



quarterly **a**nalysis review

15.4
4Q 2015

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22 february 2016

topics

1

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumer & opinion surveys

policy studies

qar
outline

1 energy markets

gasoline prices

- > EIA: National average gasoline and diesel prices fall below \$2.00/gallon (consistently in 4 of 5 PADD regions)
- > GasBuddy: Across states, gasoline prices range below \$1.15 to over \$2.30
- > EIA: Gasoline projected to stay cheap for a while

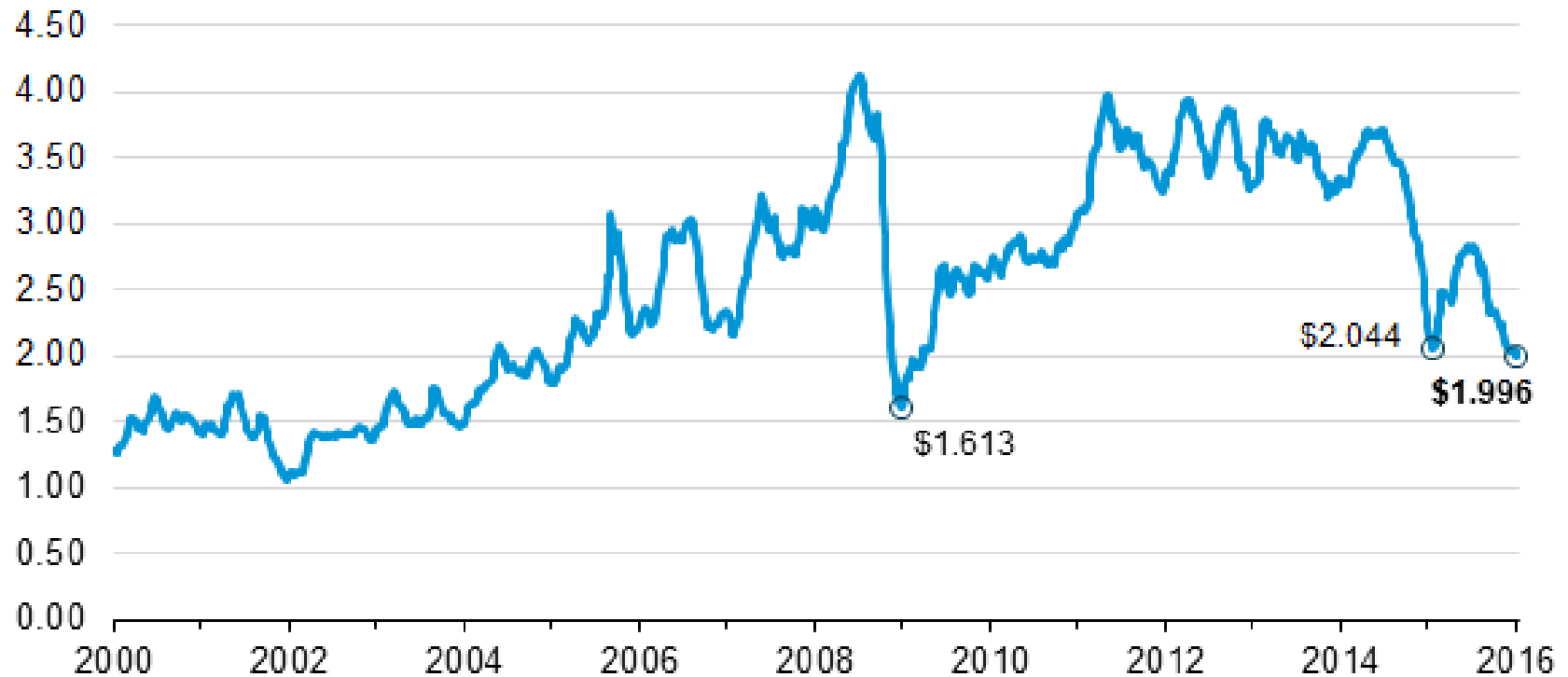
oil markets

- > EIA: High inventories driving low gas prices
- > EIA: U.S. production projected to decline, while worldwide production continues to grow

gasoline prices

EIA: National average gasoline prices fall below \$2.00/gallon for first time since 2009

Weekly retail gasoline price (2000-2016)
dollars per gallon

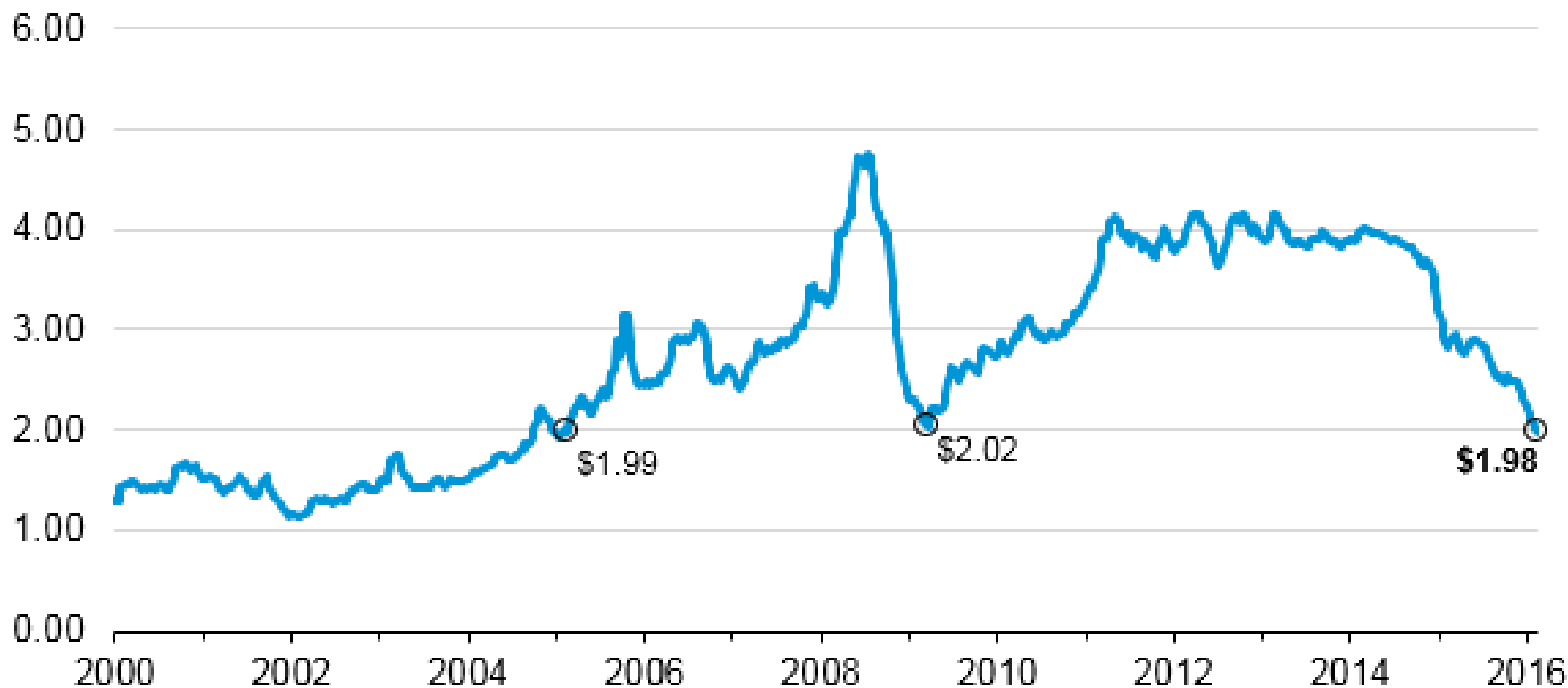


eia

diesel prices

EIA: National diesel prices fall below \$2.00/gallon for first time since 2005

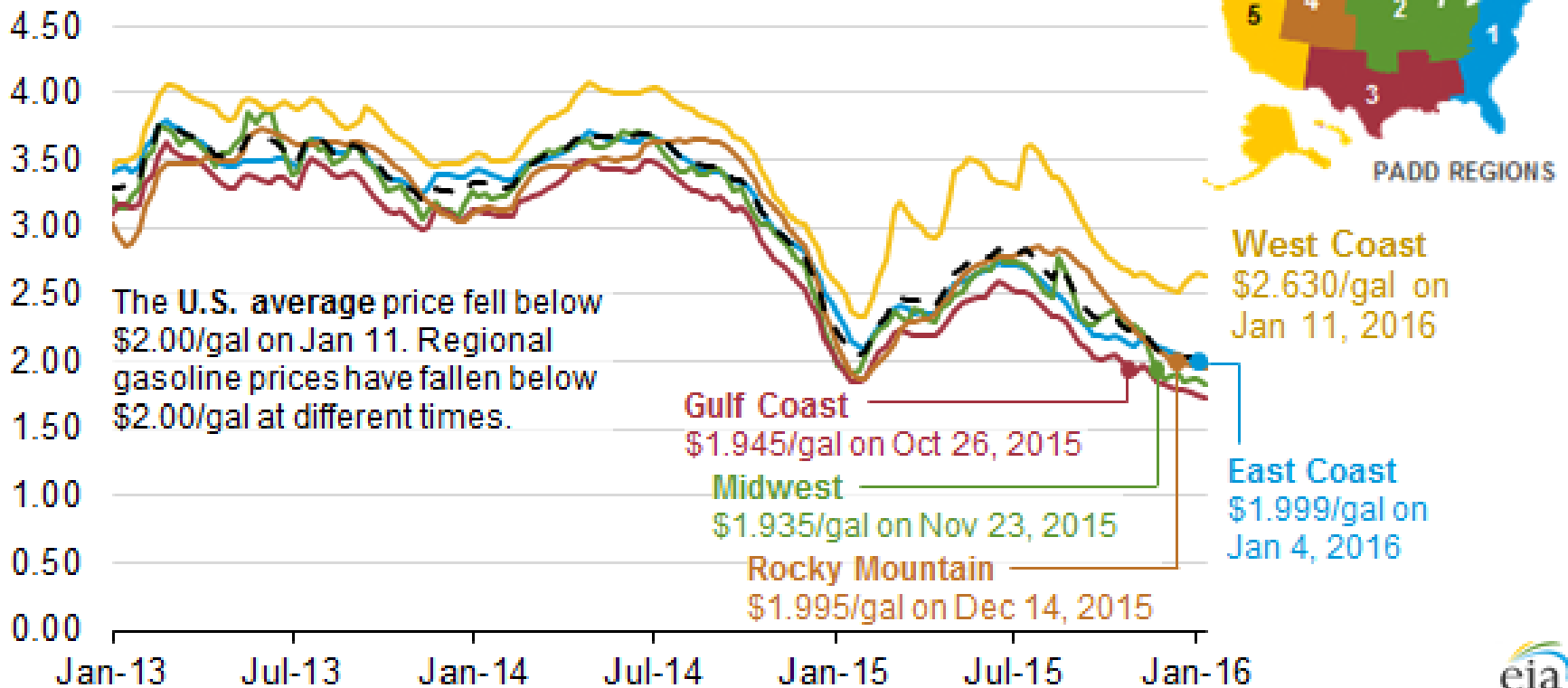
Weekly retail diesel prices (2000-2016)
dollars per gallon



gasoline prices

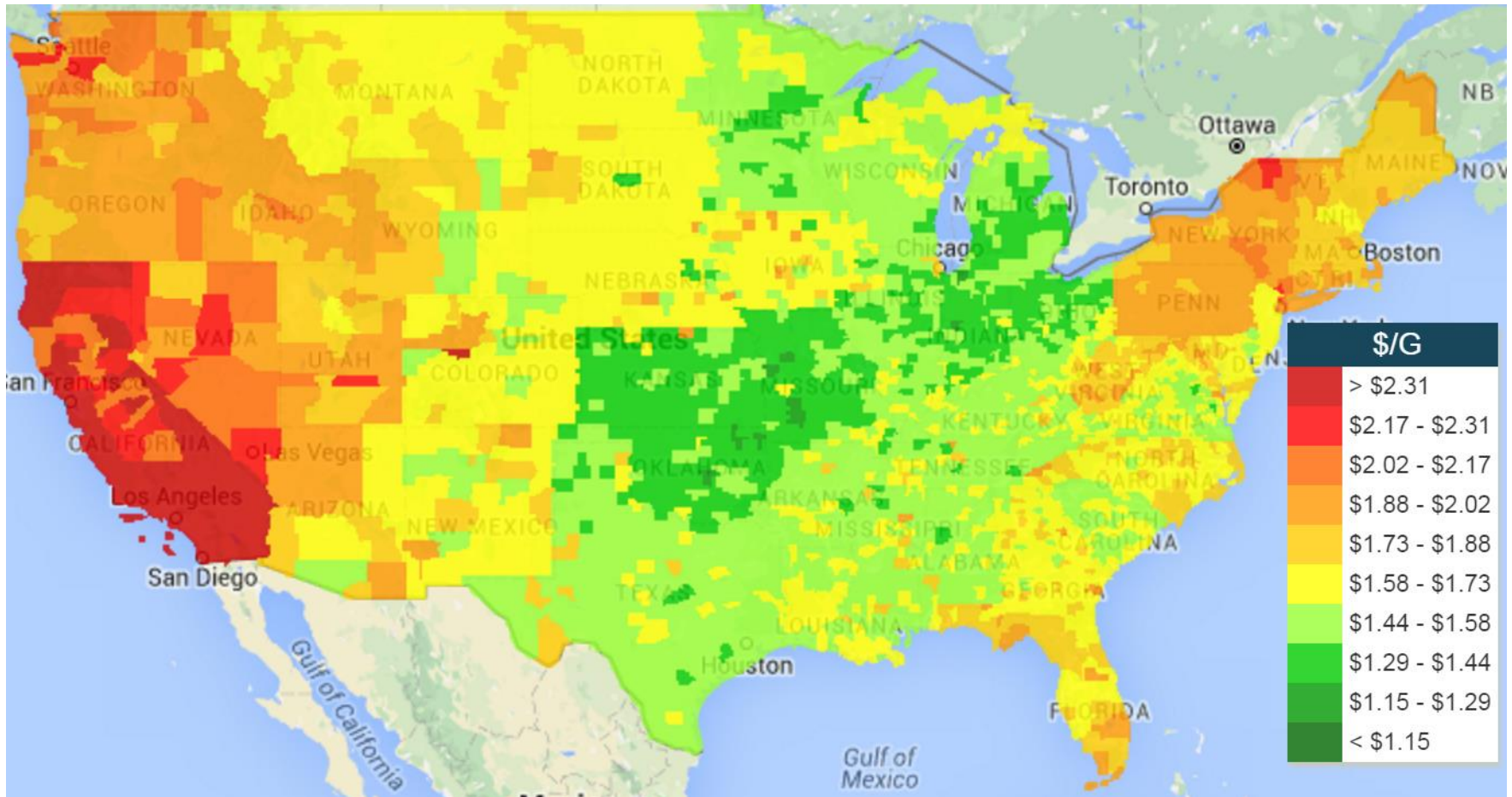
EIA: Gasoline prices below \$2.00/gallon in four of five PADD regions

Weekly retail gasoline price by region (2013-16)
dollars per gallon



gasoline prices

GasBuddy: Across states, gasoline prices range below \$1.15 to over \$2.30 (Feb 11, 2016).



gasoline prices

ABC, NBC: Even more fine-grained differences can pop up from time to time

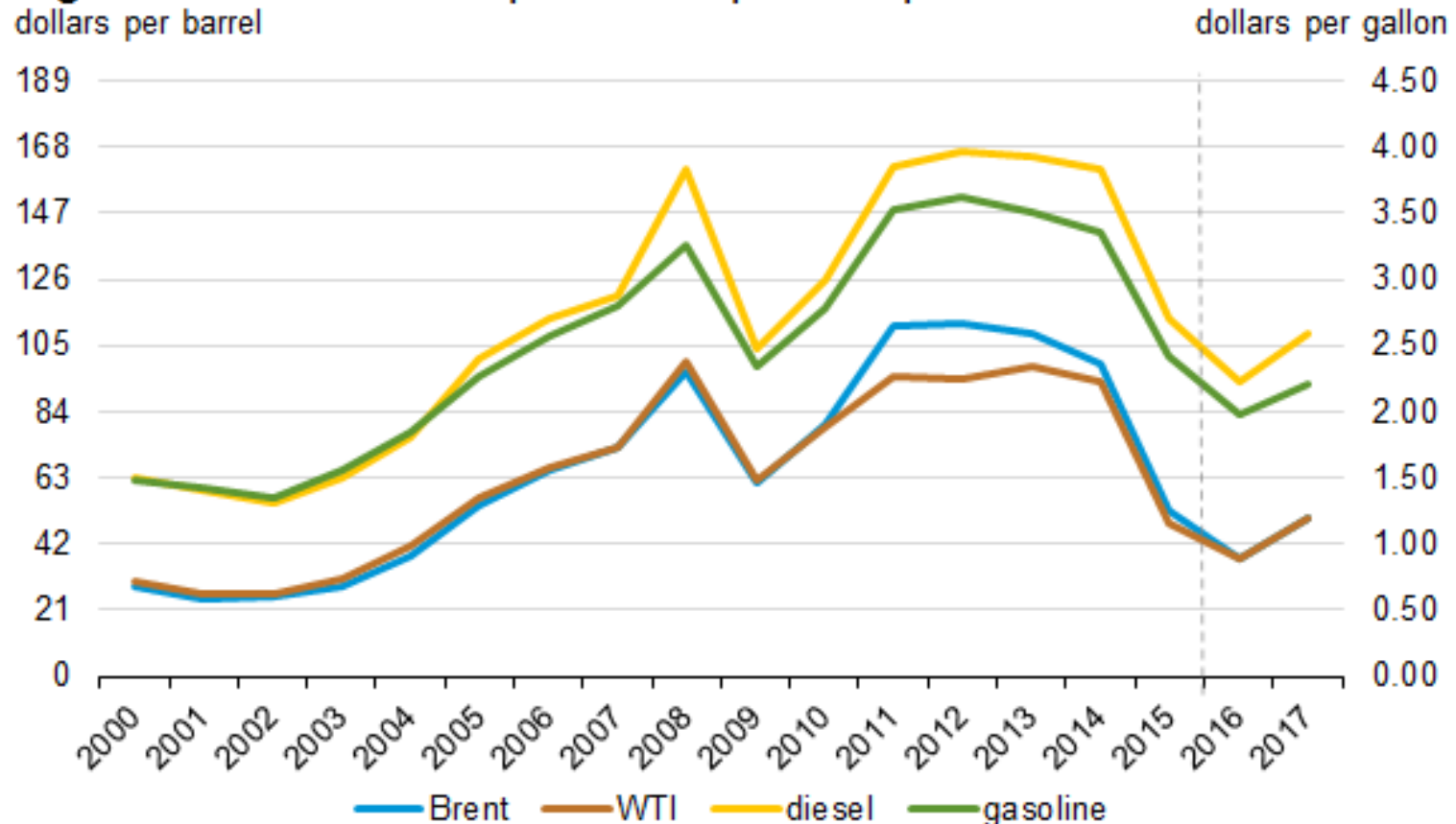



Source: <http://nbc25news.com/news/local/gas-prices-continue-to-drop-in-houghton-lake>
<http://www.wxyz.com/news/michigan-becomes-first-state-to-welcome-back-gas-under-1>

gasoline prices

EIA: Gas prices are projected to stay low in short-term (2016-2017)

