



# quarterly **a**nalysis review

**16.2**  
**2Q 2016**

<b>vto</b>	dave gohlke, rachael nealer, jake ward
<b>anl</b>	josh auld, amgad elgowainy, eric rask, aymeric rousseau, tom stephens, michael wang, joann zhou
<b>energetics</b>	alicia birky
<b>lbl</b>	anand gopal, margaret taylor
<b>ornl</b>	stacy davis, zhenhong lin, changzheng liu
<b>nrel</b>	aaron brooker, jeff gonder, mark singer
<b>snl</b>	becky levinson, todd west
<b>sra/sentech</b>	russ campbell, karen sikes
<b>ta engineering</b>	jim moore, charles taylor

23 may 2016

**topics**

**1**

**energy markets**

automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**

**outline**

# 1 energy markets

## gasoline prices

- > EIA: Summer retail gasoline prices expected to be lowest in a decade
- > FOTW: Gas prices still relatively high historically

## oil markets/production

- > EIA: Crude projected to stay cheap for a while
- > EIA: Most domestic crude oil comes from new wells
- > Goldman Sachs: Faster to drill new wells than ever before
- > Bloomberg: Reduced demand for petroleum for transportation will keep prices down in the long term

## energy projections

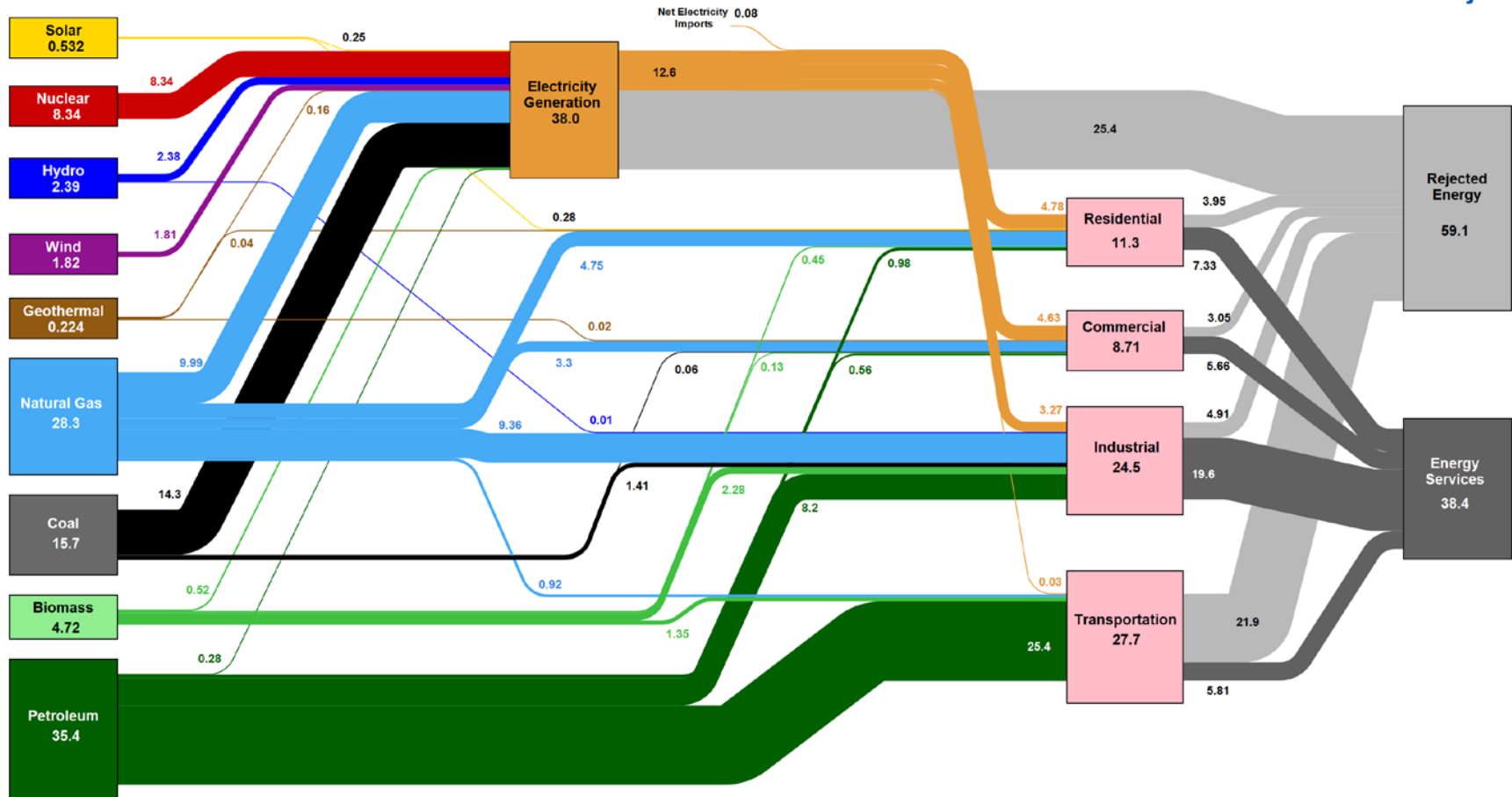
- > EIA/OPEC/ExxonMobil/BP: Growth in (transportation) energy usage and demand over next 3 decades will be driven by developing countries and increased shipping

# energy usage

LLNL: National energy usage down 1%, transportation energy and petroleum usage up 2% in 2015

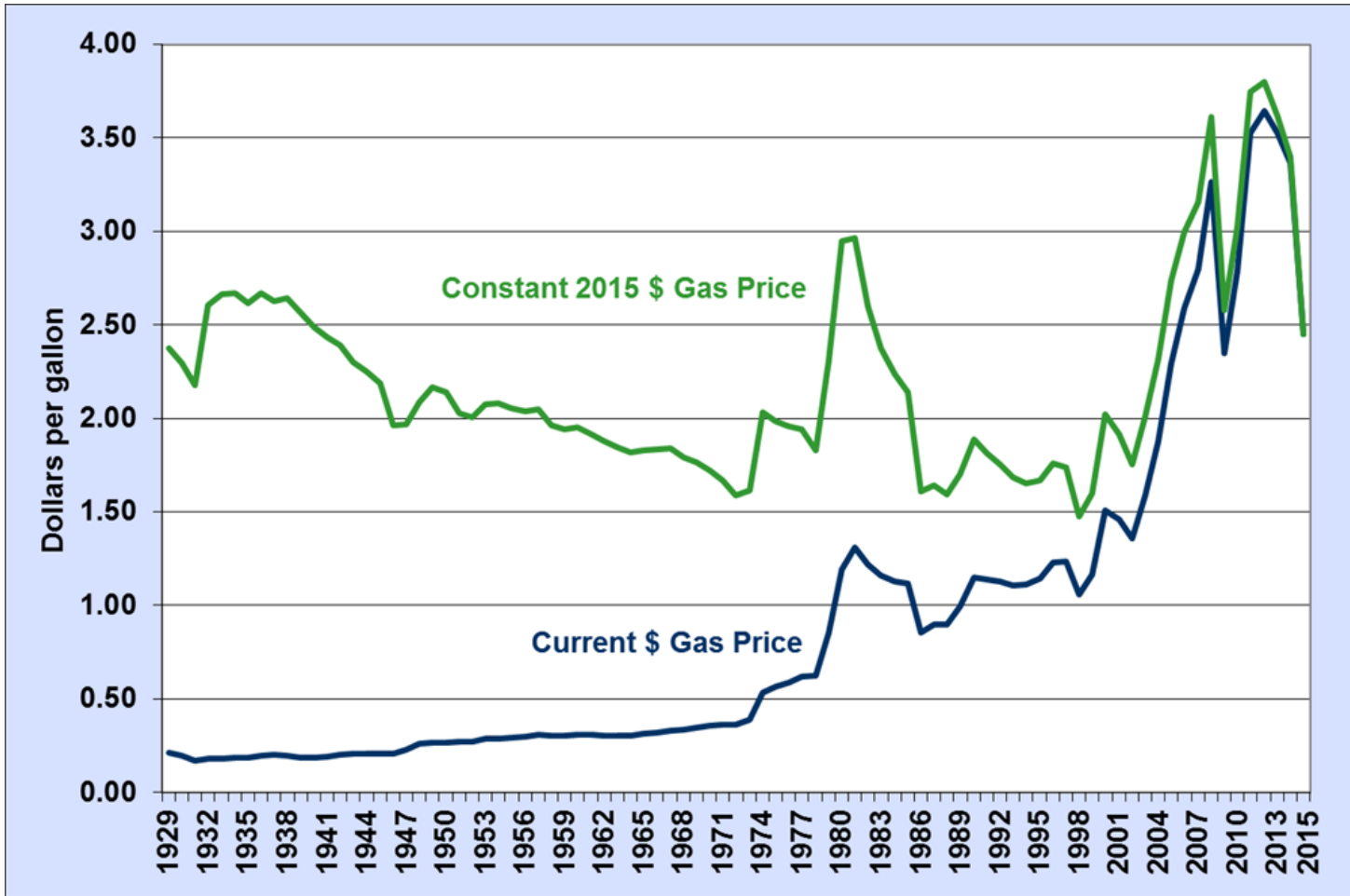
Estimated U.S. Energy Consumption in 2015: 97.5 Quads

Lawrence Livermore  
National Laboratory



# gasoline prices

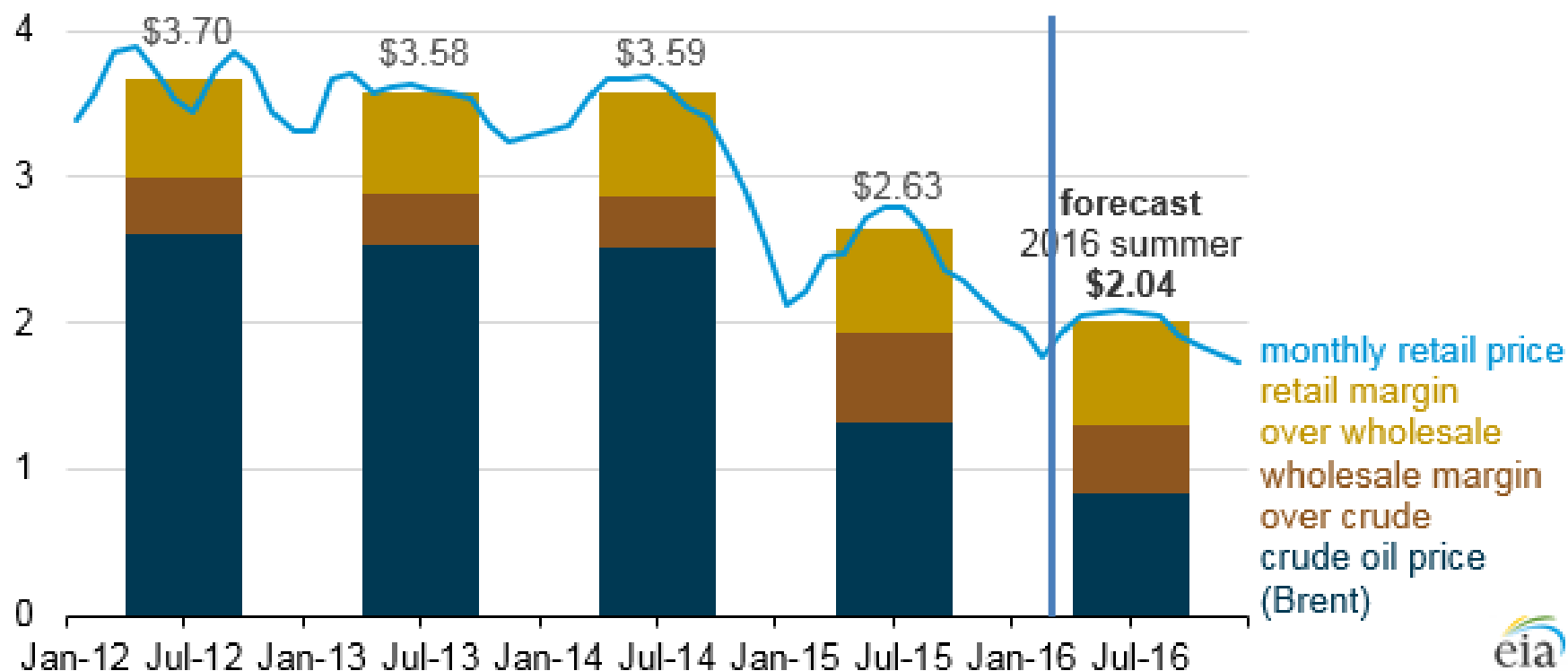
FOTW: Gas prices still relatively high historically, even after recent price drops



# gasoline prices

EIA: Retail gasoline prices this summer expected to be lowest since 2004

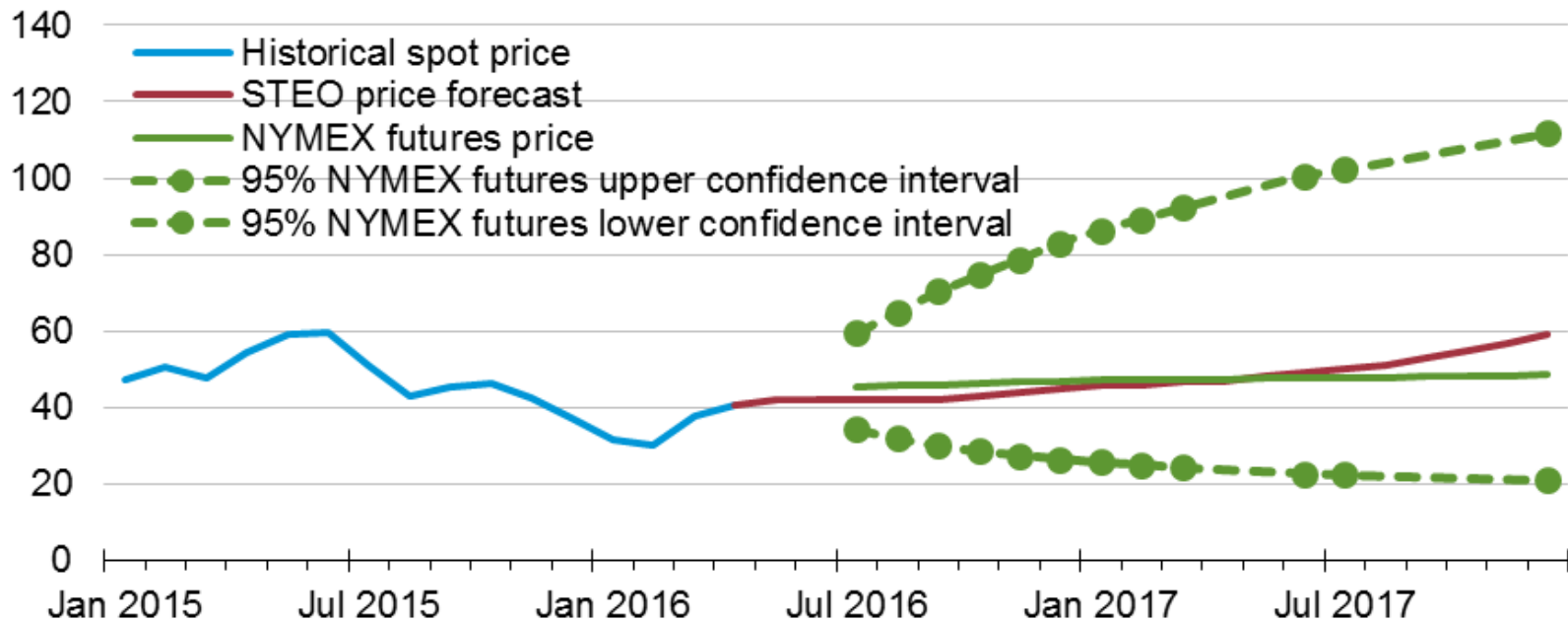
U.S. regular-grade gasoline retail price and summer (April through September) average dollars per gallon



# oil markets

**EIA: Oil prices are forecast to remain steady for the next couple of years**

**West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price**  
dollars per barrel



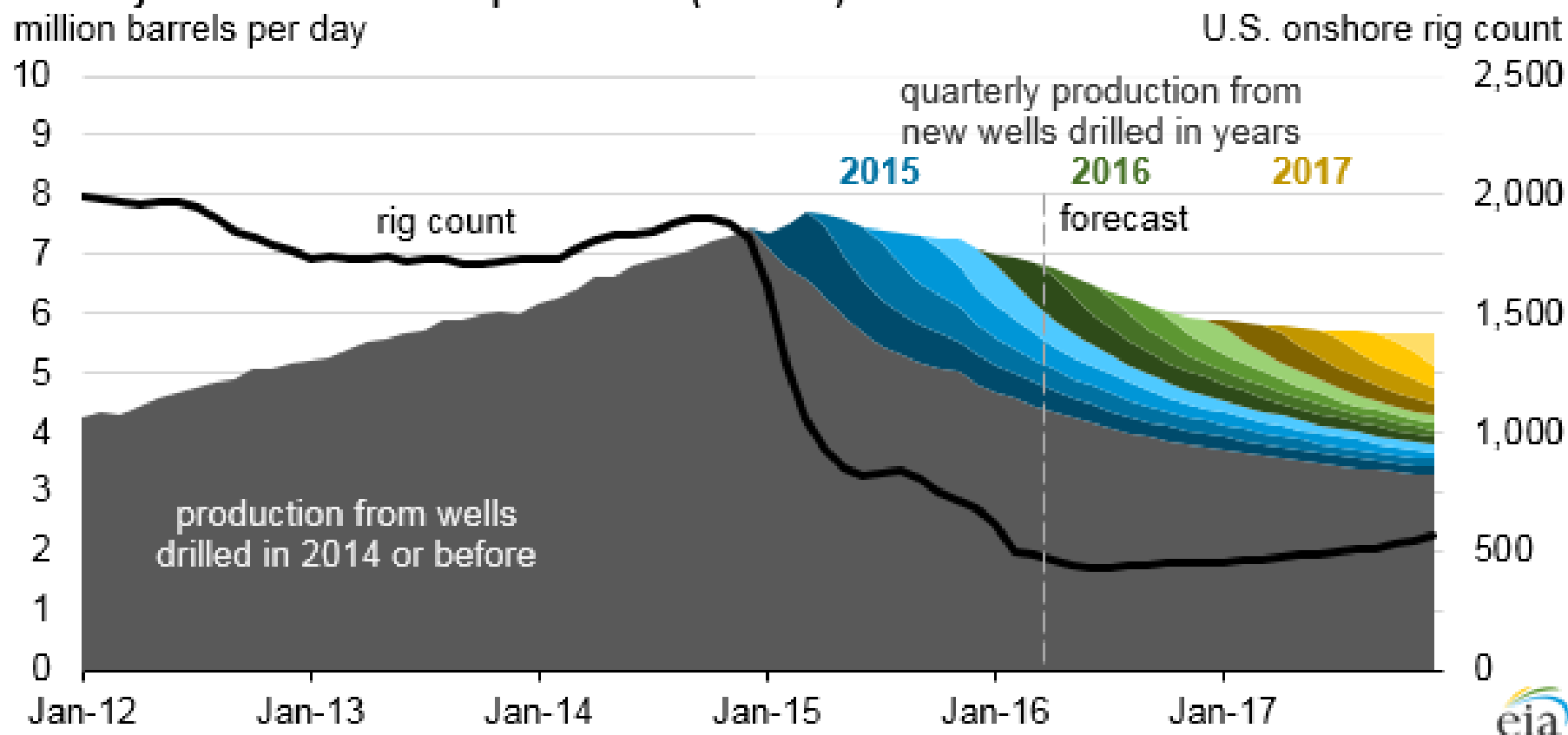
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending May 5, 2016. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-the-money options contracts.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2016.

