Our Electric Vehicle Future Starts Today

Andrew Campbell











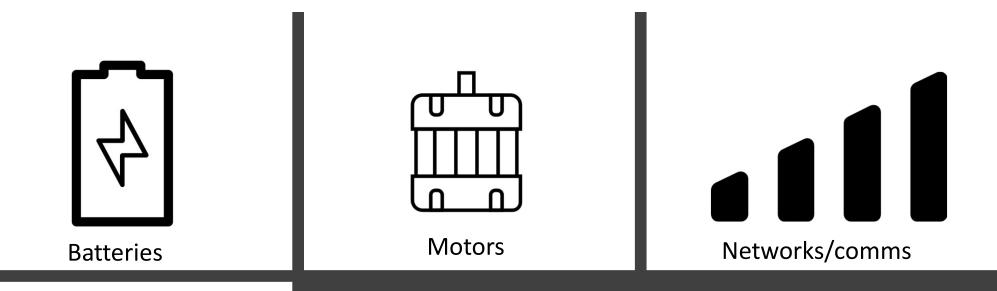


We need urgent and significant change



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







Smartphones



Enablers of change:

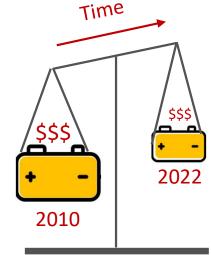
Technologies are developing rapidly \rightarrow

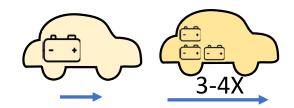
- Falling costs
- Rapidly increasing capability of technology
- Clever combinations = new ways, providing more affordable and accessible transport
 - \rightarrow accelerated uptake of e-mobility
 - \rightarrow micro- and small-format mobility
 - \rightarrow shared vehicles
 - \rightarrow connected, on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



An example ... improvements in battery technology

- For 10 years of battery development (2010-2020)
 - 1/10th cost for same kWh
 - 1/3rd weight for same kWh
 - 1/3rd 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)
- Small and light-weight batteries → advances/new micro/small mobility
- Expect far greater battery performance in the future.



