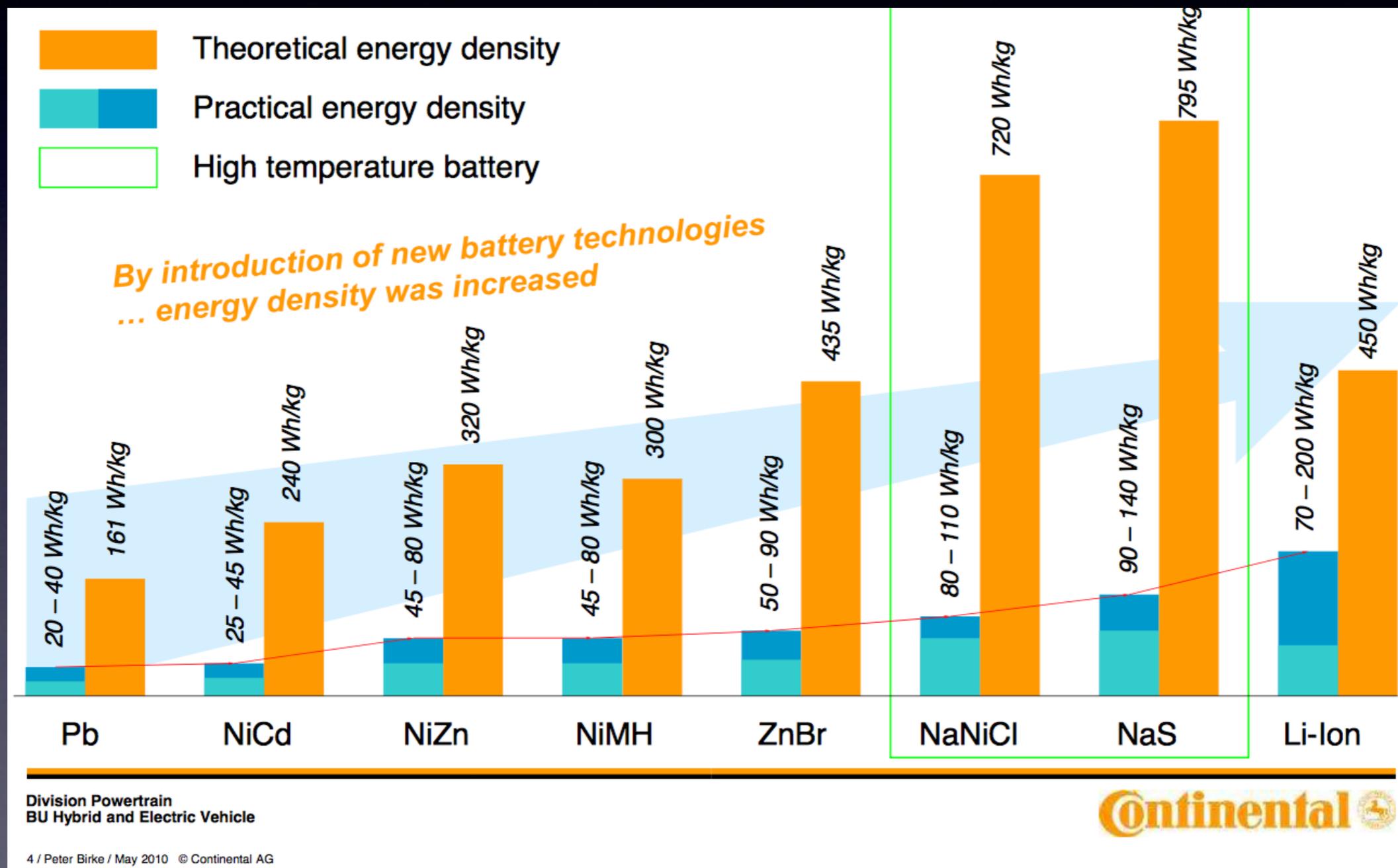
Battery Pricing

Lithium Ion Battery Pricing by Cell Type: 2009-2020



(Source: Navigant Research)