Figure 1. Crude oil and petroleum product prices

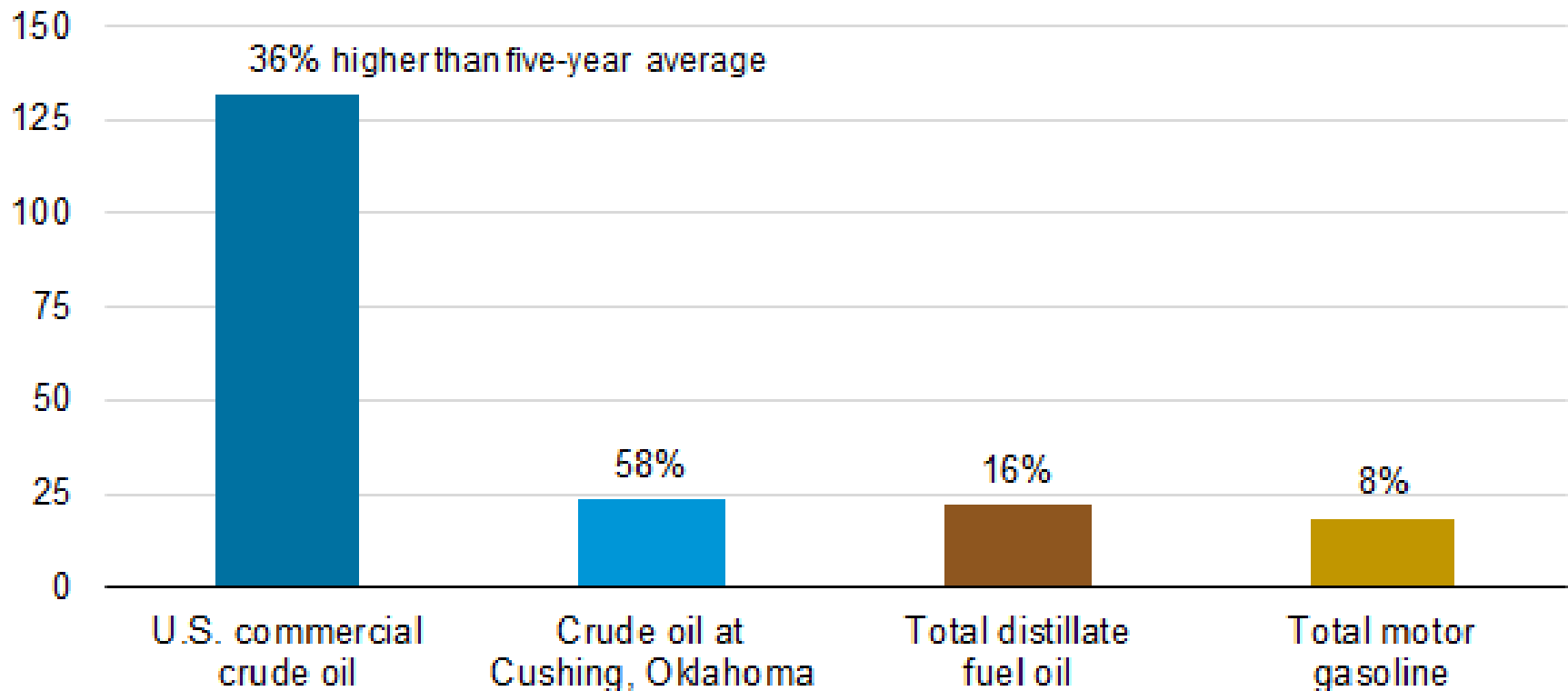


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, February 2016 

oil markets

EIA: Oil inventory levels are well above their average over the previously 5-years

Difference in inventory levels as of January 29, 2016, to previous five-year average difference to five-year average, millions of barrels

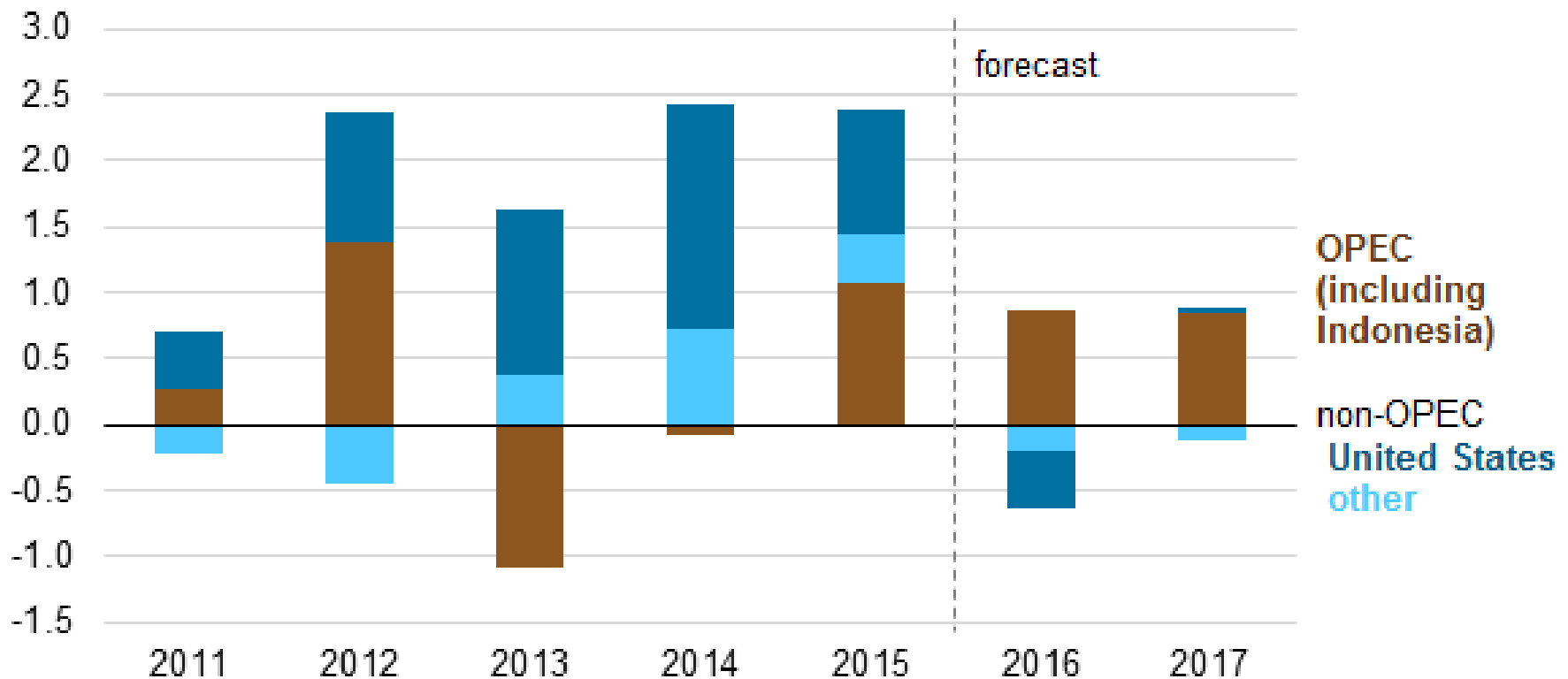


oil markets

EIA: Near-term increase projected in petroleum production worldwide, but decrease in U.S.

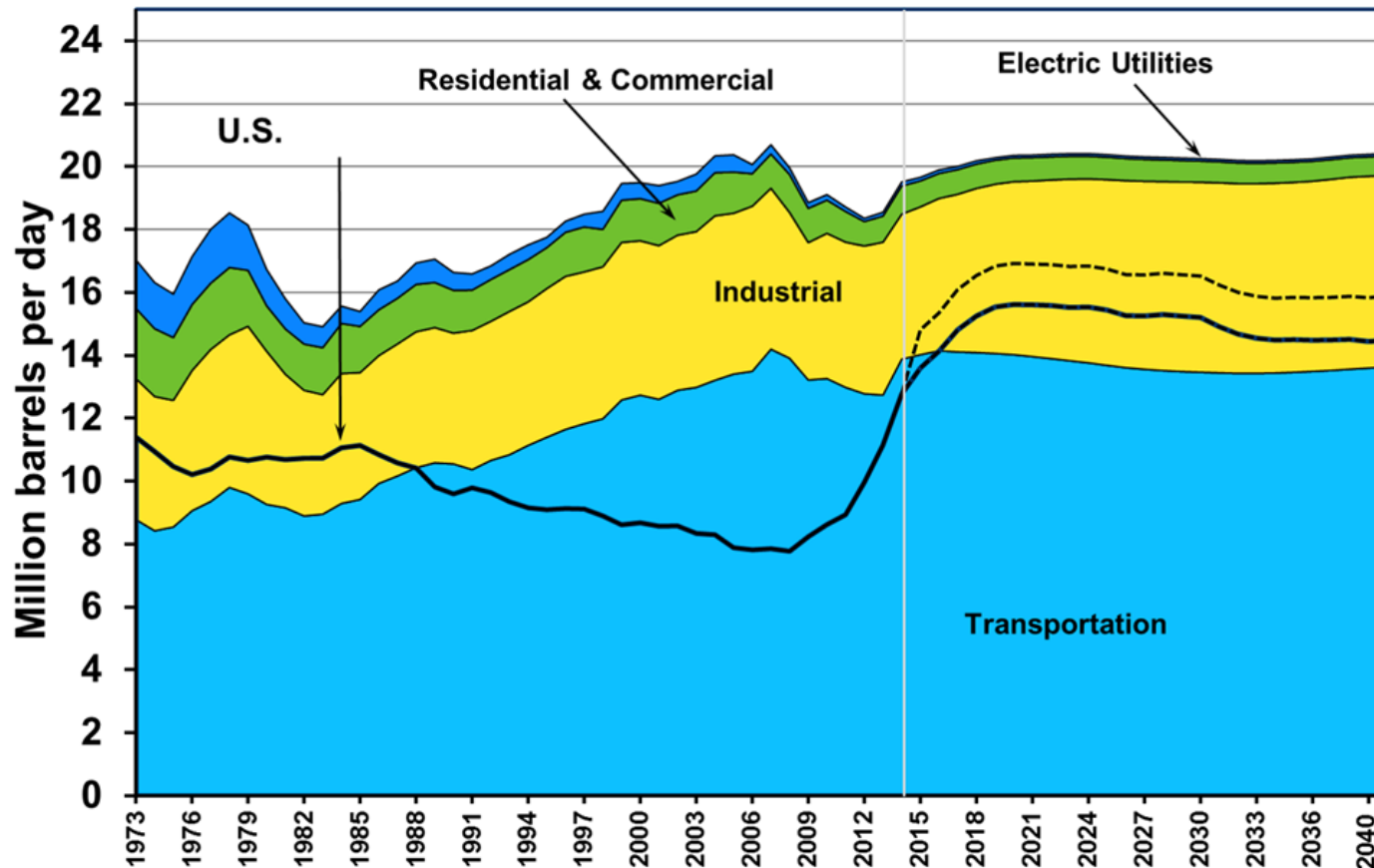
Change in international petroleum production (2011-17)

million barrels per day



oil markets

FOTW: U.S. petroleum production now almost equals U.S. transportation use



topics

energy markets

2 automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers/opinion surveys

policy studies

**qar
outline**

2 automotive markets

LDV market

- > FOTW: All-time high in light-duty vehicle sales
- > ANL: Light trucks outselling cars for last several years

hybrid market

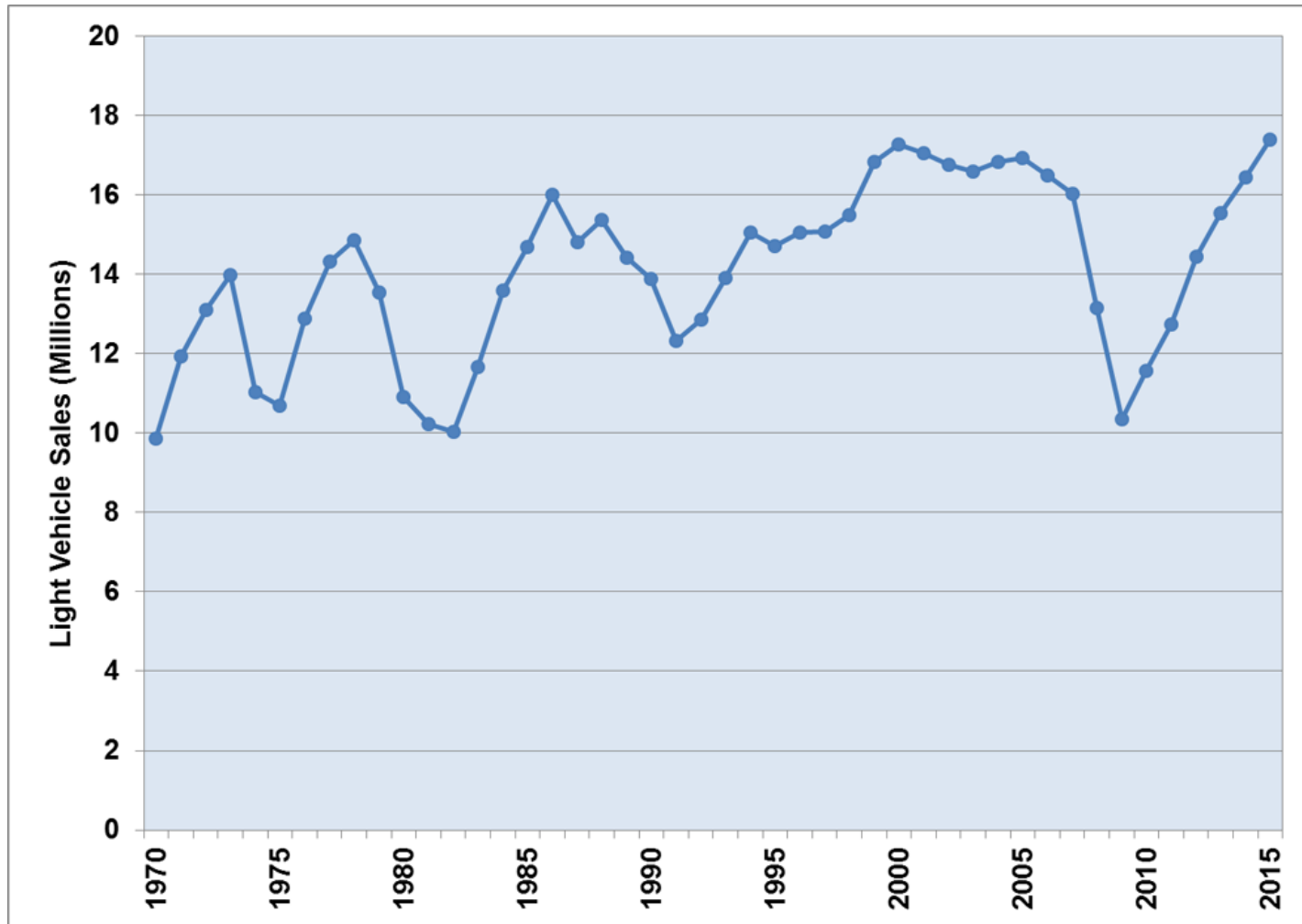
- > ANL: Lowest selling hybrid numbers since 2011

PEV market

- > ANL: U.S. PEV sales stagnate
- > ACEA/EV Sales: Worldwide EV sales up in 2015
- > Bloomberg: BEV ownership costs comparable to ICE vehicles

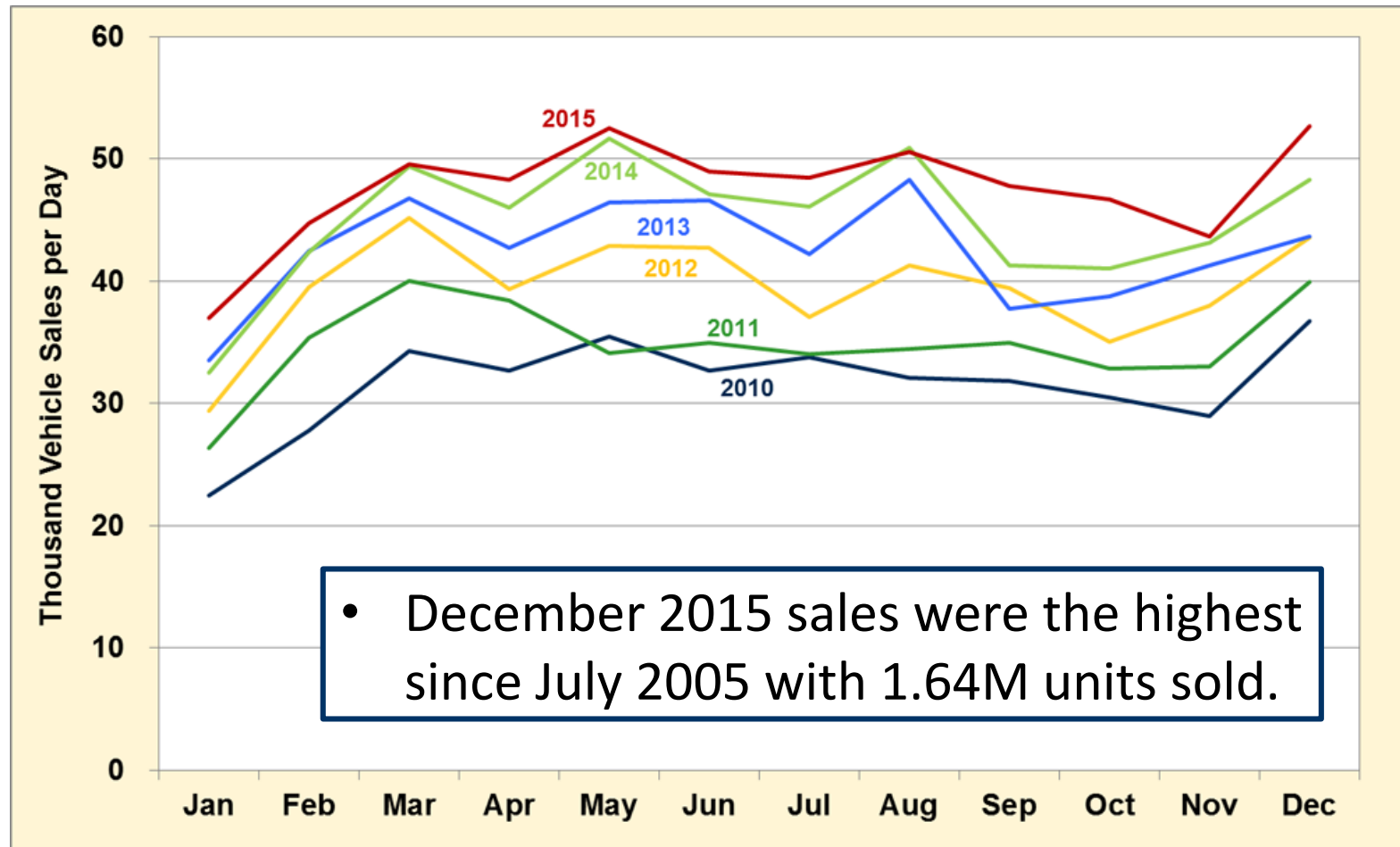
LDV market

FOTW: Light-duty vehicle sales are at all-time high at over 17 million sold in 2015