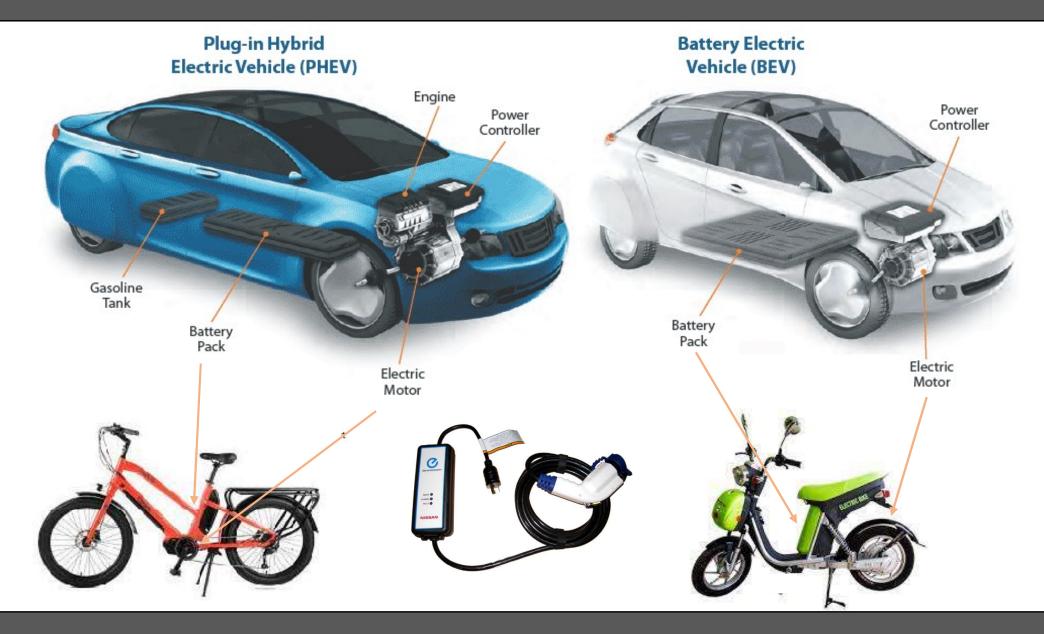




One of many results \rightarrow expanding e-mobility solutions



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

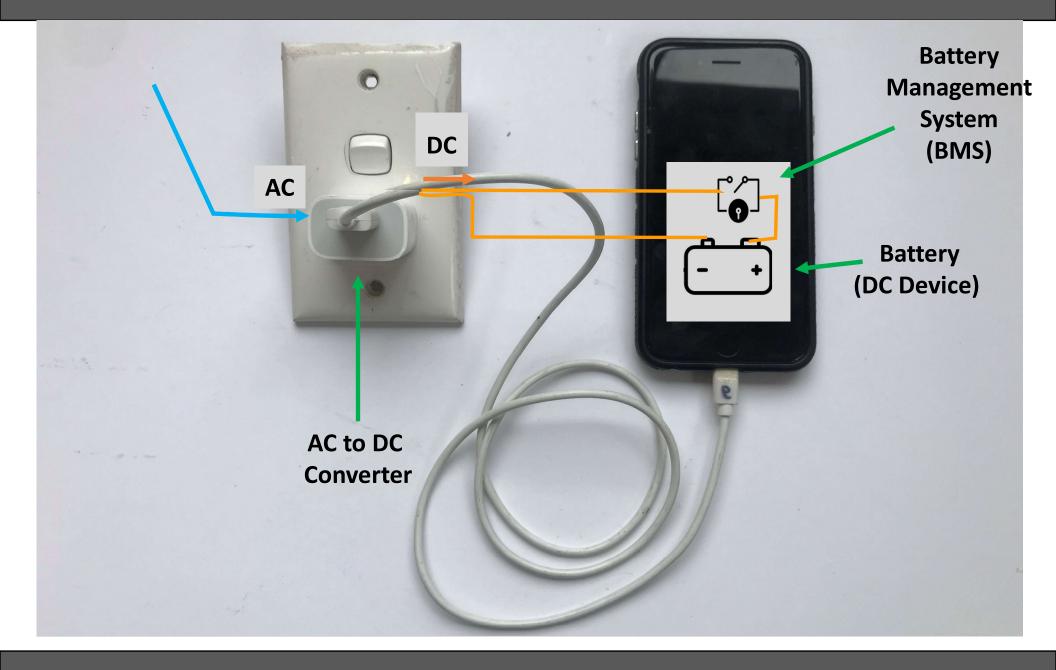


In common: have an onboard battery charged by an external power source

• Note: an ordinary hybrid (HEV) does not plug in and is often not counted as an EV.

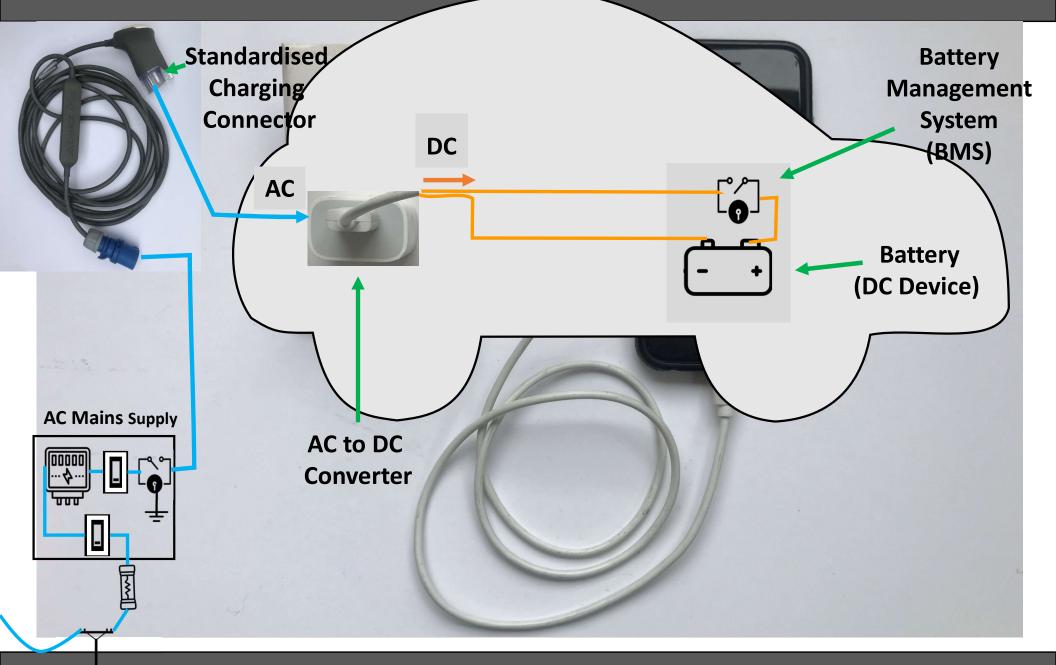
Charging basics ...

