# **Global Experience with EVs**

**Andrew Campbell** 

30 August 2022

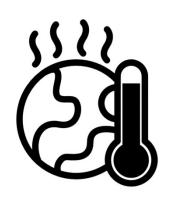














We need urgent and significant change

- Climate Change
- Cost of fuel imports
- Local air quality
- (Congestion)

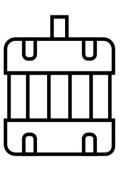




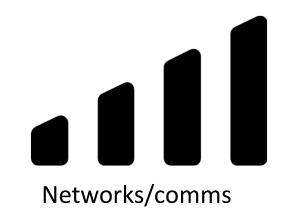




**Batteries** 



Motors





**Smartphones** 



# **Enablers of change:**

Technologies are developing rapidly →

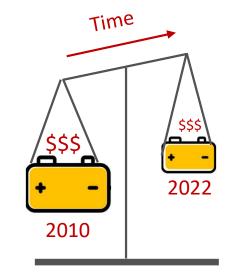
- Falling costs
- Rapidly increasing capability of technology
- Clever combinations = new ways, providing more affordable and accessible transport
  - → accelerated uptake of e-mobility
  - → micro- and small-format mobility
  - → shared vehicles
  - → connected, on demand services
  - → i.e., mobility as a service (MAAS).

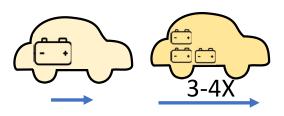


# An example ... improvements in battery technology

- For 10 years of battery development (2010-2020)
  - 1/10<sup>th</sup> cost for same kWh
  - 1/3<sup>rd</sup> weight for same kWh
  - 1/3<sup>rd</sup> size for same kWh
- Range 120km (2010)
  - → 300-400km (2020)
- 50kW "fast" charging (100km in 20 mins, 2010)
- → 'supercharging' at 250kW (350km in 20 mins, 2020)
- Potential to use spare capacity of new EV models with electricity supply, but not yet ...
- Expect far greater battery performance in the future.
- Small and light-weight batteries 