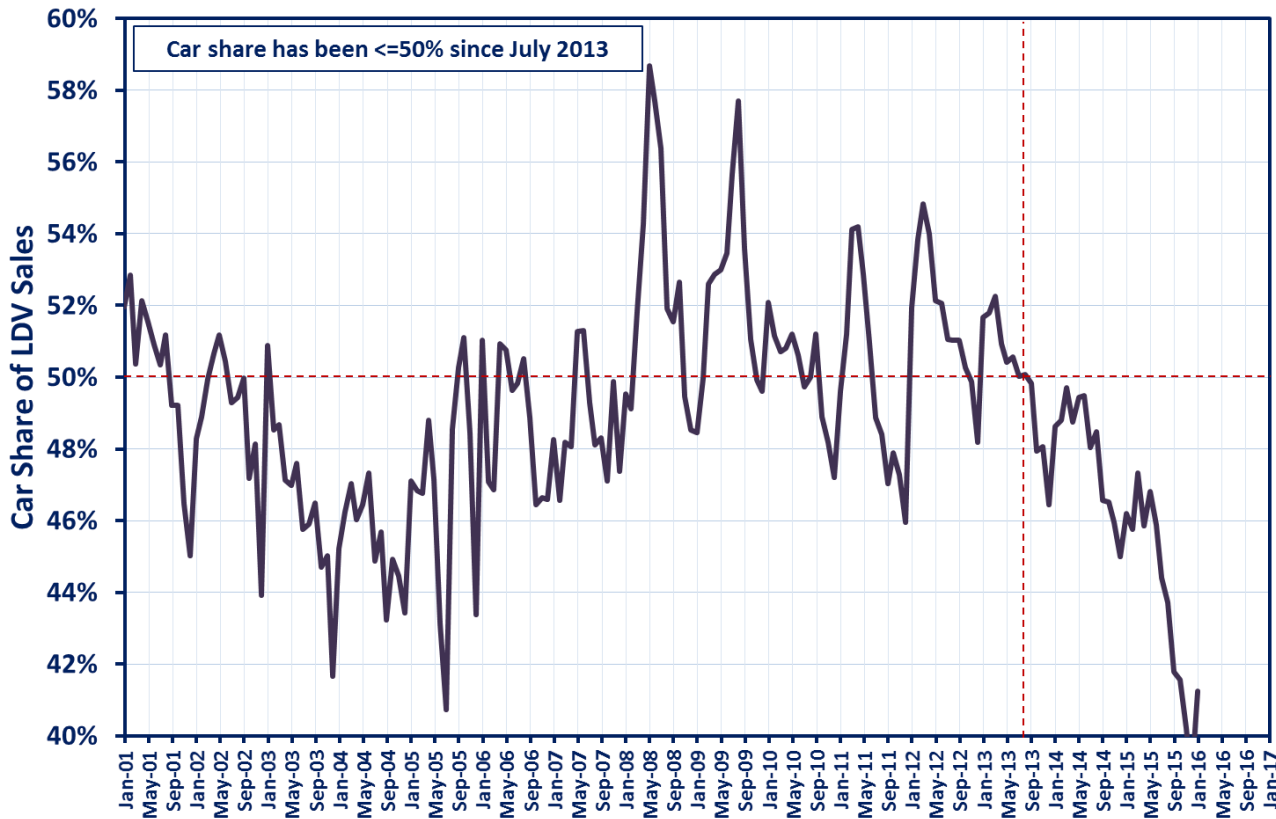
LDV market

FOTW, ANL: Light-duty vehicle sales have continued an upward trend for five consecutive years



LDV market

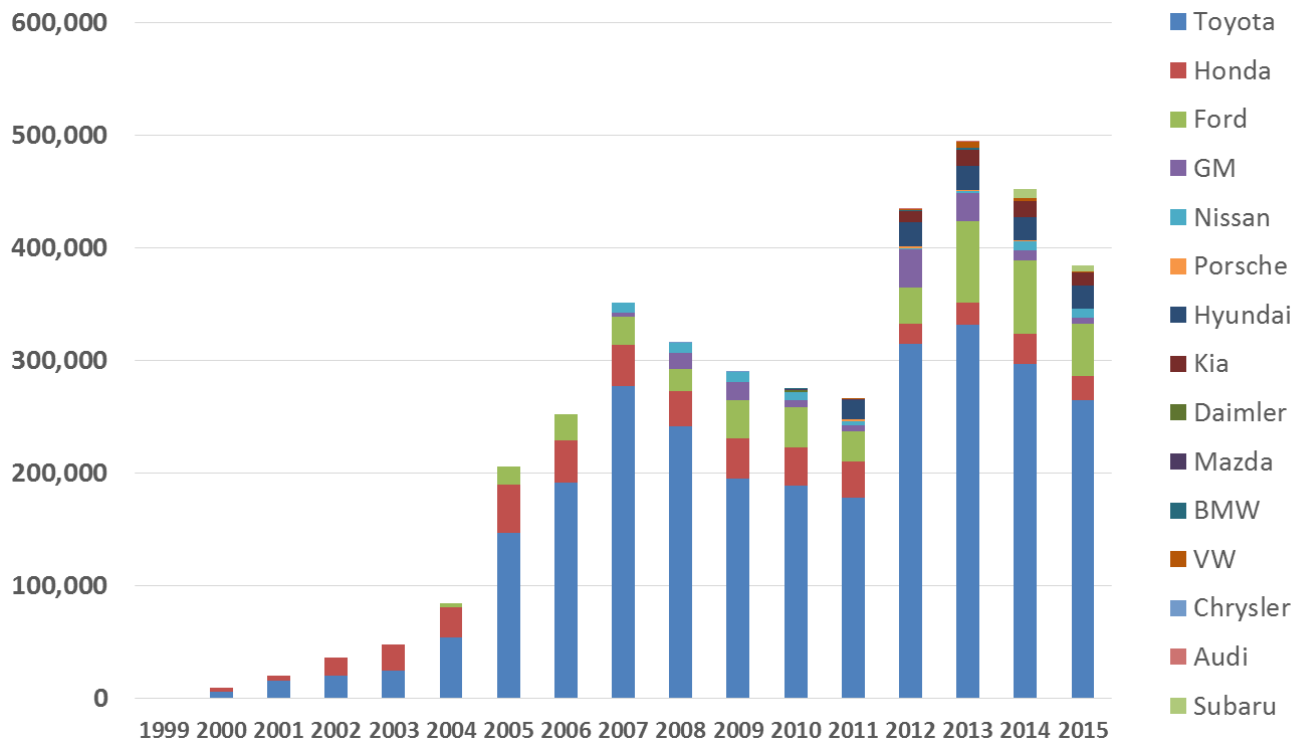
ANL: Light trucks continued to outsell cars in 2015



- Car share has been less than 50% since July 2013
- In 2015:
Light trucks: 56%
Cars: 44%

hybrid vehicle market

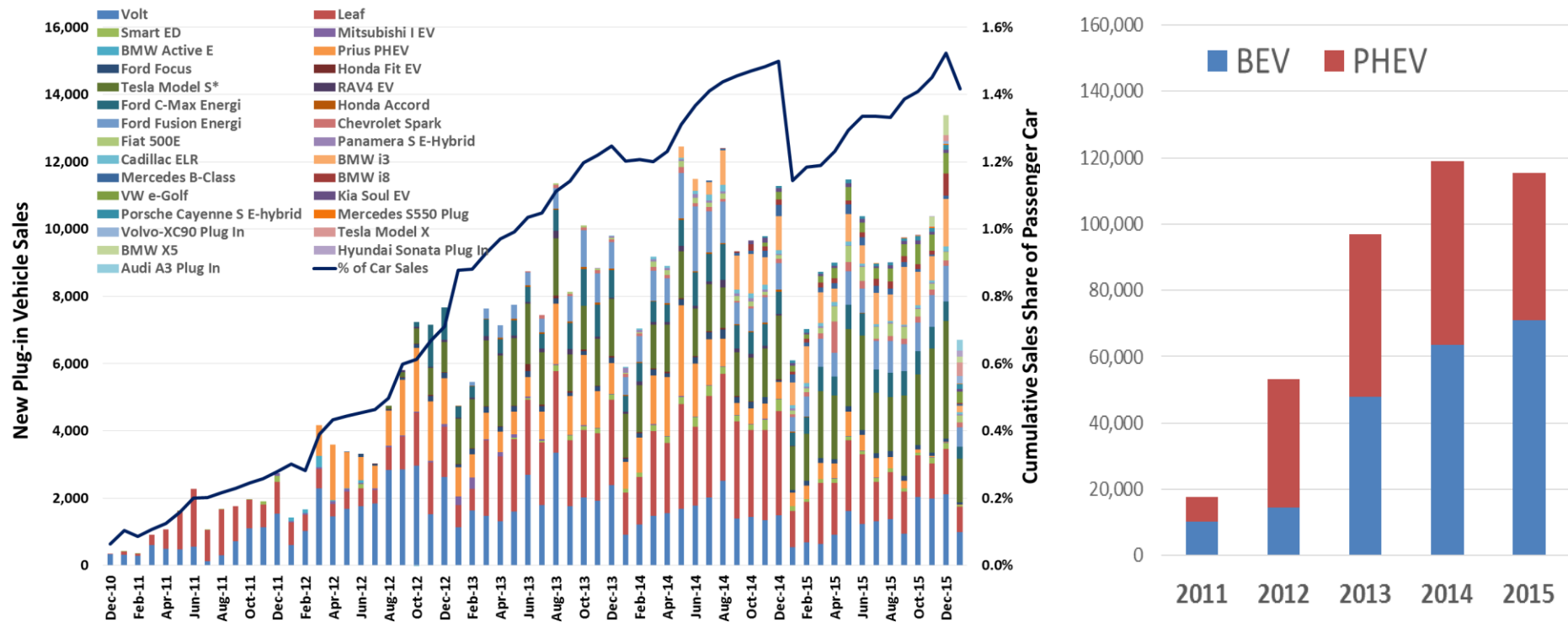
ANL: HEVs sales decline approximately 15% compared to 2014 levels



- Toyota accounts for 69% of annual HEV sales
- HEVs account for 2.2% of annual light duty vehicle sales.

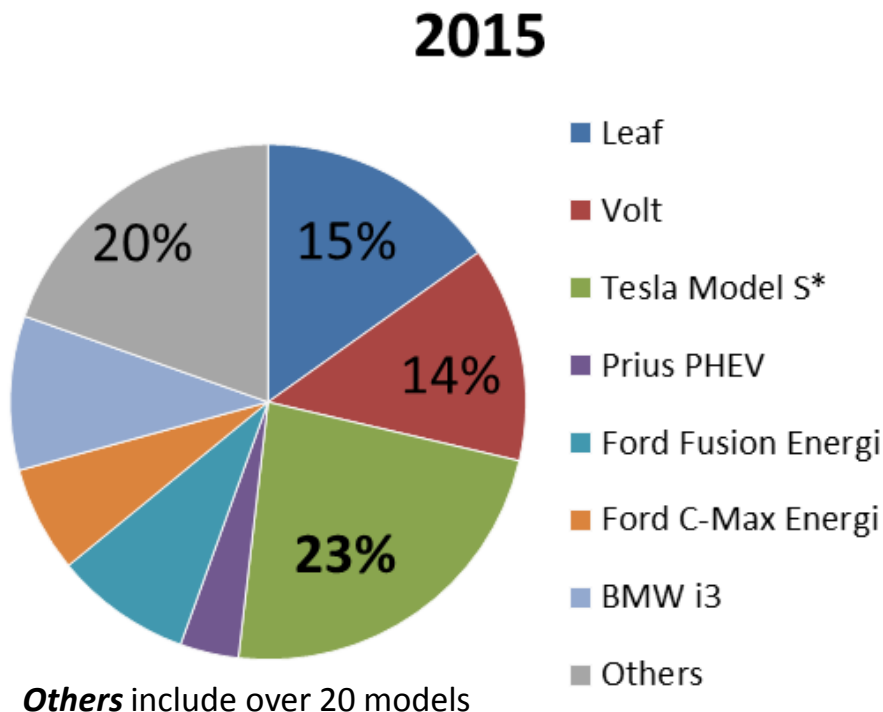
EV market

ANL: U.S. PEV 2015 sales decline 3% from 2014 levels and comprise 1.5% of car sales (0.7% of all LDVs)



EV market

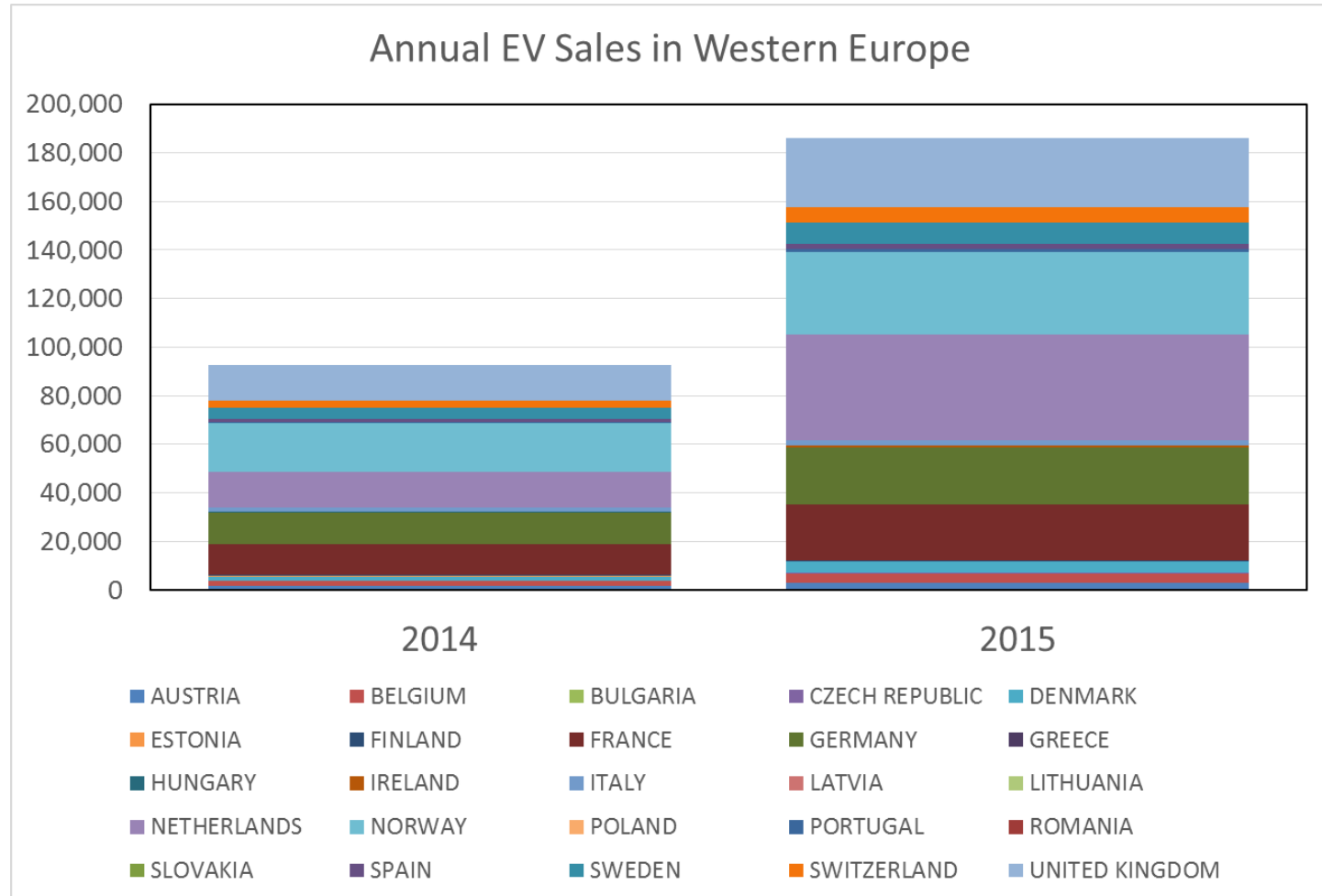
ANL: Tesla Model S, Nissan Leaf, and Chevy Volt are best selling PEV models in U.S. market in 2015



- Model S had a best-ever result of 3,500 units in December.
- Tesla reached its annual goal of 50,000 units with actual global sales of 50,580.
- The lack of availability of the Prius PHEV and new Volt depressed the overall sales.
- New Volt is now fully available in the “launch” states with national availability due in the Spring.

EV market

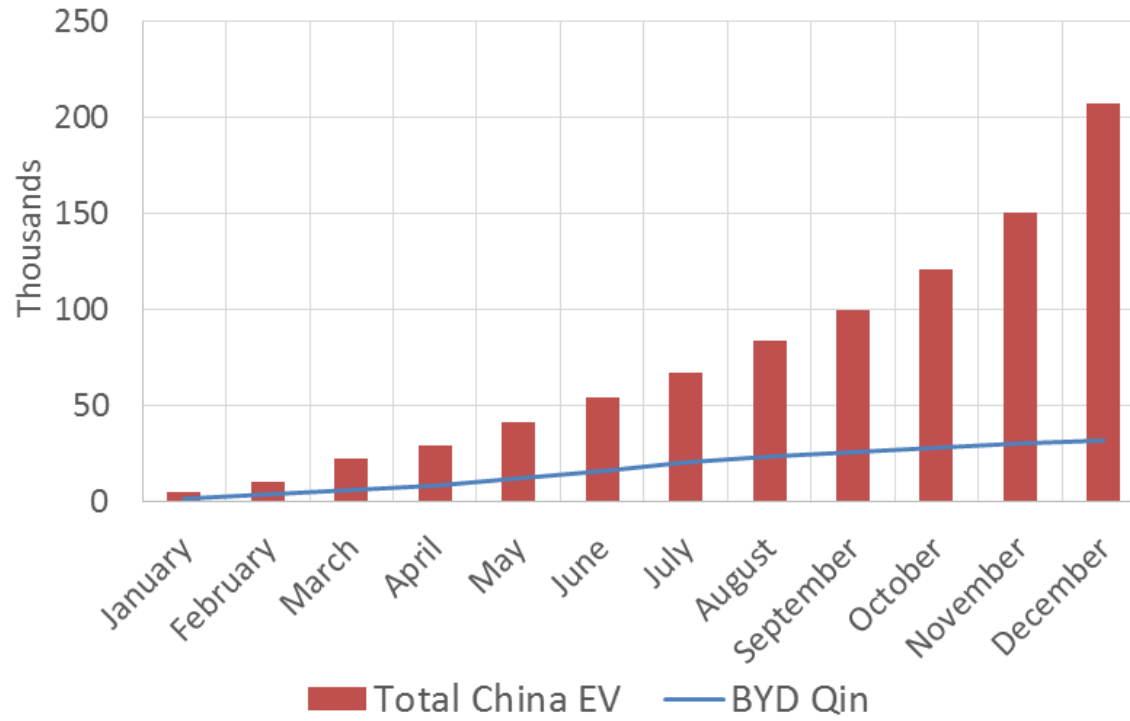
ACEA: EV sales are up (+100% vs. 2014) in Europe, accounting for 1.4% of overall sales



EV market

EV Sales: China is now the largest PEV market, with over 200,000 vehicles sold in 2015

Electric Vehicle Sales in China, 2015



EV market

➤ Hybrid Cars: Tesla Model S ranks top-selling EV model worldwide; BYD top selling EV manufacturer