'AC Charging'



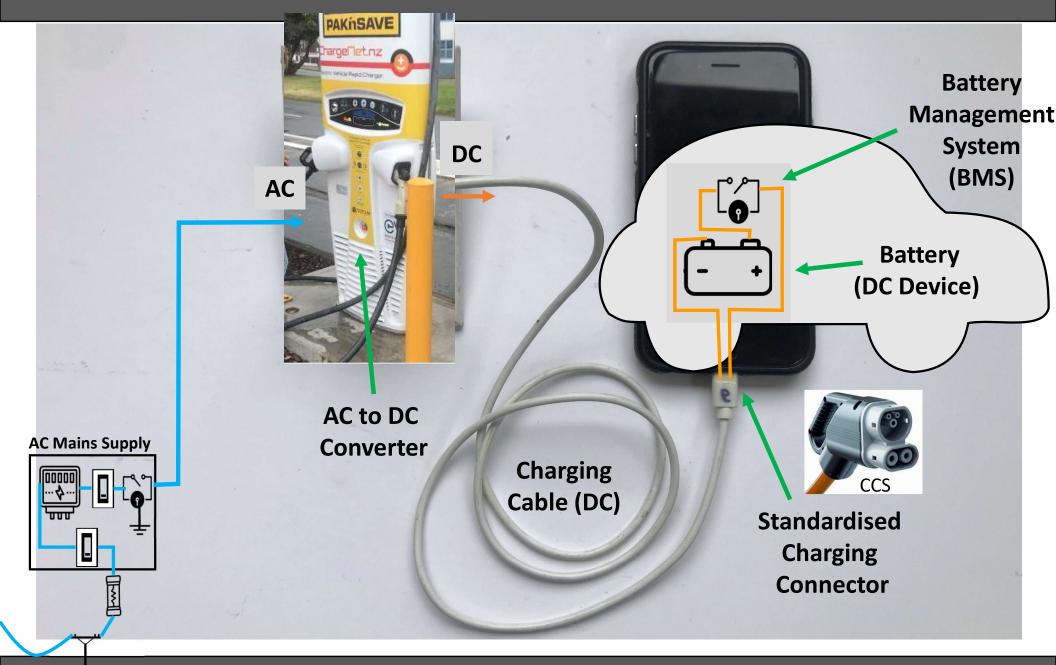
Charging basics ...

'AC Charging'



Charging basics ...

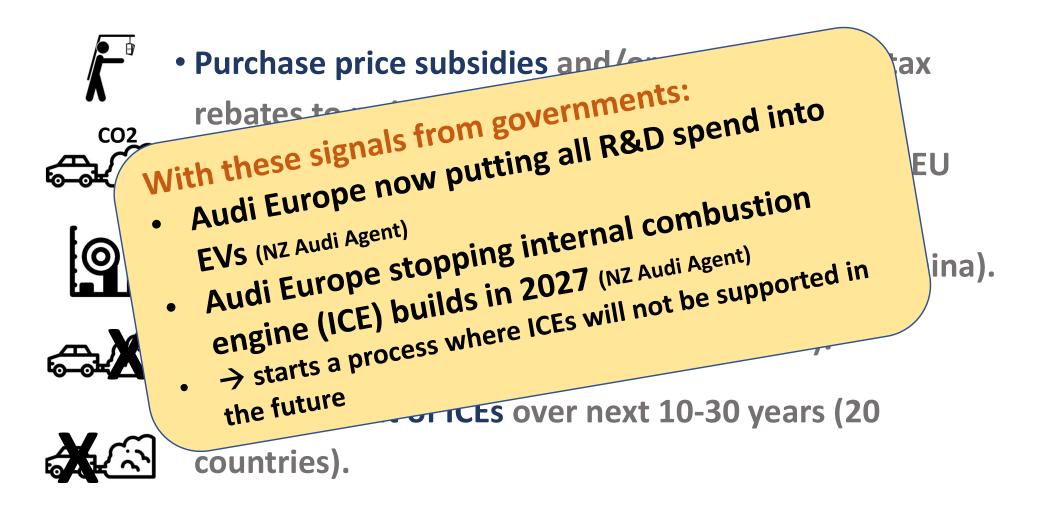
'DC Charging'



Destination On the go/journey (and 'oops') DC fast charging Types of Charging **NSK729** low to Med (AC/DC) At home Use proportion At work AC slow charging **120**

and in neighbourhood

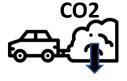
Global incentive schemes for EV car uptake





Global incentive schemes for EV car uptake

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



• Tailpipe CO₂ mandates \rightarrow EVs cheaper option for EU manufacturers to meet them.