   advances/new micro/small mobility



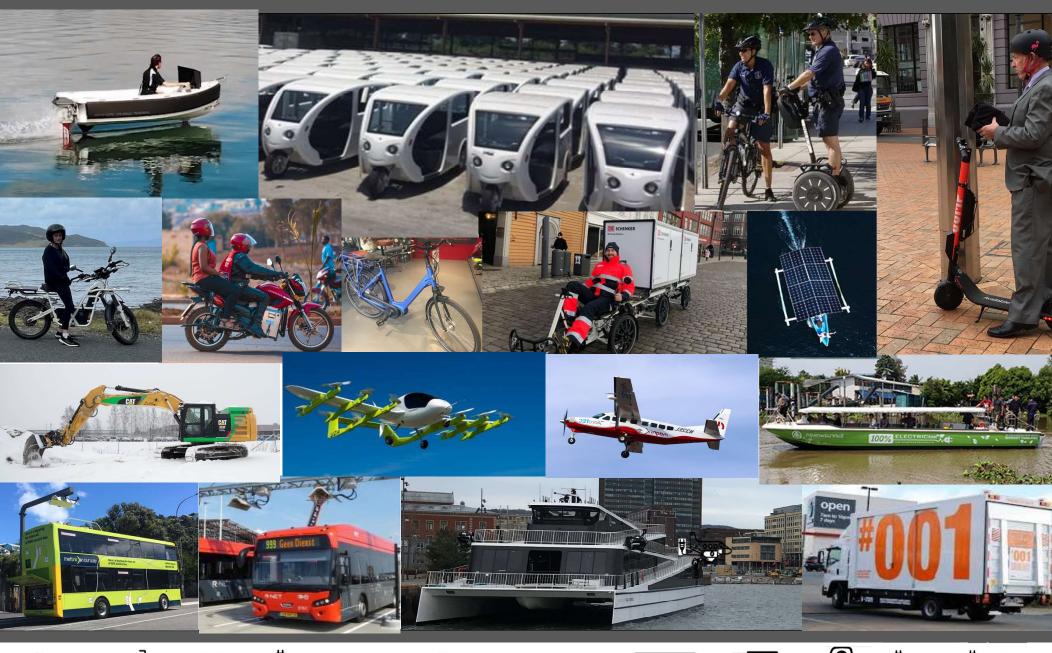








# One of many results $\rightarrow$ expanding e-mobility solutions



















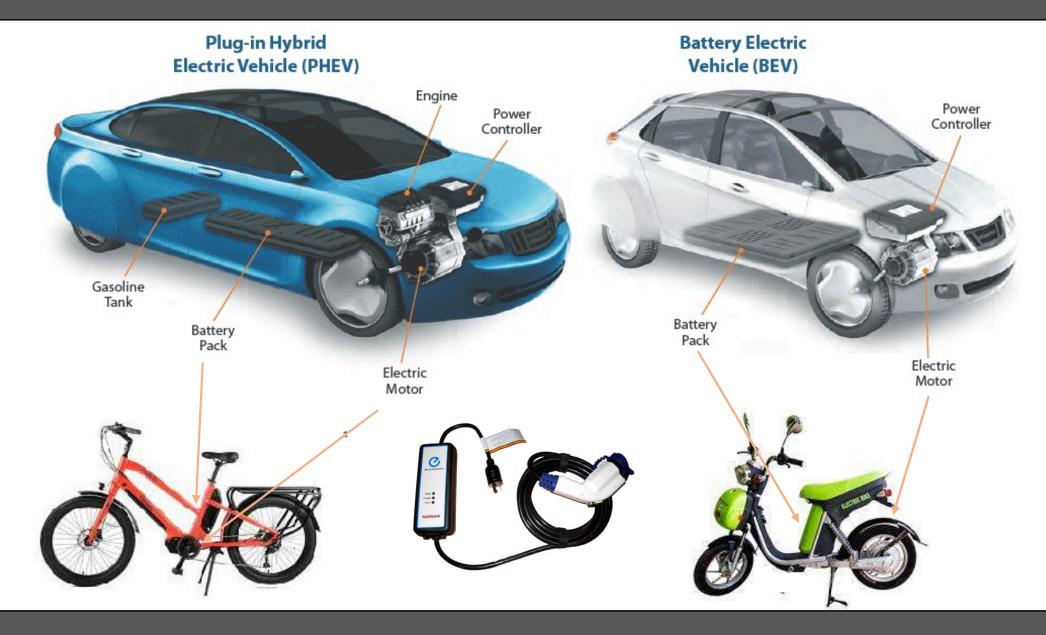








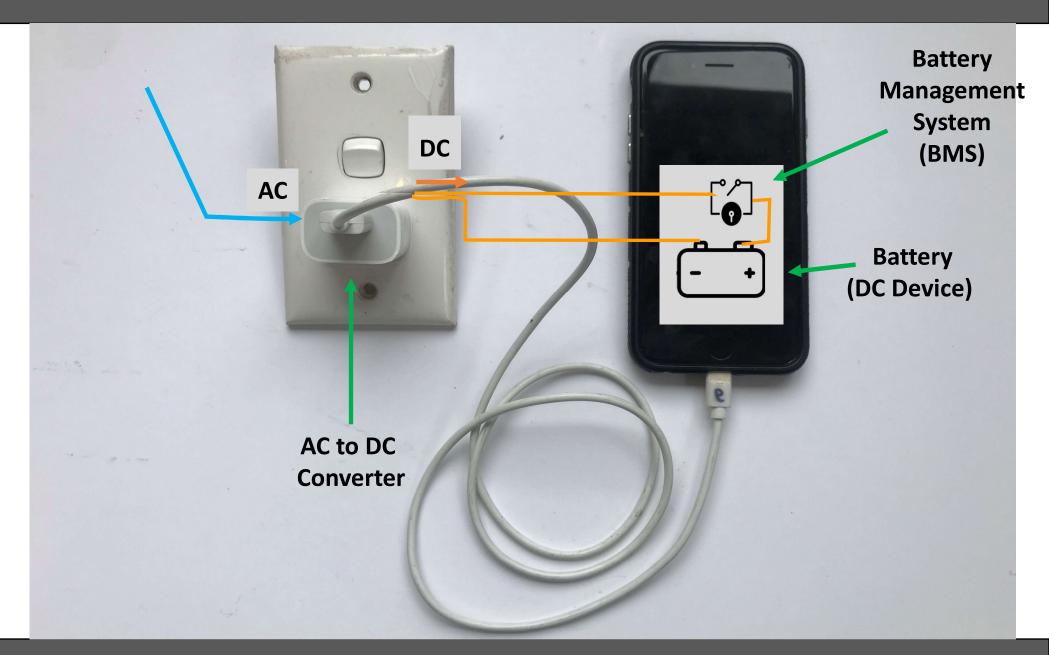
### Interest is in <u>plug-in</u> e-mobility