Tesla Model S: 50,366



Nissan Leaf: 43,870



**Mitsubishi Outlander
PHEV: 43,259**



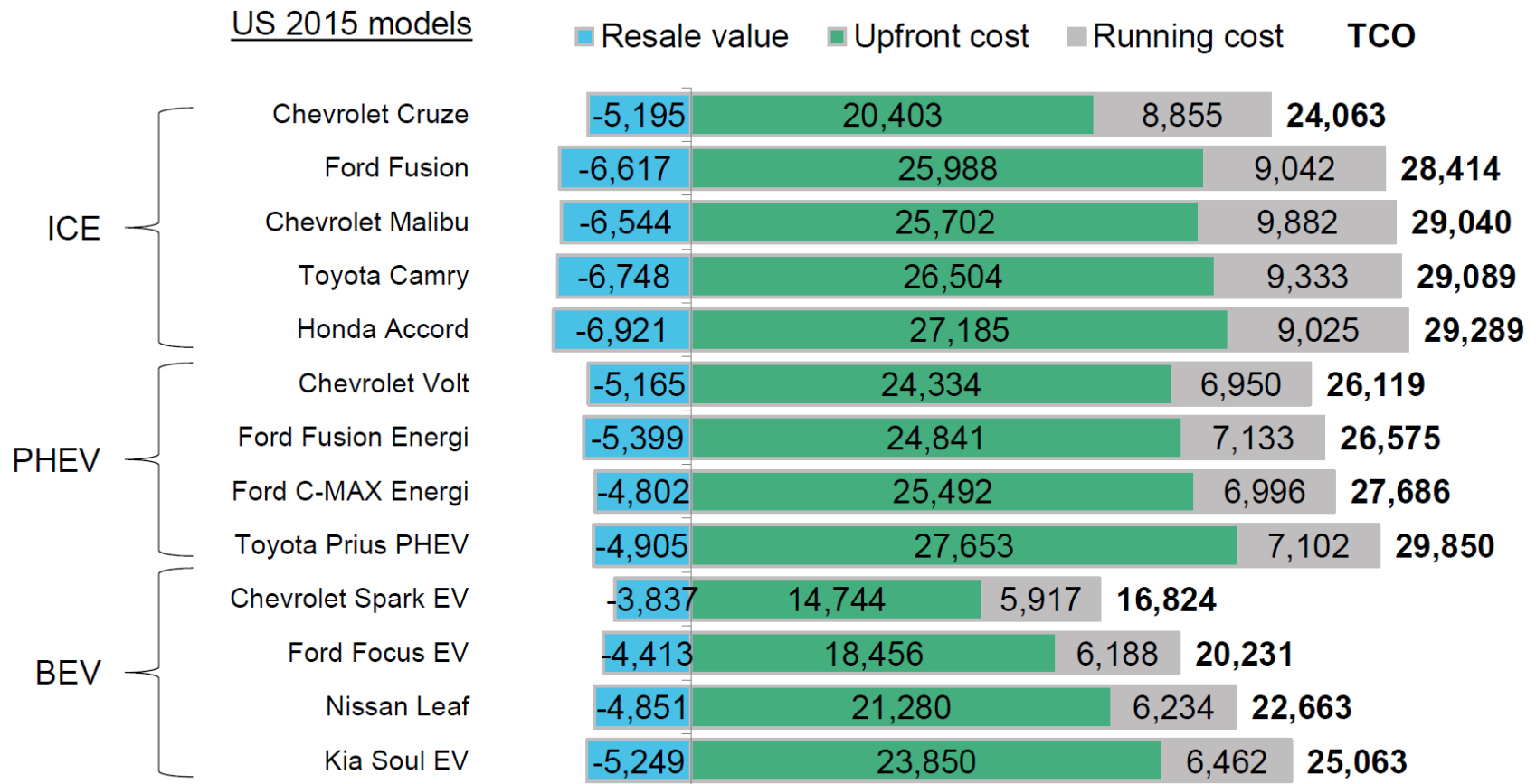
BYD Qin PHEV: 31,898



BMW i3: 24,083

BEV markets

BNEF: Total cost of ownership for BEVs is as low as the cheapest ICEVs in United States, after incentives



Notes: Upfront cost includes down payment, financing and sales tax and is net of incentives; running costs consist of road tax, insurance, maintenance and fuel. Calculations assume 10,100 miles driven per year, \$2.5/gallon cost of gasoline and \$0.125/kWh cost of electricity.

topics

energy markets

automotive markets

3 technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers/opinion surveys

policy studies

qar
outline

3 technologies studies

vehicle performance

- > EPA: Vehicles becoming more fuel-efficient and faster-accelerating

infrastructure

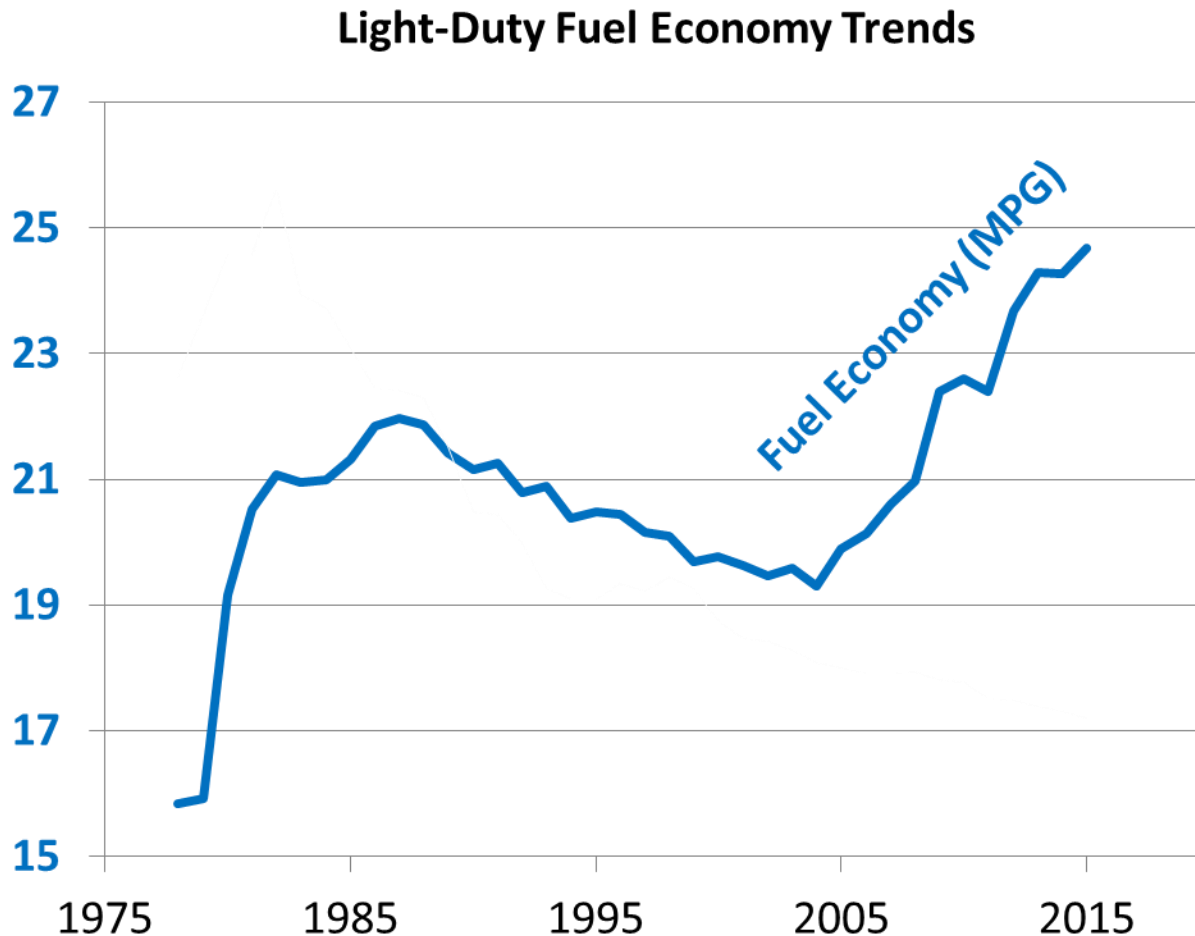
- > AFDC: Number of alternative fueling stations growing
- > FOTW/INL: Cost of EV supply equipment varies
- > FOTW/INL: About 1/3 of EV charging done at work (for those with access to workplace charging)

rider habits

- > NYC: Passengers hail cabs on the street and by computer/smartphone for different reasons

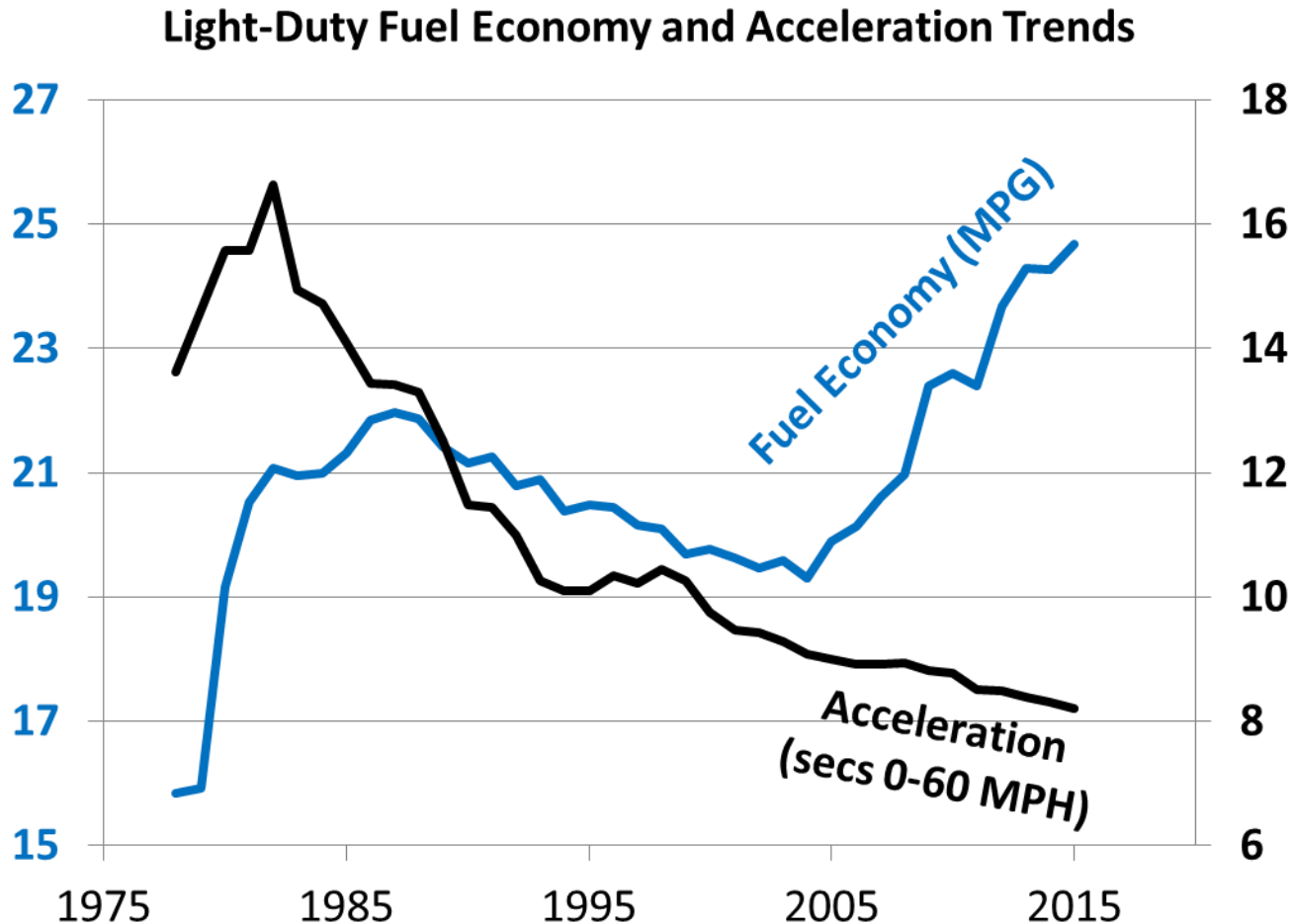
vehicle performance

EPA: Light-duty fuel economy has improved over the past decade...



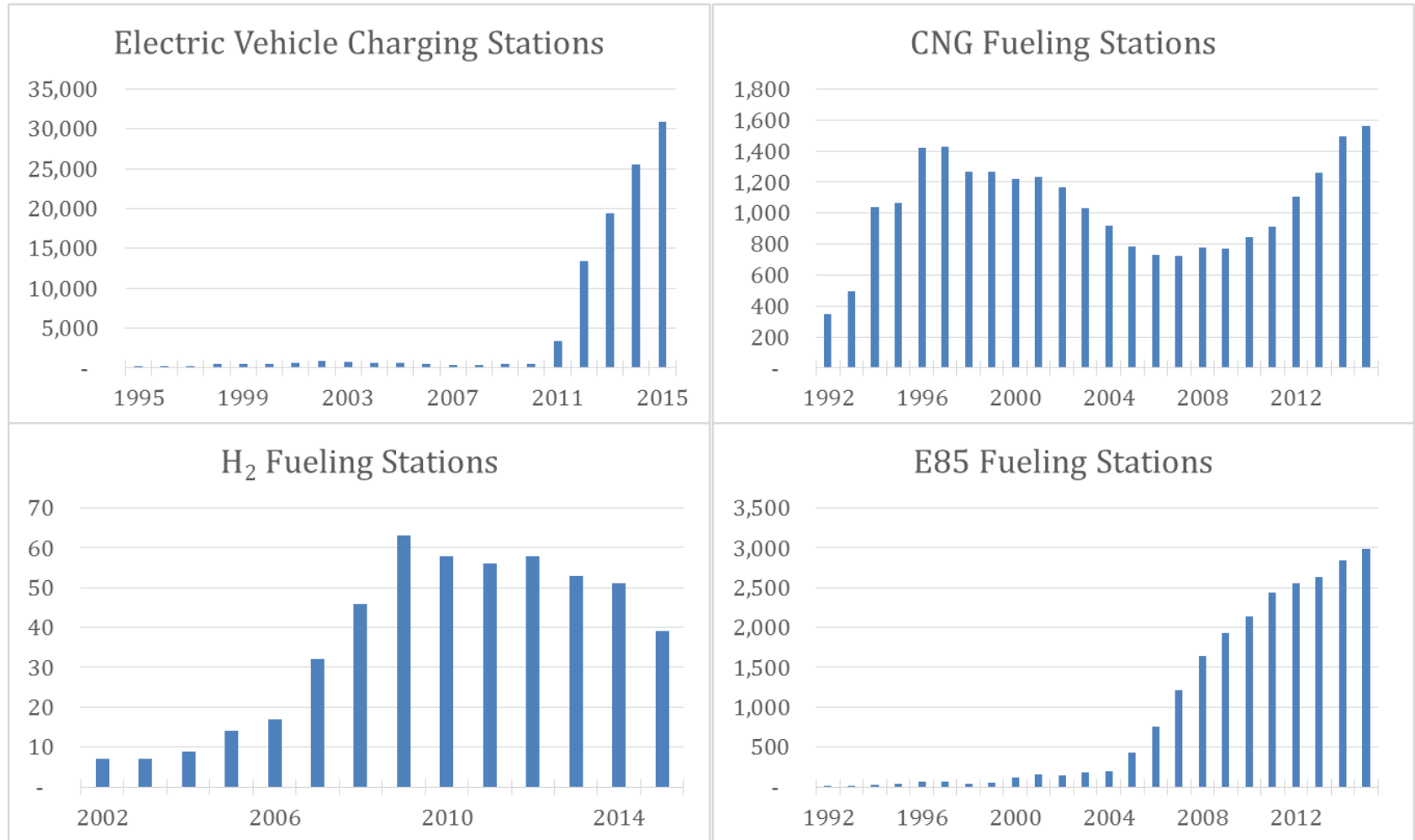
vehicle performance

EPA: ... and acceleration has been improving as well



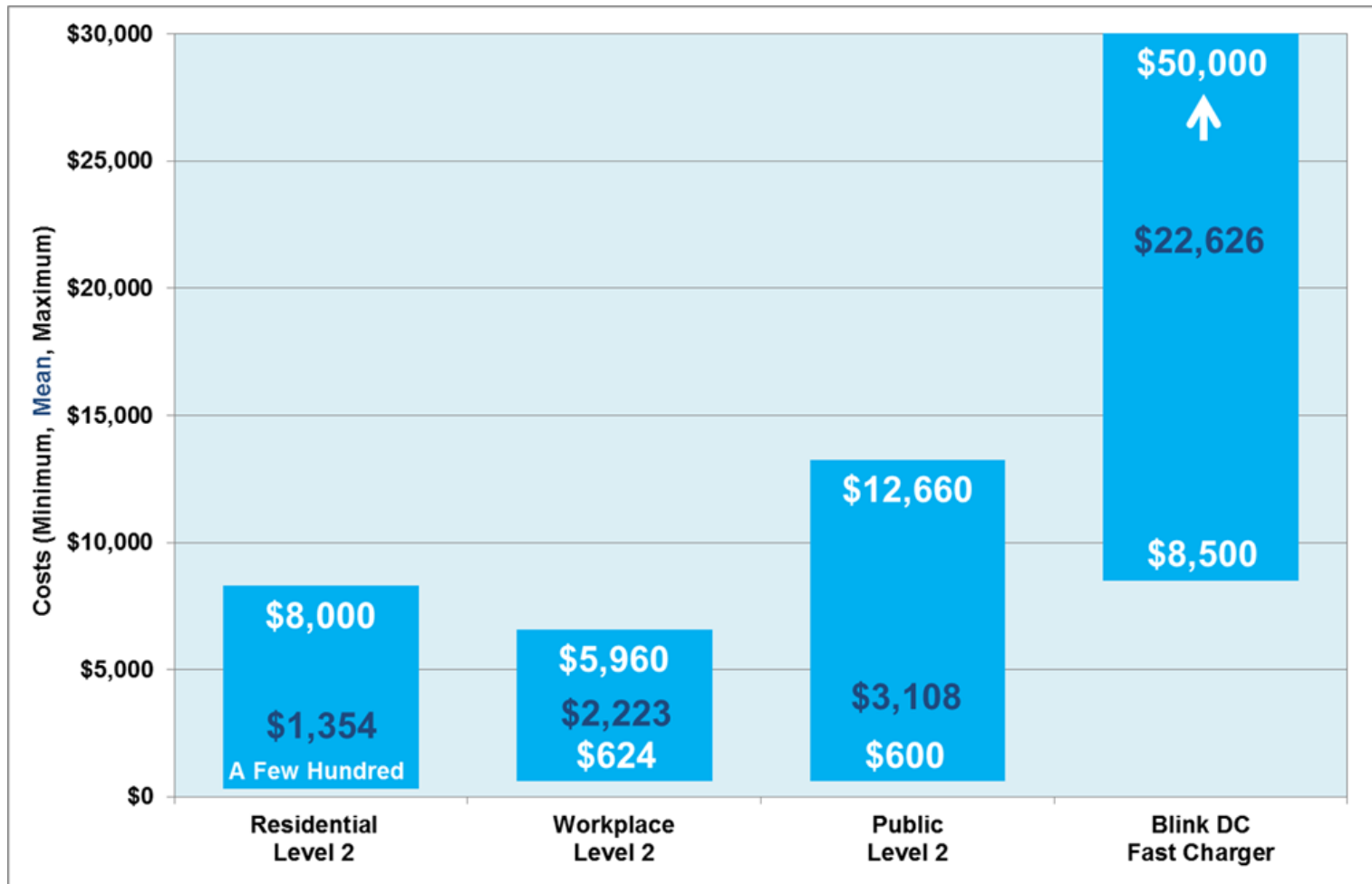
vehicle infrastructure

AFDC: Alternative fueling station availability growing, led by electric vehicle chargers



