



# Electric Vehicles: A few key considerations

**Jacques de Selliers**

**Managing Director**

***Going-Electric, Association for Electric Vehicles in Europe***

[www.going-electric.org](http://www.going-electric.org), [jsm08@going-electric.org](mailto:jsm08@going-electric.org), tel: +32 475 55 20 26

***Former importer of REVA electric cars in Belgium.***



# Electric Vehicles: Key considerations



## We promote all technologies of electrically powered vehicles (EVs):

1. Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) (= pure electric vehicles),
2. Extended Range Electric Vehicles (EREVs) (= Series Plug-in Hybrids),
3. Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCVs, fuelled by hydrogen).

because they are **by far** the most sustainable:

petrol-free, no urban pollution, 1.5 less primary energy, 2.5 less CO<sub>2</sub>...

## 80% of cars mileage = short trips, slow speed, 1 occupant:

→ Small/ultra-small BEVs are ideal for this usage...

→ EREVs are fine for long trips – and FCVs even better!

## BEV & EREV technologies are mature enough to fill all car markets.

What is missing for EVs to spread is:

1. Initial incentives from public authorities (financial AND non-financial),
2. Charging infrastructure (first priority is where EV drivers live),
3. Attractive EV models (which will only arrive after 1. & 2.).



# Comparison EVs versus ICVs



**EVs (BEVs, EREVs & FCVs) are MUCH cleaner than ICVs.**

Compared to conventional vehicles of same power and weight:

- **EVs use about 33% less primary energy**
  - An electric car charged with petrol/biofuel-generated electricity uses about 33% less petrol/biofuel than an ICV...
- **EVs cause 60% less CO<sub>2</sub> with the EU average electricity mix**
  - Even less CO<sub>2</sub> as electricity generation gets cleaner (which is happening).
  - Over 10 times less CO<sub>2</sub> in Norway, Sweden, France...
  - Same CO<sub>2</sub> in the worse case (coal fired power plants).
- **EVs are silent and cause zero urban pollution**
  - It is easier to reduce pollution from a few power plants than from millions of cars.
  - Reducing urban pollution saves health and building cleaning costs.
- **EVs reduce energy dependency**
  - About 30% of world's petrol is used in road transport.
  - Electricity generation uses a variety of energies (including renewable) and little petrol.
- **EVs have a sustainable life cycle**
  - EVs, batteries and fuel cells are very recyclable



# ICVs have a limited improvement potential



## Introducing EVs brings MUCH more benefits than improving ICVs

Figures below show the impact on *car related* emissions, consumption and pollution:

Improvement in:	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Petrol consumption	Urban pollution
1.a: ICVs: 160 → 130 g CO <sub>2</sub> /km	19%	19%	±19%
1.b: 10% Biofuels in automotive*	5%	10%	±0%
<b>1: Both above measure combined</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>±23%</b>
<b>2: Replacing ICVs by BEVs &amp; EREVs**</b>	<b>53%***</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>&gt;95%</b>

\* Assuming biofuels save 50% greenhouse gas emissions and 100% petrol consumption.

\*\* Assuming a mix of 25% large BEVs, 25% ultra-small BEVs and 50% EREVs.  
Figures would further improve if EREVs were replaced by FCVs.

\*\*\* 53% with European 2006 average electricity mix (443 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh – source: JRC);  
85% with zero-CO<sub>2</sub> electricity (renewable, CCS, nuclear);  
0% with coal-fired electricity (1000 gCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh).

→ **EVs are THE ONLY WAY toward a clean, energy-efficient, petrol-free car future.**