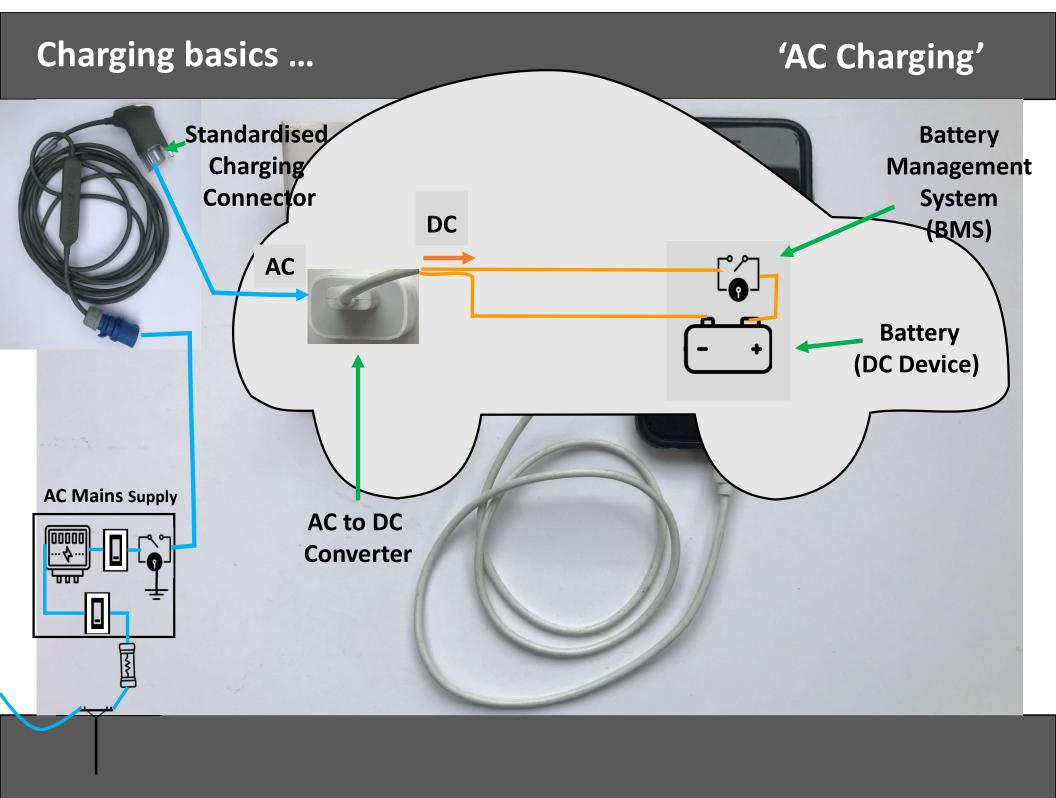


- In common: have an onboard battery charged by an external power source
- Note: an ordinary hybrid (HEV) does not plug in and is often not counted as an EV.

# Charging basics ...

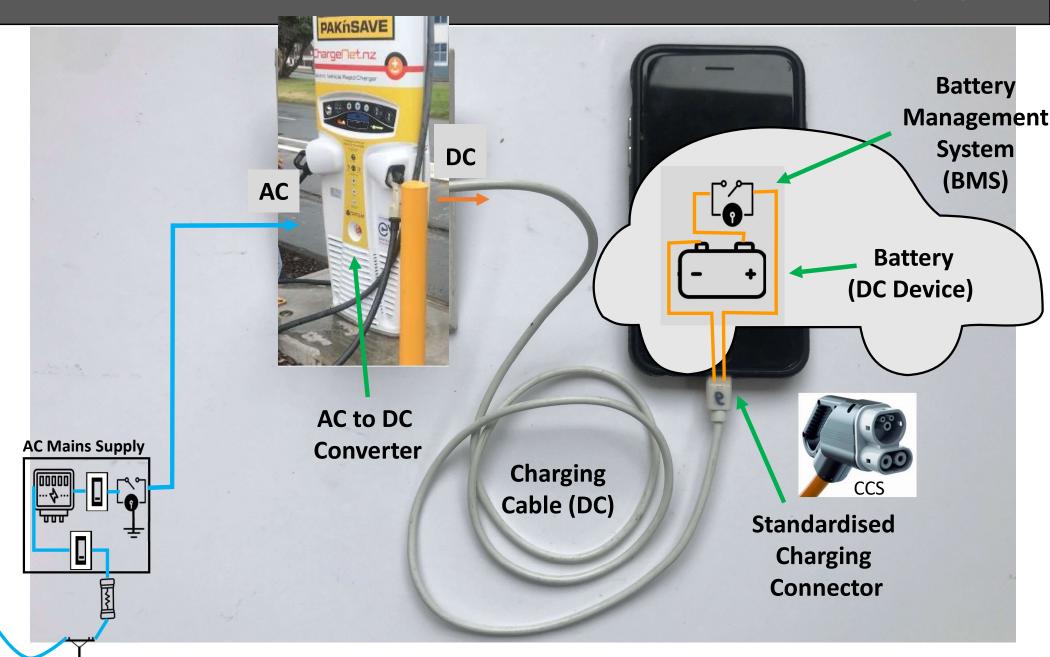
# 'AC Charging'





### Charging basics ...

# 'DC Charging'



#### Destination



# Types of Charging

#### On the go/journey (and 'oops')





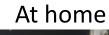


#### At work



Use proportion







and in neighbourhood

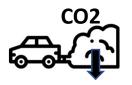
# Battery-swap stations and vehicles ...



# Global incentive schemes for EV car uptake



 Purchase price subsidies and/or purchase/rego tax rebates to reduce price gap.



Tailpipe CO<sub>2</sub> mandates → EVs cheaper option for EU manufacturers to meet them.



• Mandatory EV sales targets (e.g., California and China).



Low- and zero-emission zones (Oslo, China).