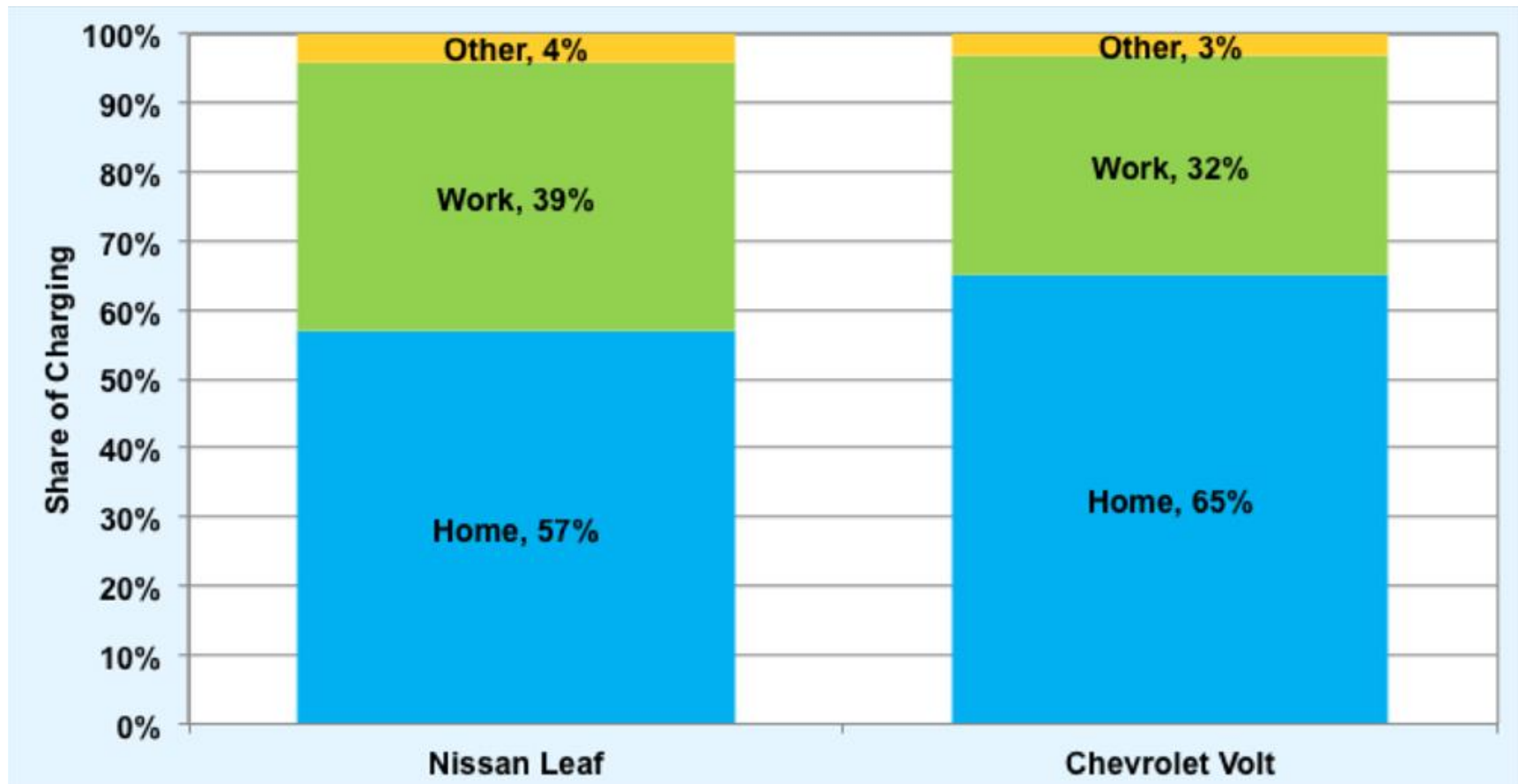
EV charging

FOTW/INL: EVSE costs vary—sometimes greatly—for residential, workplace, and public chargers



EV charging

FOTW/INL: For those with workplace charging, ~1/3 of EV charging is done at work, according to EV Project



rider habits

NYC: E-dispatch and yellow cabs both offer convenience to riders, though different factors

Choice factors for trips when passengers considered taking multiple for-hire services options

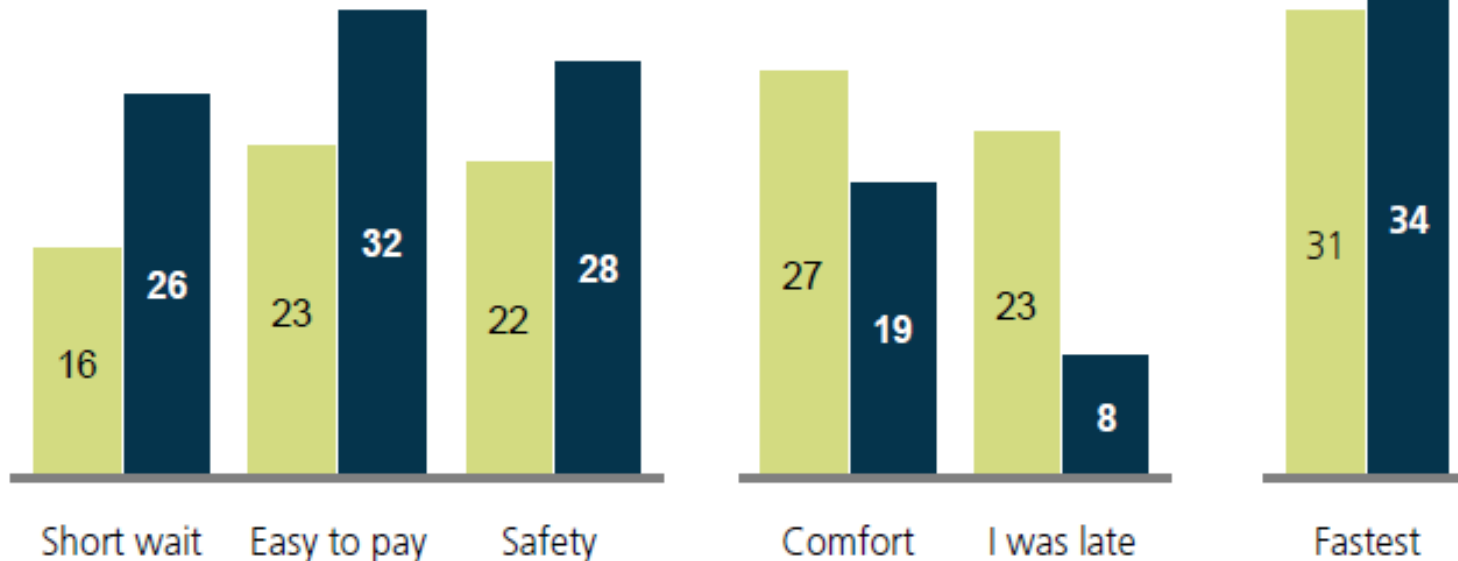
Yellow E-dispatch

E-dispatch is chosen for short wait times, easy payment, and safety

Yellow taxi is chosen for comfort and when late

Both are chosen for speed of travel

% riders



topics

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

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consumers/opinion surveys

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4 environmental studies

emissions

- > Economist: CO₂ emissions lower in 2015
- > FOTW: Alternative fuels playing a larger role in transit

freight

- > DOT: Freight mode differs for heavier and more valuable goods
- > DOT: Long haul trucking projected to increase to 2040

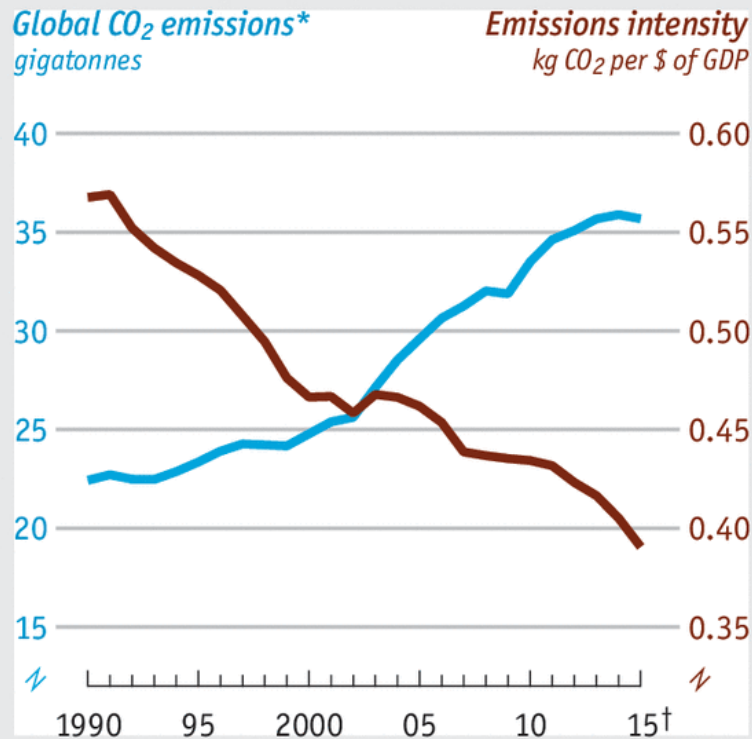
traffic

- > DOT: Peak-period congestion will exist on many national highways by 2040

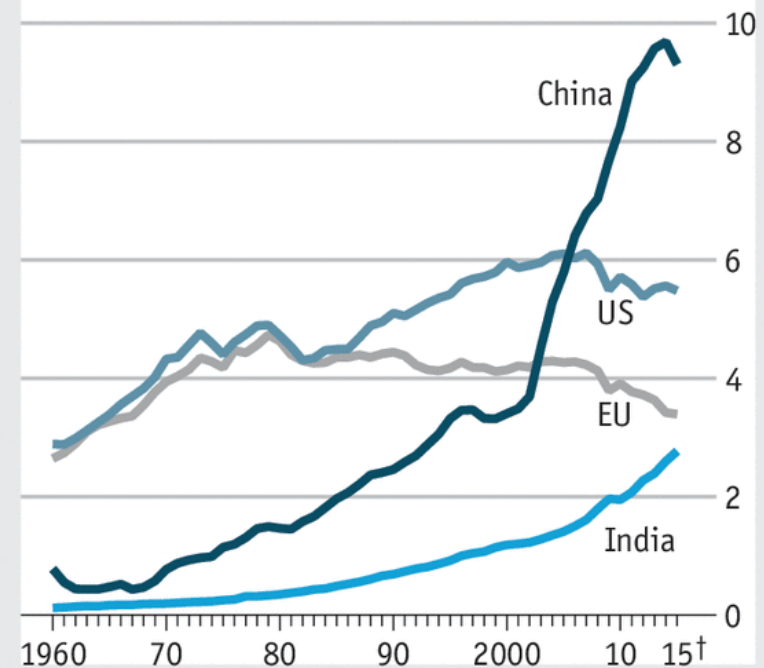
emissions

Economist: Global CO₂ emissions may have peaked in 2014

Carbon crunching



CO₂ emissions*, gigatonnes



Source: "Reaching peak emissions", by R. Jackson *et al.* *Nature Climate Change*. 2015

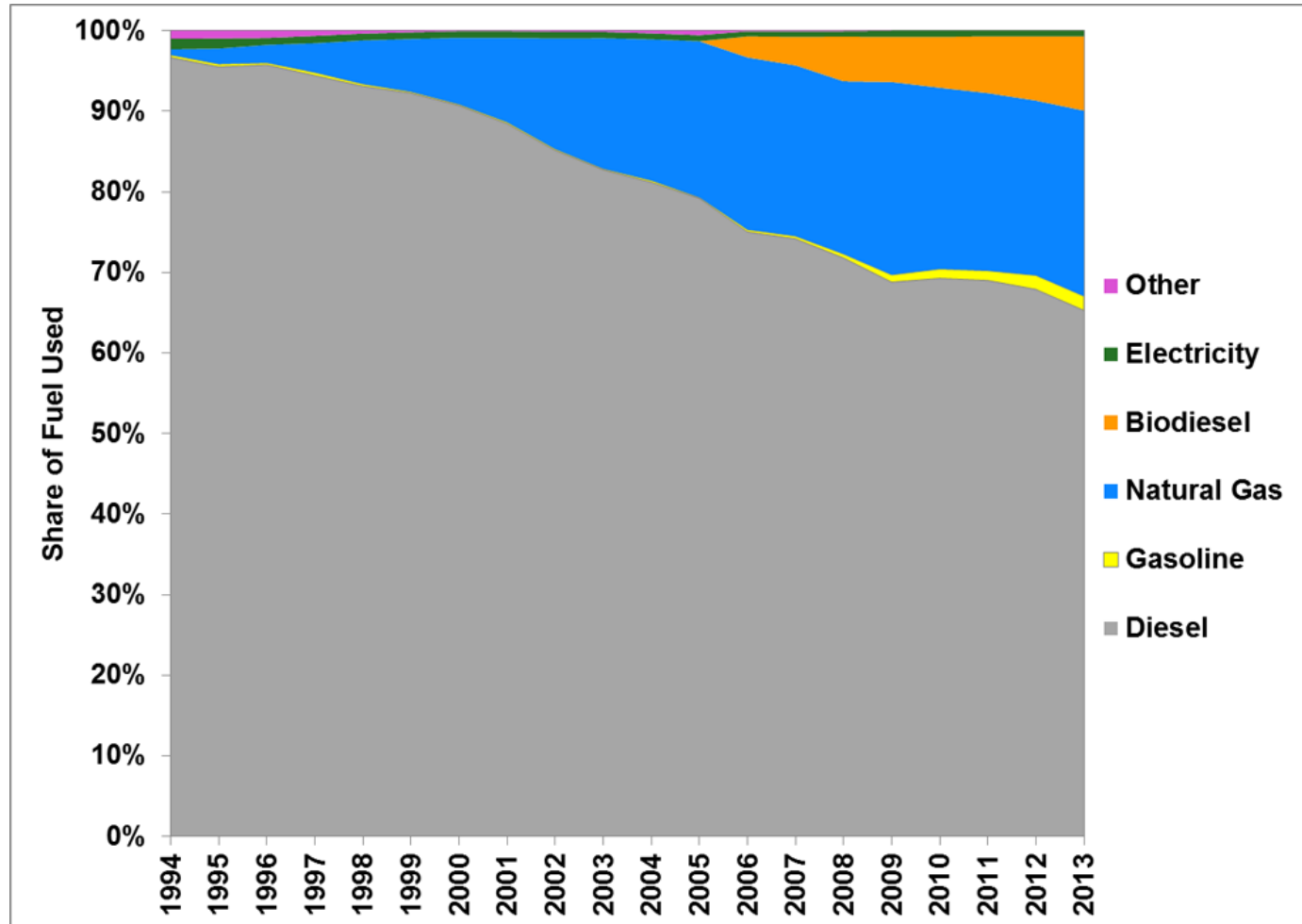
*Fossil-fuel use and industry †Forecast

Economist.com

Source: <http://www.economist.com/blogs/graphicdetail/2015/12/climate-change> and <http://www.nature.com/nclimate/journal/v6/n1/full/nclimate2892.html>

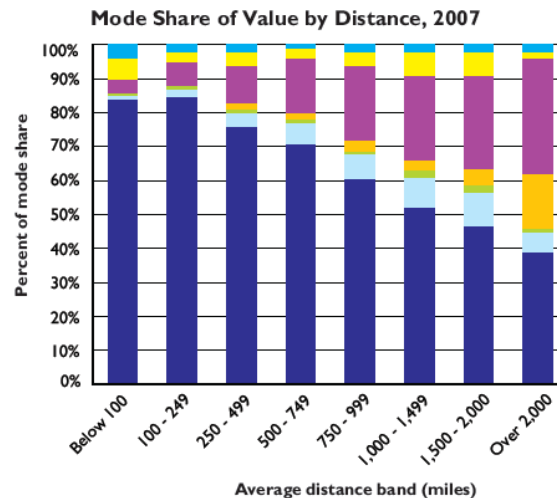
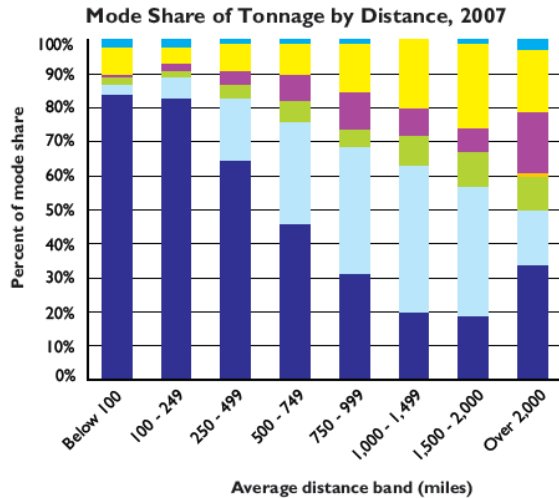
fuel choice

FOTW: Alternative fuels continue to make up a larger portion of transit bus fuel use



freight modes

DOT RITA: Freight mode—measured in tonnage and in value—varies by distance travelled



Weight	Millions of tons
Gravel	2,427
Cereal grains	1,665
Non-metallic mineral products	1,514
Waste/scrap	1,441
Natural gas, coke, asphalt ¹	1,403
Coal	1,263
Gasoline	1,029
Crude petroleum	839
Fuel oils	757
Natural sands	620
Total, all commodities	20,063

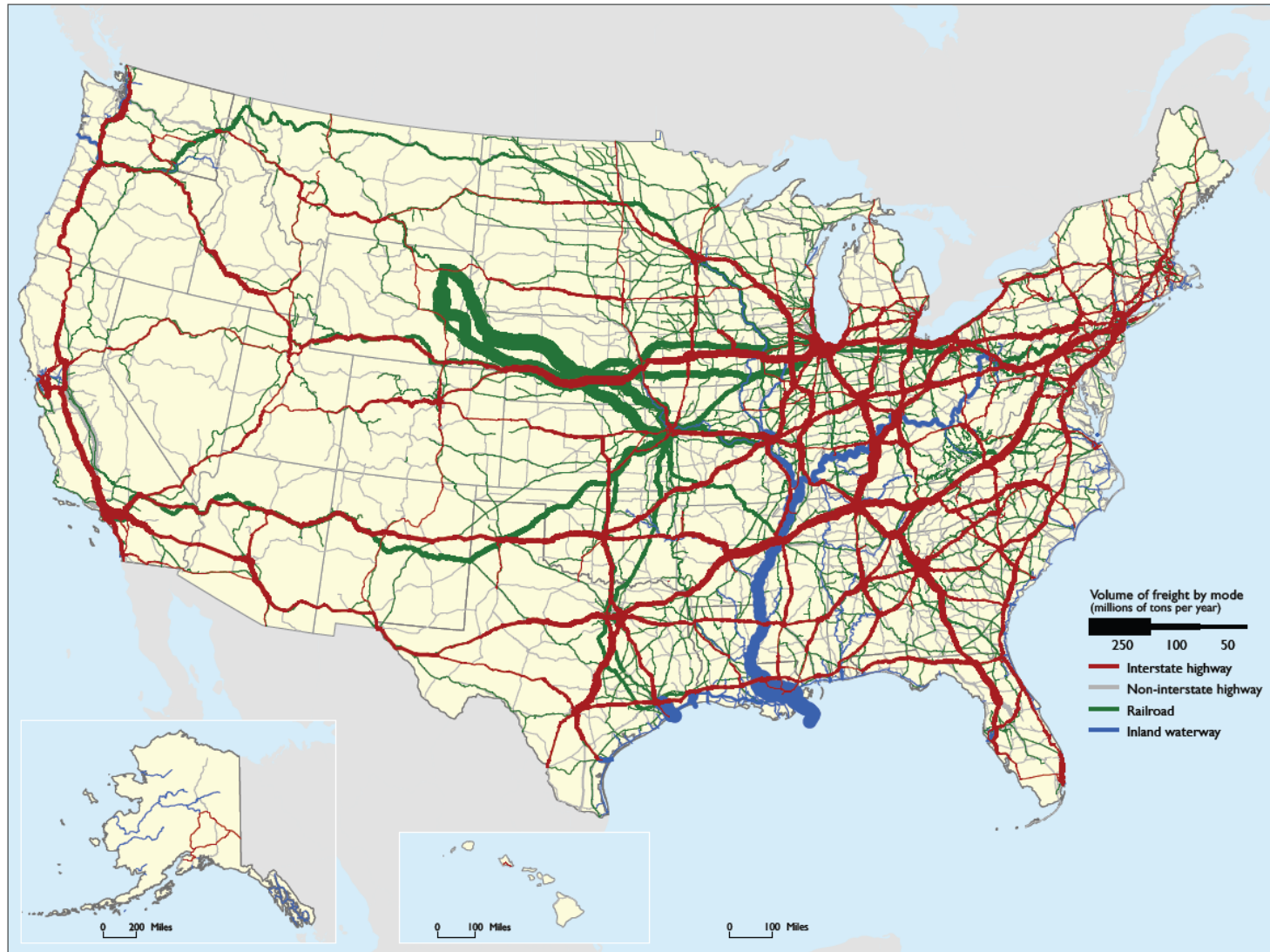
Value	Billions of 2007 dollars
Machinery	\$1,877
Electronics	\$1,485
Motorized vehicles	\$1,484
Mixed freight	\$1,110
Pharmaceuticals	\$914
Gasoline	\$796
Miscellaneous manufactured products	\$740
Textiles/leather	\$736
Natural gas, coke, asphalt ¹	\$650
Plastics/rubber	\$618
Total, all commodities	\$17,983

¹This group includes coal and petroleum products not elsewhere classified such as liquefied natural gas, coke, asphalt, and other products of coal and petroleum refining, excluding gasoline, aviation fuel, and fuel oil.