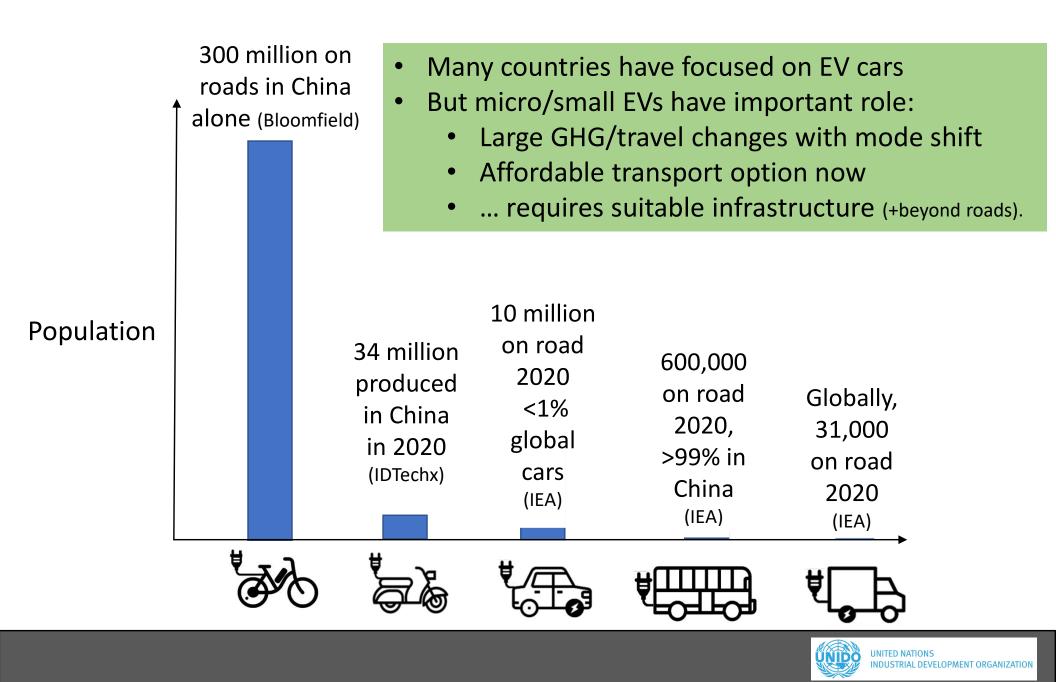
• Mandatory EV sales targets (e.g., California and China).



- Low- and zero-emission zones (Oslo, China).
- Full phase out of ICEs over next 10-30 years (20 countries).