# oil production

**EIA: Large fraction of U.S. oil production comes from newly drilled wells**

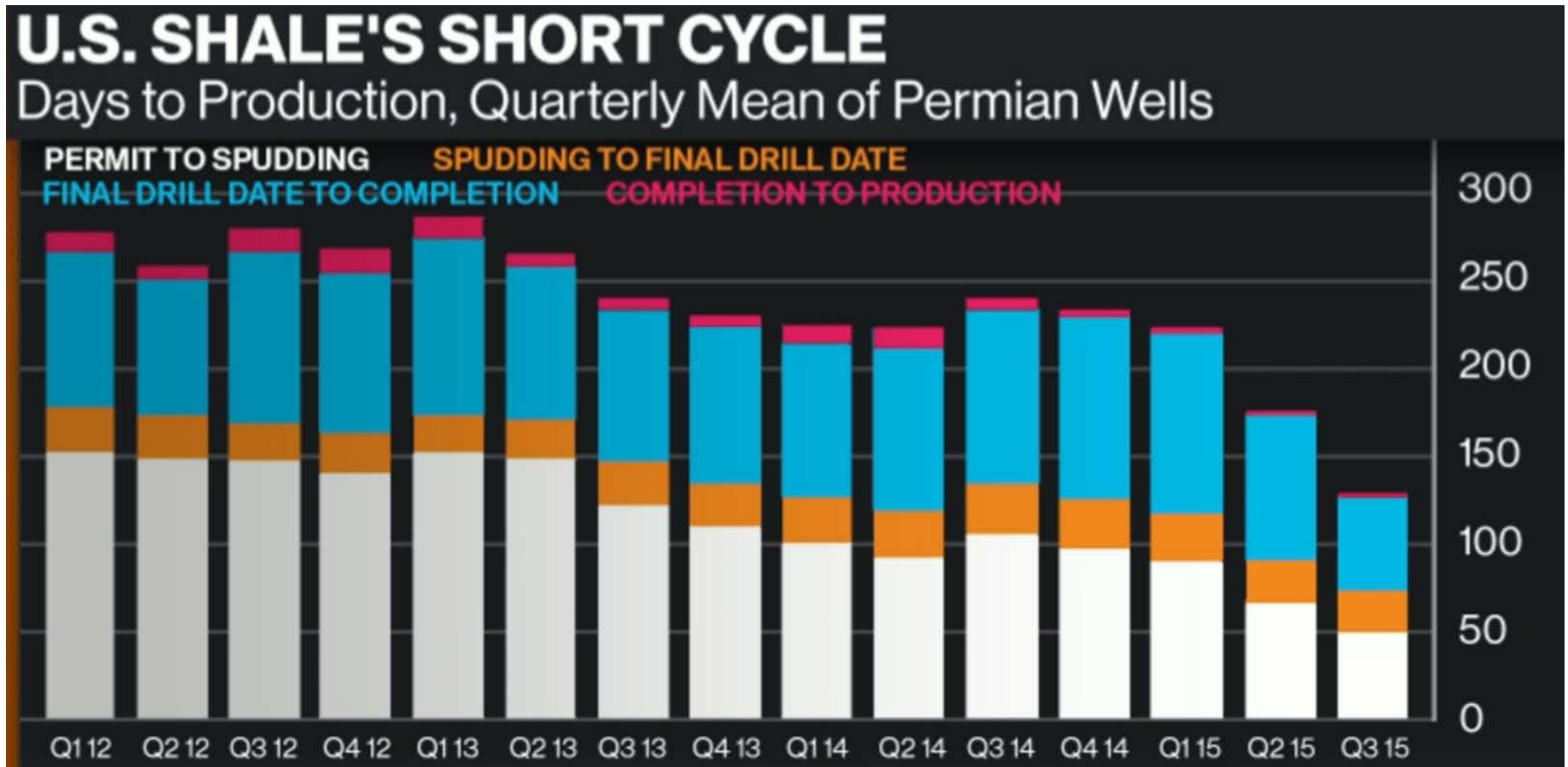
Monthly Lower 48 crude oil production (2012-17)  
million barrels per day





# oil production

Goldman Sachs via Bloomberg: Domestic shale oil production capable of starting up faster than ever

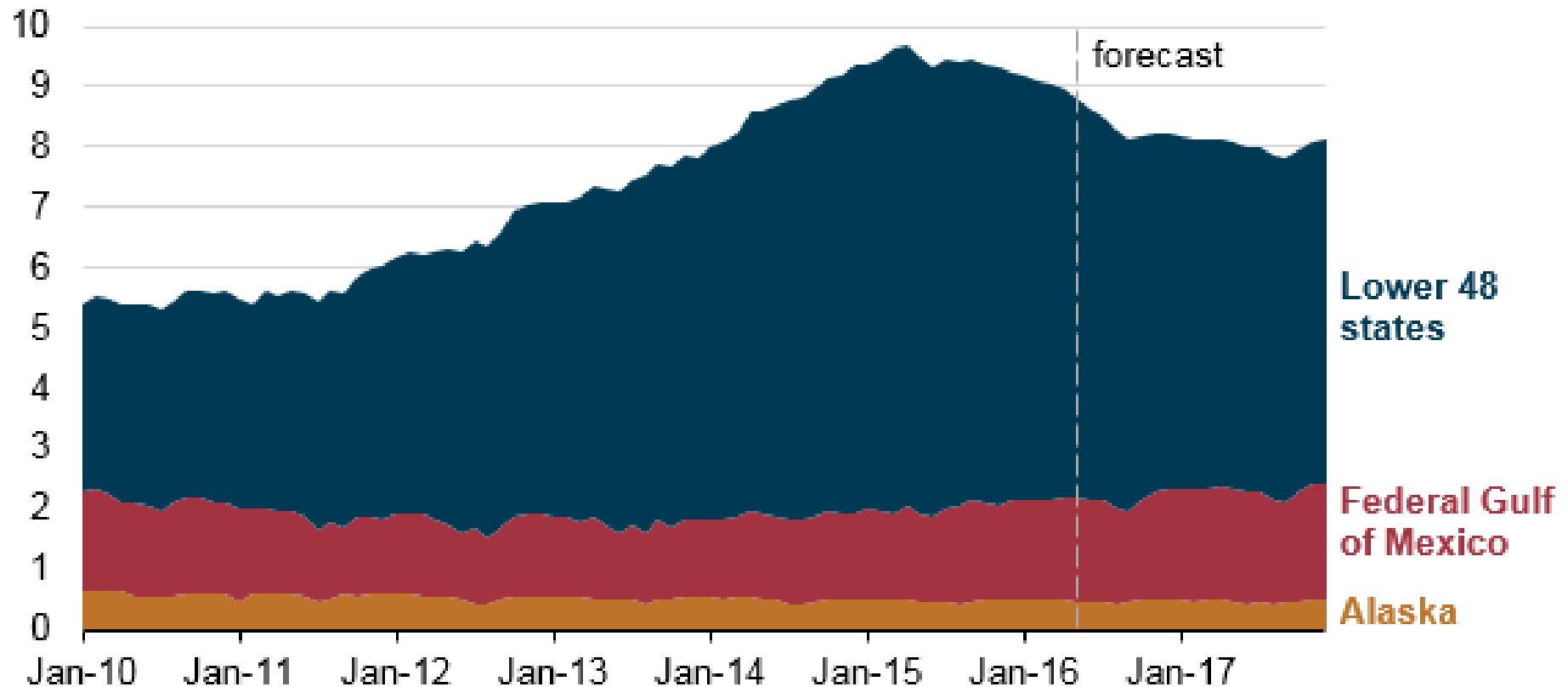


Note: Spudding refers to the initial drilling for an oil well

# oil production

**EIA: Oil production in lower 48 states projected to decrease, Gulf of Mexico production to continue climb**

Monthly U.S. crude oil production (2010-17)  
million barrels per day

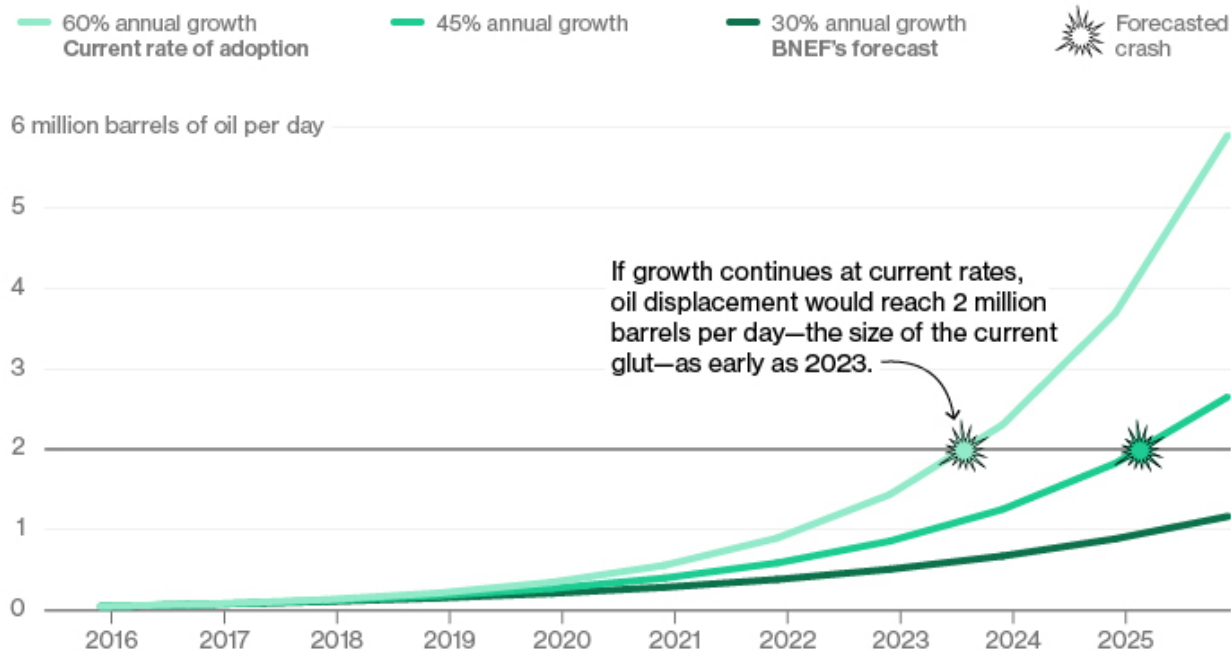


# oil markets

## Bloomberg: Oil displaced by EVs will lead to 2 million bpd oil glut around 2028

### Predicting the Big Crash

The amount of oil displaced by electric cars depends on when vehicle sales take off. Here are three scenarios for rising EV sales.

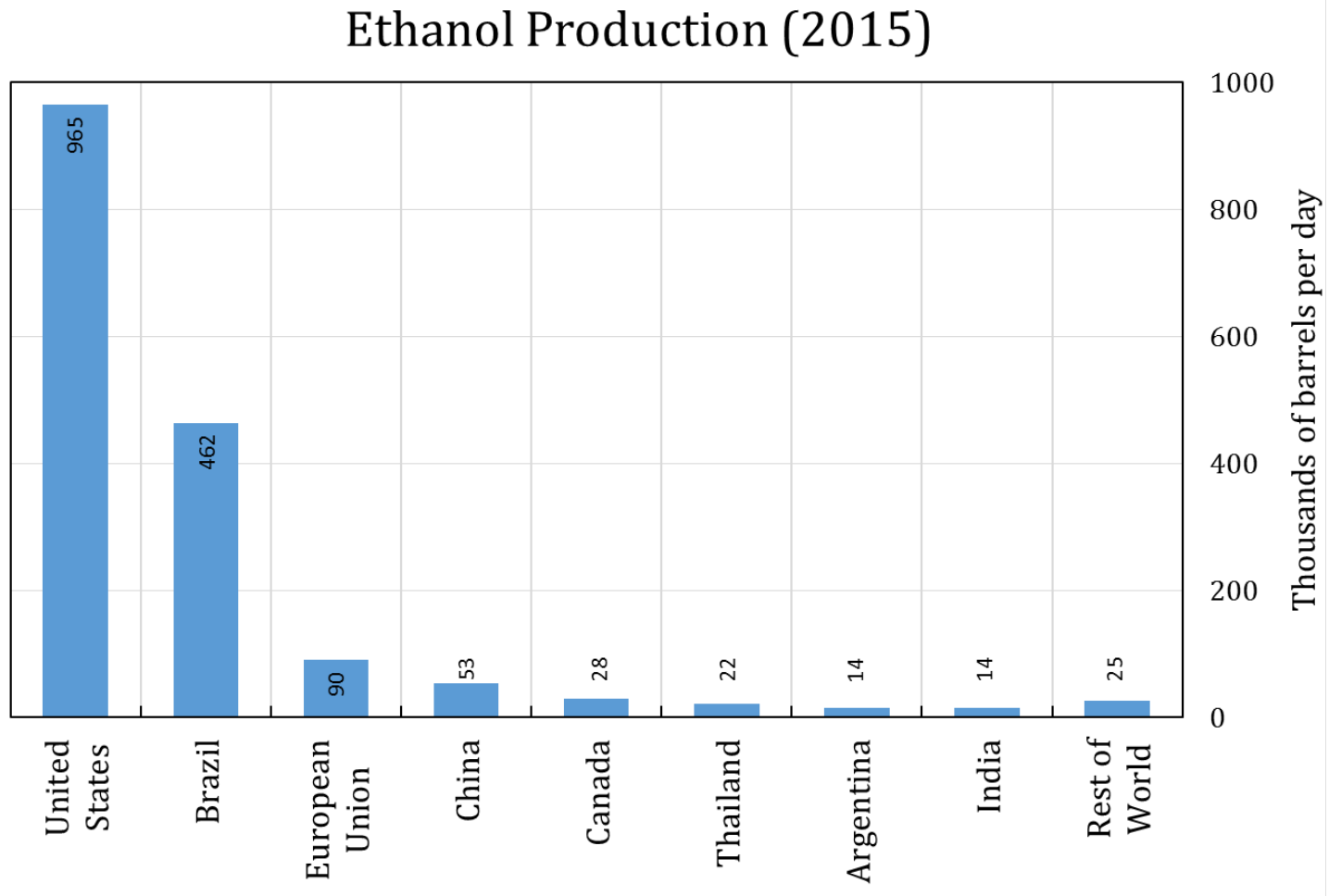


Source: Data compiled by Bloomberg

Bloomberg

# oil markets

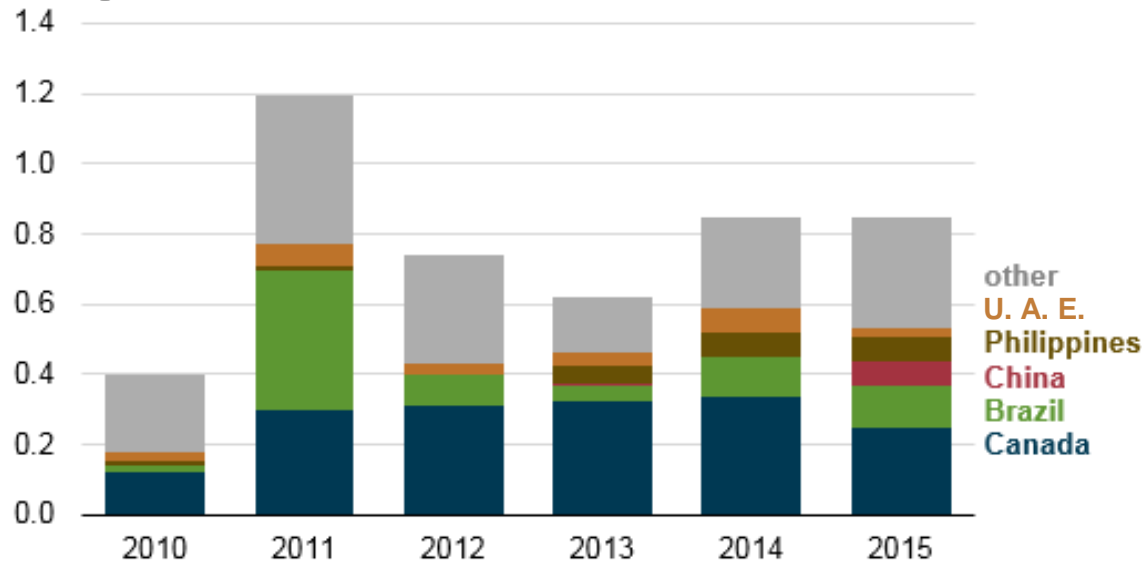
**RFA: U.S. and Brazil are the world's largest ethanol production markets**



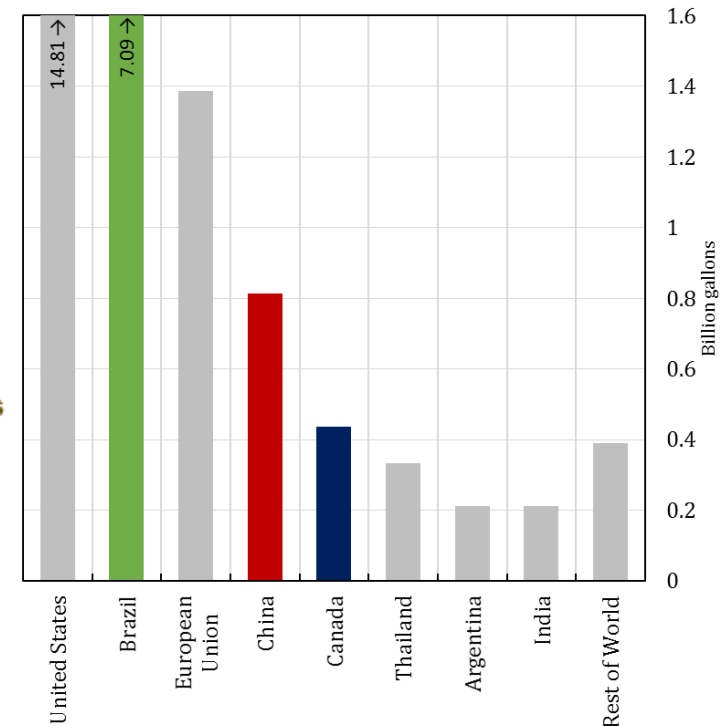
# oil markets

EIA/RFA: U.S. ethanol exports are sizeable portion of world market

Annual U.S. exports of fuel ethanol (2010-15)  
billion gallons



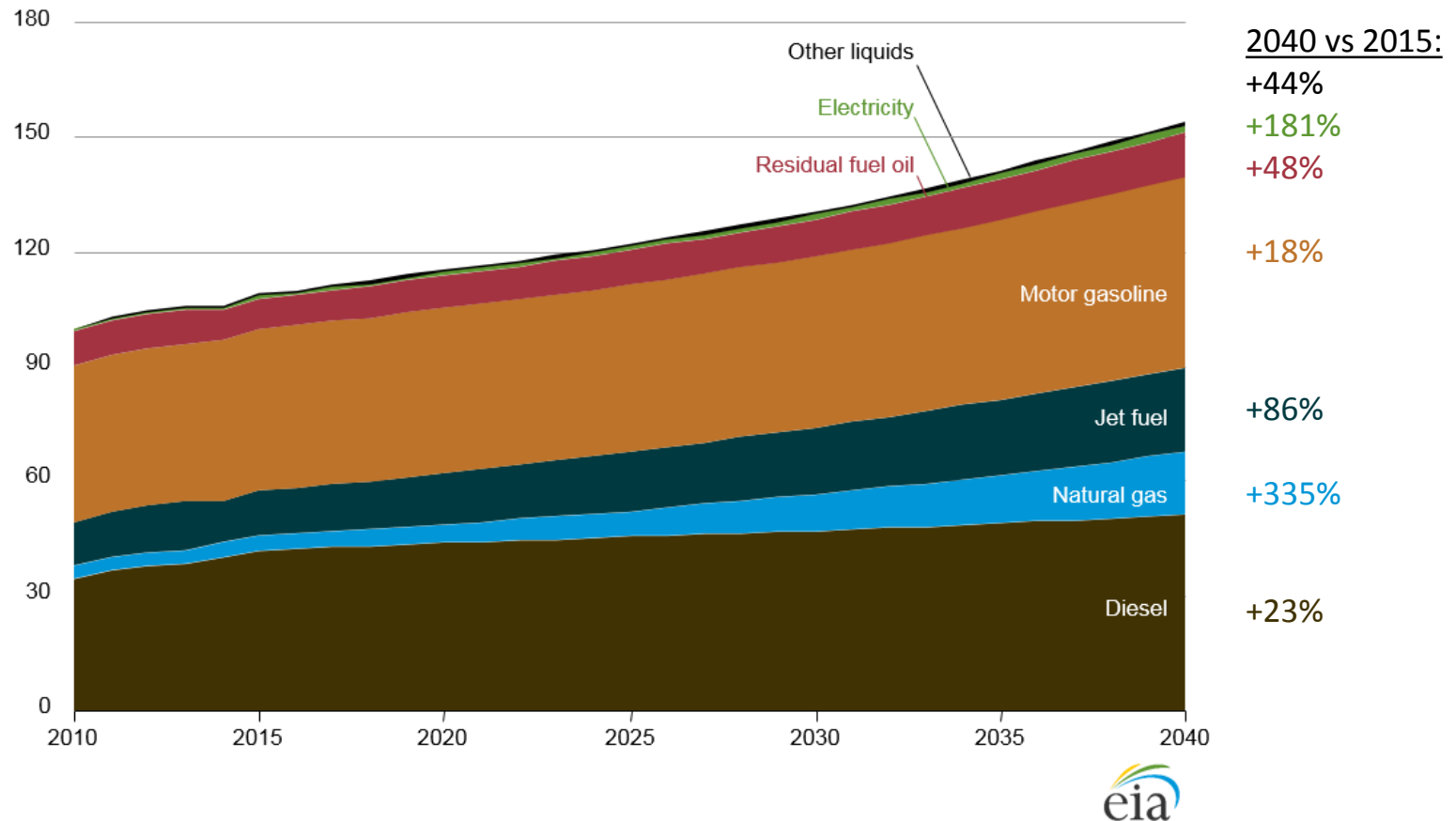
Ethanol Production (2015)