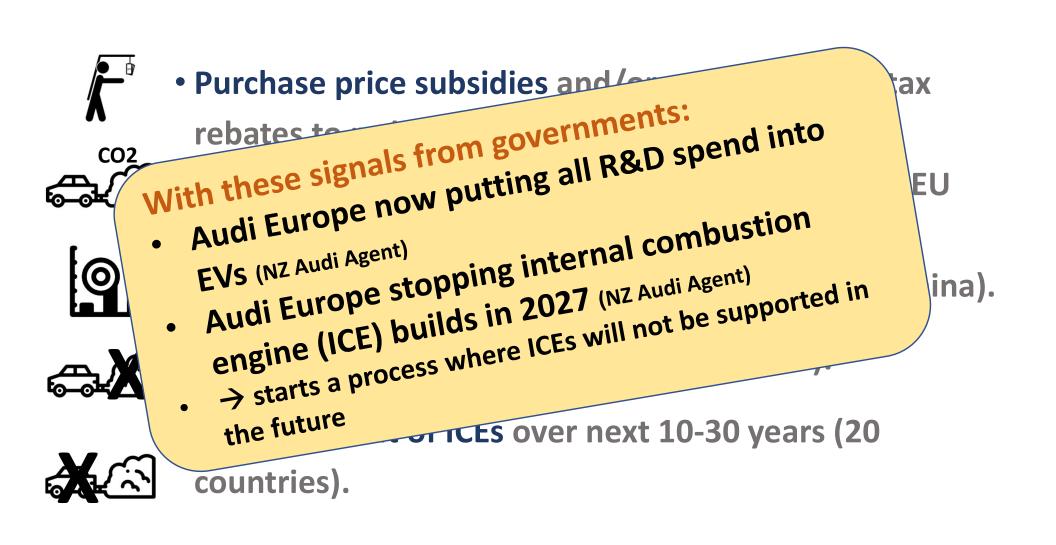


• Full phase out of ICEs over next 10-30 years (20 countries).





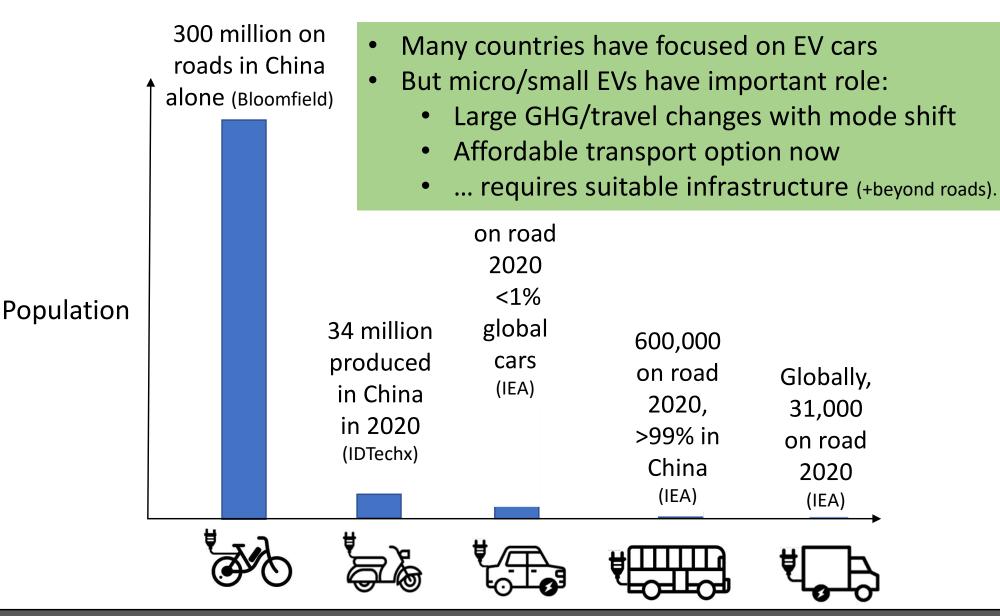
# Global incentive schemes for EV car uptake







#### **EV Global status**

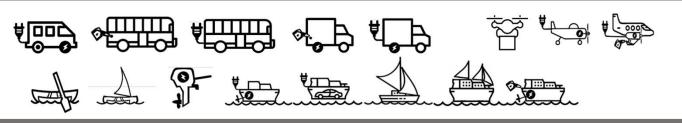








# Lets look wider across the 'Technology Catalogue' of transport options

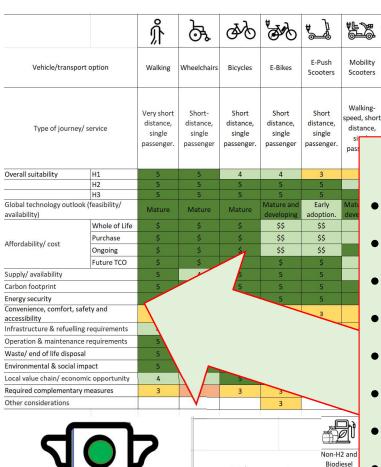


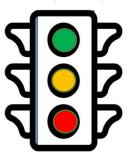
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Work
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by NZ Ministry
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			Non-H2 and						
	Biodiesel								
	Alternative								
			Fuels						
	Type of journey/ service								
Overall	suitability	H1	1						
		H2 H3	1						
	3								
Global t availabi	<sup>ty/</sup> Demonstrati								
avallabl	псуј	Whole	of Life						
		Purcha							
Afforda	bility/ cost	Ongoir	\$\$\$						
		Future	\$\$\$						
Cupph/	availability	Future	\$\$\$						
	footprint		2						
			3						
	security ience, comfort	safety and	3						
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	ucture & refue	elling requiren	nents						
Operati	nents 2								
	end of life disp		2						
Environ	3								
	unity 4								
	Local value chain/ economic opportunity  Required complementary measures								

Other considerations

#### **15 Assessment Dimensions**

37 Technologies

- Type of journey/ service
- Overall suitability (horizons H1/H2/H3)
- Global tech outlook (feasibility/ availability)
- Affordability/ cost

Wheel

Short- and

medium-

Short- and

medium-

distance.