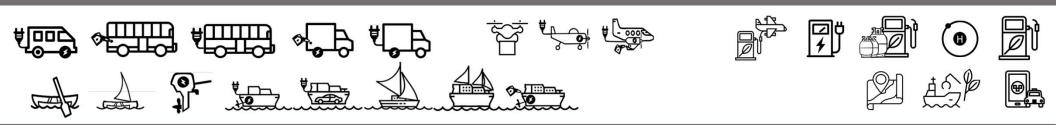


EV Global status



Lets look wider across the **'Technology Catalogue'**

of transport options





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Vehicle/transport	option	Walking	Wheelchairs	Bicycles	E-Bikes	E-Push Scooters	Mobility Scooters	Petroleup Two Wheelen
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, si pass	Short- and medium- distance, 1-
Overall suitability	H1	5	5	4	4	3		
	H2	5	5	5	5	5		
	H3	5	5	5	5	5		-
Global technology outlook availability)	(feasibility/	Mature	Mature	Mature	Mature and developing	Early adoption.	Mati deve	
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	Purchase	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$		(
Altordability/ cost	Ongoing	\$	\$	5	\$\$	\$\$	•	
	Future TCO	\$	\$		\$	\$		
Supply/ availability		5	1	5	5	5		
Carbon footprint		5		5	5	5	•	(·
Energy security					5	5		
Convenience, comfort, safe accessibility	ety and					3	•	/
Infrastructure & refuelling	requirements							<i>_</i>
Operation & maintenance	requirements	5						
Waste/ end of life disposal		5					•	C
Environmental & social imp	pact	5					-	
Local value chain/ econom	ic opportunity	4		5				
Required complementary r	neasures	3		3	3			(
Other considerations	_		V		3			C
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	Type of jour	ney/ servic	e		F
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Overall	suitability	H1			alter
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		H2 H3			alter
Global t	echnology out	H2 H3	bilit	:y/	Demi
	echnology out	H2 H3 look (feasi		:y/ of Life	Dem
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Global t availabil Affordal Supply/ Carbon Energy s Conveni	echnology out lity) bility/ cost availability footprint security ience, comfort	H2 H3 H3 H3 H3 H3 Pur Ong Fut	ole cha: oin ure	of Life se g	Demi
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15 Assessment Dimensions

37 Technologies

Type of journey/ service

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

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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

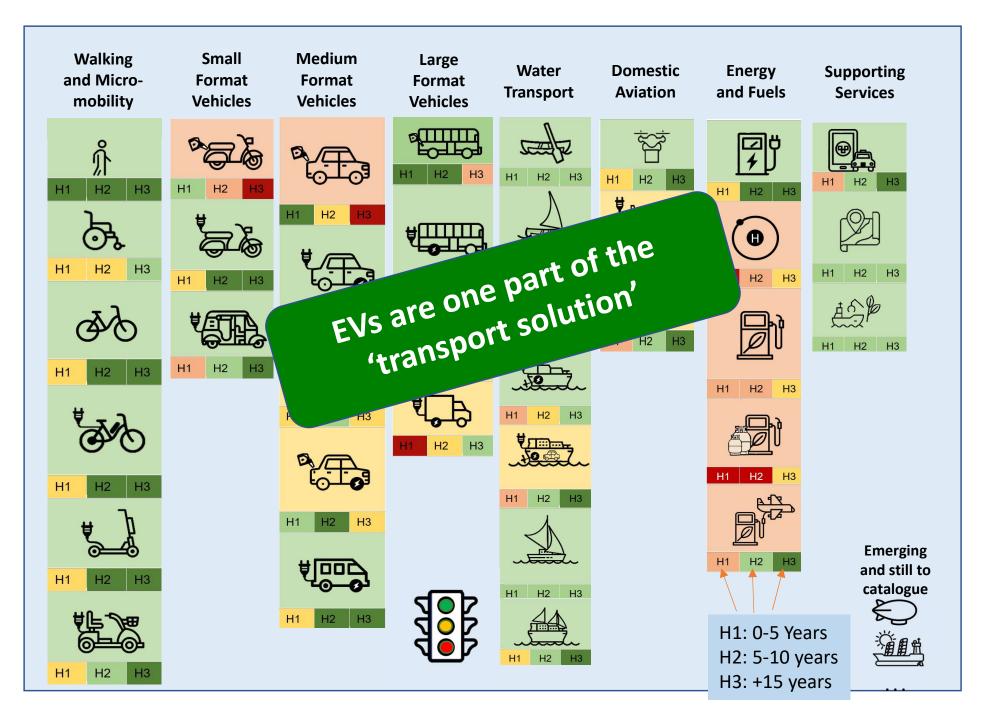
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Vehicle/transpor	rt option	Walking	Wheelchairs	Bicycles	E-Bikes	E-Push Scooters	Mobility Scooters	Petroleum Two Wheelers	Electric Two Wheelers	E-Trikes et al.	ICE Passenger Car	BEVs	PHEVs	HEVs	EV Charging	Electric Minibuses	Petroleum Fuelled Buses	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	medium- distance, 1-	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
	H3	5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	1	5	3	3	5	5	2	5	3	4
Global technology outlool availability)	k (feasibility/	Mature	Mature	Mature	Mature and developing	Early adoption.	Mature and developing.	Mature	Mature and developing	Early adoption	Mature and developing	Mature and developing		Mature	Mature and developing	Mature and developing	Mature	Mature and developing	Mature and developing	Demonstrati on
	Whole of Life	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$
Affordability/ cost	Purchase	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$-\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$
Arrordability/ cost	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, sat accessibility	fety 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 disposa	al	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	3
Environmental & social im	npact	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	5	4	4
Local value chain/ econon	nic opportunity	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
Required complementary	measures	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/transport		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/ service		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	1	2	2	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	2	1	5
Global technology outlook	H3 (foosibility/	3	3	2	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	5
availability)	(reasibling)		Demonstrati	Mature	Mature	Mature	The second s	Demonstrati	and the second	Demo for	and the second second second	Demonstrati	Mature and	and the strength of the	Demonstrati	Prototype	Demonstrati	Prototype	Mature and
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-	Purchase		\$\$\$\$		\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$	-	\$\$	\$\$	\$
Affordability/ cost	Ongoing	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$
-	Future TCO	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$	-	\$	\$	\$
Supply/ availability	l'uture rec	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$
Carbon footprint		2	2	2	5	4	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	4
Energy security		3	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Convenience, comfort, safe	etv and	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	4
accessibility		2	2	3	2	3	3	4	5	2	3	5	4	4	5	2	4	4	4
Infrastructure & refuelling	requirements			2	5	5		2	2		5	2	5		-	2			3
Operation & maintenance	requirements	2	1	2		5	4	2	2	4		2		4	5	2	4	4	
Waste/ end of life disposal		2	2	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	4	5
Environmental & social imp	pact	3	3	3	5	4	4	2	2	4	5	2	5	4	4	5	3	3	5
Local value chain/ econom	ic opportunity	4	5	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
Required complementary r	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 ...

