



Repowering Mobility: Envisioning a New Future for Transportation Energy

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Agenda

- Decarbonizing Transportation
 - > Freight
 - > Aviation
 - > Marine
 - > Passenger Vehicles
- Transportation Pathways
 - > Fuel Efficiency
 - > Fuel Switching
 - > Limit Vehicle Miles Traveled
- Lower Carbon Energy Sources
 - ✓ Electrification
 - √ Hydrogen/CNG/LNG
 - ✓ Biofuels
 - ✓ Autonomous Vehicles







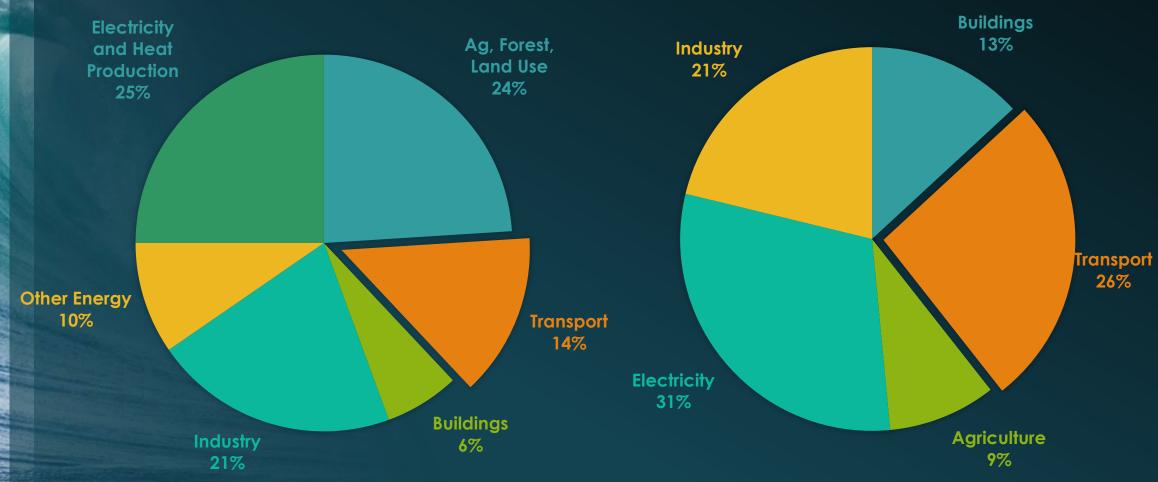




Global & U.S. GHG Emissions by Sector



United States (2014)



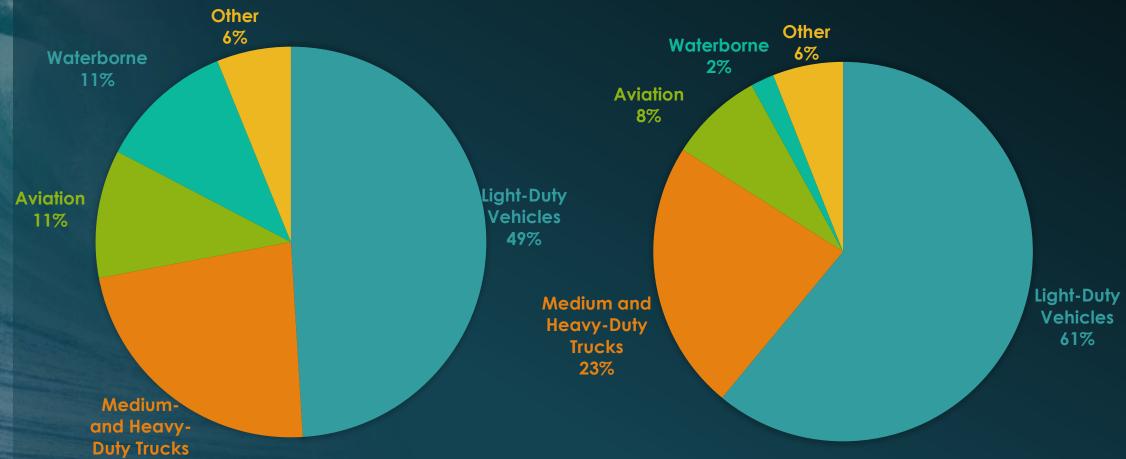


Global & U.S. Transportation Sector



23%

United States (2014)