- Supply/ availability
- Carbon footprint
- Energy security
- Convenience, comfort, safety and accessibility
- Infrastructure & refuelling requirements
- Operation & maintenance requirements
- Waste/ end-of-life disposal
- Environmental & social impact
- Local value chain/ economic opportunity
- Required complementary measures
- Other considerations

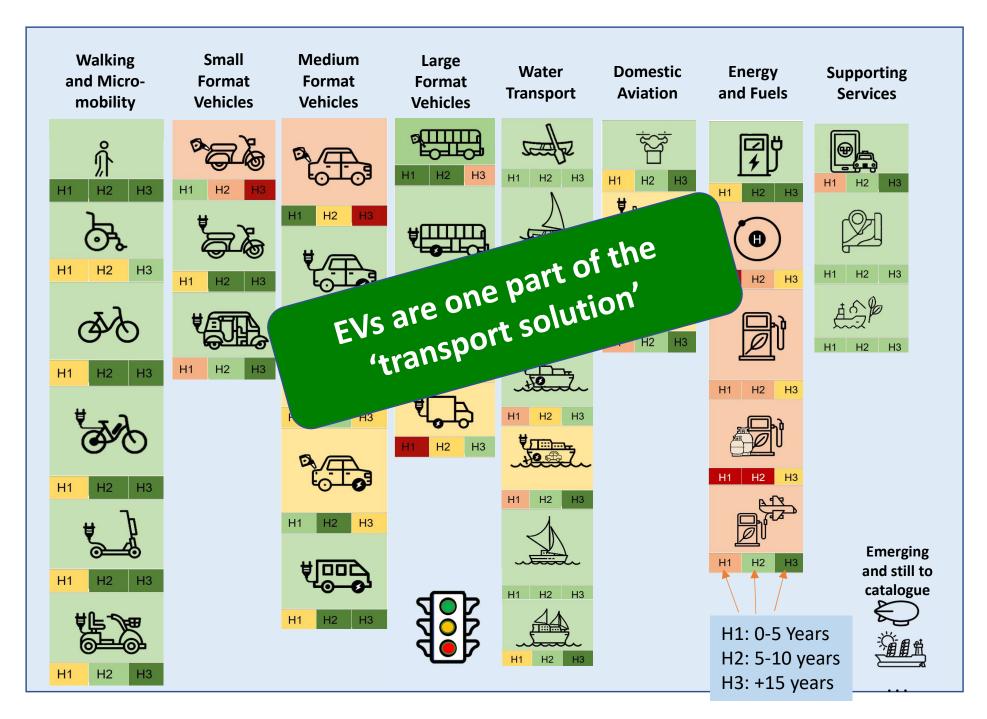
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Vehicle/transport	option	Walking	Wheelchairs	Bicycles	E-Bikes	E-Push Scooters	Mobility Scooters	Petroleum Two Wheelers	Electric Two Wheelers		ICE Passenger Car	BEVs	PHEVs		EV Charging	Electric Minibuses	Petroleum Fuelled Buses	Electric Buses	Hybrid Truck	Electric Truck
Type of journey/ service		Very short distance, single passenger.	Short- distance, single passenger	Short distance, single passenger.	Short distance, single passenger	Short distance, single passenger.	Walking- speed, short distance, single passenger	Short- and medium- distance, 1- 2 passenger	Short- and medium- distance, 1- 2 passenger	Short- to medium- distance, multi- passenger and goods	Short- to long- distance, 1- several passenger and goods transport	Charging of EVs	Short- to medium- distance, multi- passenger transport	Short- to long- distance, multi- passenger transport	Short- to medium- distance, multi- passenger transport	Short- to long- distance freight	Short- to medium- distance urban freight transport			
Overall suitability	H1	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	3	2	5	3	3	4	3	3	5	2	3	1
	H2	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	5	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	3
	НЗ	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	3	3	5	5	2	5	3	4
Global technology outlook availability)	(feasibility/	Mature	Mature	Mature	Mature and developing	Early adoption.	Mature and developing.	Mature	Mature and developing	Early adoption	A 100 May 100	Mature and developing		Mature		Mature and developing	Mature	Mature and developing	Mature and developing	Demonstrati on
	Whole of Life	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$
Affordability/ cost	Purchase	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$-\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$
	Ongoing	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$
	Future TCO	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$
Supply/ availability		5	4	5	5	5	4	5	3	3	5	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	3	2
Carbon footprint		5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4
Energy security		5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	2	4	4	4
Convenience, comfort, safe accessibility	ety and	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	5	5
Infrastructure & refuelling	requirements	4	2	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	3	5	3	3	3	4	2	4	2
Operation & maintenance requirements		5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	2	3	2
Waste/ end of life disposal		5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental & social imp	pact	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	5	4	4
Local value chain/ econom	ic opportunity	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
Required complementary r	neasures	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other considerations					3			3		3	5	4	3	4						