# energy usage

## EIA: Transportation energy use from many fuels expected to grow worldwide

Figure 8-2. World transportation sector delivered energy consumption by energy source, 2010–40  
quadrillion Btu

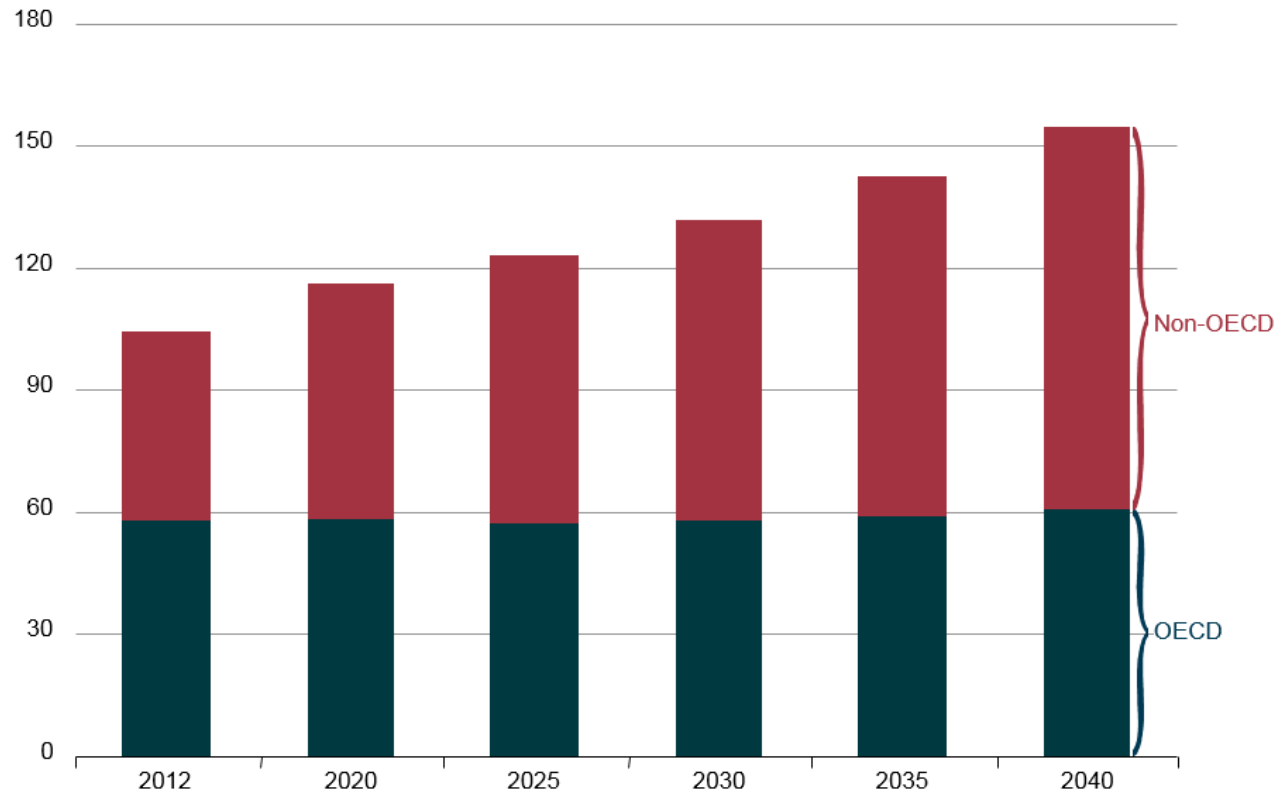


# energy usage

**EIA: Transportation energy use expected to be flat in developed countries, double in non-OECD countries**

Figure 8-1. Delivered transportation energy consumption by country grouping, 2012–40

quadrillion Btu



# energy usage

**OPEC: Road transportation oil demand expected to decrease in most-developed countries, and increase, but slow, in developing countries**

Figure 2.17

**Growth in road transportation oil demand, 2014–2040**

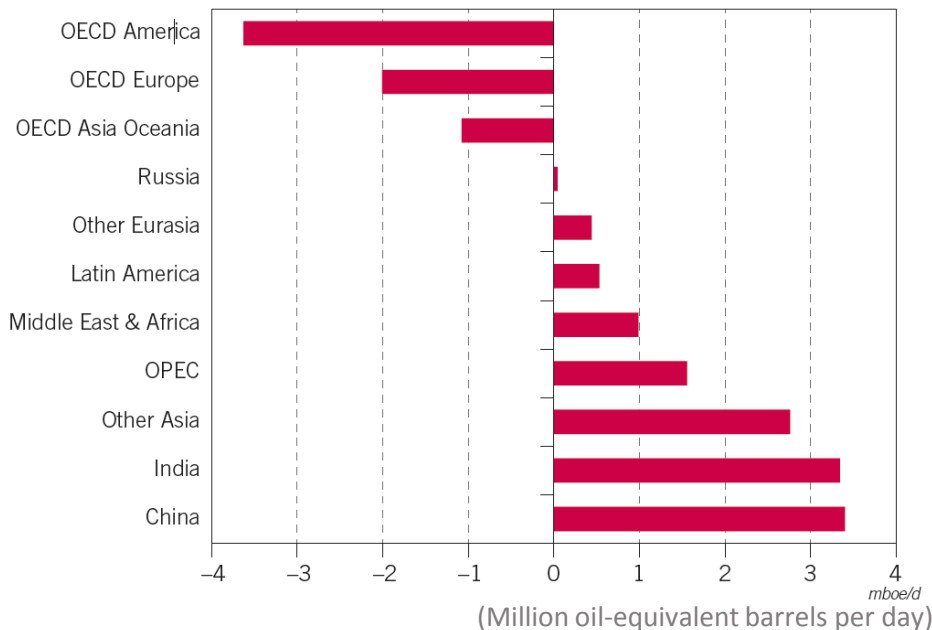
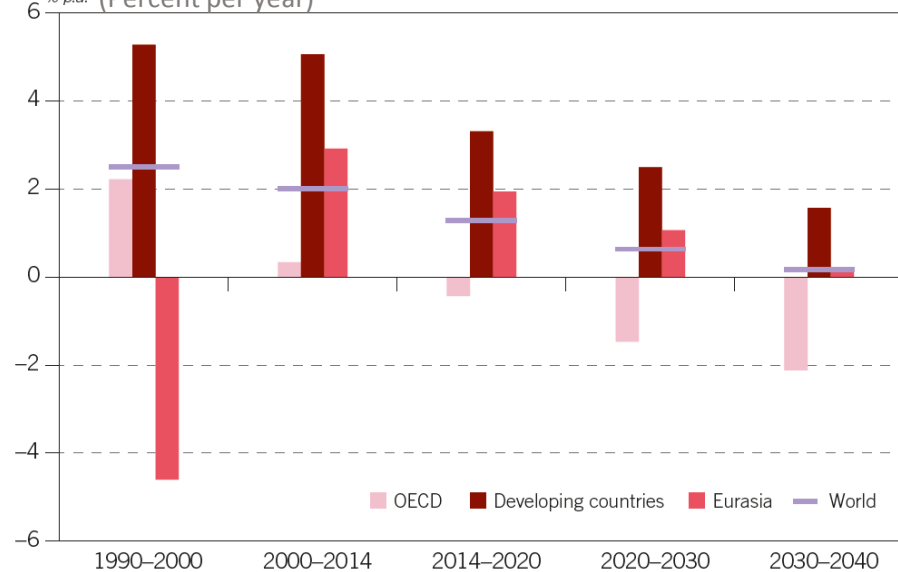


Figure 2.18

**Annual growth in road transportation oil demand, 1990–2040**  
% p.a. (Percent per year)

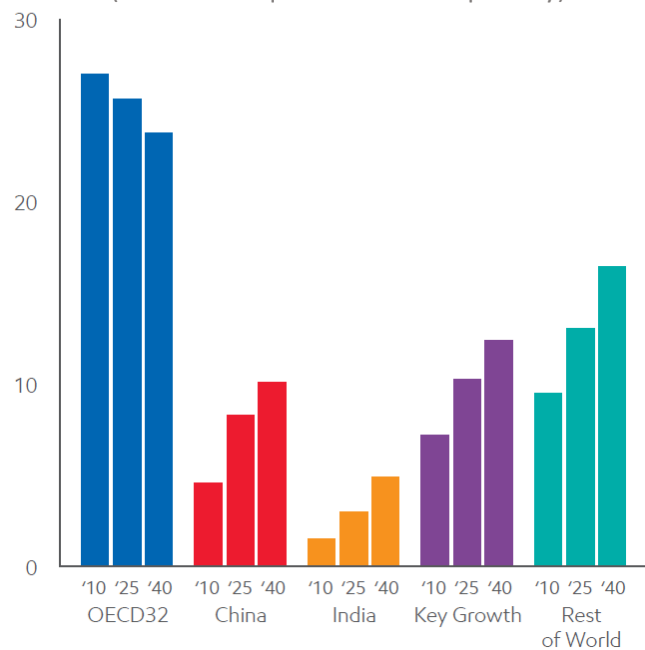




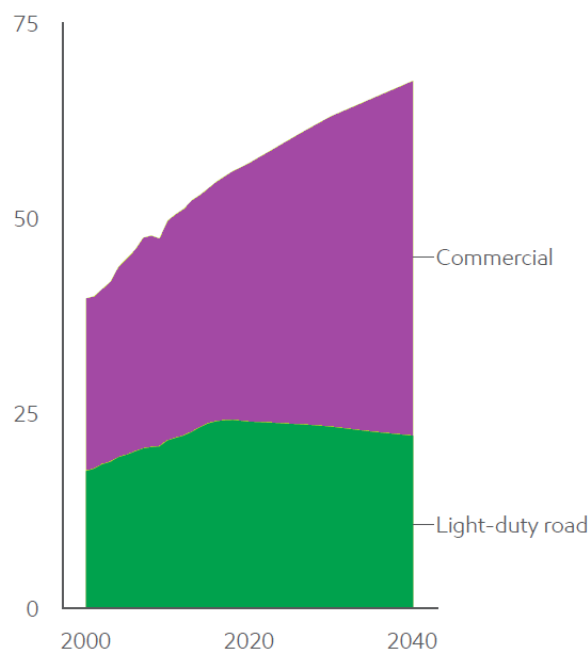
# energy usage

**ExxonMobil: Transportation demand expected to decline in OECD countries and increase elsewhere, mostly driven by commercial shipping**

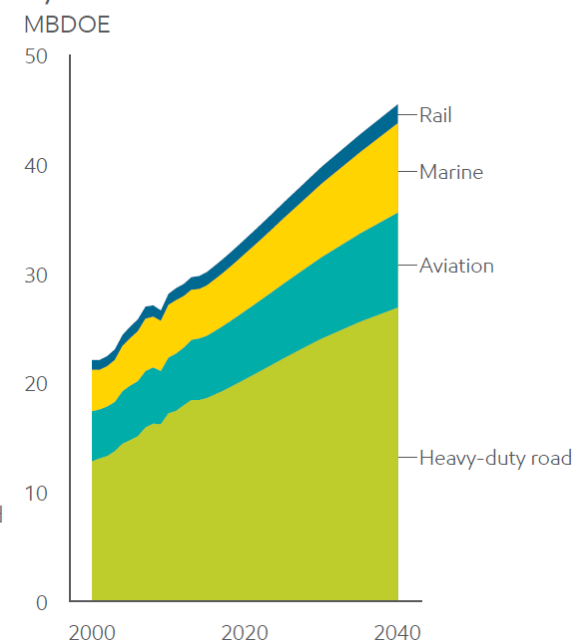
Transportation demand by region  
MBOE (Million oil-equivalent barrels per day)



Global transportation demand  
MBOE



Commercial transportation demand by sector  
MBOE

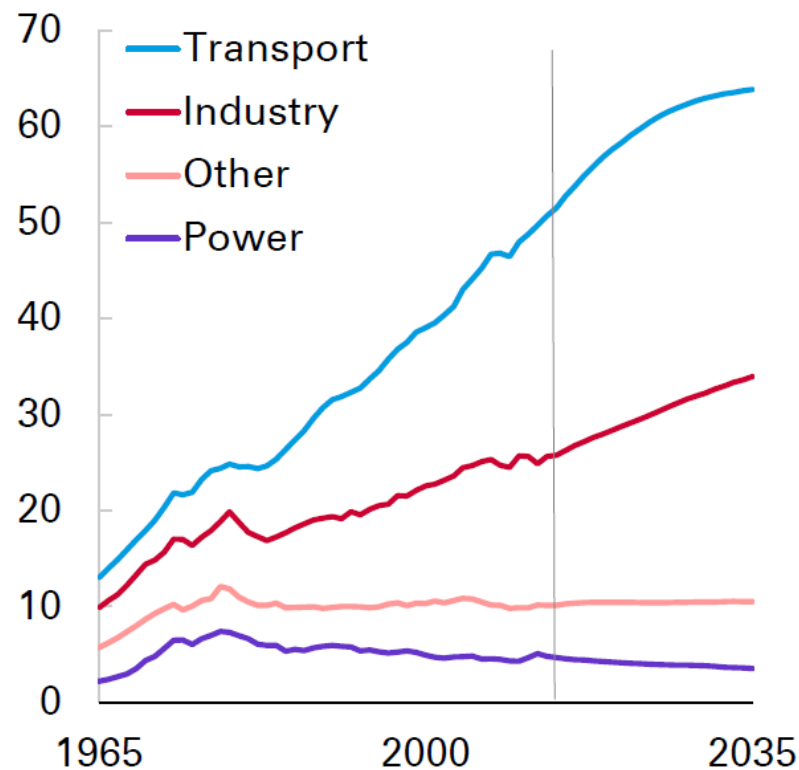


# energy usage

**BP: Transportation energy use expected to be flat in developed countries, double in non-OECD countries**

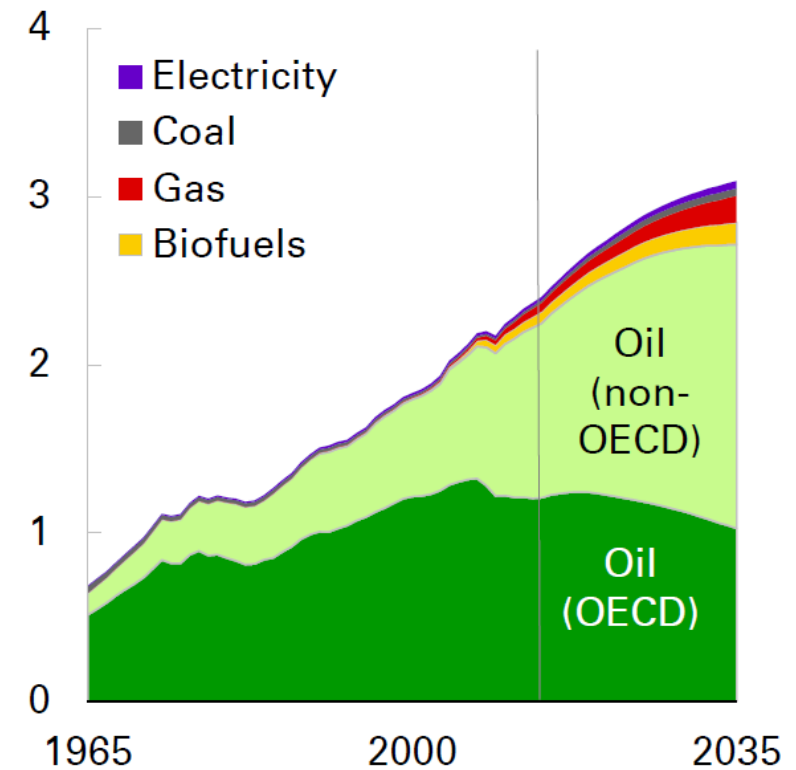
Liquids demand by sector

Mb/d (Million oil-equivalent barrels per day)



Transport demand by fuel

Billion tonne of oil equivalent (toe)



**topics**

energy markets

**2 automotive markets**

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**

# 2 automotive markets

## **LDV market**

- > McKinsey: Urbanization will drive vehicle sales, but ride sharing can reduce total sales
- > ANL: More diverse PEV models than HEVs
- > ANL: HEV sales correlate well with gasoline prices, EV sales do not
- > Bloomberg: BEVs will make major impact in LDV market over next two decades

## **PEV market**

- > Tesla: Over 300,000 pre-orders in the first week
- > ANL: Worldwide EV sales up in 2015