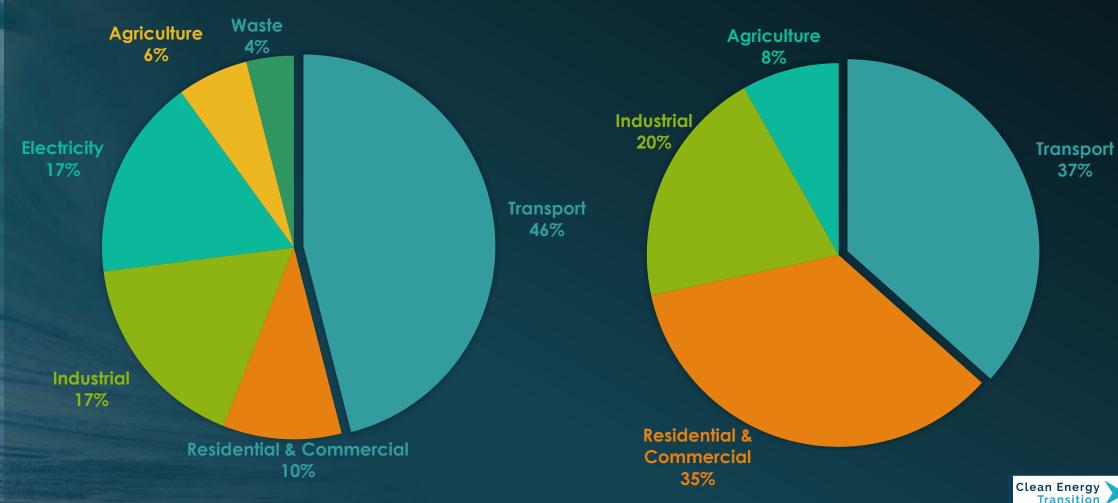




Washington & Oregon GHG Emissions by Sector

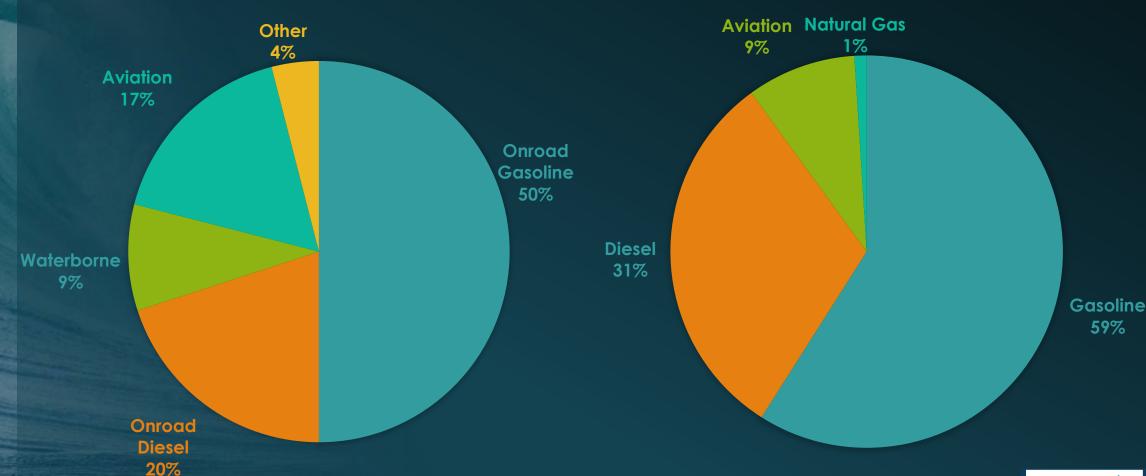
Washington (2011)

Oregon (2015)



Washington & Oregon Transportation Sector

Washington(2011) Oregon (2015)