- High-value items travel by air, truck, and across multiple modes
- Water, pipeline, and rail transport relatively low-value freight

freight modes

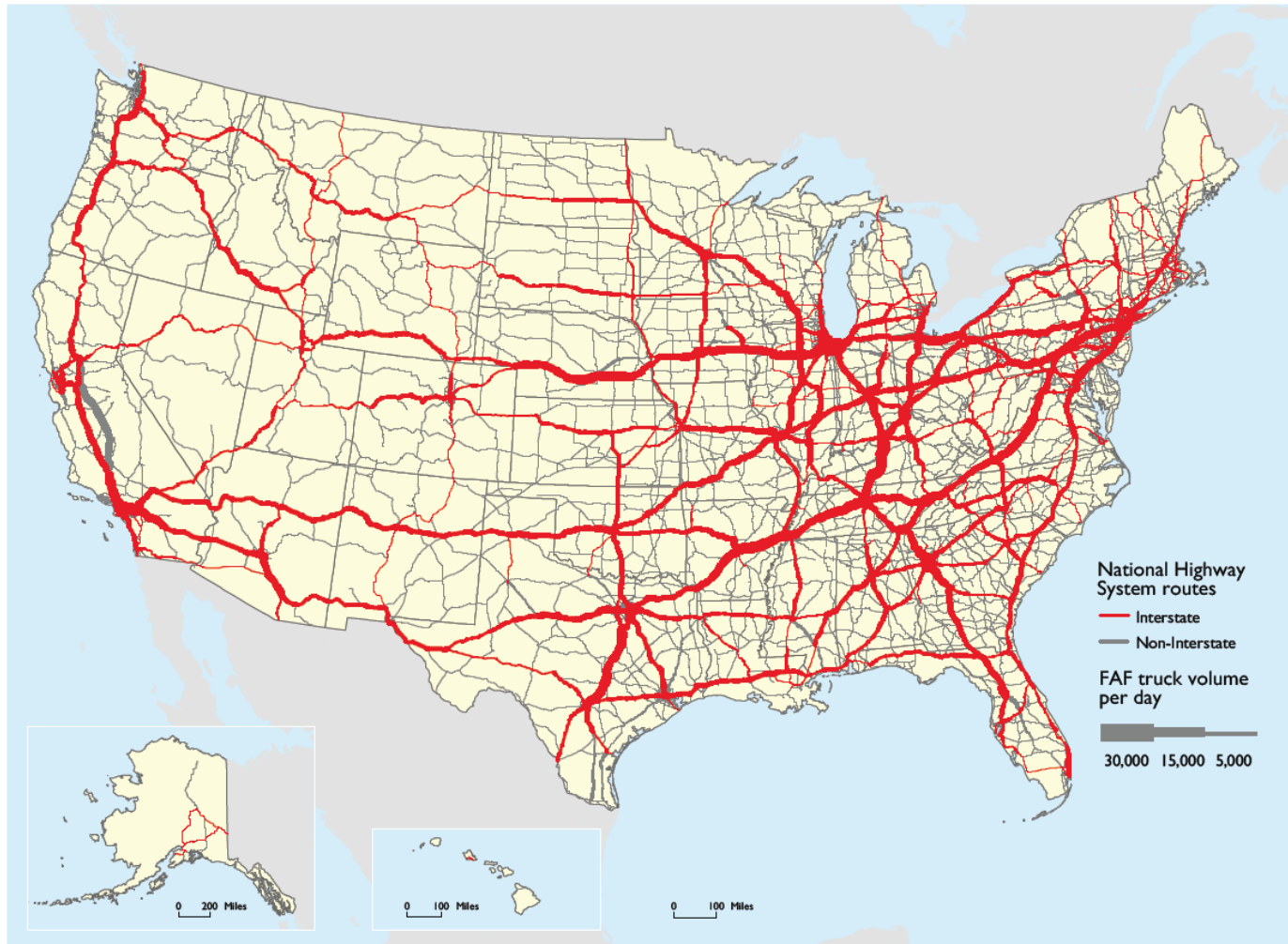
DOT RITA: Different freight modes used across country



freight modes

DOT RITA: Long-haul trucks mostly on interstates...

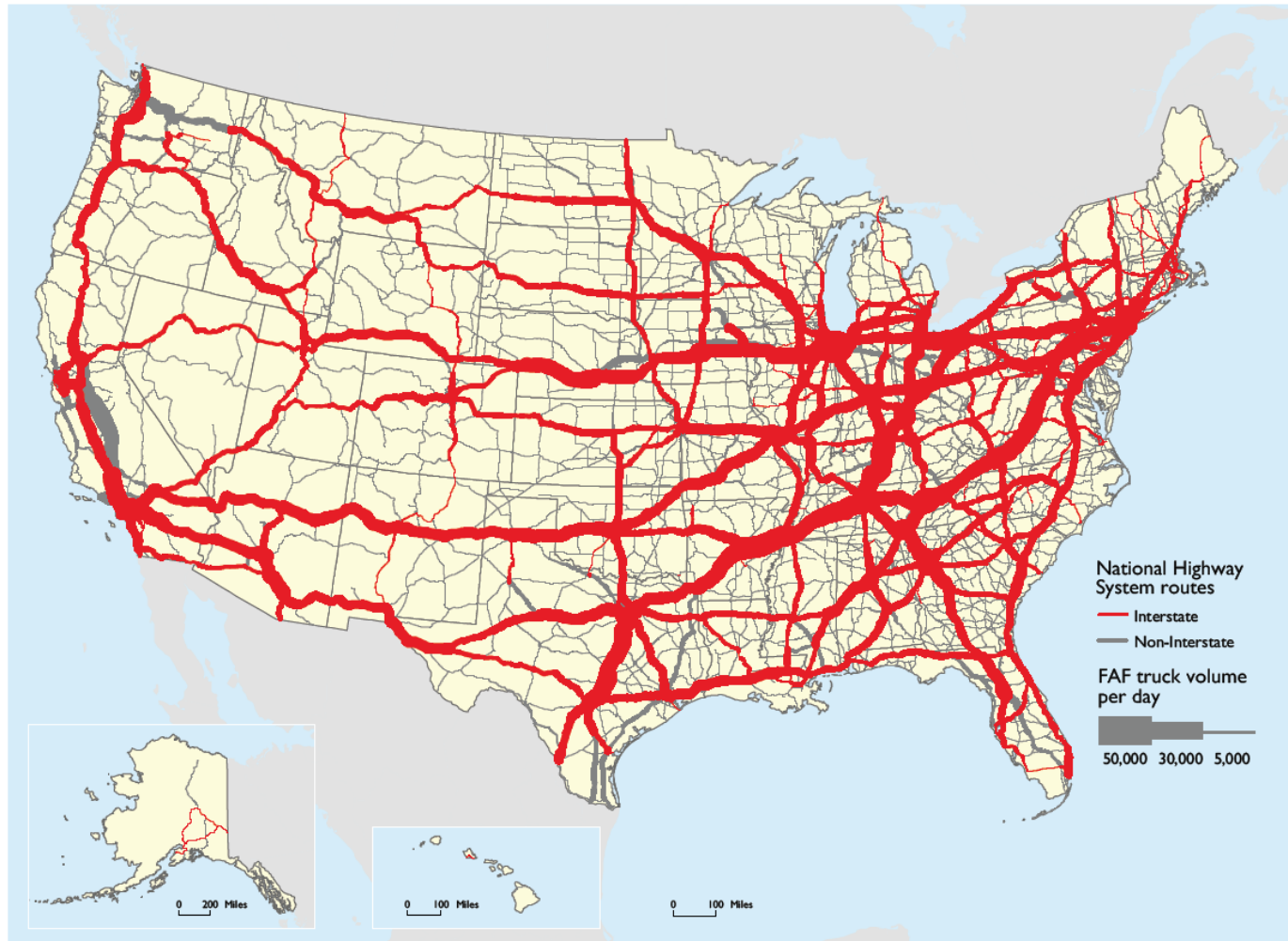
Figure 3-5 Average Daily Long-Haul Truck Traffic on the National Highway System: 2011



freight modes

DOT RITA: ... and expected to grow over next 30 years

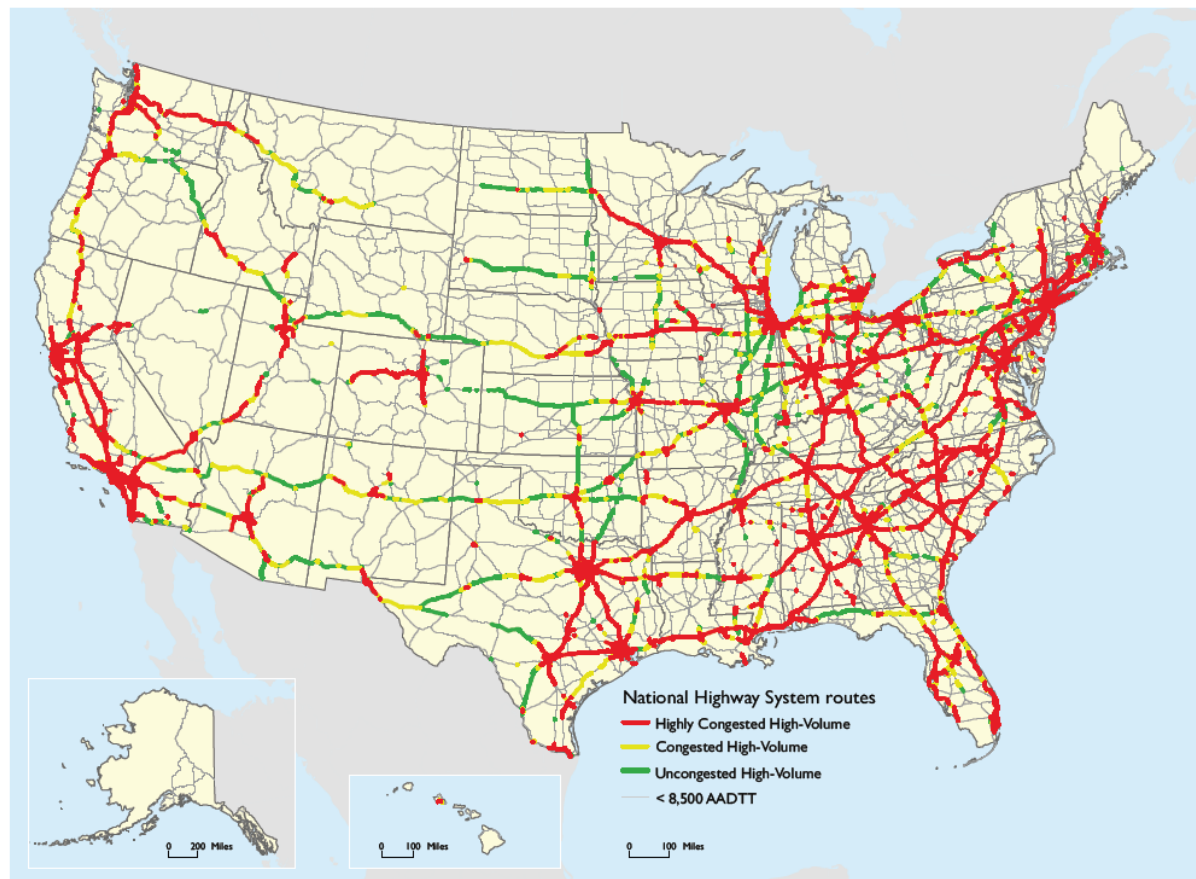
Figure 3-6 Average Daily Long-Haul Truck Traffic on the National Highway System: 2040



traffic

DOT RITA: Peak-period congestion projected on many roads in national highway system in 2040

Figure 4-5 Peak-Period Congestion on High-Volume Truck Portions of the National Highway System: 2040



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5 consumer & opinion surveys

polling behavior

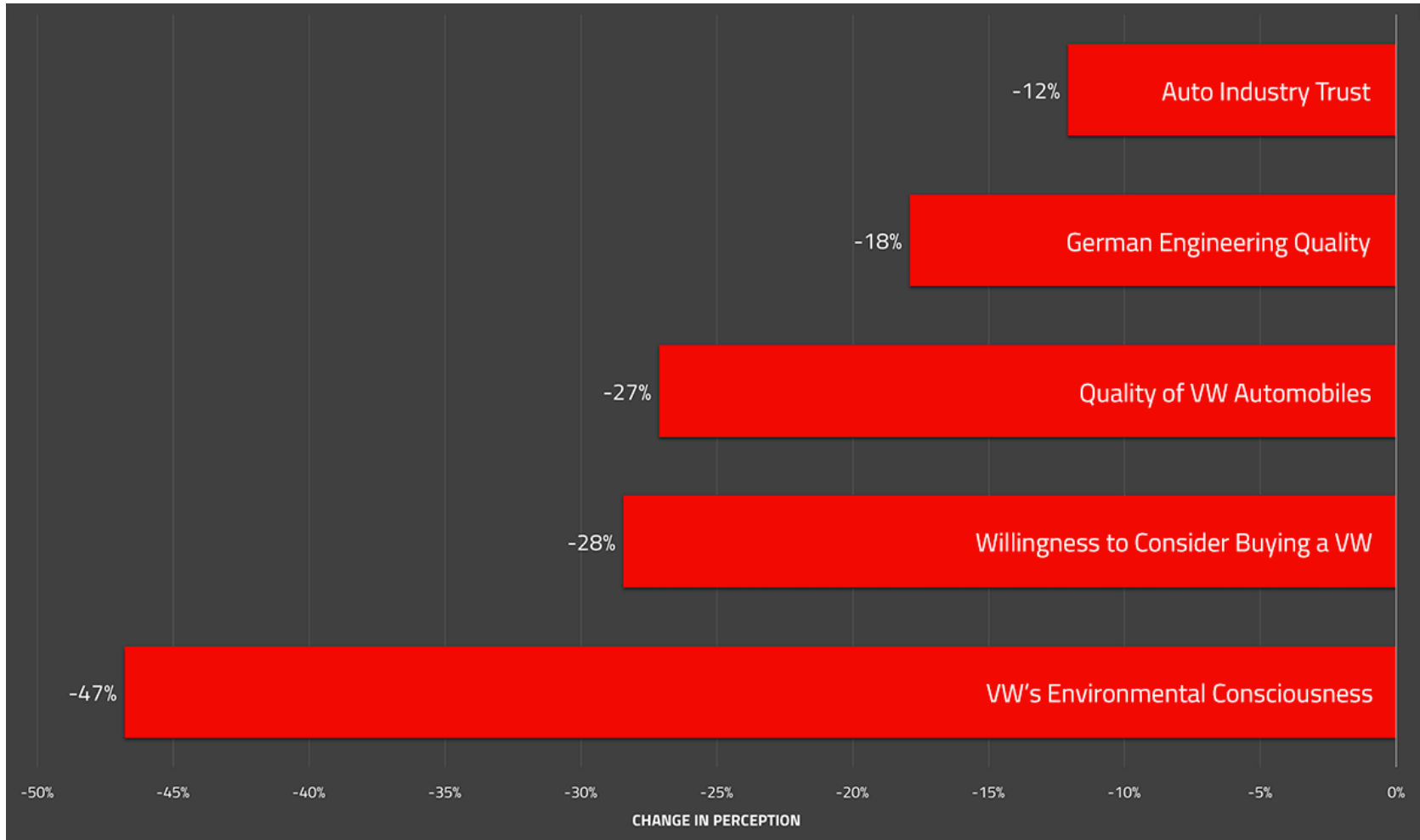
- > Autolist: Consumers view VW less favorably than before
- > NREL: People who are aware of EVSE view EVs more favorably
- > TTI: Mixed opinions towards self-driving vehicles

travel behavior

- > FOTW/INL: Electric-charged miles driven similar for Nissan Leaf and Chevy Volt
- > FOTW: Vehicle miles travelled (VMT) again increasing year-over-year; highest in summer
- > CBO: While VMT increasing, lane-miles in U.S. steady since 1980
- > FOTW: VMT higher when gasoline prices are lower

VW emissions scandal

Autolist: Volkswagen emissions scandal has hurt consumer perceptions of VW and auto industry



CAVs sentiments

TTI: Trust, safety, and cost top list of reasons not to use a self-driving vehicle (accounts for ~90% of responses)

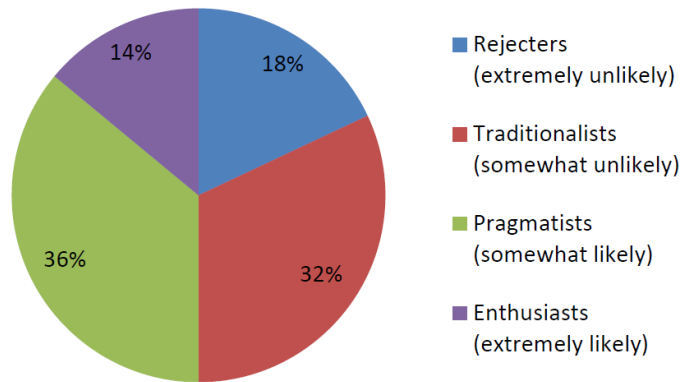


Figure 2. Intent to Use Self-Driving Vehicles (N=556).

Table 2. Intent to Use Self-Driving Vehicles by Age.