# global vehicle sales

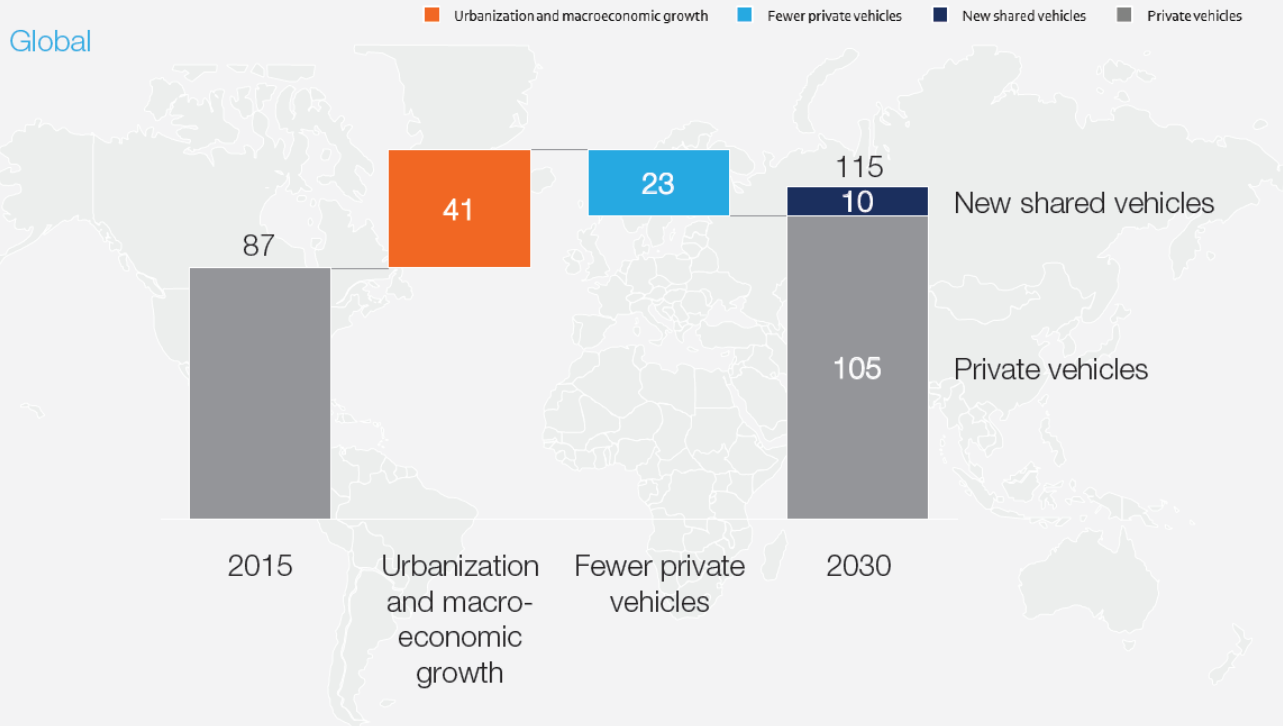
**McKinsey: Urbanization and economic growth will boost global vehicle sales, ride-sharing can be factor**

Exhibit 2

Driven by urbanization and macroeconomics, global vehicle sales will continue to grow, although at a slower pace

Current and future annual vehicle sales, millions

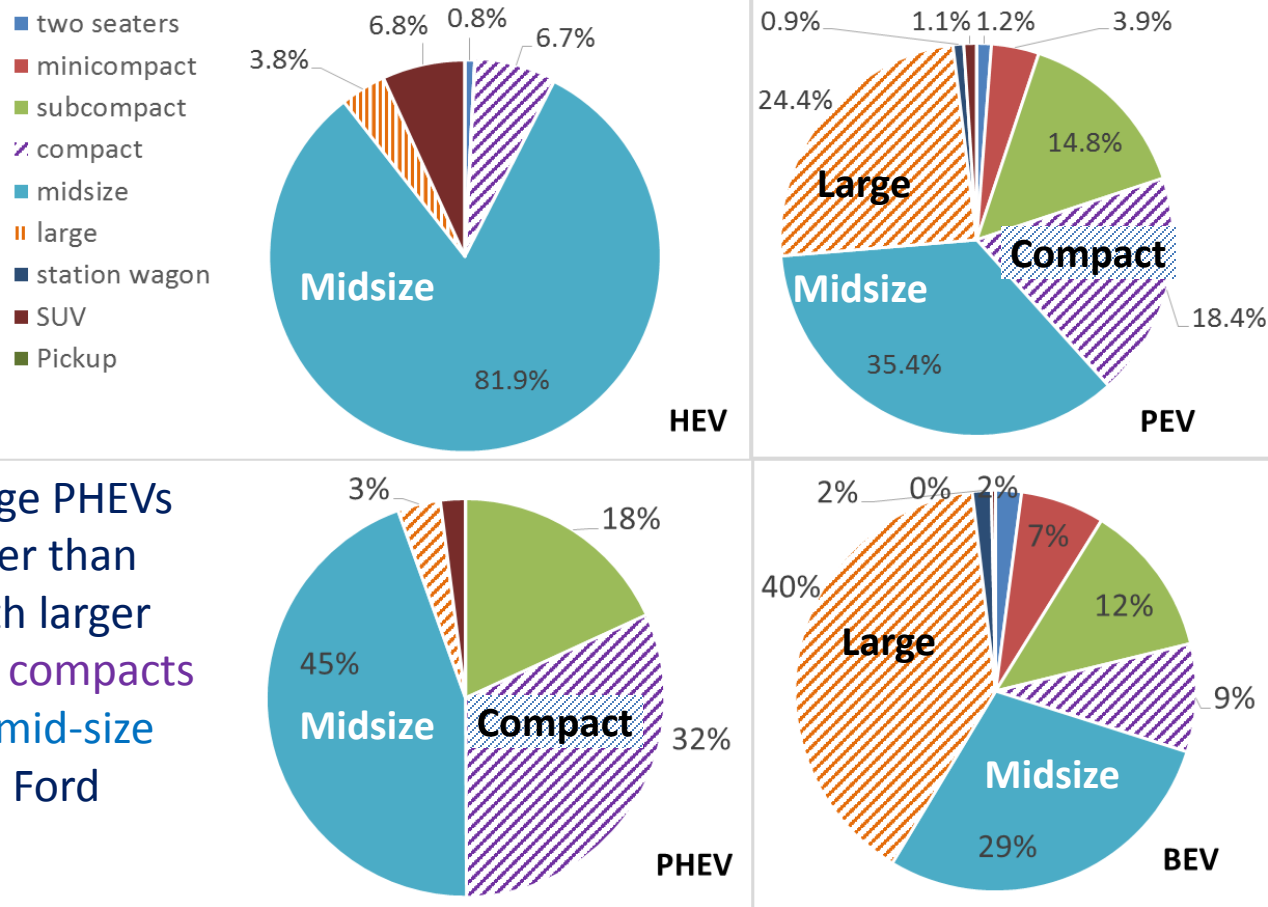
HIGH-DISRUPTION SCENARIO



SOURCE: IHS Automotive; McKinsey

# LDV markets

## ANL: PEVs available in more diverse models than hybrids

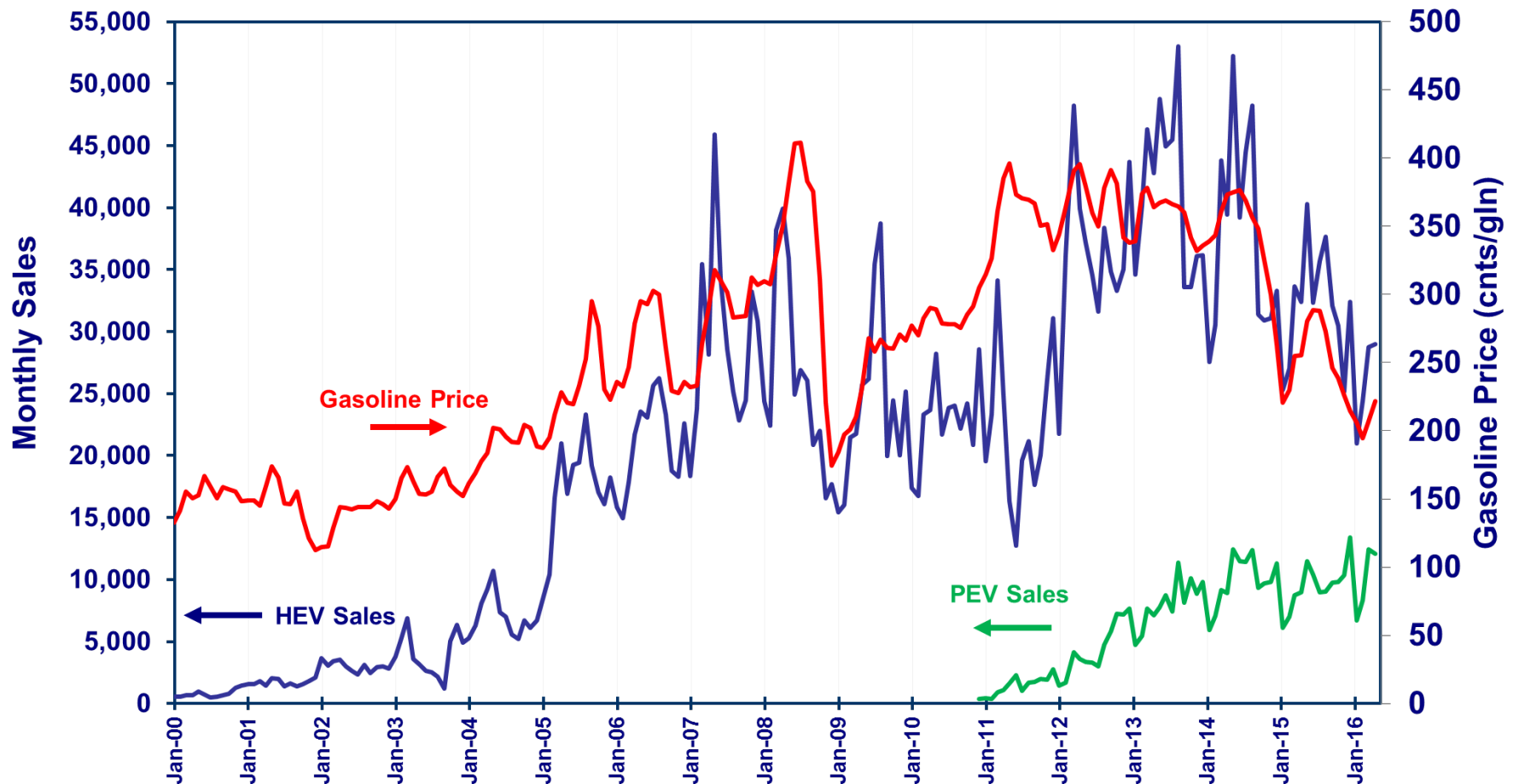


On average PHEVs are smaller than HEVs, with larger shares of **compacts** Volt and **mid-size** Prius and Ford Energi

BEVs are larger on average than PHEVs (due to success of the **large** Tesla Model S and the **mid-size** LEAF)

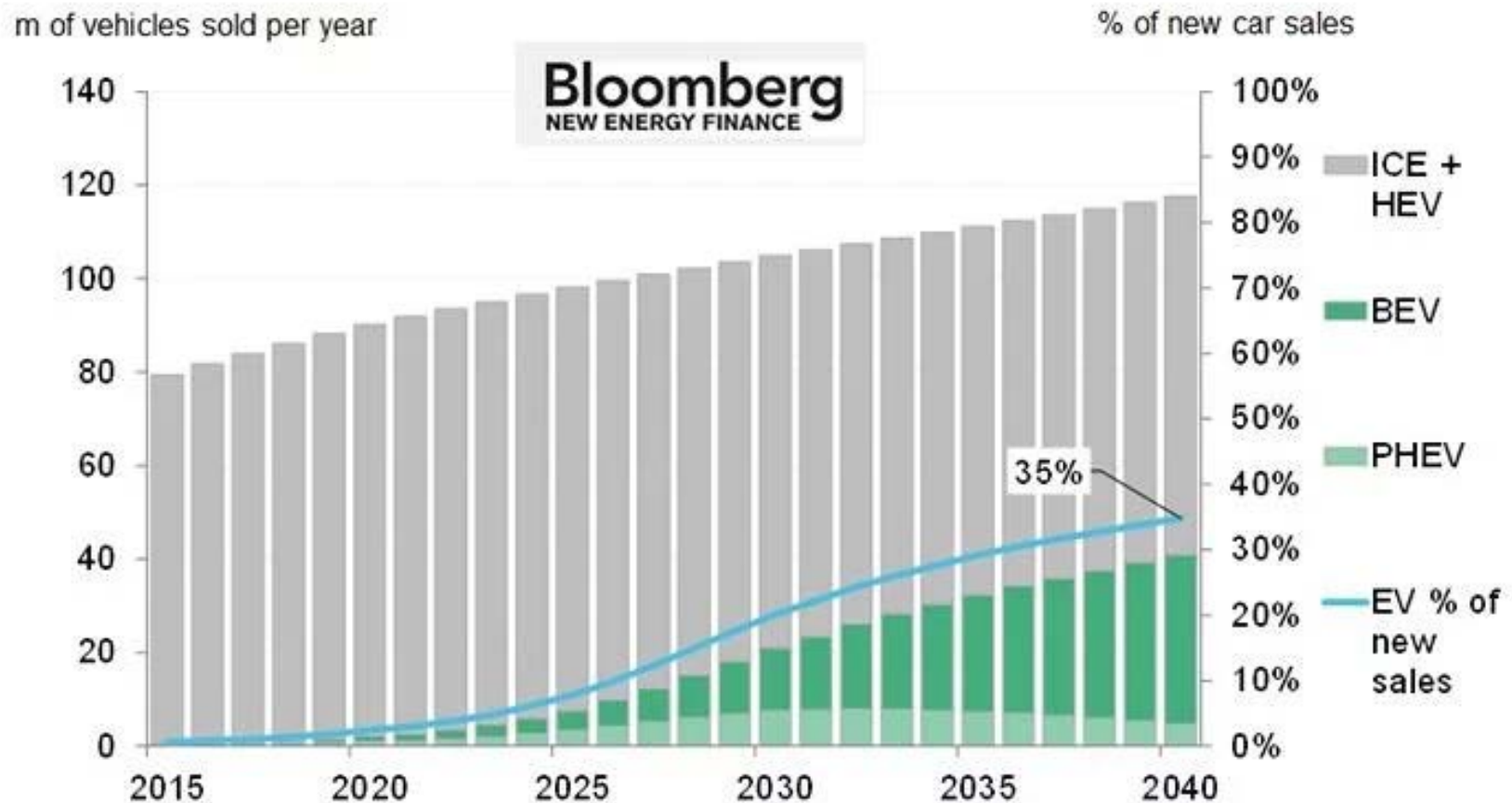
# LDV markets

ANL: Hybrid electric (HEV) and Plug-in electric (PEV) vehicle sales correlate differently to gasoline price



# LDV markets

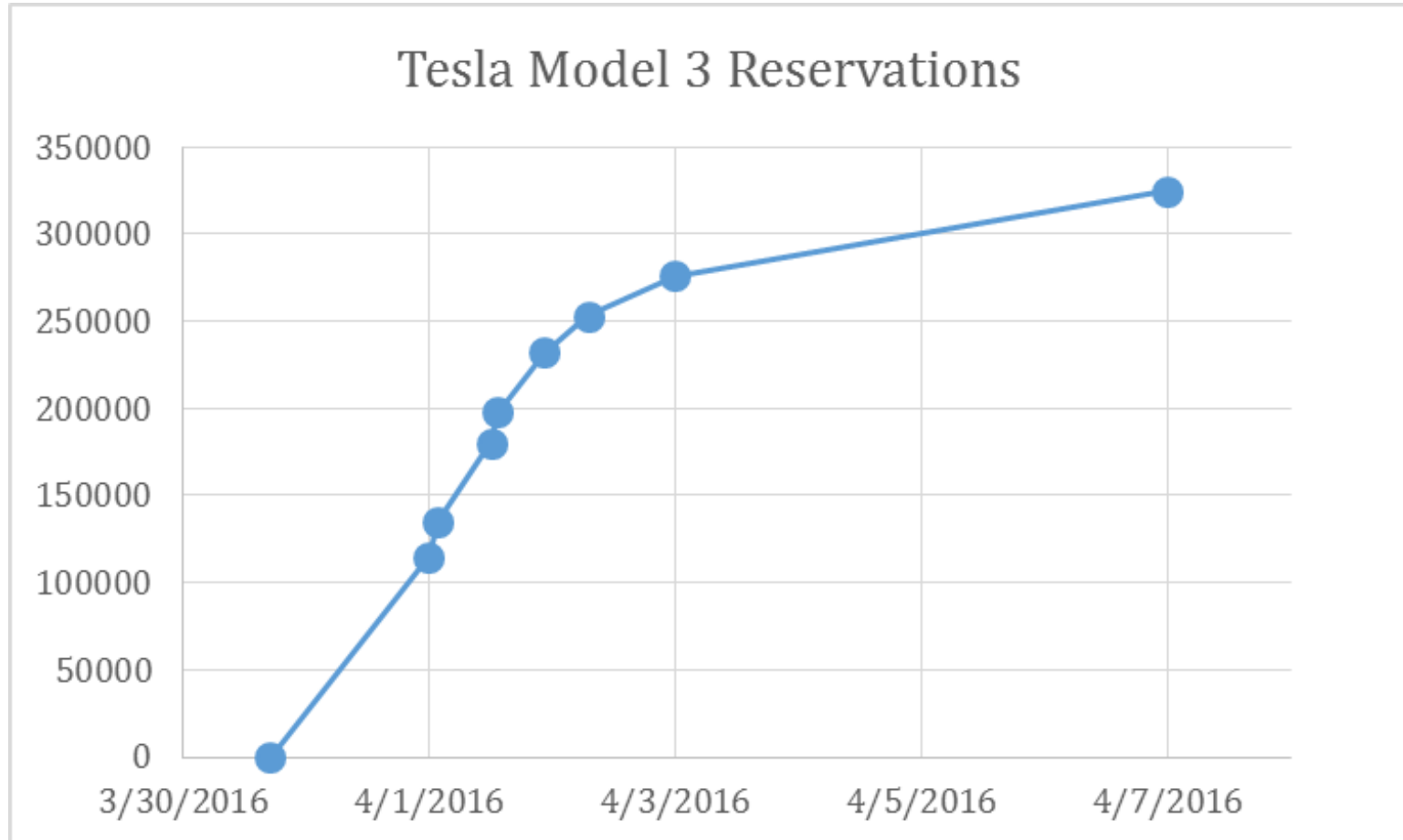
**Bloomberg: BEVs will take more of the global LDV market over the next 2 decades**