Freight

- Trucks haul 70% of freight in the U.S.
- Make up 5% of vehicles, 23% of transportation emissions
- **Fastest growing** emission source in transportation sector

Vehicle Efficiency CAFE standards



- Biofuel
- Battery electric
- Fuel cell

Limit VMT Increases

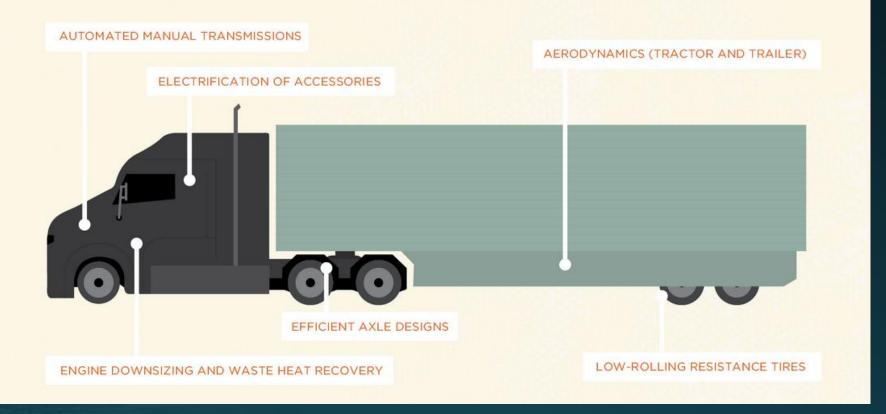
- Rail
- Marine





Vehicle Efficiency

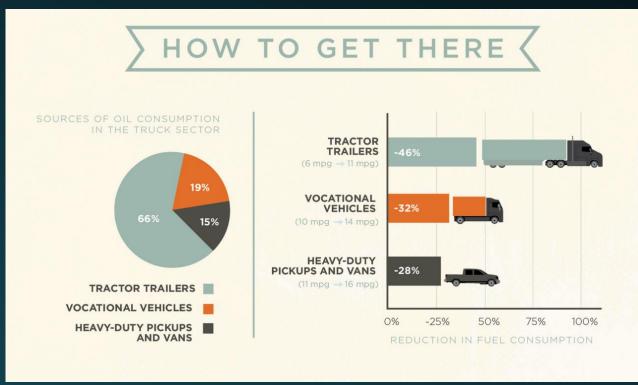
FUEL SAVING TECHNOLOGIES





Freight Vehicle Efficiency





- CAFE standards approved for 2022-2027 models.
- Reductions necessary to decrease truck fuel consumption 40% by 2025.



Freight Fuel Switching

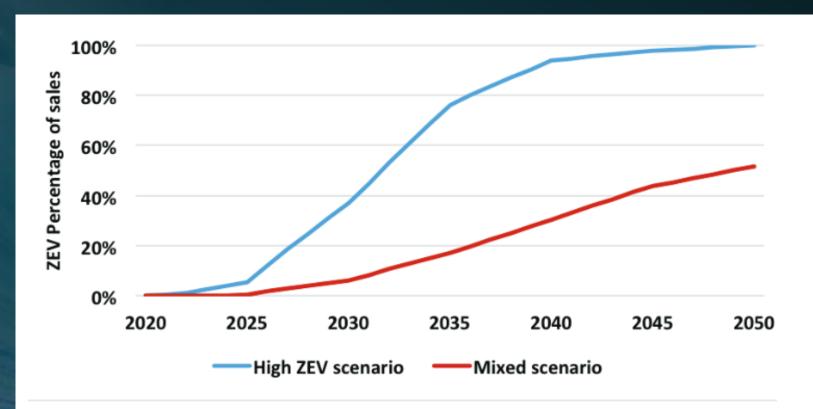


Figure 1: Required ZEV sales share for two different 80-in-50 scenarios. High-ZEV scenario includes no biofuels v. Mixed scenario that includes 60% biofuels blends by 2050





Aviation

- Commercial aviation=2% of global GHG; projected to grow to 3-4.4% by 2050 without action
- Industry goal to reduce sector's emissions 50% by 2050
- June 2015 EPA finding under Clean Air Act