Segment	Less than 30 Years Old (n=132)	30–45 Years Old (n=155)	46–65 Years Old (n=167)	65+ Years Old (n=102)
Rejecters (extremely unlikely)	24%	14%	22%	15%
Traditionalists (somewhat unlikely)	26%	33%	33%	35%
Pragmatists (somewhat likely)	39%	36%	32%	36%
Enthusiasts (extremely likely)	11%	17%	13%	14%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

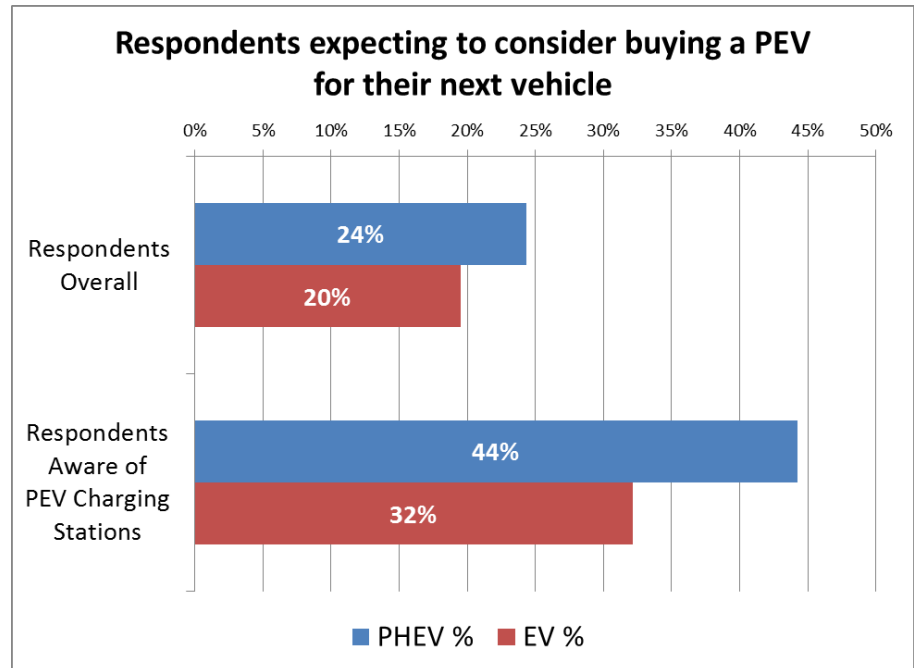
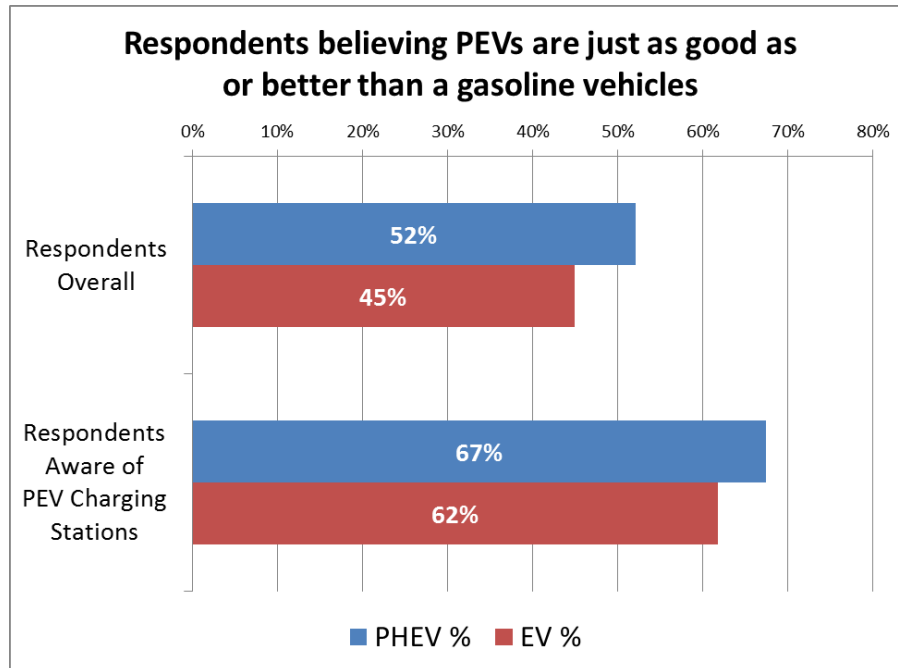
Table 3. Reasons for Not Intending to Use Self-Driving Vehicles.

Reason	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Percent
Lack of trust in this technology	117	41%	41%
Safety concerns	69	24%	65%
Cost concerns	61	22%	87%
Like to drive	20	7%	94%
Desire for control of vehicle	6	2%	96%
Insurance/liability uncertainties	2	1%	97%
Anti-technology in general	2	1%	98%
Lack of information about it	2	1%	99%
No need for it	2	1%	100%
	282	100%	

- Males, more than females, are likely to use, and 18 percent of males were Enthusiasts, compared to 11 percent of females.
- Most of those with a household income less than \$25,000 were unlikely to use (56%), while those earning \$25,000–\$50,000 were more likely to use (54%).
- Educational attainment was not associated with intent to use.
- Households with children were less likely to indicate intent to use than households without children (51% and 45%).

driver habits

NREL: People who are aware of PEV charging equipment are more likely to view PEVs positively and more likely to consider purchasing



Sample sizes:

Respondents asked about PHEVs overall (n=506); Respondents asked about EVs overall (n=509);

Respondents asked about PHEVs and who were aware of PEV charging stations (n=99);

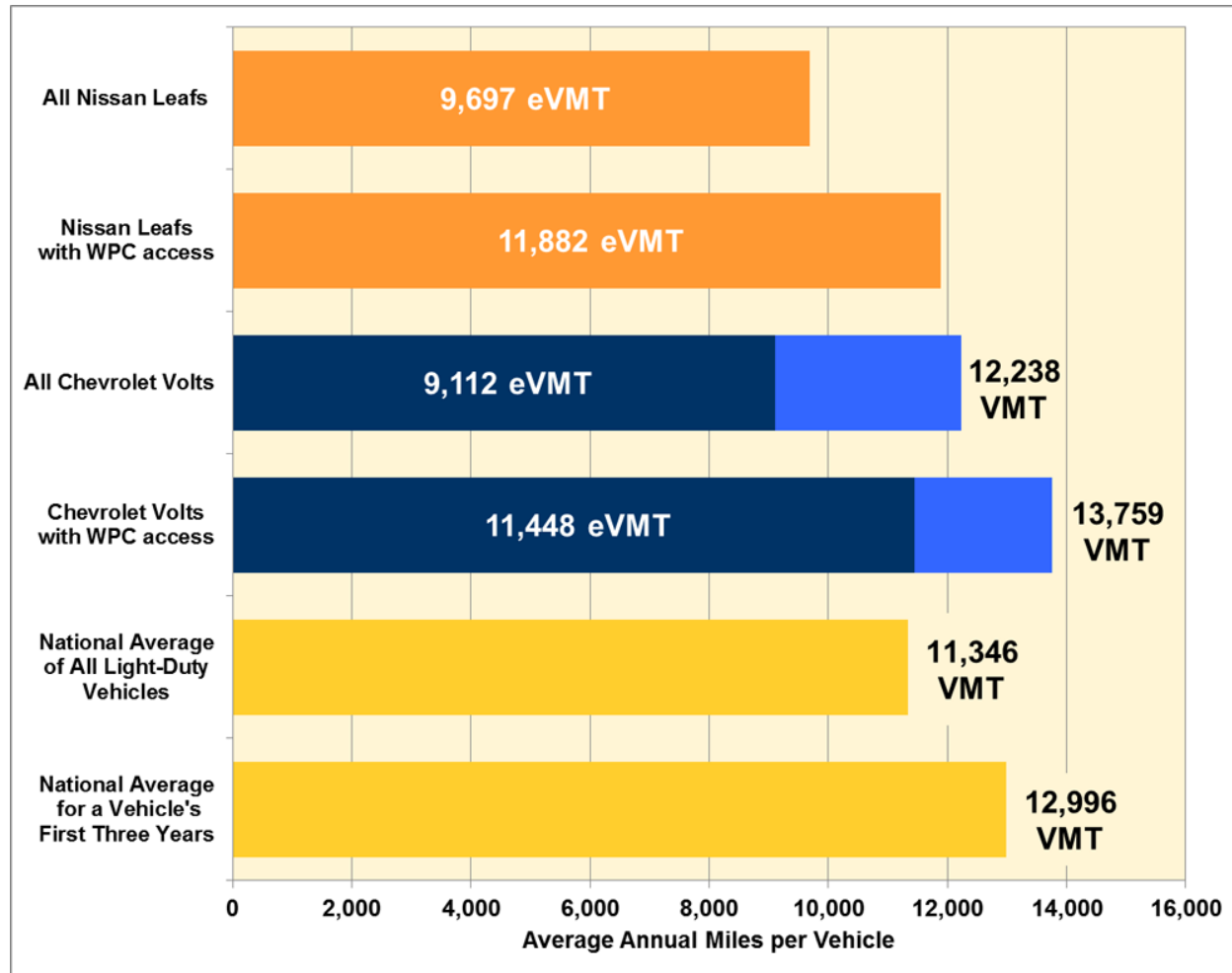
Respondents asked about EVs and who were aware of PEV charging stations (n=88)

Source: "Consumer Views on Plug-in Electric Vehicles – National Benchmark Report" <http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy16osti/65279.pdf>

February 2015 study

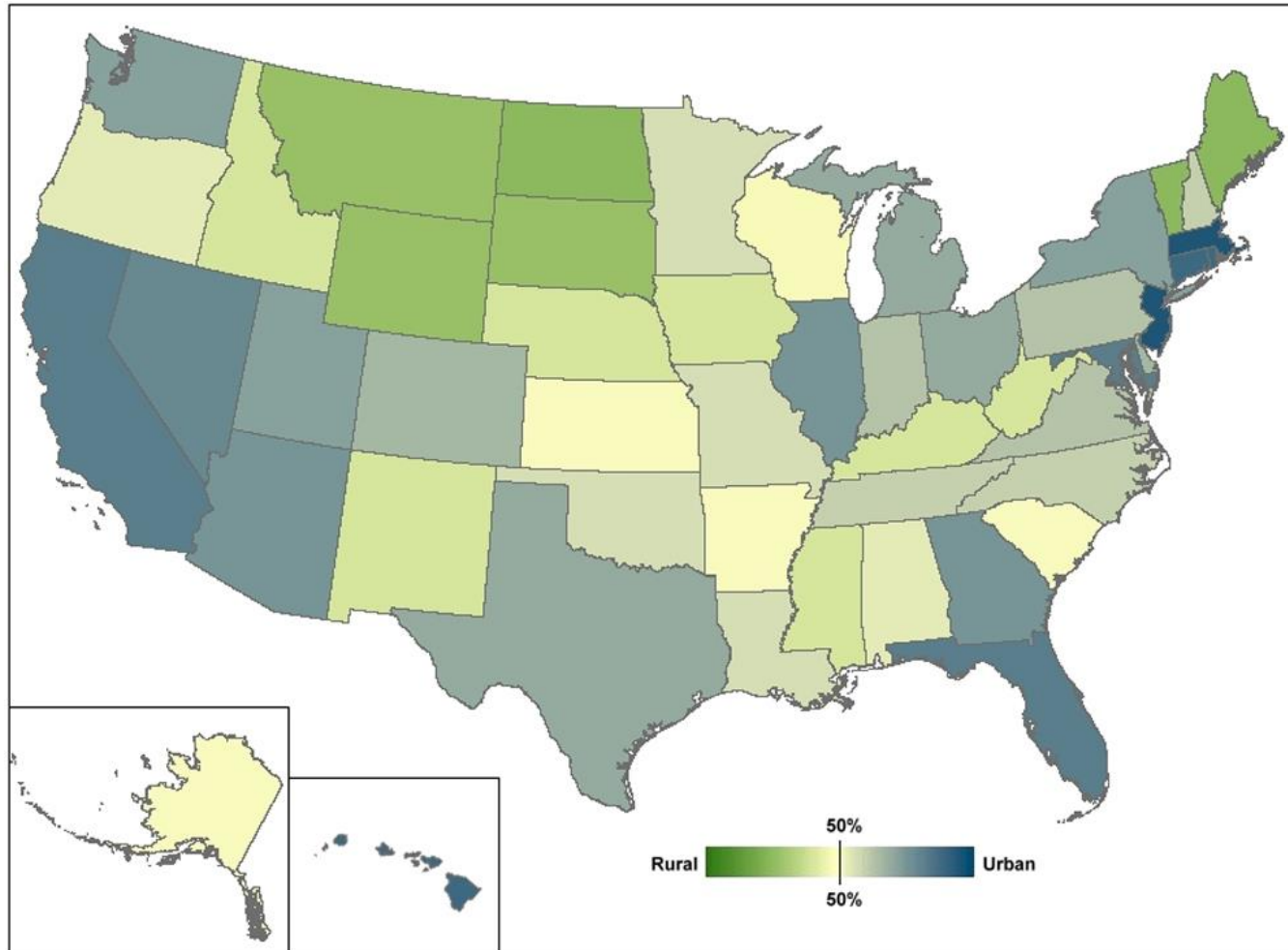
driver habits

FOTW/INL: Average annual electric miles driven by Leafs and Volts differs by only 5-7%



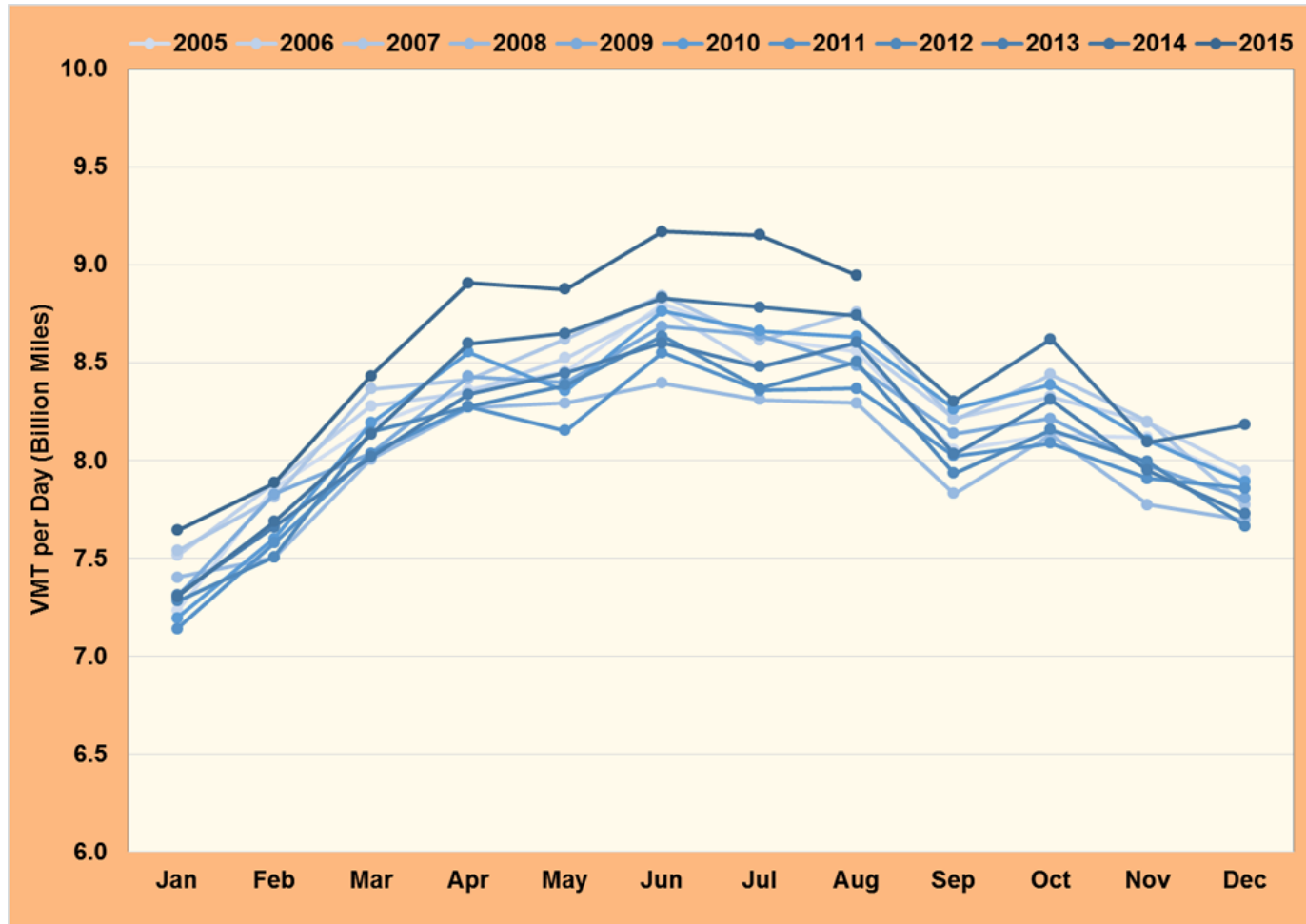
travel patterns

FOTW: Urban/rural driving mix varies—sometimes greatly—by state



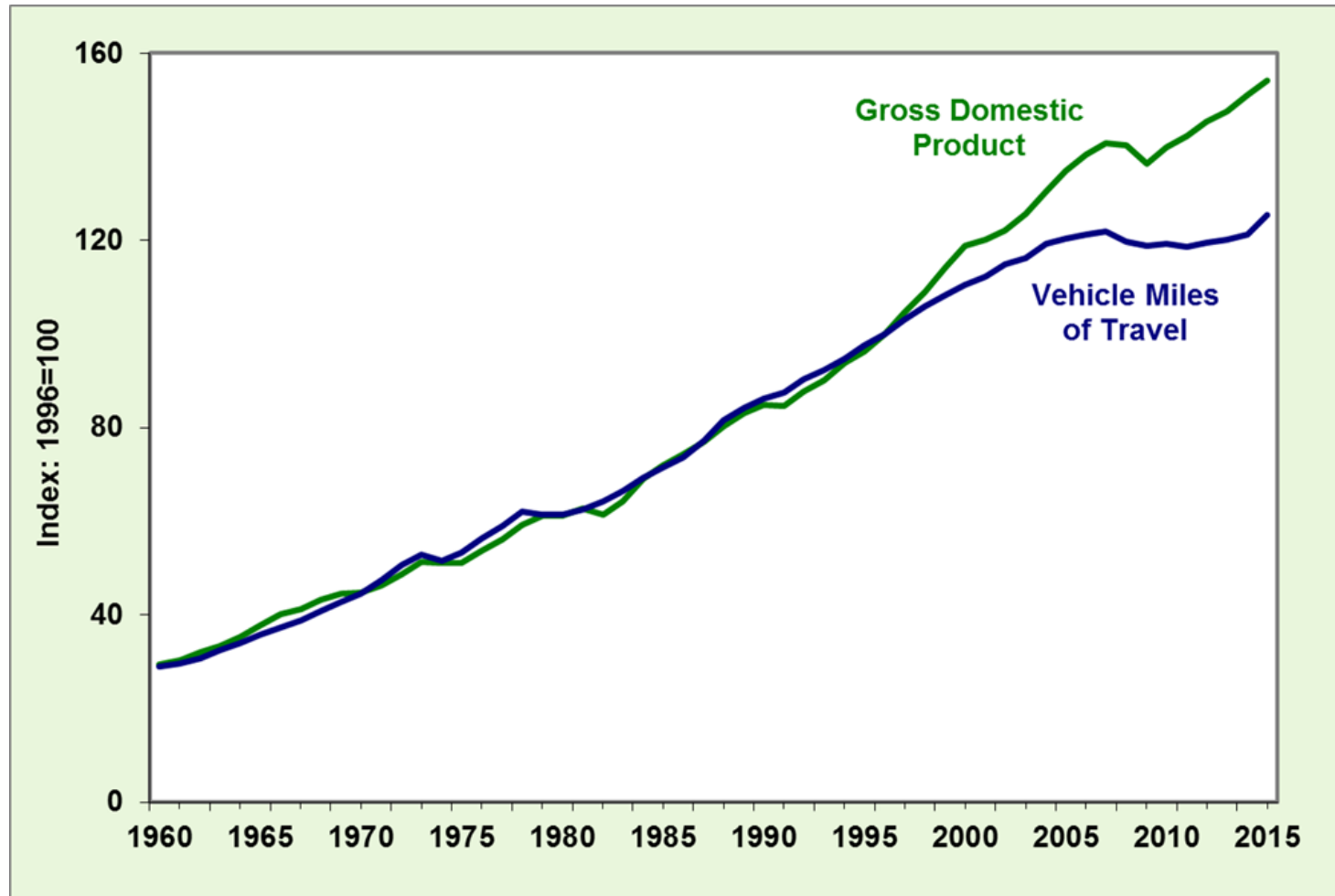
travel patterns

FOTW: Total mileage per-day is increasing year-over-year, with highest travel demand in summer



travel patterns

FOTW: VMT mostly decoupled from GDP since around 2000; both are currently increasing