# PEV markets

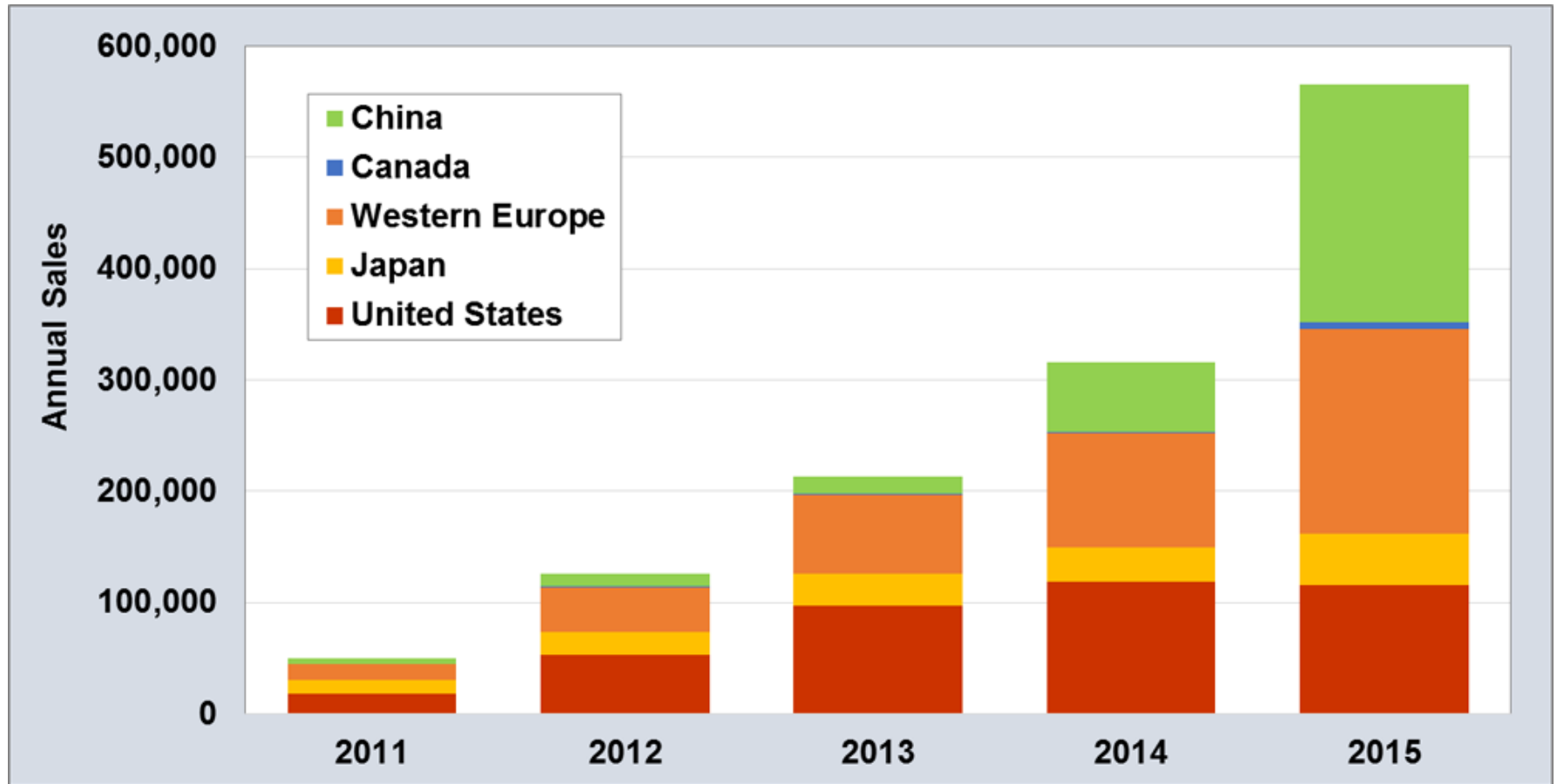
**Tesla: Over 300,000 Tesla Model 3s were pre-ordered in the first week**



Sources: <https://twitter.com/elonmusk/> and <http://www.forbes.com/sites/markrogowsky/2016/03/31/live-teslas-model-3-is-shown-off-to-the-world-after-thousands-reserve-a-spot-to-get-one/> and <http://www.forbes.com/sites/aarongold1/2016/04/02/tesla-model-3-why-the-details-dont-matter/>

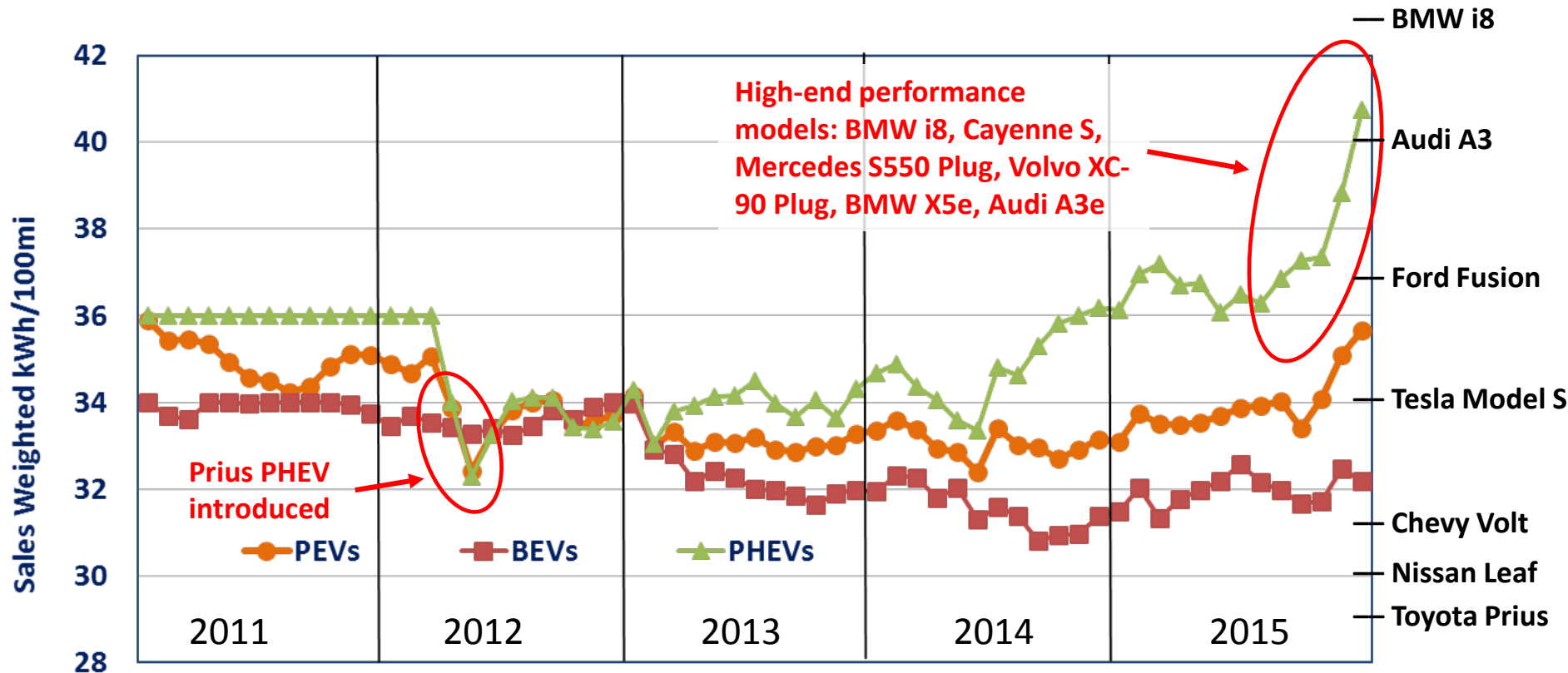
# PEV markets

**FOTW/ANL: Global light vehicle PEV increased by 80% in 2015**



# PEV markets

ANL: EV fleet efficiency improved over time, but decreasing recently due to success of large and high-performance models



**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

**3 technologies studies**

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**

# 3 technologies studies

## **battery manufacturing**

- > Bloomberg/CEMAC: Battery manufacturing will increase and prices will drop, increasing demand

## **vehicle reliability**

- > FOTW: EV warranties are similar throughout industry
- > Ricardo: People are owning cars longer

## **infrastructure**

- > Electric Avenue/FOTW: EV charging demand is important and vehicle OEMs use different standards for chargers
- > EIA/RFA/USDA: High-octane fuel demand and options are growing

## **vehicle technologies**

- > ORNL: Advanced tech is being rapidly incorporated into new vehicles
- > Leeds: CAVs can have major energy implications

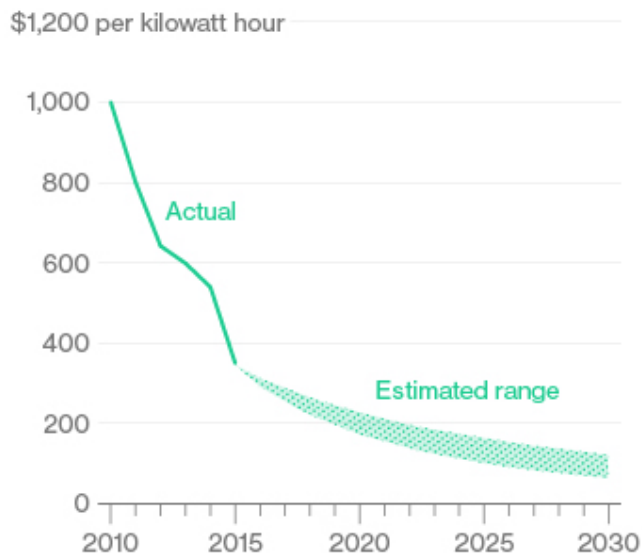
# battery manufacturing

**Bloomberg: Battery prices will drop and EV demand will rise**

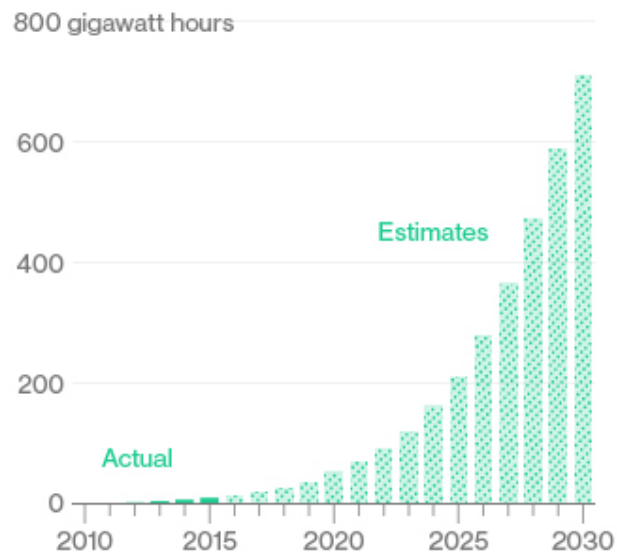
## It's All About the Batteries

Batteries make up a third of the cost of an electric vehicle.  
As battery costs continue to fall, demand for EVs will rise.

Cost for lithium-ion battery packs



Yearly demand for EV battery power

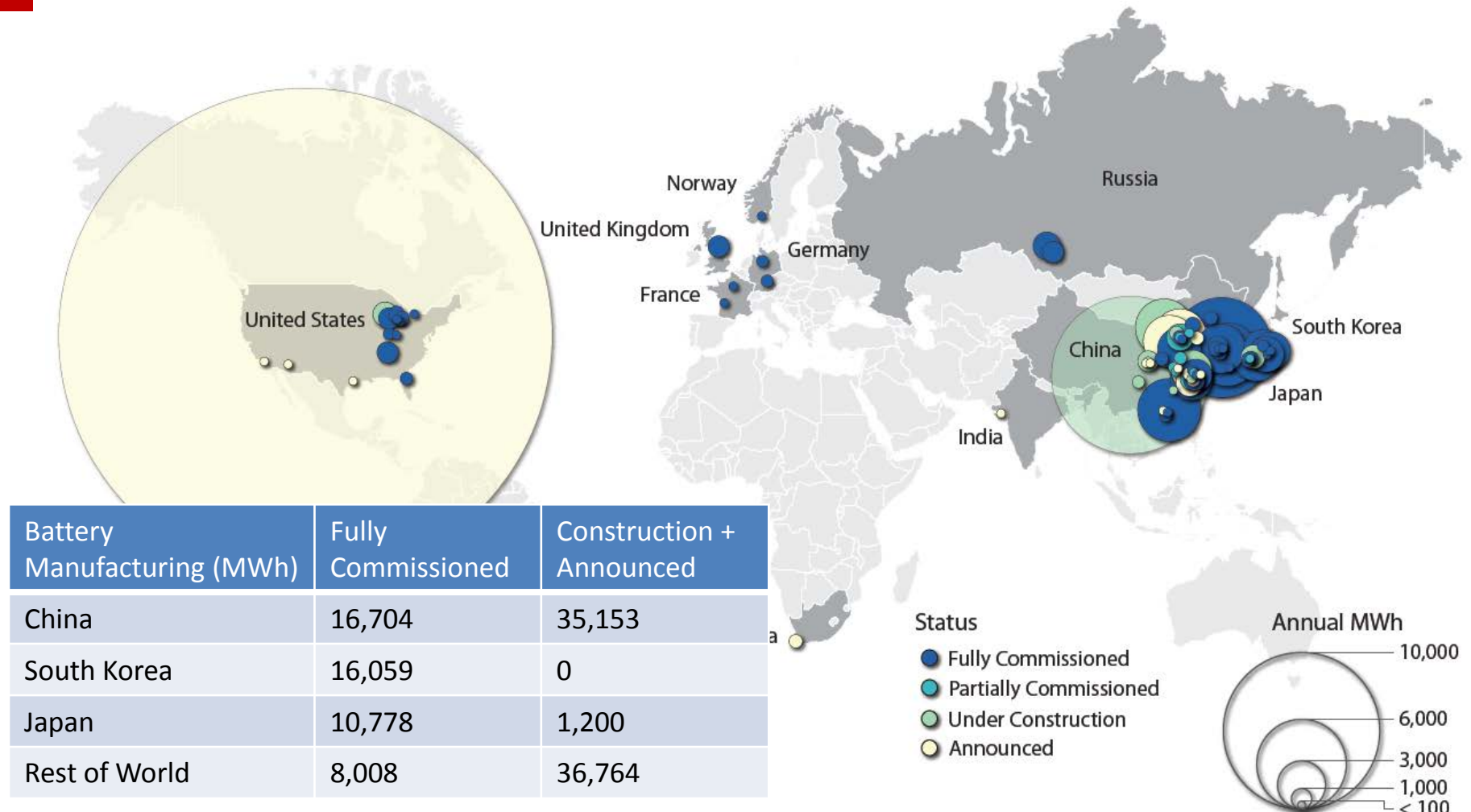


Source: Data compiled by Bloomberg New Energy Finance



# battery manufacturing

CEMAC: Li-ion battery manufacturing concentrated in Asia, though Gigafactory could alter status quo



# vehicle dependability

**FOTW: Most electric vehicles offer at least 8-year, 100,000-mile warranties**

Make and Model	Warranty Years	Warranty Miles
Model Year 2016 Electric Vehicles		
BMW i3 BEV	8	100,000
BMW X5 xDrive40e	8	100,000
Chevrolet Spark EV	8	100,000
Fiat 500e	8	100,000
Ford Focus Electric	8	100,000
Mercedes-Benz B250e	8	100,000
Mitsubishi i-MiEV	8	100,000
Nissan Leaf	8	100,000
Volkswagen e-Golf	8	100,000
Tesla Model S (60 kW-hr battery pack)	8	Unlimited
Tesla Model S (85 kW-hr battery pack)	8	Unlimited
Tesla Model S AWD - 70D	8	Unlimited
Tesla Model S AWD - 85D	8	Unlimited
Tesla Model S AWD - 90D	8	Unlimited
Tesla Model S AWD - P85D	8	Unlimited
Tesla Model S AWD - P90D	8	Unlimited
Kia Soul Electric	10	100,000
BYD e6	10	Not specified*
smart fortwo electric drive	10	Not specified*

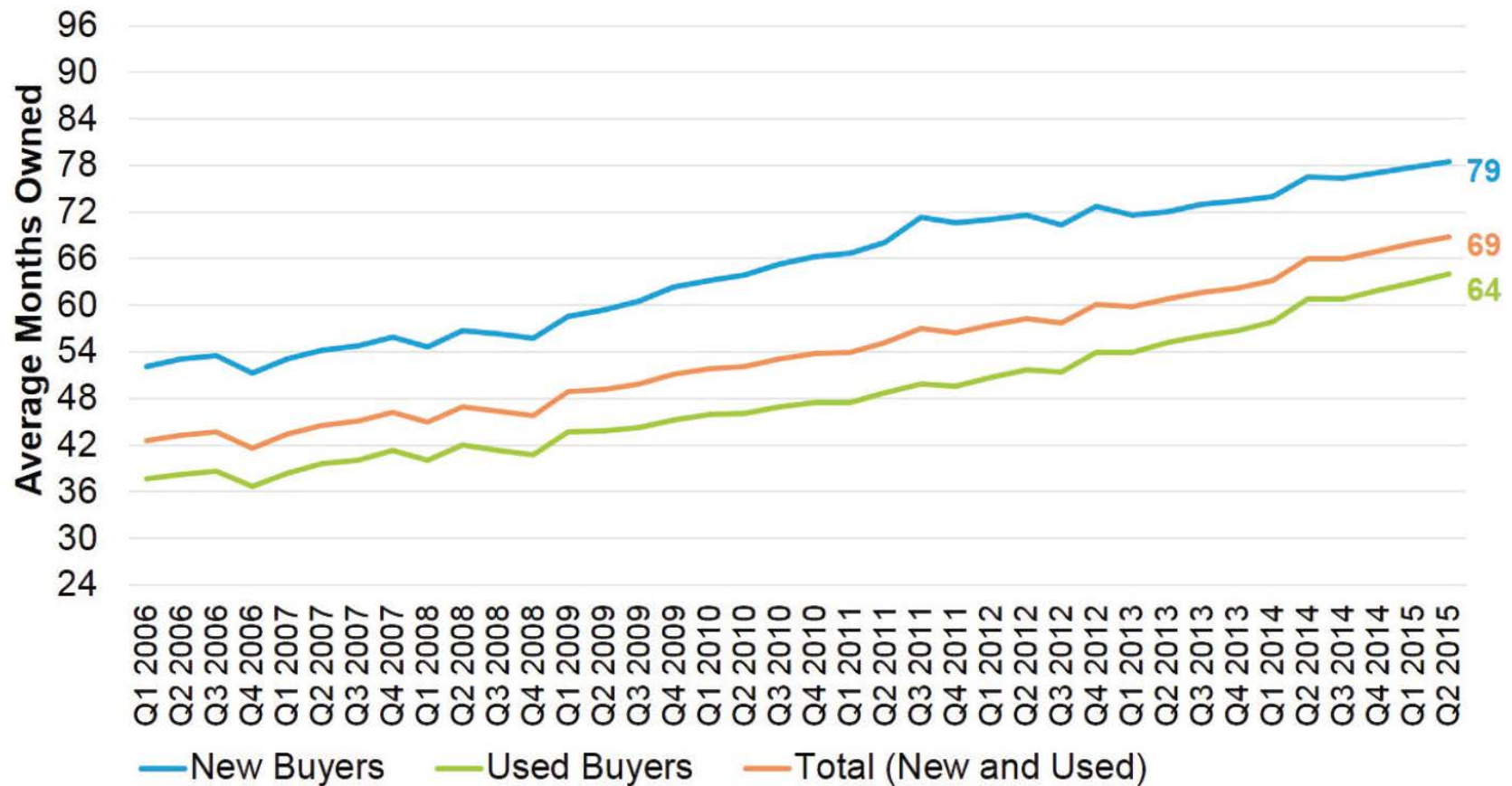
Make and Model	Warranty Years	Warranty Miles
Model Year 2016 Plug-In Hybrid Vehicles		
Audi A3 e-tron ultra	8	100,000
Mercedes-Benz S550e	15	150,000
Porsche Cayenne S e-Hybrid	6	Not specified*
Porsche 918 Spyder	7	Not specified*
Porsche Panamera S E-Hybrid	7	70,000
BMW i3REX	8	100,000
BMW i8	8	100,000
Cadillac ELR	8	100,000
Chevrolet Volt	8	100,000
Ford C-Max Energi Plug-In Hybrid	8	100,000
Ford Fusion Energi Plug-In Hybrid	8	100,000
Hyundai Sonata Plug-In Hybrid	Lifetime**	Unlimited
Volvo XC90 AWD Plug-In Hybrid	4	50,000



# vehicle dependability












**Ricardo/IHS: People are owning both new and used vehicles for longer**

Average length of ownership trend



# infrastructure demands

## FOTW: Electric vehicle charging options and speeds vary considerably

	Level 1	Level 2	DC Fast Charger	Tesla Supercharger
Examples of Charging Stations	 	 		
Electrical Current Type	AC	AC	DC	DC
Range per Charge Time	2-5 miles/ 60 minutes	10-20 miles/ 60 minutes	50-70 miles/ 20 minutes	170 miles/ 30 minutes
Vehicle Charge Ports	J1772 	J1772 	J1772 combo  CHAdMo 	Tesla combo 

Manufacturers typically support Level 1 and Level 2 charging.