Batteries are getting better

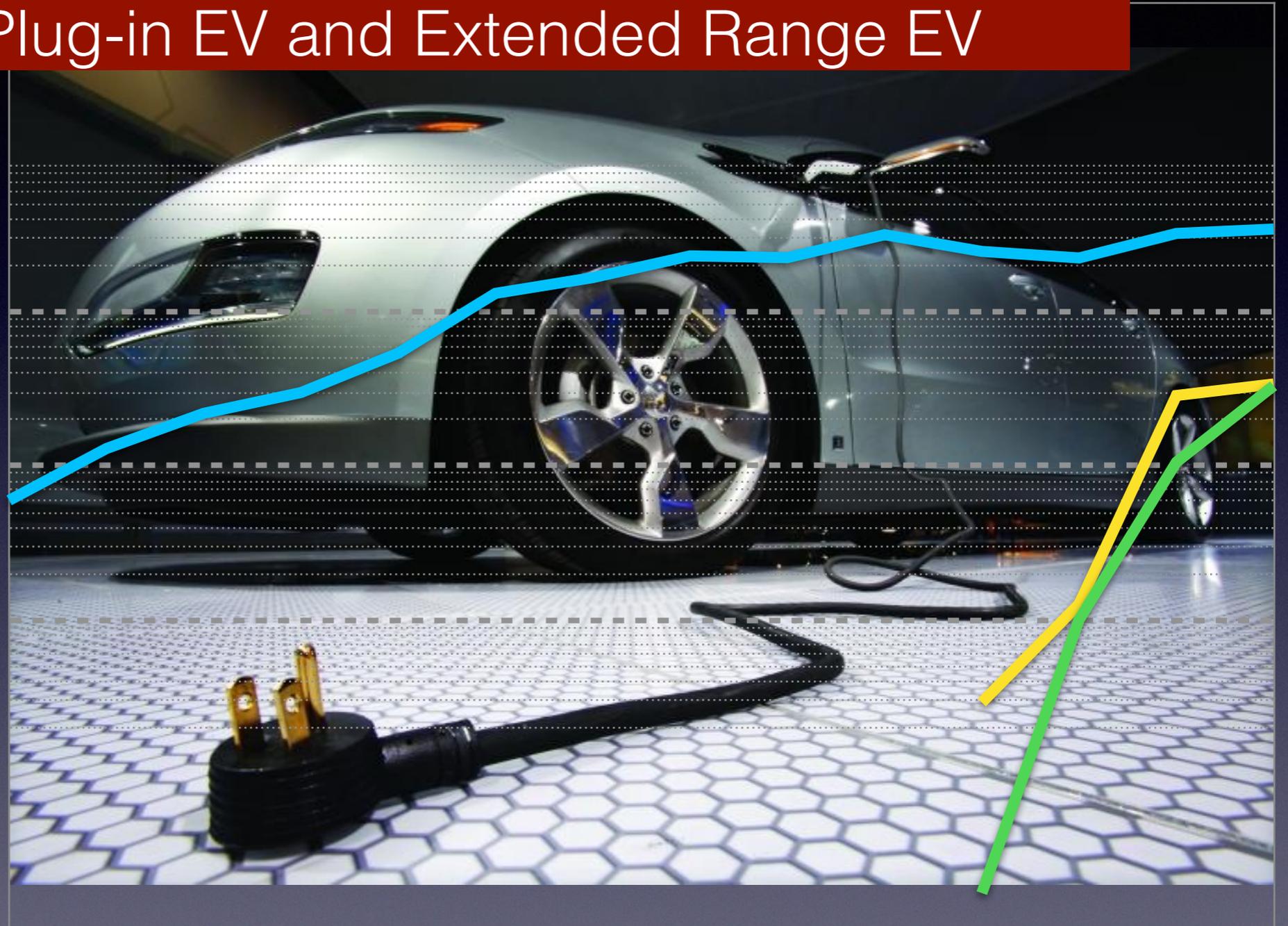


Car Sharing Can Break Range Anxiety

- Get car you need when you need it.
Most trips well below EV range NOW.
- Li-Air as supplement to Li-Ion