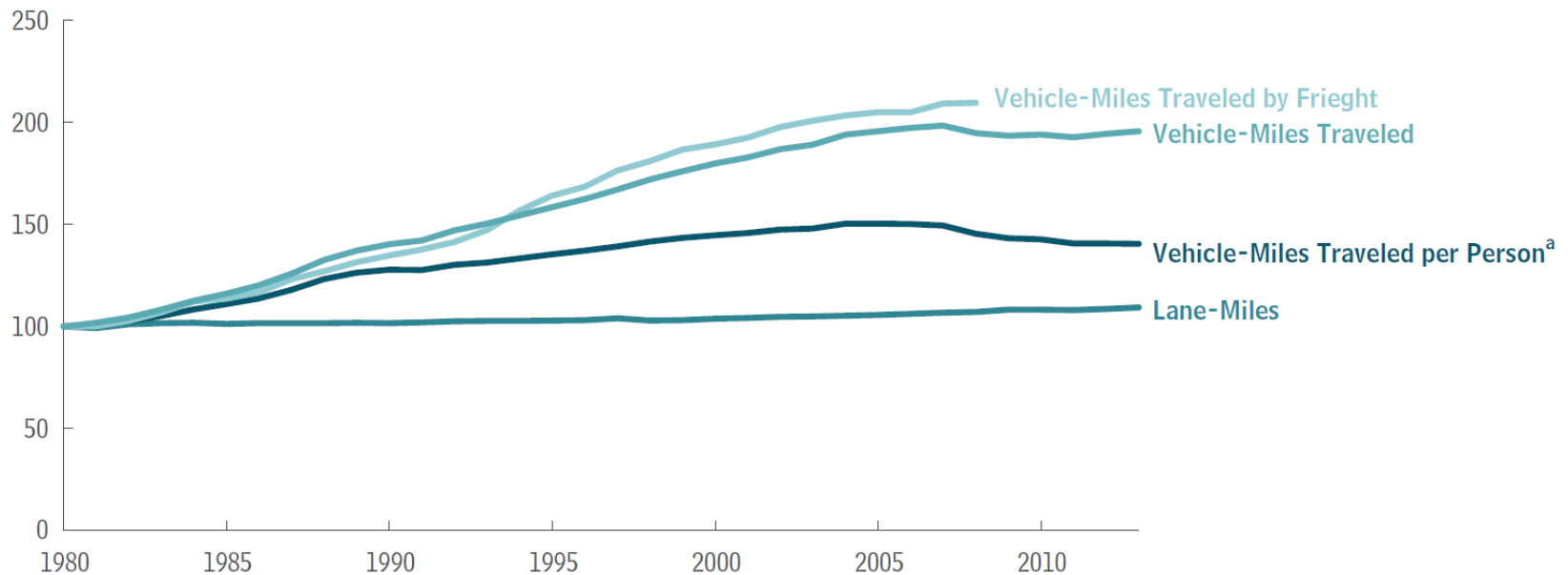


travel patterns

CBO: VMT increased since 1980, despite the number of lane-miles remaining roughly constant

Changes in Highway Use and Lane-Miles

Index (1980=100)



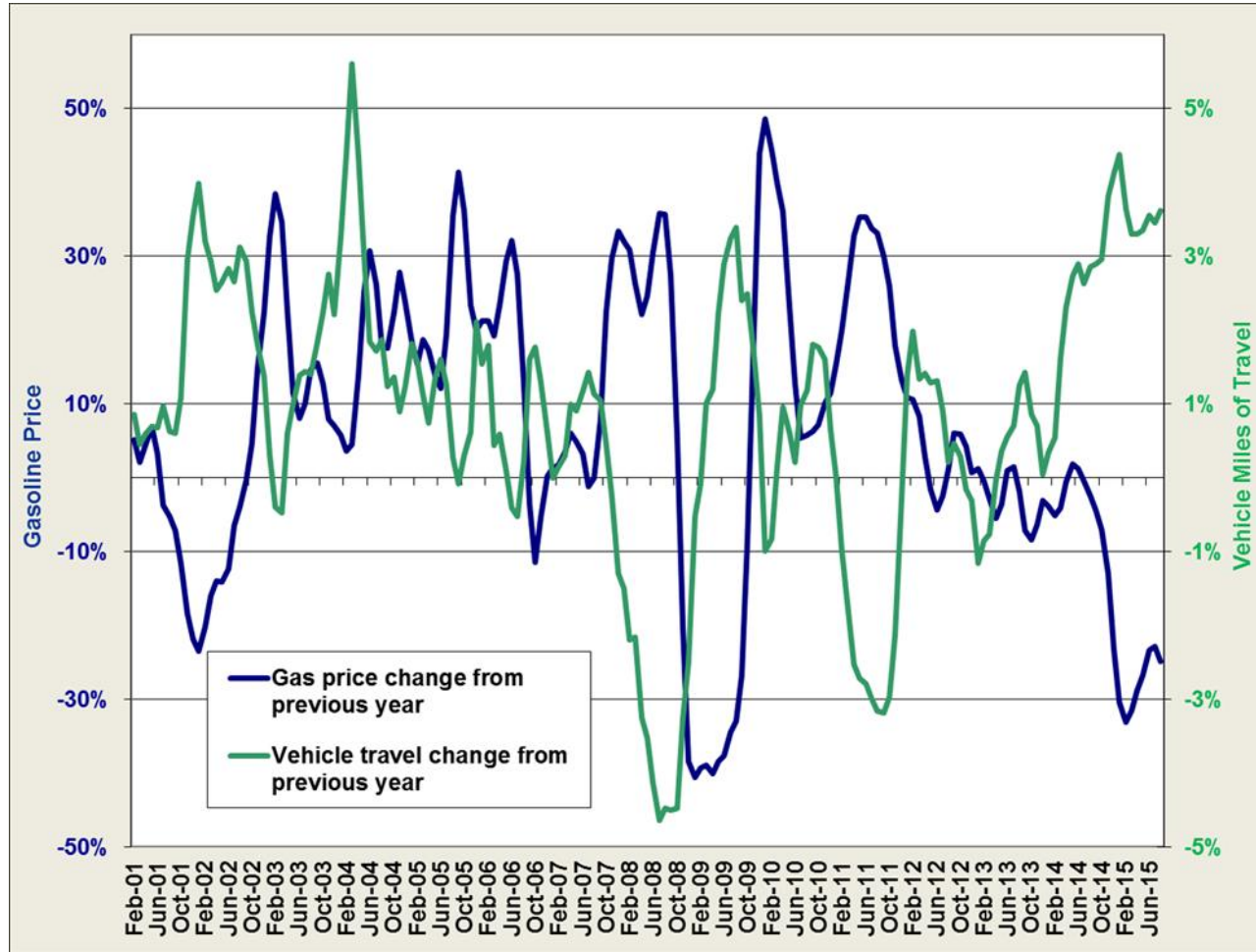
Source: Congressional Budget Office based on data from the Federal Highway Administration, the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, and the Census Bureau.

Note: Because of a change in the Federal Highway Administration's methodology, data for freight vehicle-miles traveled after 2008 are not comparable with the information from earlier periods, so they are not separately reported in this figure. Data for vehicle-miles traveled and vehicle-miles traveled per person include both passenger and freight vehicles.

a. The amounts shown are based on the population residing in the United States.

driver habits / oil markets

FOTW: VMT and gasoline price typically move in opposition



topics

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outline**

6 policy studies

EV business

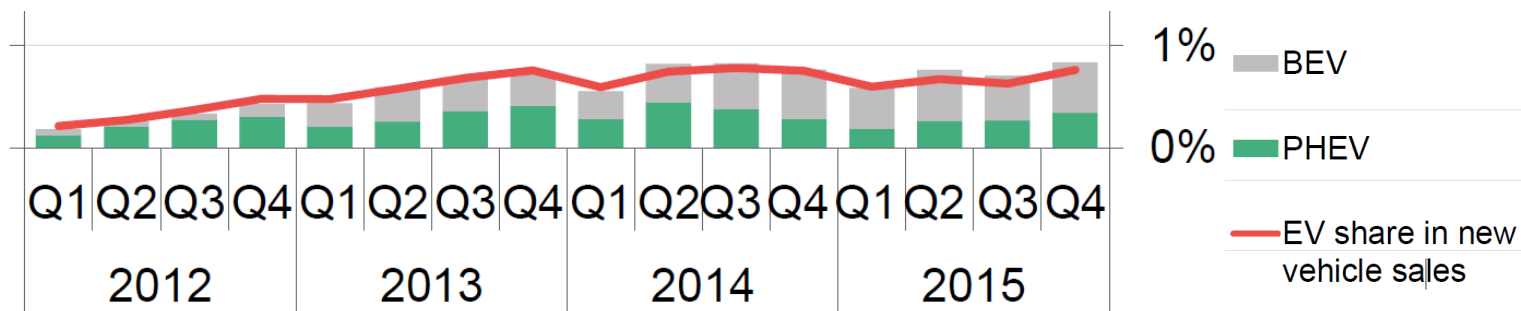
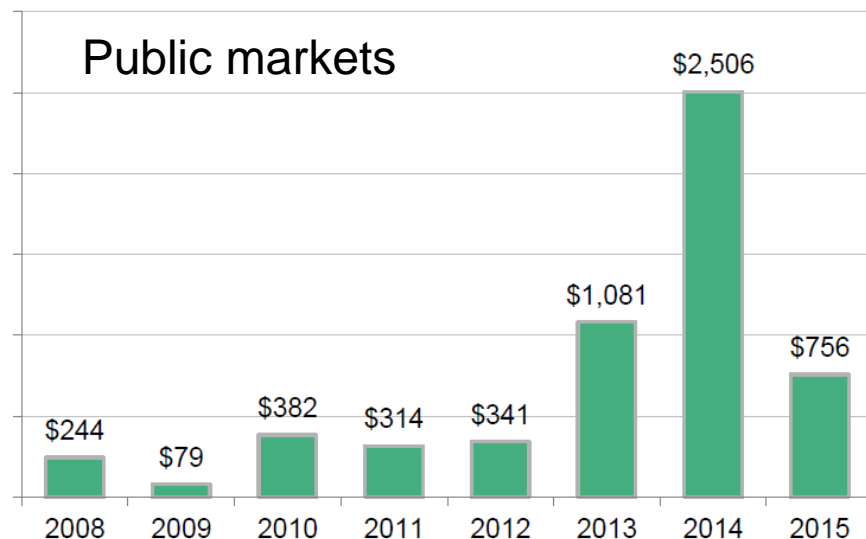
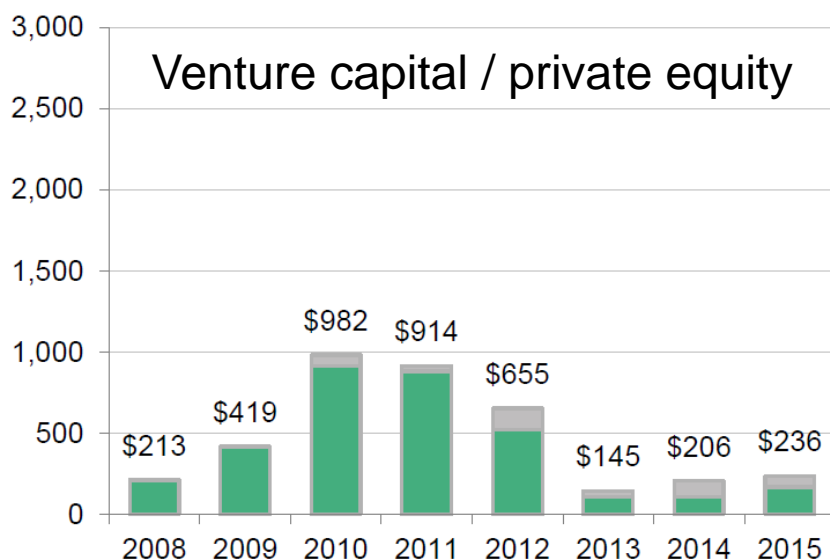
- > Bloomberg: Private EV investment happened before EV market grew

drivers licenses

- > FHWA: Fewer people are getting driving licenses
- > FHWA: Higher percentage of young females than young males with driver's licenses

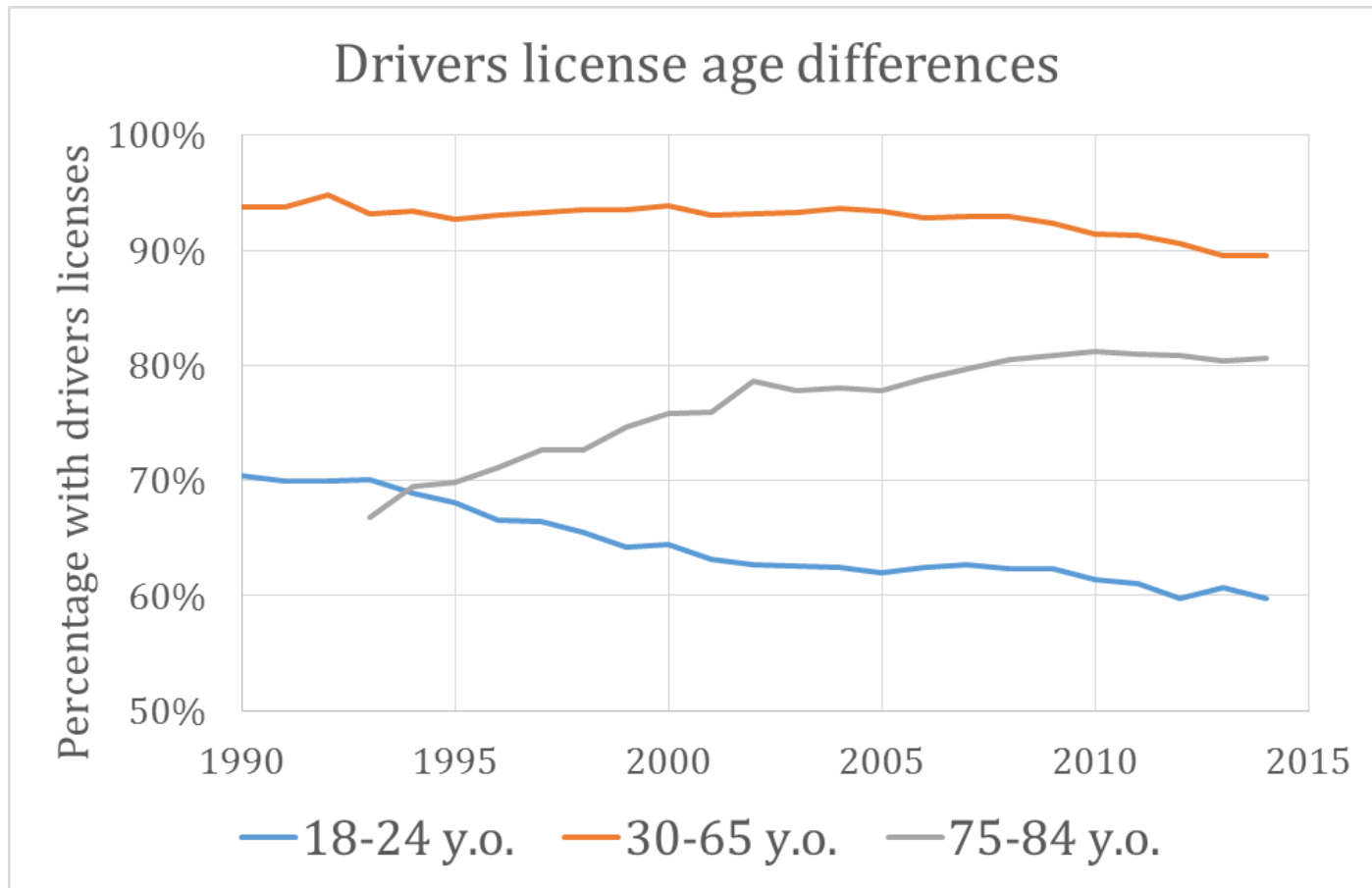
financial investments

BNEF: Private equity and venture capital investment in EVs preceded public investment and sales



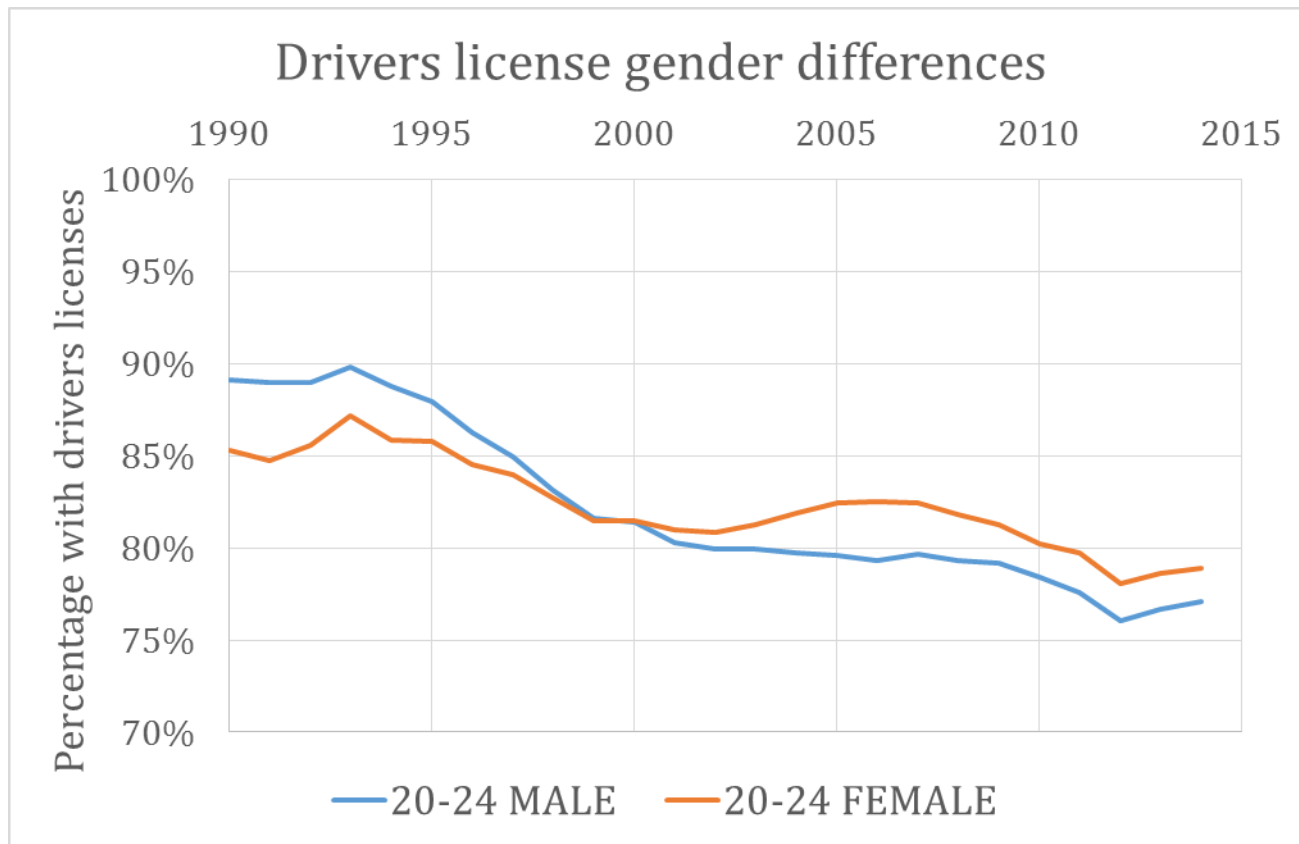
driver's licenses

FHWA: Fewer millennials getting drivers licenses (only 60% in 2014); older drivers increasing in number



driver's licenses

FHWA: Since 2000, young females are more likely than young males to get a driver's license



summary observations



energy

Gasoline prices are still low (and got even lower); near-term prices are projected to stay low while inventory is high

automotive

U.S. LDV sales—primarily and increasingly trucks—are up to record levels; EV sales stagnant in U.S., but up worldwide

tech/enviro

CO₂ emissions declined in 2015; light duty vehicle fuel economy and performance continue to improve; freight traffic projected to increase

opinion/policy

EVSE awareness is correlated with positive PEV perception; opinions on CAVs vary; VMT is again increasing

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summary