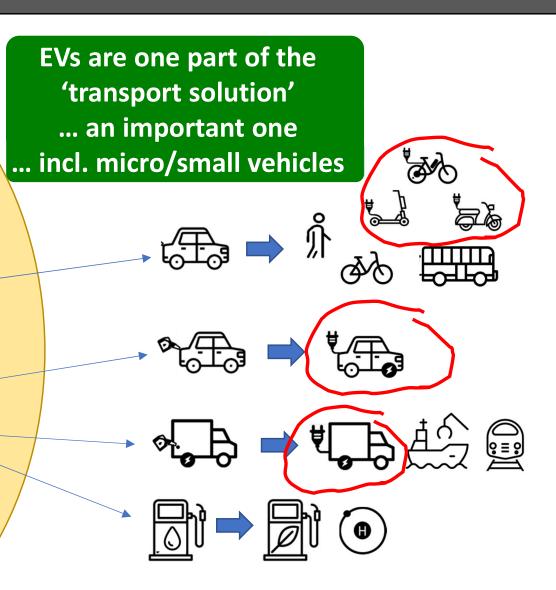


Countries now take a wide look at meeting GHG obligations

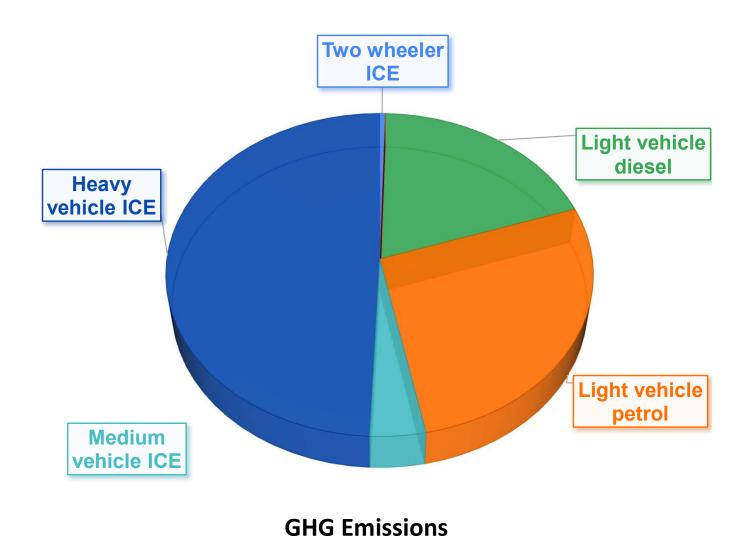
Example from New Zealand

Transport Sector Priorities

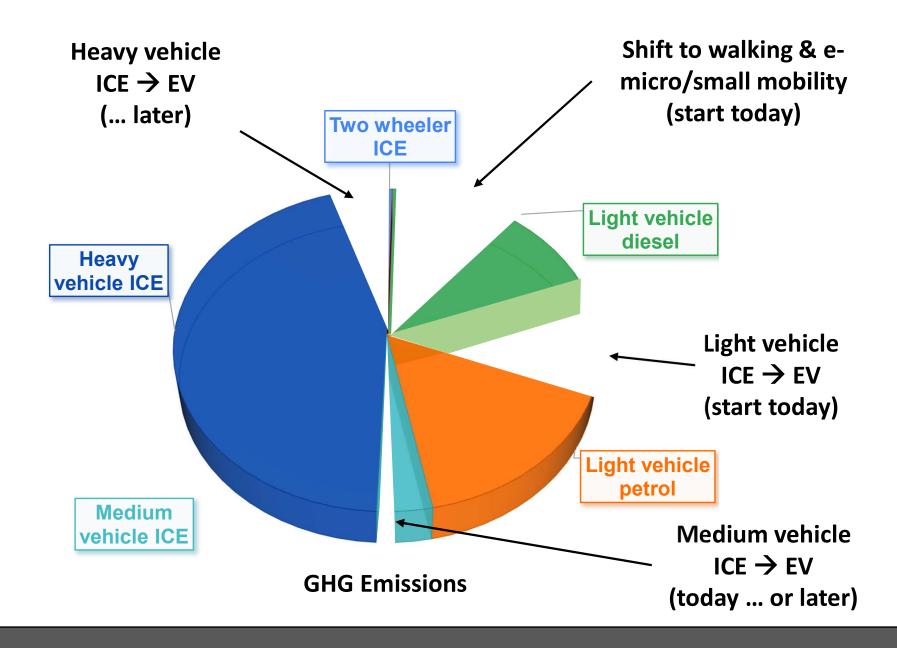
- reduce reliance on cars and support people to walk, cycle and use public transport
- rapidly adopt low-emissions vehicles
- begin work to decarbonise heavy transport and freight
- Stay informed about decarbonization of marine and aviation sectors.



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'**: Develop a plan