BMW and Chevrolet use J1772 standard for DC Fast Charging, and Nissan, Mitsubishi, and Toyota use CHAdMo. Tesla offers support for each through an adapter.

# infrastructure demands

## EIA: Engine design trends lead to increased demand for higher-octane gasoline

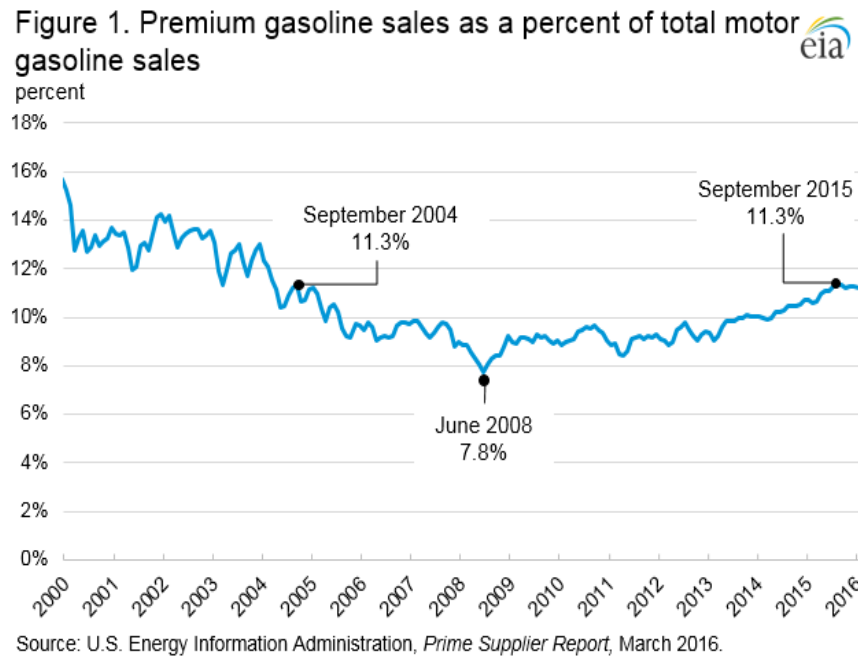
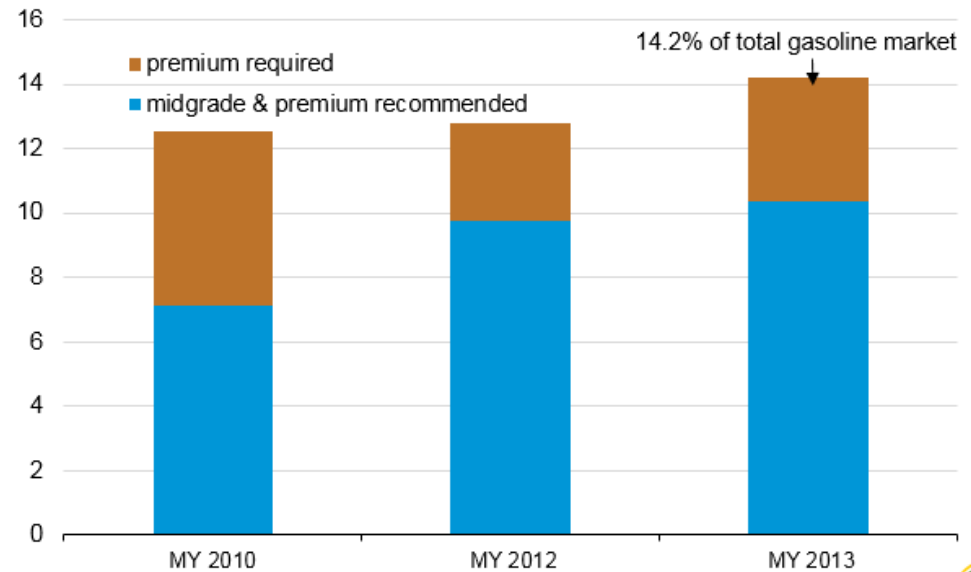


Figure 3. Percentage of vehicles sold that recommend or require higher octane fueled gasoline sales  
percent of sales of vehicles with gasoline engines

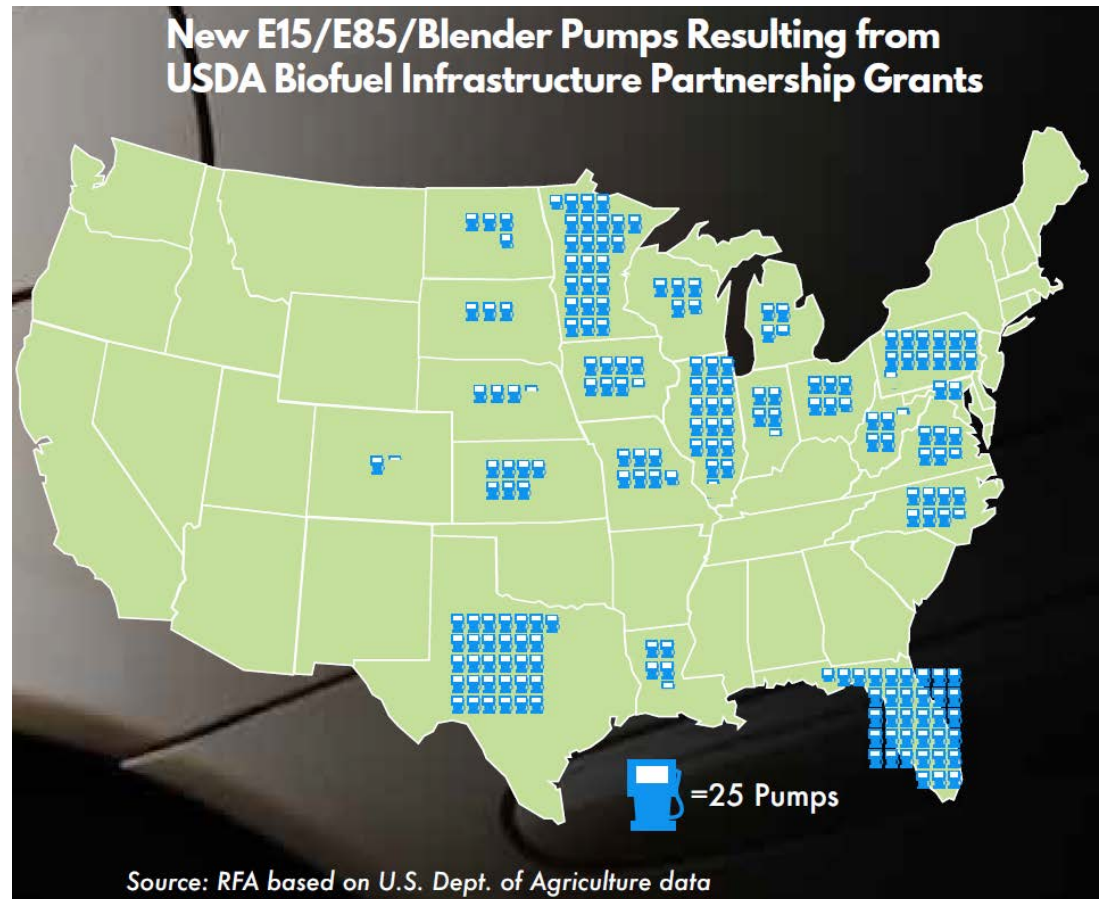
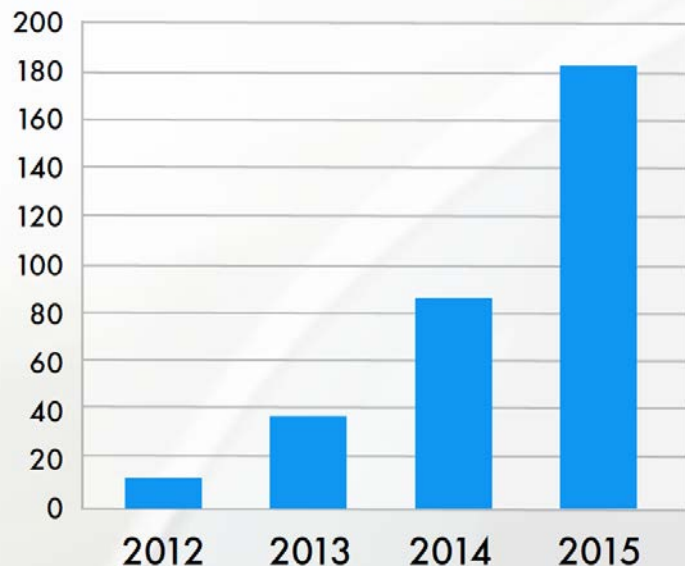


Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, estimated based on various data sources. eia

# infrastructure demands

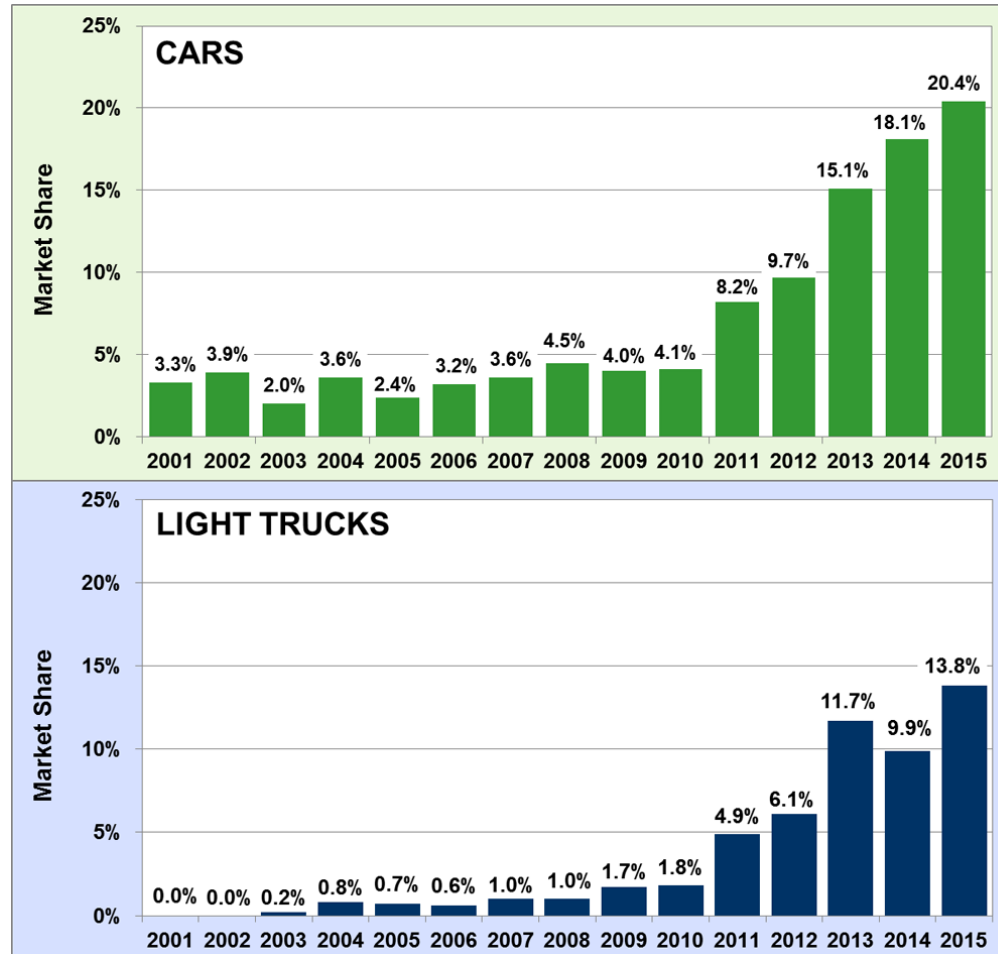
**RFA/USDA: E15 availability growing nationwide; USDA funding additional 5000 pumps at 1400 stations**

**U.S. Retail Stations Offering E15**



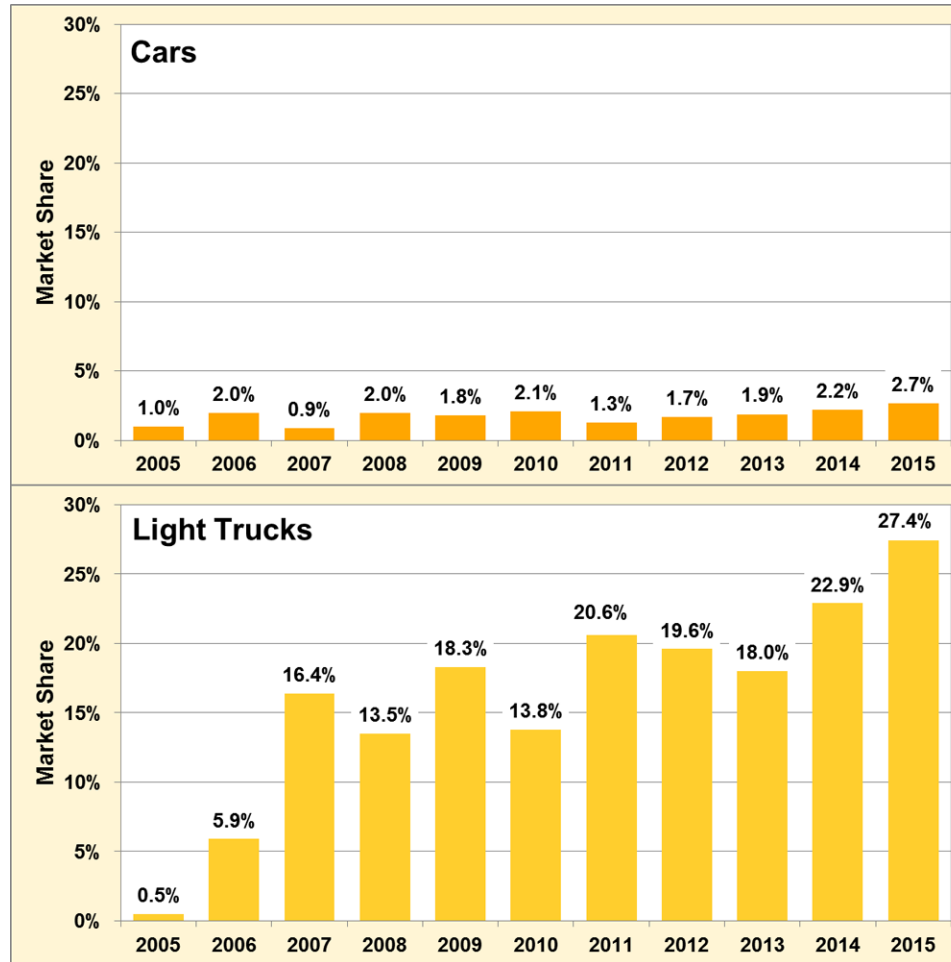
# vehicle technologies

**FOTW/ORNL: Twenty percent of new cars in 2015 had turbochargers**



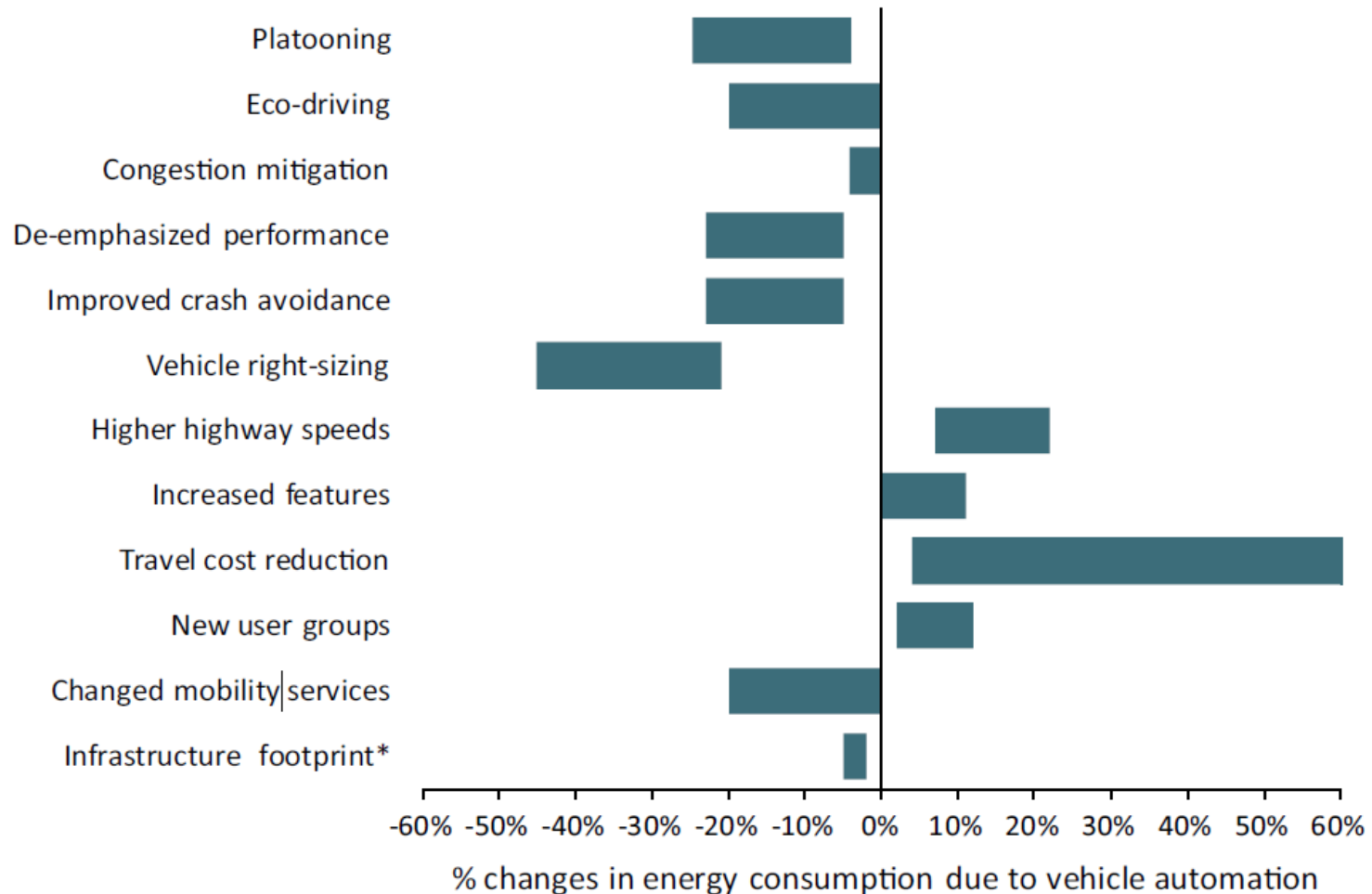
# vehicle technologies

**FOTW/ORNL: Cylinder deactivation was used in over 25% of new light trucks produced in 2015**



# vehicle technologies

Leeds/UW/ORNL: Many aspects of connectivity and automation can have impacts on energy consumption





**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

**4 environmental studies**

consumers & opinion surveys

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**



# 4 environmental studies

## gasoline consumption

- > EIA: Motor gasoline consumption to remain below peak levels in 2015
- > Navigant: 100 millions gallons of gasoline usage displaced by EVs from 2011 to 2014