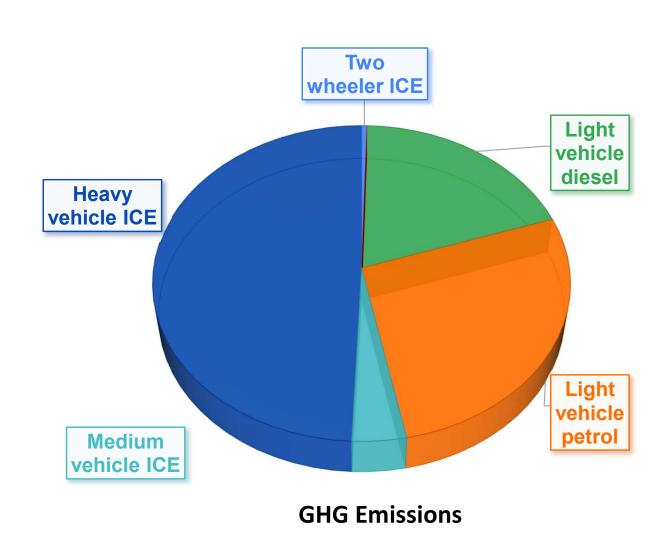
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Vehicle/transpor	rt option	Non-H2 and Biodiesel Alternative Fuels	Hydrogen	Biodiesel	Personal Paddling Watercraft	Personal Sailing Watercraft	Small battery- electric propulsion	Electric Small-Med Boats	Electric Ferries	Sailing Vessels	Wind- Assisted Propulsion	Hybrid Vessels	Energy Efficiency Measures	Green Ports	Drone Delivery	SAFs	Battery Electric Light Aircraft	Hybrid Electric Aircraft	Software Services
Type of journey/		Fuel alternative.	Provides an alternative to traditional fuel systems	Alternative fuel	Short inshore personal transport	Short and medium distance, personal transport	Short range and slow speed personal and goods water transport	Short range and/or slow speed	Short- distance, multi- passenger and freight marine transport	Short- distance, multi- passenger and freight marine transport	Provide assisted propulsion on existing/ne w-build vessels.	Short- distance, multi- passenger and freight marine transport	Improveme nts to existing operations	Improveme nt to current operations and infrastructu re.	Wide ranging, from fast parcel delivery to potentially passenger transport.	Fuel alternative	Fast, short- distance small number passenger travel.	An alternative propulsion system for wide range of aircraft.	Managed logistics of transport services.
Overall suitability	H1	1	1	3	5	5	3	2	2	4	3	2	4	4	3	2	2	1	4
	H2 H3	1	2	2	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	1	5
Global technology outlool		3	3	2	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
availability)	` '	on.	Demonstrati on.	Mature	Mature	Mature	Demonstrati on	Demonstrati on	On On	Demo for modern	Demonstrati on	Demonstrati on	Mature and developing	Individual mechanisms	Demonstrati on	Prototype	Demonstrati on	Prototype	Mature and developing
	Whole of Life	9	\$\$\$\$		\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$	100	\$\$	\$\$	\$
Affordability/ cost	Purchase	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$
	Ongoing	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
	Future TCO	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$
Supply/ availability		2	2	2	5	4	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	4
Carbon footprint		3	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Energy security		3	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	4
Convenience, comfort, sai	•	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	5	2	3	5	4	4	5	2	4	4	4
Infrastructure & refuelling	g requirements	2	1	2	5	5	4	2	2	4	5	2	5	4	5	2	4	4	3
Operation & maintenance	e requirements	0.00	-					277	V/2-7/2	-	_	700	3						5
Waste/ end of life disposal		2	2	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	4	
Environmental & social impact		3	3	3	5	4	4	2	2	4	5	2	5	4	4	5	3	3	5
Local value chain/ econon	nic opportunity		5	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Required complementary	measures	3	2	4	5	5	5	2	2	4	4	2	5	4	4	3	4	4	4
Other considerations		3	2	4	3	5	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	4	4	2	4	4	2