 - Manage **barriers**.
 - Support capa
 - Familiarisatio
 - \rightarrow Work towal 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.

-> EV Roadmap

(and consider electricity demand)

- 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).



demonstration.

aned for national-scale

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.







• Well thought out incentives.



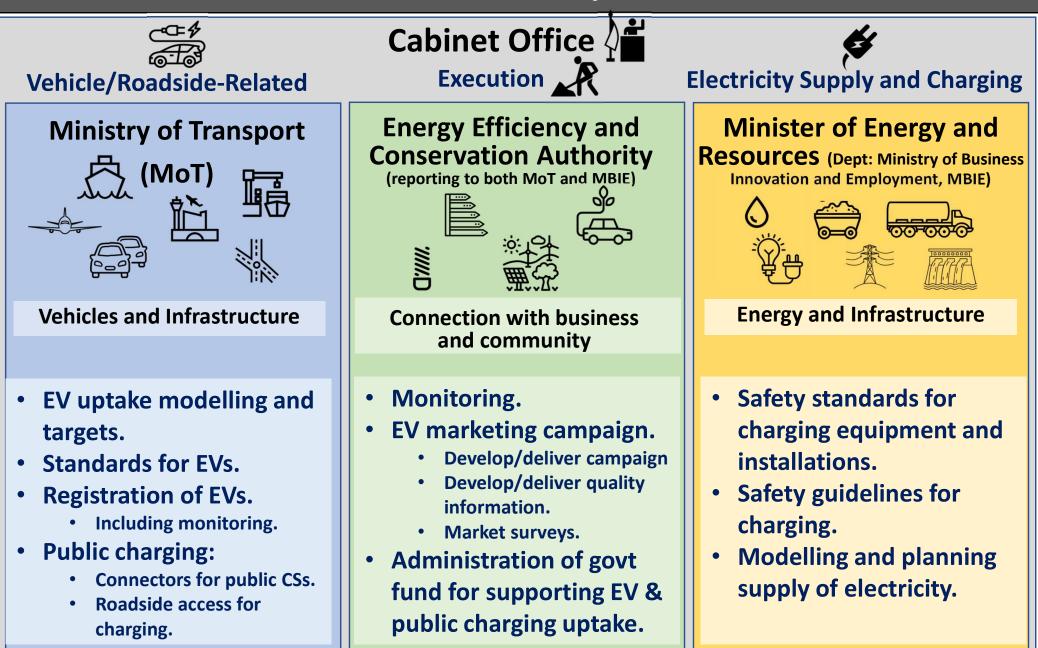
 Quality, dependable information ... and quality marketing/public management.