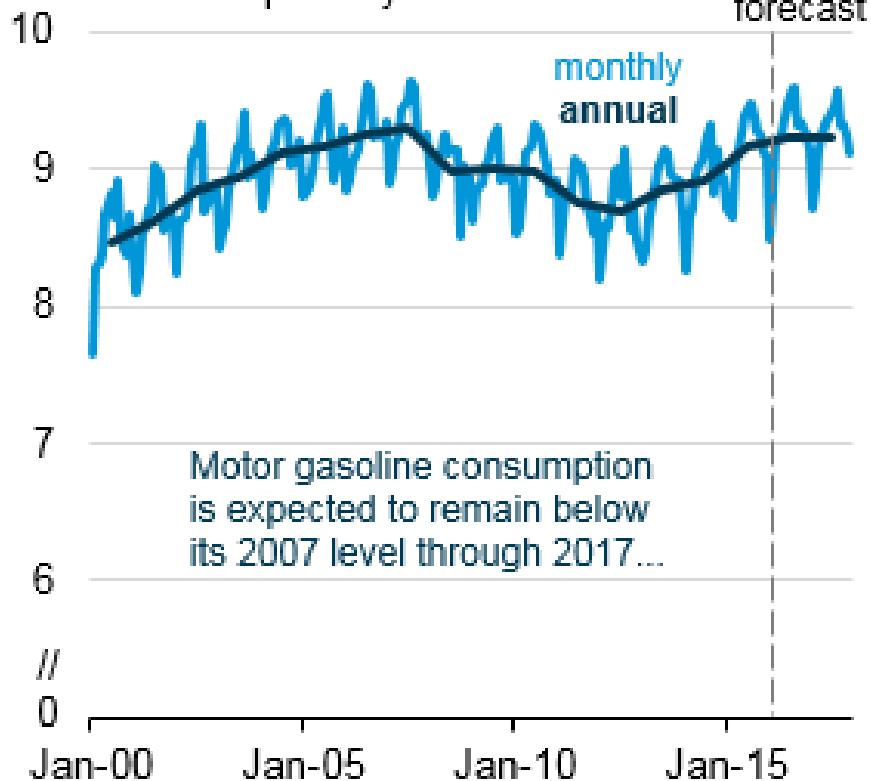
## emissions

- > EIA: U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions continue to decline in all sectors

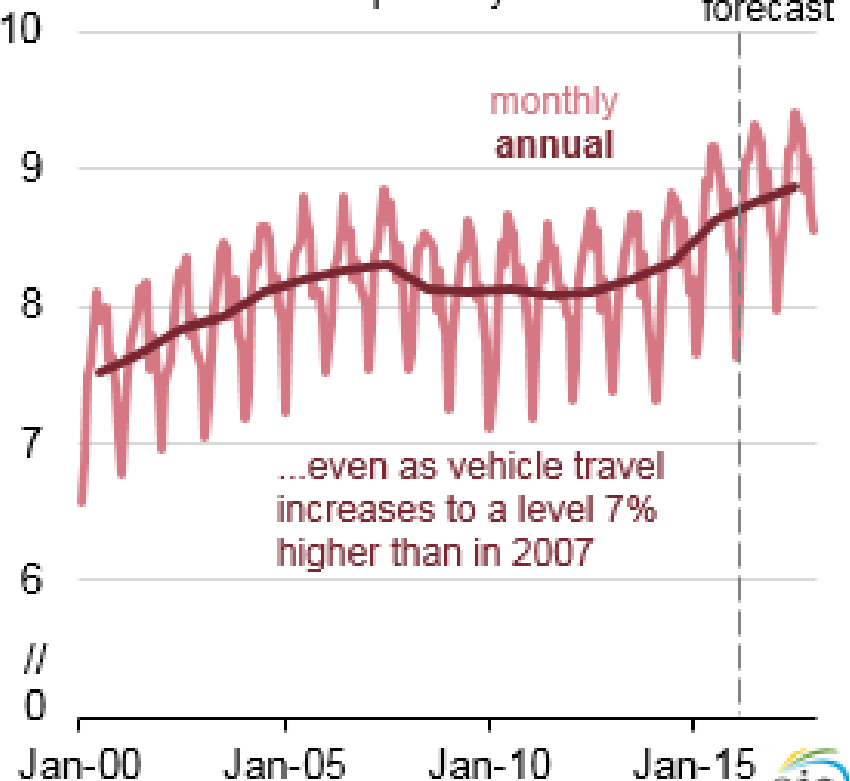
# gasoline consumption

**EIA: Motor gasoline consumption expected to remain below 2007 peak despite increase in travel**

U.S. motor gasoline consumption (2000-2017)  
million barrels per day



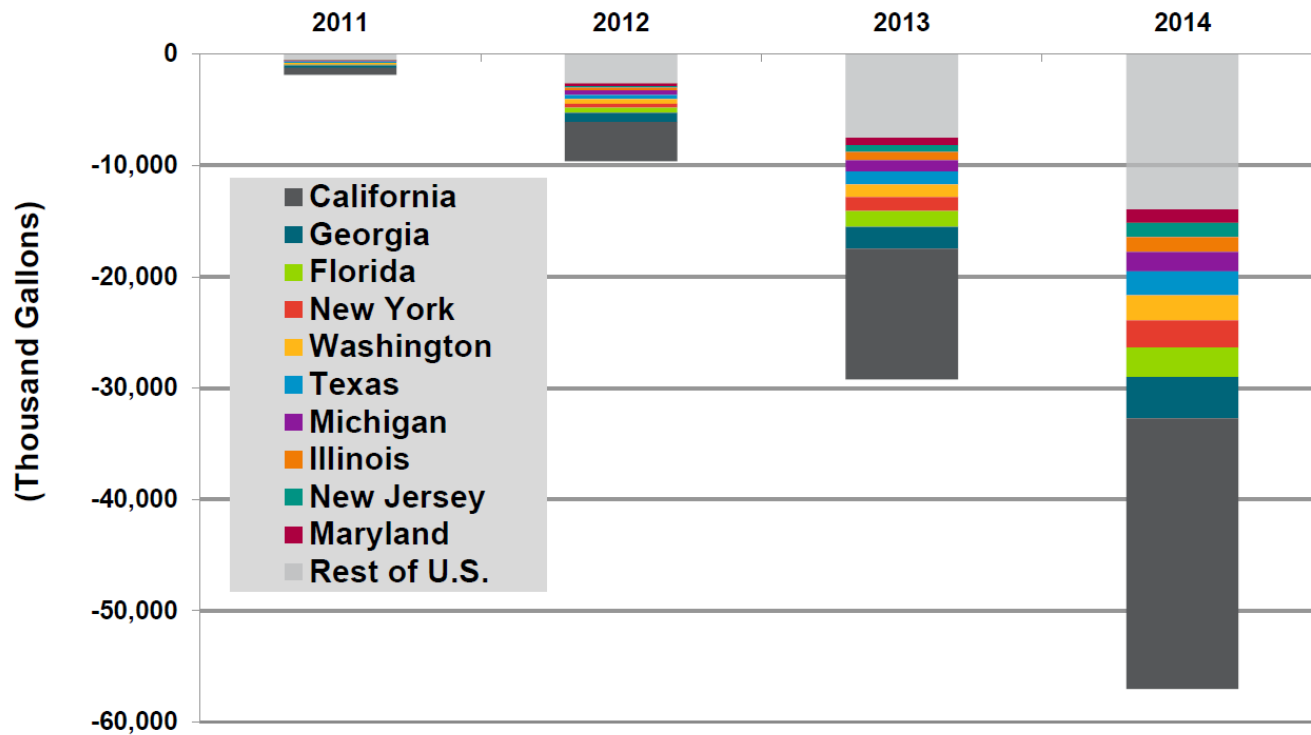
U.S. vehicle miles traveled (2000-2017)  
billion miles traveled per day



# gasoline consumption

➤ Navigant: EVs displaced nearly 100 million gallons of gasoline from 2011 to 2014

Chart 2.7 Plug-In Electric Vehicle Gasoline Fuel Displacement by Top 10 States, United States: 2011-2014

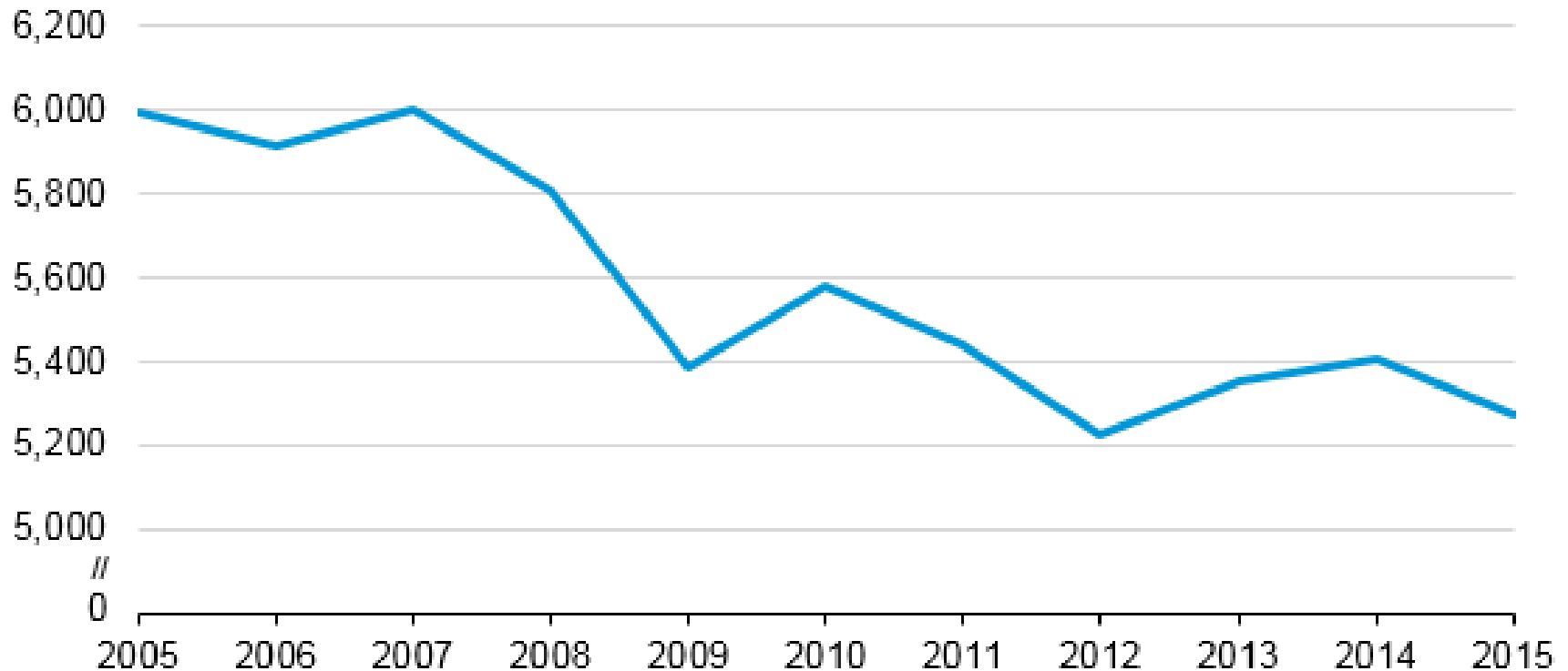


(Source: Navigant Research)

# emissions

**EIA: U.S. energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions 12% below 2005 levels last year**

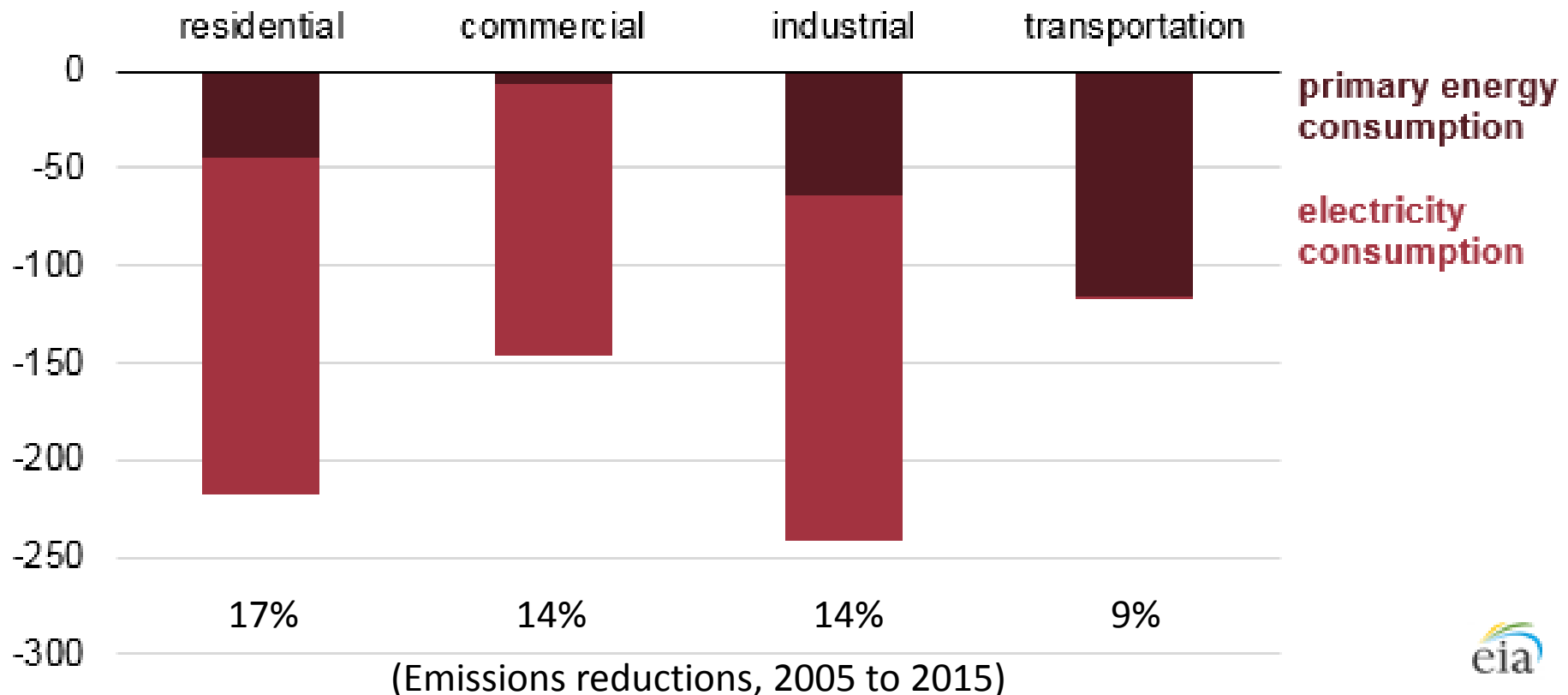
U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions (2005-15)  
million metric tons



# emissions

**EIA: CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transportation decreased over 100 million metric tons compared to 2005 emissions**

Change in U.S. energy-related carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions by sector (2005-15)  
million metric tons



**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

**5 consumers & opinion surveys**

policy & business studies

**qar**  
**outline**

# 5 consumer & opinion surveys

## consumer sentiments

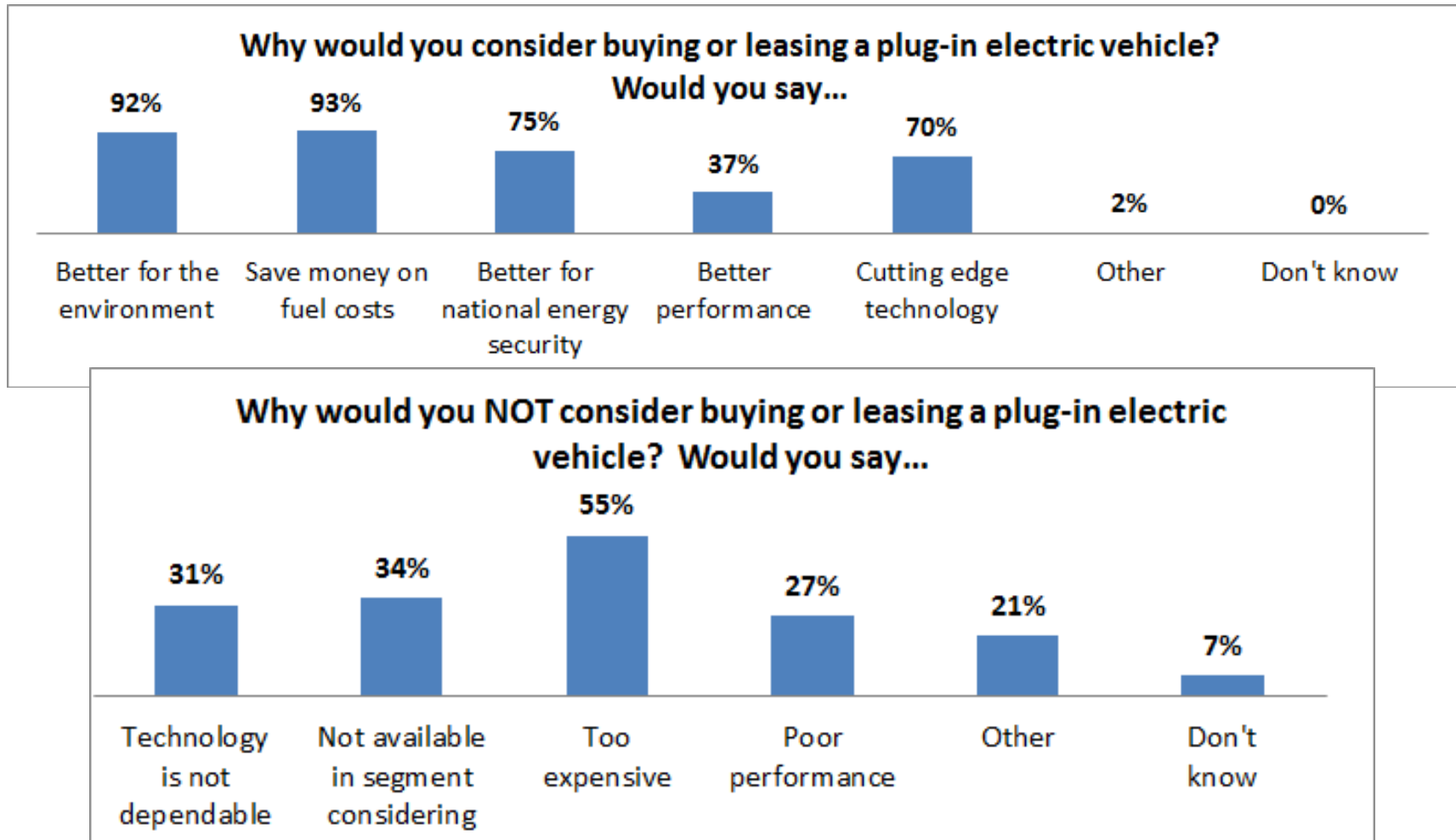
- > NREL/INL: Consumers have many reasons to like EVs, awareness is a major factor if they will consider purchasing
- > AAA: People are wary of (semi-)autonomous vehicles

## travel behavior

- > WMATA: Severe weather affects commute modes
- > APTA: Ride-sourcing can replace personal vehicles, but currently mostly popular evenings and weekends
- > EIA: U.S. more car-centric than most other countries