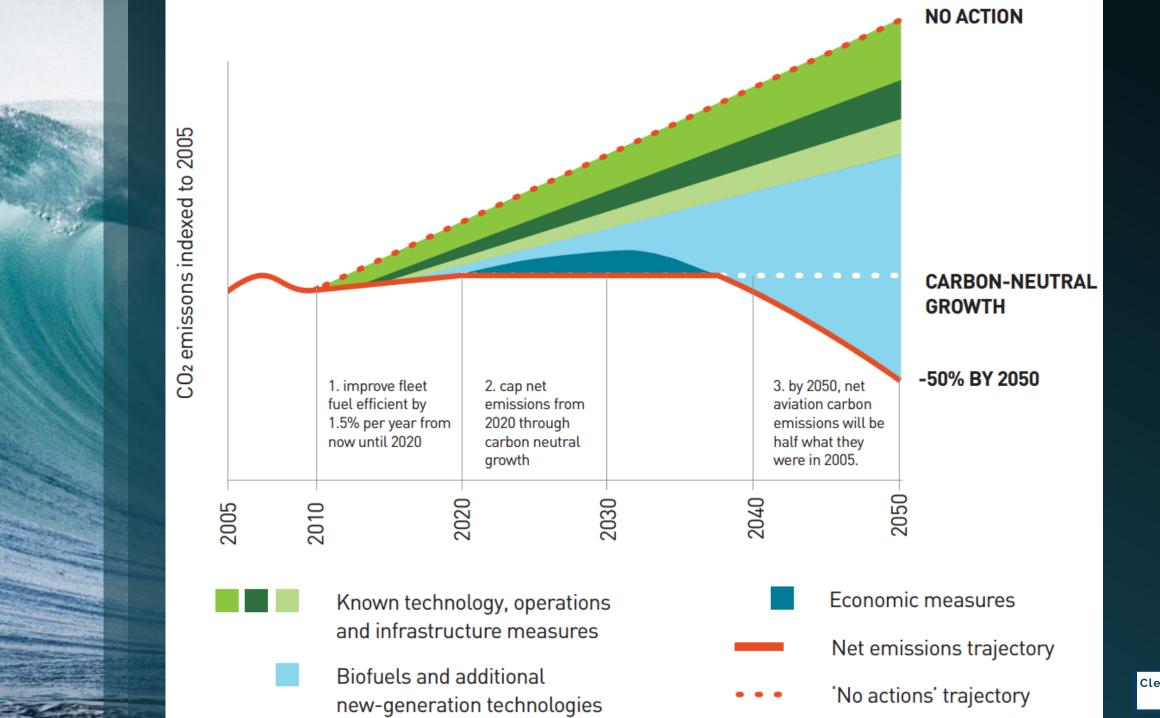
Context for Action on Aviation Fuels

- Cost Reliance on petroleum causes challenging price swings; biggest factor in airline costs
- Conflict Key driver for developing home-grown sustainable fuel supplies for the military
- Climate Reduce the aviation industry's carbon dioxide emissions