• Supporting policy.



Possible Government Structure ... example from New Zealand:



Together, responsible for developing and maintaining the EV Roadmap

Private sector also has an important role:

- Industry groups including vehicle suppliers.
- Community groups:
 - Automobile Association
 - 'Leading the Charge' ... a community group connecting EV owner/enthusiasts with people looking to buy an EV.
- Private sector:
 - 'ChargeNet' has provided 90% of public fast charging infrastructure (with government assistance in less-financial situations).
 - Shops and malls offer free access to land for charging.
 - Vehicle importers
 - Technicians

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.
- It is expensive for a supplier of new EVs agent 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 availability of 'Technician YouTube')
 - Expensive for a charging provider to set up.
 - It is important for government to support these early movers, especially in 'PIC-sized' markets.
 - Important role of government/policy to manage/remove barriers (and assist appropriate, early movers).
 - Government-lead information/awareness campaign and marketing critical (as task too big for early mover individuals).



Consider the time in the life of an EV:

- Design
 - Build
- Supply
 - "Installation"





In-service operation



- General use
- Charging

Servicing

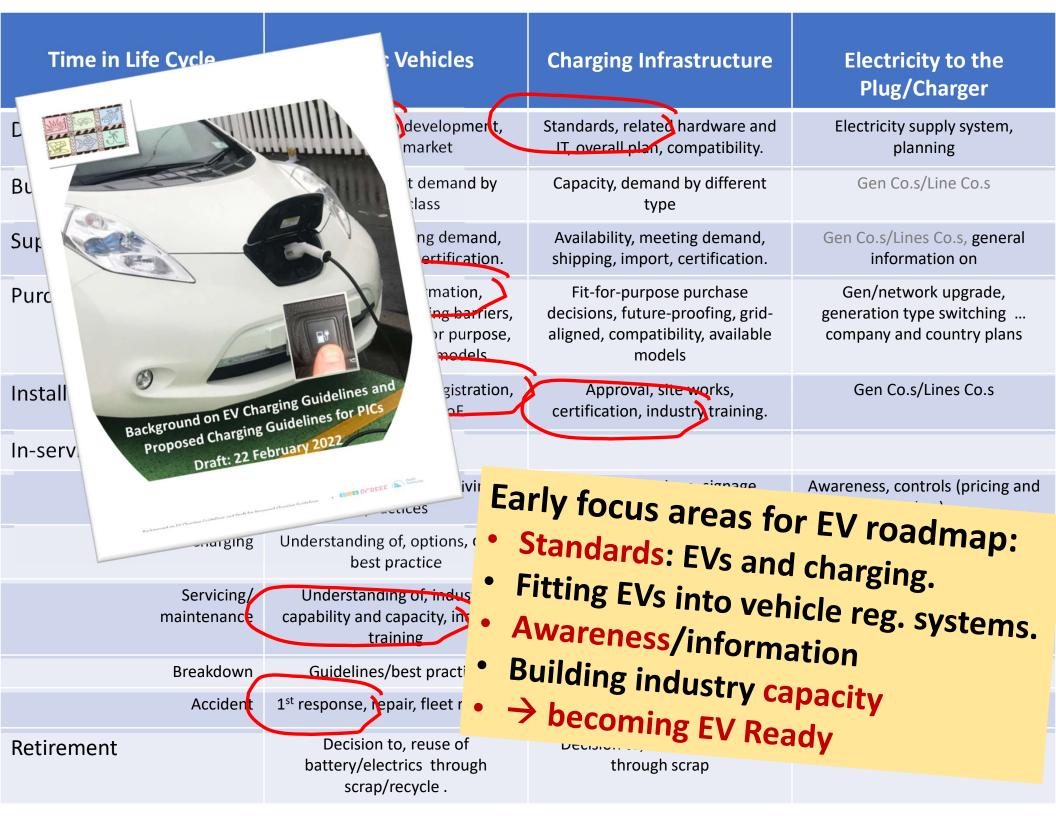


- (Letter)
- Breakdown



- Accident
- Retirement, end-of-life.





Summing up:

- Many options for EVs ... they are an important part of wider transport plan ... today and tomorrow.
- Learn from lessons from others.





 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.



Questions?