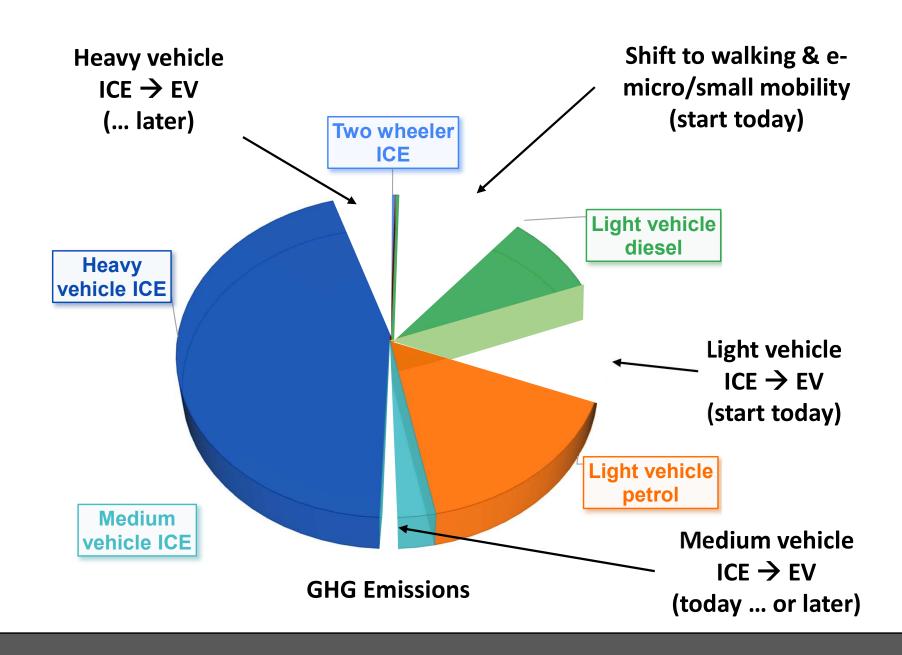
#### The current catalogue ...



# Why multiple GHG reduction pathways are required ...



# Why multiple GHG reduction pathways are required ...



# **Key points:**

- Require alternatives to the use of non-renewable fuels.
- 'Pedestrians first'.
- Target: to become 'EV-ready':
  - Manage barriers.
  - Support capacity building.
  - Familiarisation with technology important  $\rightarrow$  early demonstration.
  - → Work towards '**normalisation**' (required for national-scale change).
  - Marketing and quality information.
- Small-format mobility important e.g., makes public transport more accessible. Current roading may require change to be fit for smallformat mobility.
- EVs only make sense if high proportion of renewable electricity.
- Avoid import of low-performance/low quality goods.
- Network communications systems an enabler of many smart transport options (and therefore an important new technology enabler).





# **Key points:**

- Require alternatives to the use of non-renewable fuels.
- 'Pedestrians first'.
- Target: to become 'EV-ready':
  - Manage **barriers**.
  - Develop a plan → EV Roadmap Support capa
  - demonstration. Familiarisatio
  - (and consider electricity demand) raired for national-scale → Work towal change).
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## Common success themes of EV Roadmaps (from looking across many countries)



· Have a vision of what future is wanted.



A specific government group and a specific industry/public group responsible for developing EV sector.



An agreed roadmap across all parties.



Targets.



Well thought out incentives.



 Quality, dependable information ... and quality marketing/public management.



Supporting policy.







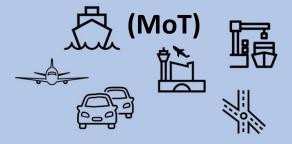
#### Possible Government Structure ... example from New Zealand:



# Cabinet Office Execution



#### **Ministry of Transport**



**Vehicles and Infrastructure** 

- EV uptake modelling and targets.
- Standards for EVs.
- Registration of EVs.
  - Including monitoring.
- Public charging:
  - Connectors for public CSs.
  - Roadside access for charging.

# Energy Efficiency and Conservation Authority (reporting to both MoT and MBIE)

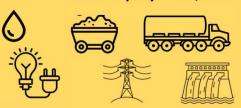


Connection with business and community

- Monitoring.
- EV marketing campaign.
  - Develop/deliver campaign
  - Develop/deliver quality information.
  - Market surveys.
- Administration of govt fund for supporting EV & public charging uptake.

#### Minister of Energy and

Resources (Dept: Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment, MBIE)



**Energy and Infrastructure** 

- Safety standards for charging equipment and installations.
- Safety guidelines for charging.
- Modelling and planning supply of electricity.

Together, responsible for developing and maintaining the EV Roadmap

# Private sector also has an important role:



# Importance of policy and government support



 Require early movers to demonstrate and begin a process of 'normalization' of the technology (... and begin capacity building across the sector).



 EV manufacturers want to see supporting government policy to warrant prioritizing supply over supply to other countries ... joint PIC message ....



It is expensive for a supplier of new EVs to set up support for their first EV model(s) ... and \$\$\$ returns could be slow in coming.



Risks with importing used EVs without suitable support ... (although risk reducing with familiarity, 'Technician YouTube' and others ...)



Expensive for charging providers to set up commercial operation.



- It is important for government to support these early movers, especially in 'PIC-sized' markets ... reason to join efforts across PICs.
- Important role of government/policy to manage/remove barriers (and assist appropriate, early moves).
- Government-lead information/awareness campaign and marketing critical (task too big for early mover individuals ... and some PICs).