→ **Given the world concerns, EVs ARE the future.**

→ **Improving ICVs is investing in a soon-to-be obsolete technology!**



## Battery Electric Vehicles: Small is even cleaner!



**Lumeneo Smera**

86 cm wide, 30 kW, 450 kg, 130 km/h

***The fastest city car in the world!***



**REVA (quadricycle)**

132 cm wide, 15 kW, 570kg, 80 km/h

***Perfect family car for the city!***

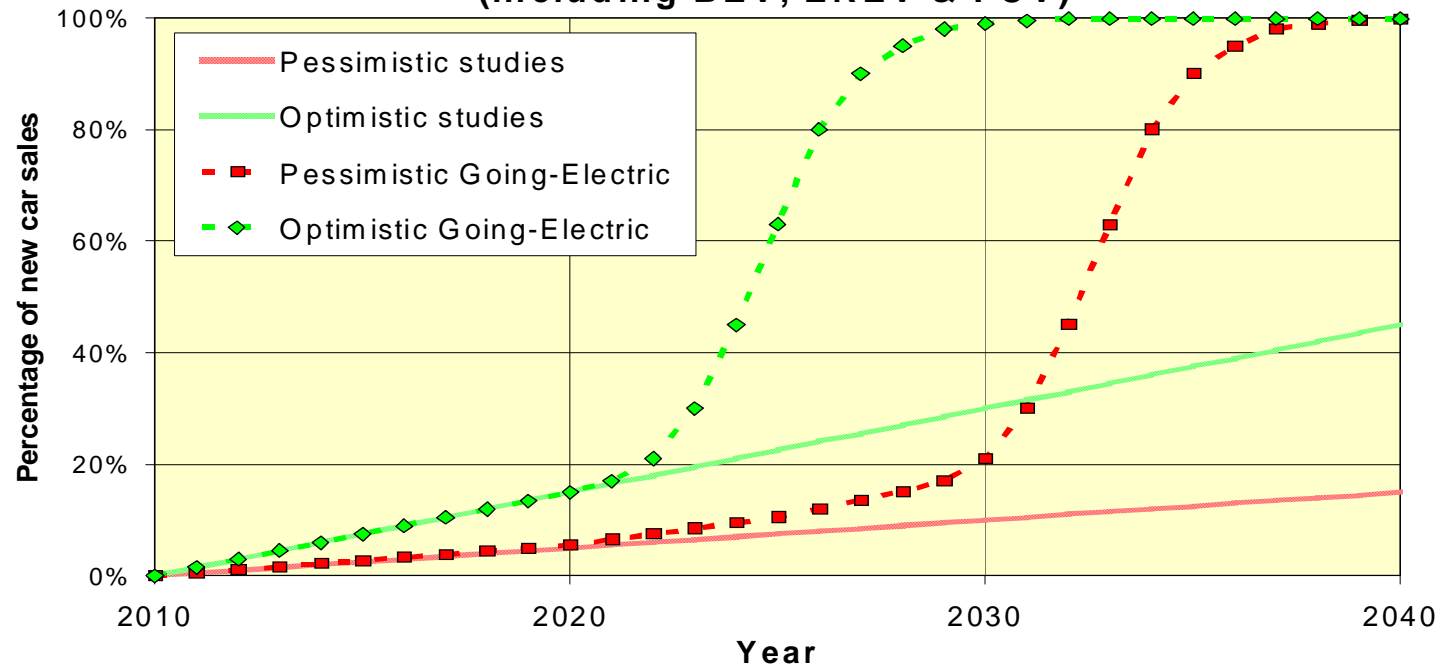
***Reduction of traffic and parking congestion:  
Objectively ideal for commuting & urban environments!***



# EV (BEV, EREV & FCV): car sales predictions



Light Electric Vehicle sales predictions  
(including BEV, EREV & FCV)



- Because:
- High production volumes and rising petrol prices will make cost of EV ownership advantageous.
  - Cities will restrain petrol vehicles: health and building renovation costs...



# State incentives for EVs



## China

Government grant:  
Manufacturer: **€5700**/E-car.  
EV buyers: **€368**/E-car.  
+20% in 5 major cities.

**€11.4** billion for development and production of EVs.

**29 million** electric two-wheelers in 2009.  
Forecast of **4 million** electric cars by 2012.



## USA

Federal income tax credit:  
• **\$7,500**/E-car,  
• **\$2,500**/E-2/3-wheeler.  
Additional incentives in many states.

**\$5** billion grant to electrify US transport (including 2.4 for EV battery and component plants).

**\$20** billion in loans for EV-related companies.



## Norway

Tax exemptions for EVs:  
• No registration tax (±70% of car's price),  
• No VAT,  
• No annual road tax...

Additional benefits:  
• Free parking in public areas,  
• Free use of bus lanes,  
• Free use of toll roads,  
• Free use of highway ferries,  
• No congestion charge in Oslo.



# Electric Vehicles: Conclusions



- **EVs are the future, with or without the European industry.**
- **Petrol vehicles will become obsolete in 2 or 3 decades.**
- **Asian countries (esp. China & Japan) and the USA:**
  - Are the leaders in batteries and fuel cells technologies.
  - Have allocated significant budgets to strengthen their EV leadership.
- **Europe must invest in EVs for its car industry to remain competitive:**
  - By providing charging infrastructure and initial incentives to EV buyers,
  - By stimulating investments in EV and parts production plants,
  - By intensifying R&D funding in battery and fuel cell technologies,
  - By enabling large scale fuel cell demonstration projects,
  - By promoting training in EV related skills (electronics, chemistry...),
  - By abandoning regulations forcing European car manufacturers to invest in petrol vehicles improvements (such as Euro 6 norms), in exchange for regulations forcing the development of EVs.





# Recommendations for EU institutions



- **Presidency, DG Move and DG Clima:**
  - Declare EV leadership a TOP priority for Europe.
- **DG Enterprise:**
  - Abandon regulations forcing European car manufacturers to invest in petrol vehicles improvements (such as Euro 6 norms), in exchange for regulations forcing the development of EVs.
  - Stimulate investments in EV and parts production plants.
  - Fund large scale fuel cell demonstration projects.
- **DG Research:**
  - Intensify R&D funding in battery and fuel cell technologies.
- **DG Regio:**
  - Stimulate regional investments in charging infrastructure.
  - Stimulate regional incentives for EV users (financial and non-financial).
- **DG Education**
  - Promote training in EV related skills (electronics, chemistry...).