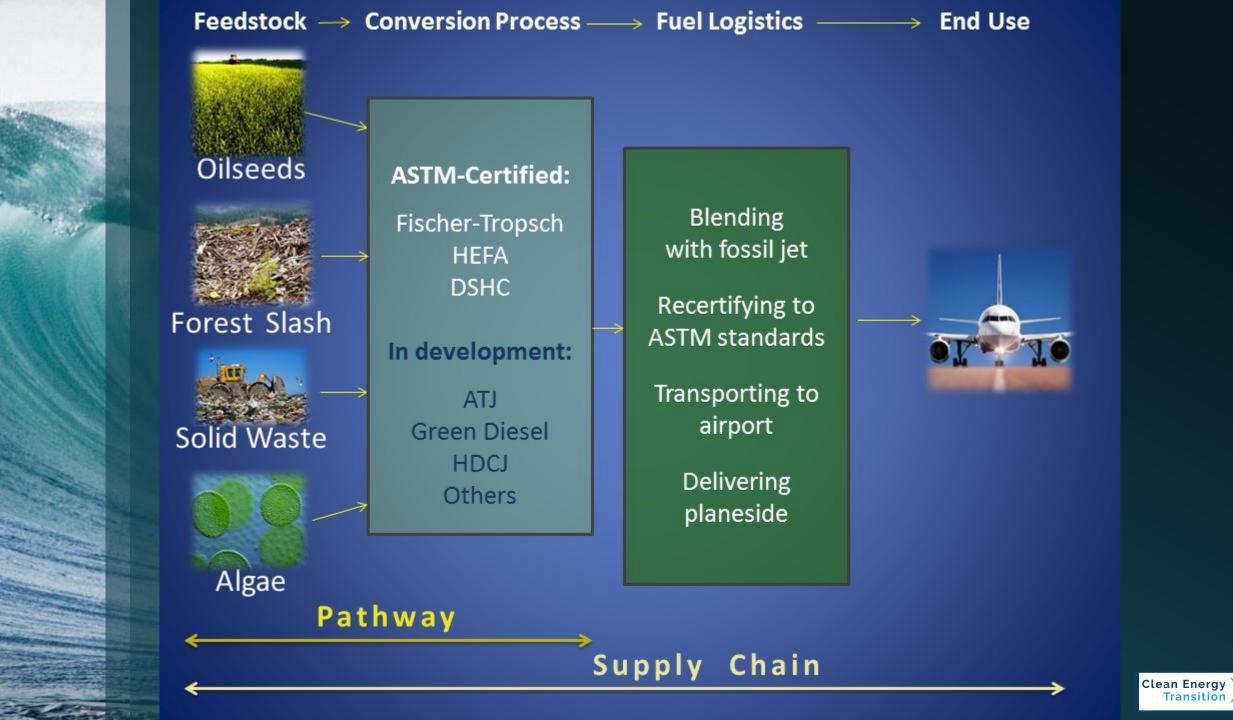












Marine

- 57% of total global freight is transported by ships, the most efficient method of cargo transport
- Business-as-usual forecasts project up to a 250% emission growth by 2050
- 85% of emissions are international, so industry must be regulated globally

Vehicle Efficiency

- Ship and engine optimization
- Smart shipping

Fuel Switching

- Natural gas
- Wind (sails)
- Electric

Increase Miles Travelled

Short-sea shipping



Marine-Ship and Propulsion Efficiency



Operational

Weather routing 1-4% Autopilot upgrade 1-3% Speed reduction 10-30%

Auxiliary power

Efficient pumps, fans **0-1%** High efficiency lighting **0-1%** Solar panel **0-3%**

Aerodynamics

Air lubrication 5-15% Wind engine 3-12% Kite 2-10%



Thrust efficiency

Propeller polishing 3-8% Propeller upgrade 1-3% Prop/rudder retrofit 2-6%

Engine efficiency

Waste heat recovery 6-8% Engine controls 0-1% Engine common rail 0-1% Engine speed de-rating 10-30%