- Hybrid EV
- Battery EV
- Plug-in EV and Extended Range EV

10.000%
1.000%
0.100%
0.010%
0.001%



Log

2000

2002

2004

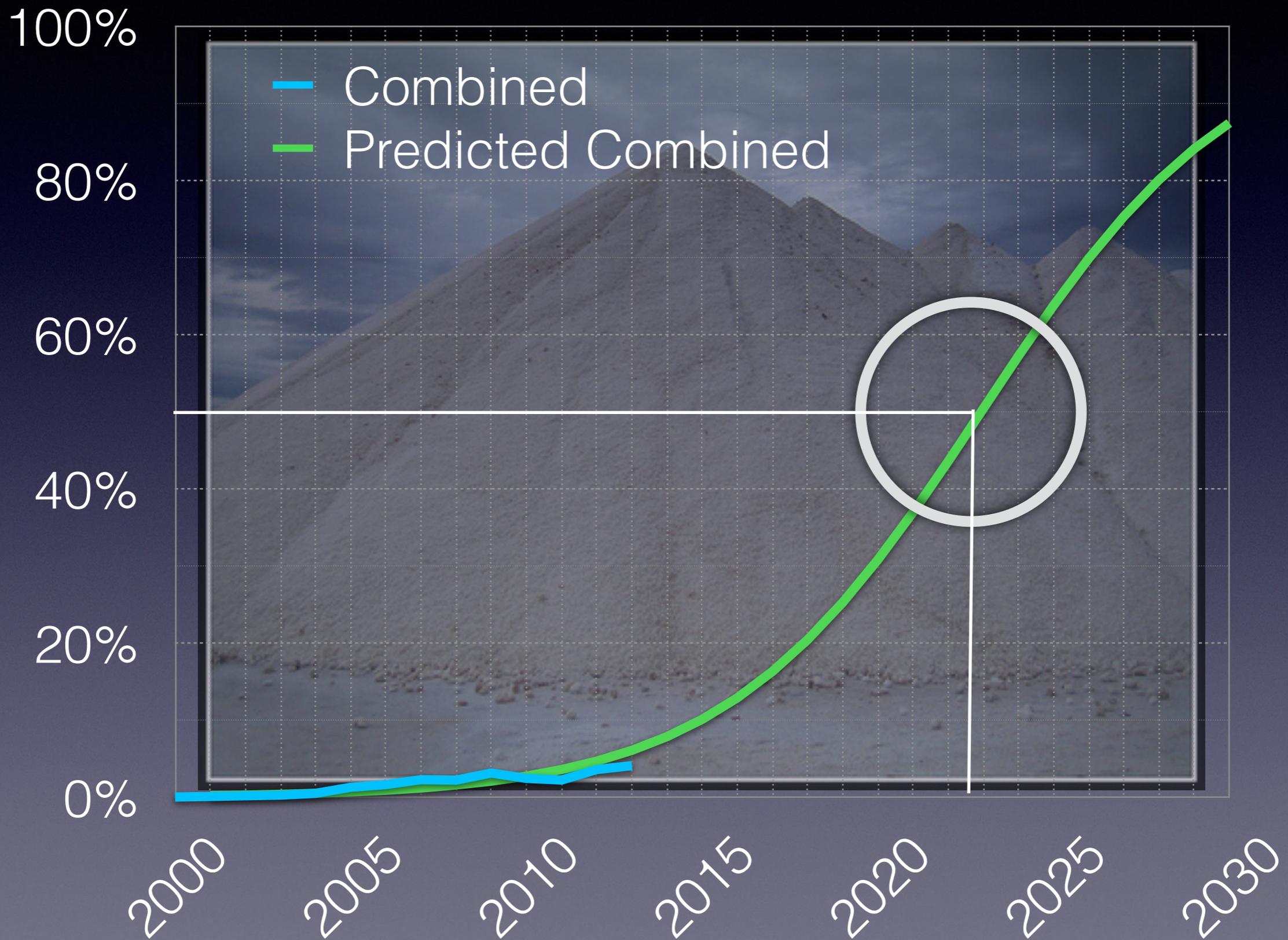
2006

2008

2010

2012

US EV New Car Market Share: Logistic Growth Curve



Innovation

- ~10x improvement on some relevant dimension to justify switching energy platform
- Relevant dimensions: Cost, Speed, Size, Pollution, Comfort, Range

Methanol

- Methanol from drilling etc. doesn't fully address CO₂.
- Biofuels are expensive
- Petroleum is abundant and infrastructure exists
- Electricity/batteries are getting steadily better
- Cars are getting more efficient
- Travel demand in US is dropping

Burning Questions



<http://www.hclib.org/pub/search/specialcollections/mplshistory/?id=10>

THE
TRANSPORTATION
EXPERIENCE

SECOND EDITION



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