### Organising and EV policy development

#### Consider the time in the life of an EV:



- Design
- Build



- Supply
- "Installation"



In-service operation



- General use
- Charging





- Servicing
- Breakdown





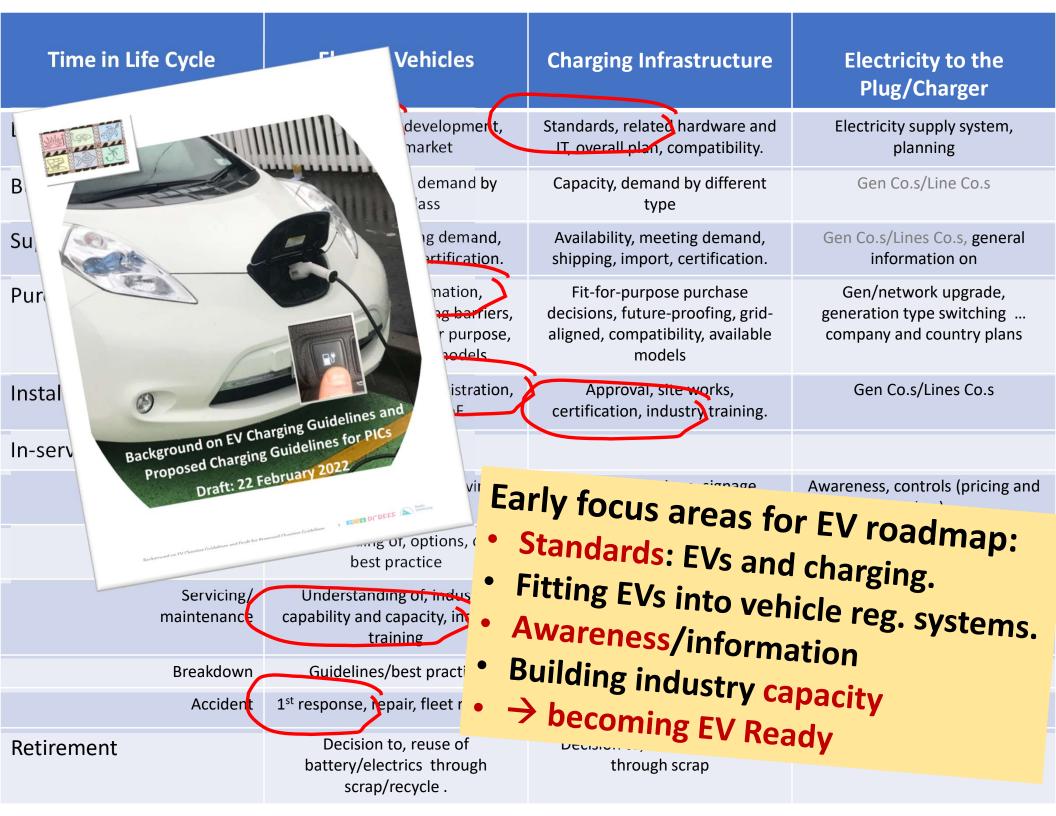
- Accident
- Retirement, end-of-life.







Time in Life Cycle	Electric Vehicles	Charging Infrastructure	Electricity to the Plug/Charger			
Design	Standards, tech developmert, meeting market	Standards, related hardware and IT, overall plan, compatibility.	Electricity supply system, planning			
Build	Capacity, market demand by vehicle class	Capacity, demand by different type	Gen Co.s/Line Co.s			
Supply	Availability, meeting demand, shipping, import, certification.	Availability, meeting demand, shipping, import, certification.	Gen Co.s/Lines Co.s, general information on			
Purchase (and resell)	Awareness/information, experience, overcoming barriers, EV performance, fit for purpose, decision, available models	Fit-for-purpose purchase decisions, future-proofing, gridaligned, compatibility, available models	Gen/network upgrade, generation type switching company and country plans			
Installation	Insurance, warranty, registration, identification, WoF	Approval, site works, certification, industry training.	Gen Co.s/Lines Co.s			
In-service operation						
General use	Understanding, best driving practices	Access/restrictions, signage, availability, location App.	Awareness, controls (pricing and other).			
Charging	Understanding of, options, costs, best practice	Understanding of, connectivity, time of charge, billing.	Connectivity, time of charging, billing			
Servicing/ maintenance	Understanding of, industry capability and capacity, industry training	WoF, certification, industry training.	Gen Co.s/Lines Co.s			
Breakdown	Guidelines/best practice	Response, industry training, map.	Gen Co.s/Lines Co.s			
Accident	1 <sup>st</sup> response, lepair, fleet re-entry	1 <sup>st</sup> response, repair, re-cert.	Gen Co.s/Lines Co.s			
Retirement	Decision to, reuse of battery/electrics through scrap/recycle.	Decision to, re-use/upgrade through scrap	Gen Co.s/Lines Co.s			



### Summing up:



Many options for EVs ... they are an important part of wider transport plan ... today and tomorrow.



Learn from lessons from others.



• EV Roadmap very important, with vision and targets.



 Require an across-government solution for developing and executing policy → form a focus group to manage uptake. And private sector group.



 Look across life of vehicle/infrastructure. Identify gaps and focus on major barriers.



Develop good marketing and information campaign.