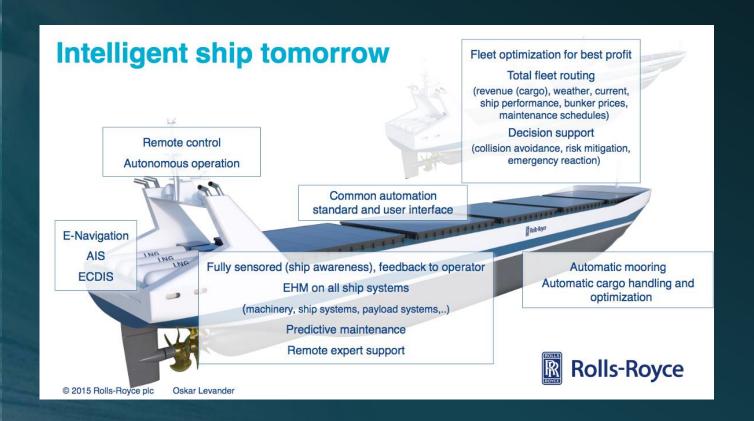
Hydrodynamics

Hull cleaning 1-10% Hull coating 1-5% Water flow optimization 1-4%





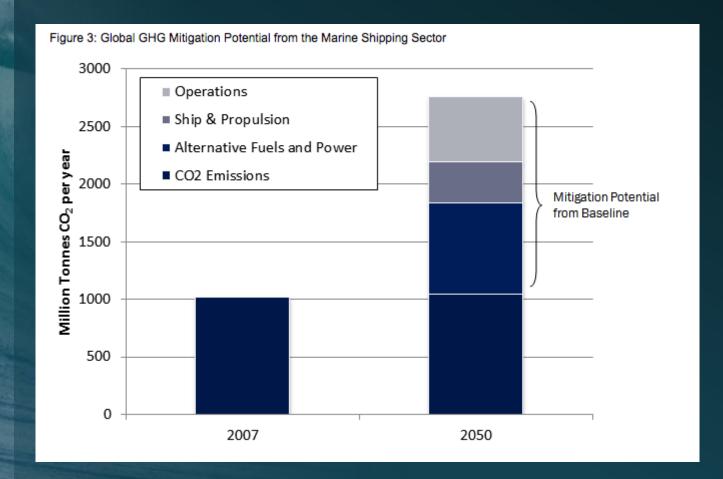
Marine Operations Efficiency







Marine Fuel Switching









Passenger Vehicles

- Light duty vehicles account for 61% of transportation emissions in the U.S.
- United States EV sales increased 37% in 2016 compared to 2015.
- Autonomous vehicles are an emerging opportunity and challenge

Vehicle Efficiency

- CAFE standards?
- Electric motors



Fuel Switching

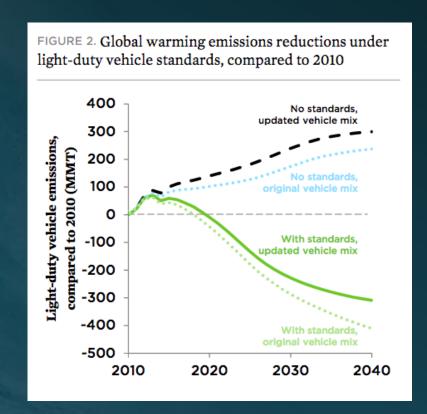
- Battery electric
- Biofuels
- Fuel cell

Vehicle Miles Traveled

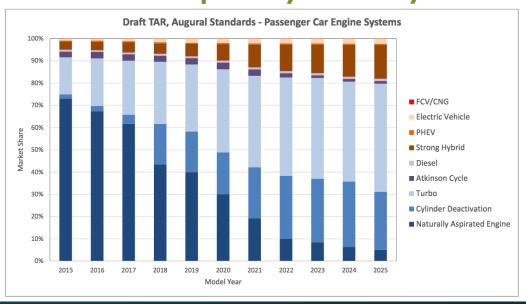
- Smart growth
- Multi-modal
- Shared mobility
- Transit



CAFE Standards



Turbo engines, Hybrids, or Cylinder Deac. will be effective pathways for many cars

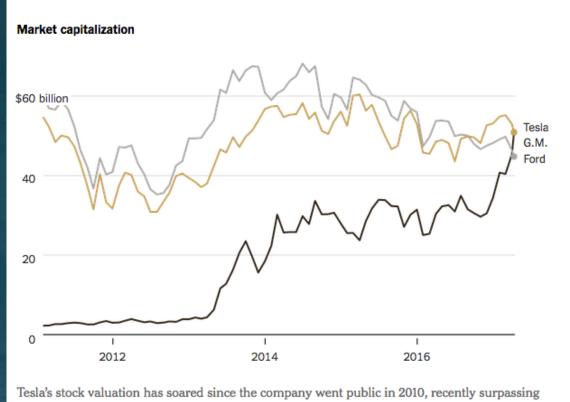


"No other federal policy is delivering greater oil savings, consumer benefits, and global warming emissions reductions than these two rounds of standards."

-Union of Concerned Scientists



CAFE Standards?



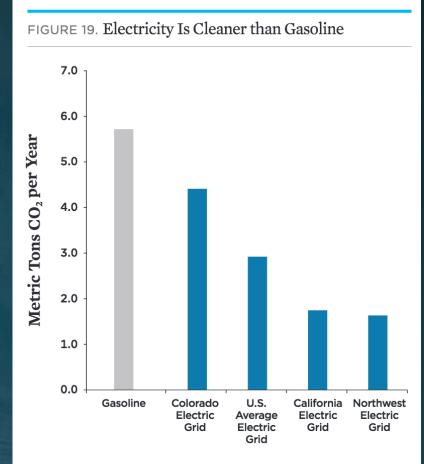
Ford's and, on Monday, G.M.'s.

"The Trump EPA will need to navigate a minefield of legal and technical obstacles if it tries to withdraw or weaken the standards, and missteps will bring near-certain defeat in the courts."

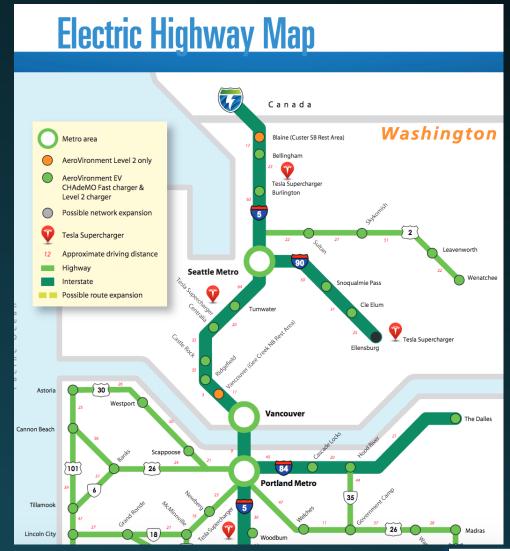
-Bob Sussman, Senior Policy Counsel to EPA Administrator 2009-2013



Fuel Switching: Electricity

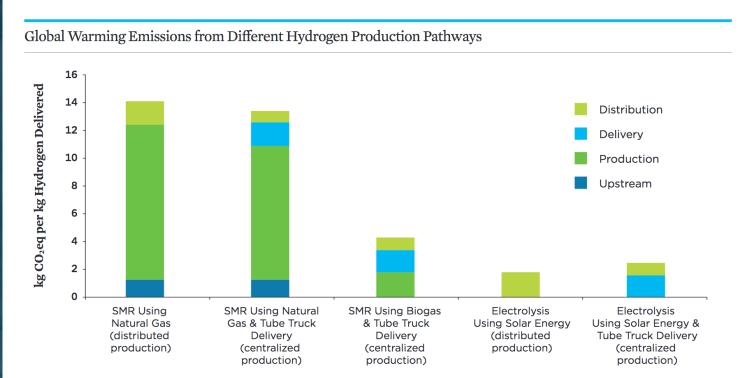


Cars that run on gasoline put out more emissions than even electric cars charged in areas where coal is the biggest source of electricity. When electricity is created from cleaner sources, emissions are reduced further.





Fuel Switching: Hydrogen



When hydrogen gas for use in fuel cell electric vehicles is produced from a renewable resource such as solar energy or biogas, it will result in much less global warming pollution than hydrogen produced from natural gas (a fossil fuel)—even if the hydrogen must be trucked to refueling stations. The best option would be distributed (or local) production powered by renewable energy, which eliminates the need for trucking.



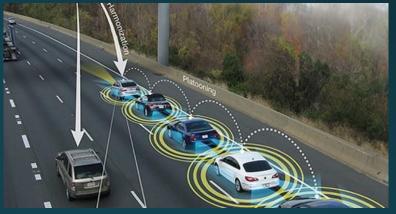




Autonomous Vehicles









Autonomous Vehicles











Transitioning from Fossil Fuel to Clean Energy

www.cleanenergytransition.net

Thank you!

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