# consumer sentiments

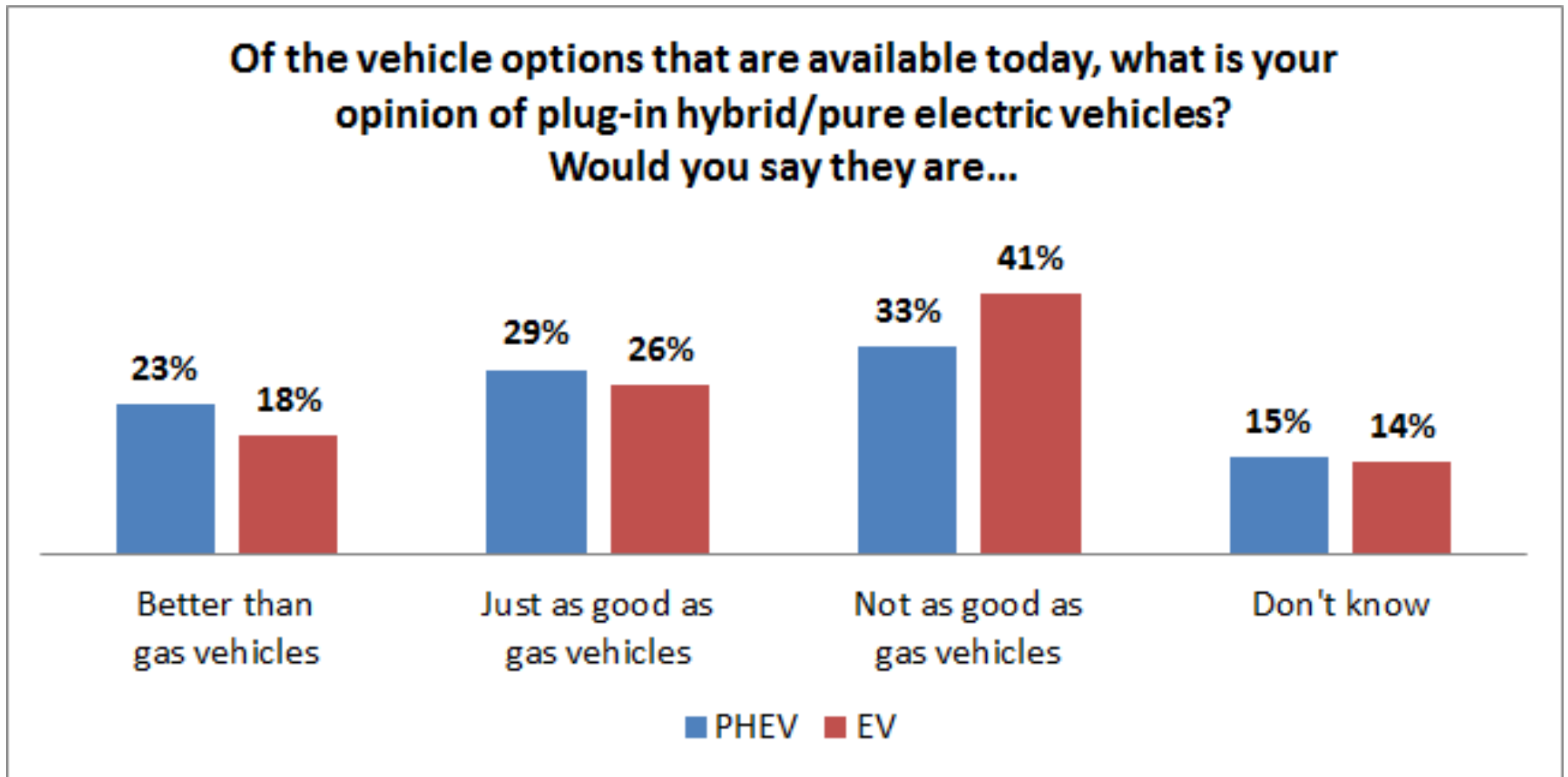
**NREL: Consumers have many reasons for considering PEVs; price and availability largest detriments**





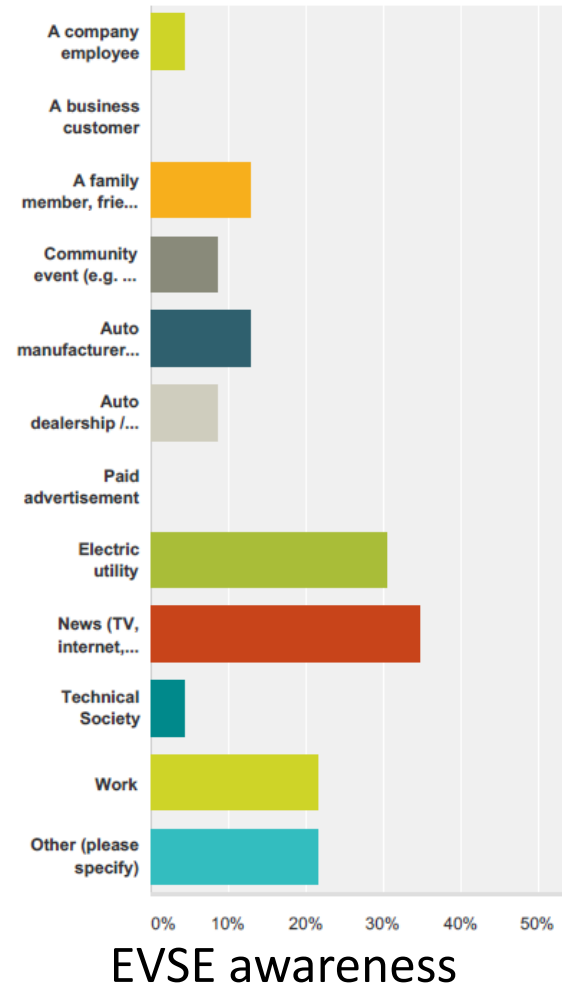
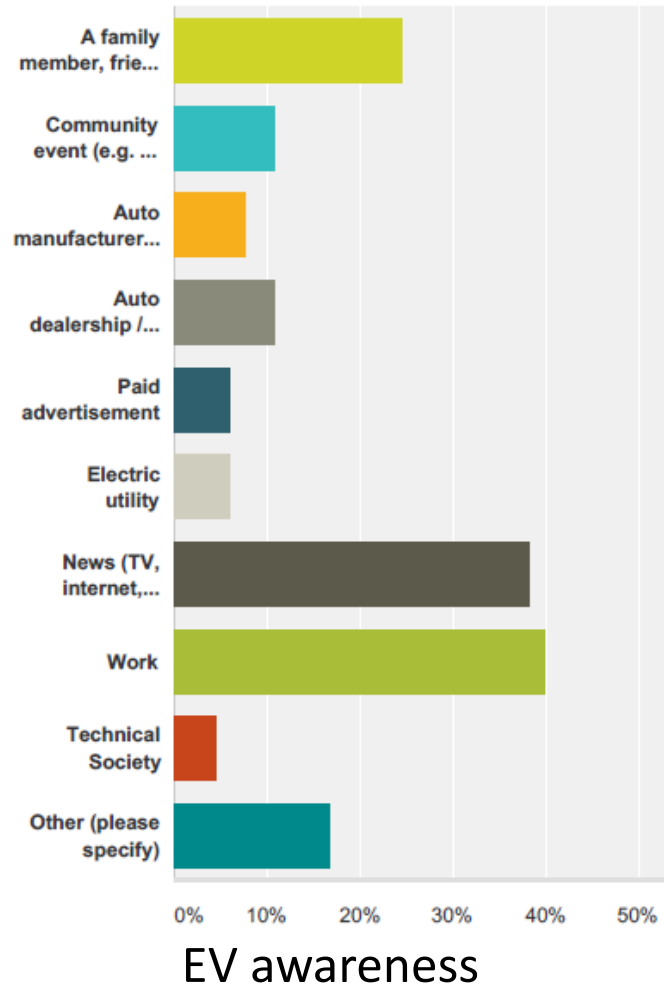
# consumer sentiments

**NREL: Broad range in opinions on PHEVs among consumers...**



# consumer sentiments

INL: Number of factors to create awareness and interest of PEV and EVSE



# consumer sentiments

## AAA: Drivers might not want semi-autonomous features on their vehicles

**61%** of U.S. drivers want at least one of these semi-autonomous features on their next vehicle:



 NewsRoom.AAA.com

Among drivers who **WANT SEMI-AUTONOMOUS FEATURES** on their next vehicle, their primary motivation is:



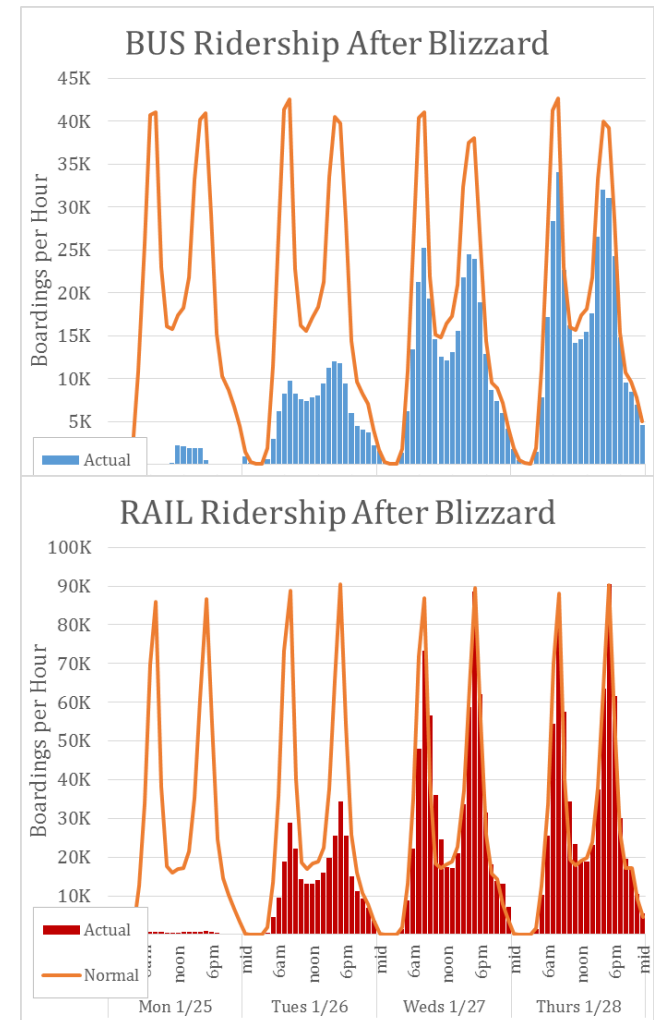
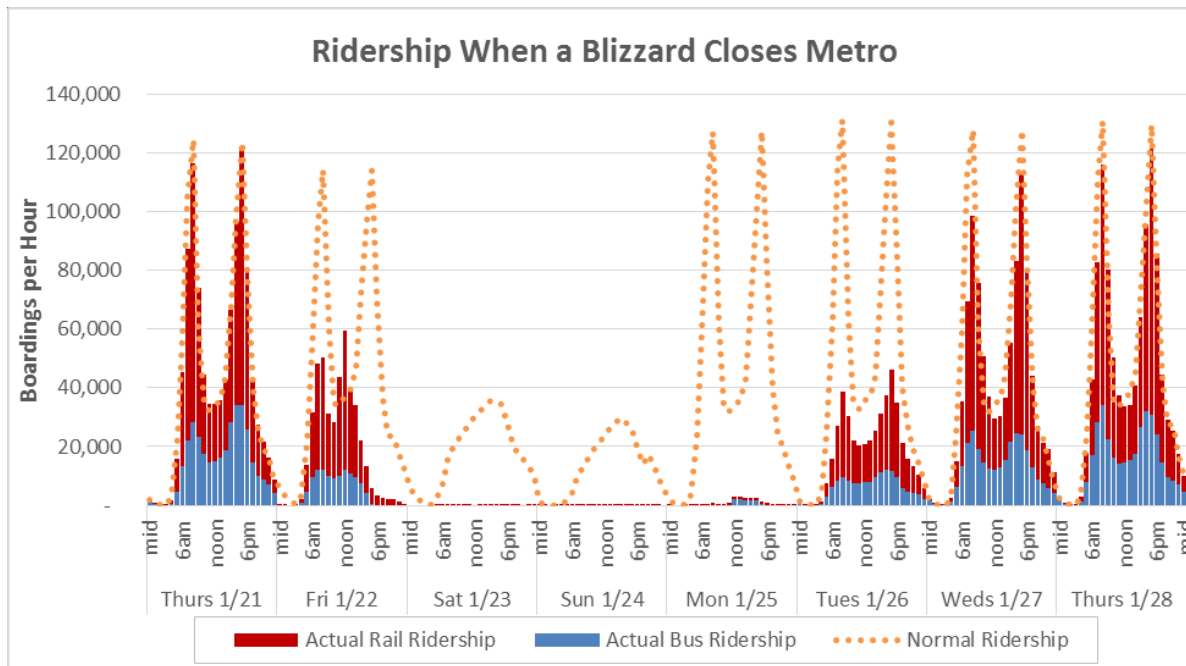
 NewsRoom.AAA.com

Among drivers who **DO NOT WANT SEMI-AUTONOMOUS FEATURES** on their next vehicle cite the following reasons:



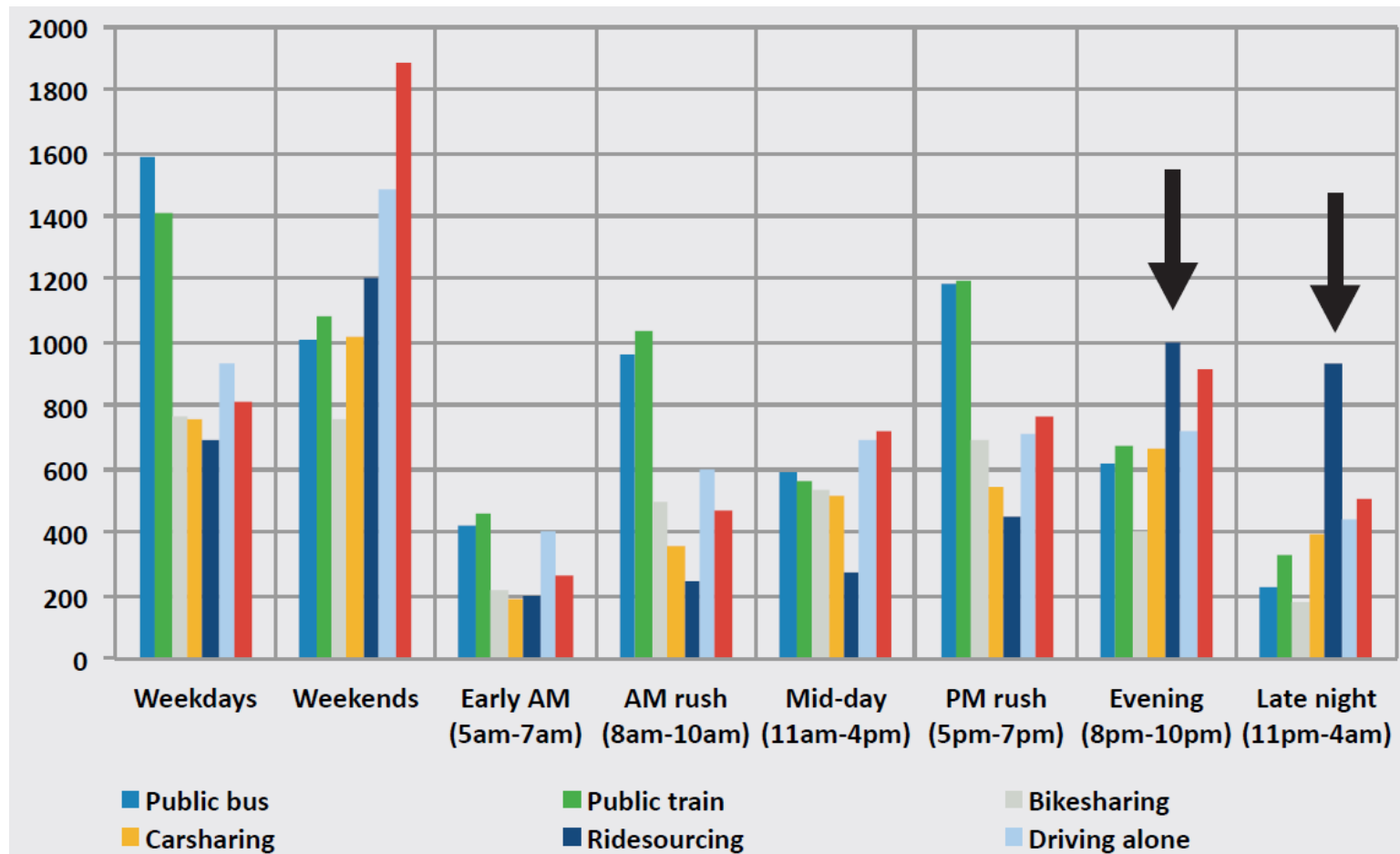
# weather and public transit

WMATA: Public transport greatly reduced during blizzard; rail recovered faster after blizzard than bus



# travel behavior

➤ APTA: Ridesourcing (e.g. Lyft/Uber) most popular evenings and nights, least popular other times

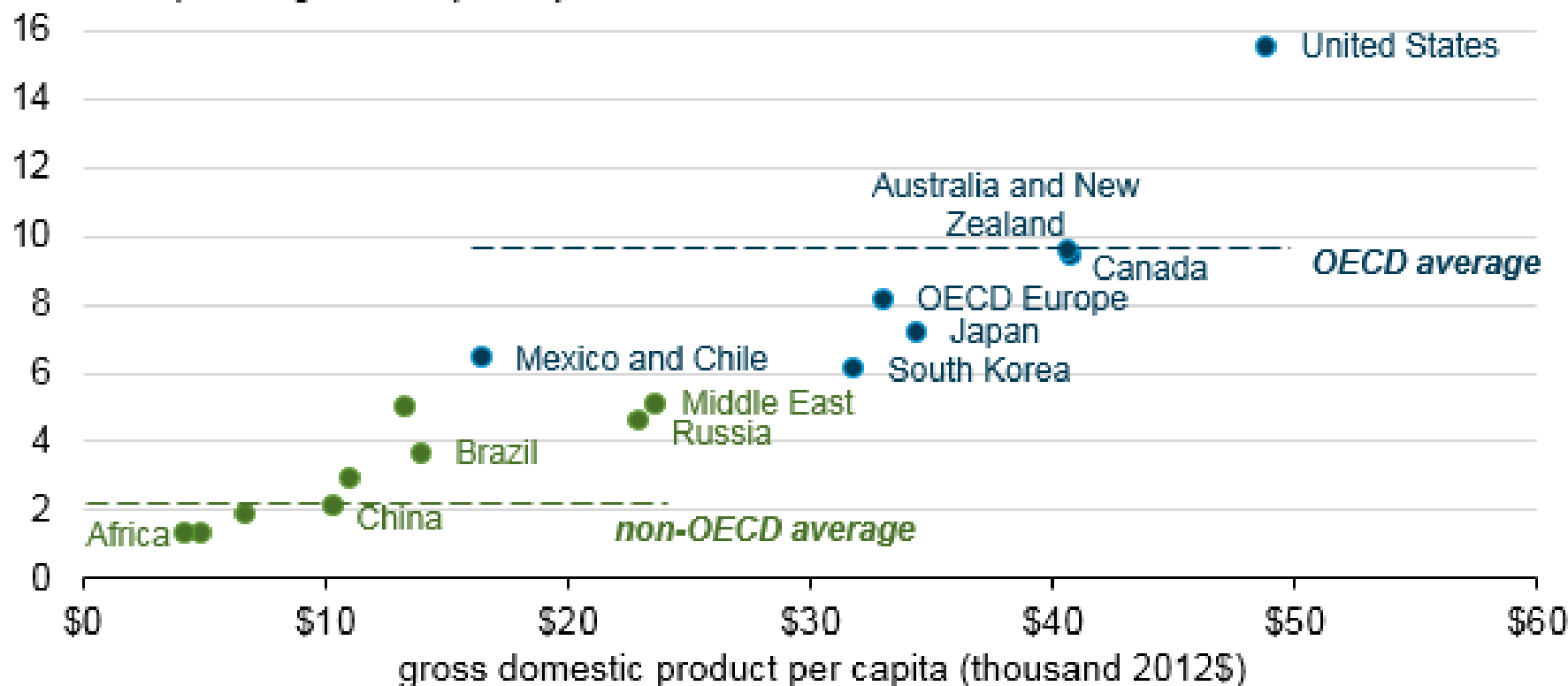


# travel behavior

EIA: Annual passenger travel tends to increase with income

Passenger miles and gross domestic product per capita, 2012

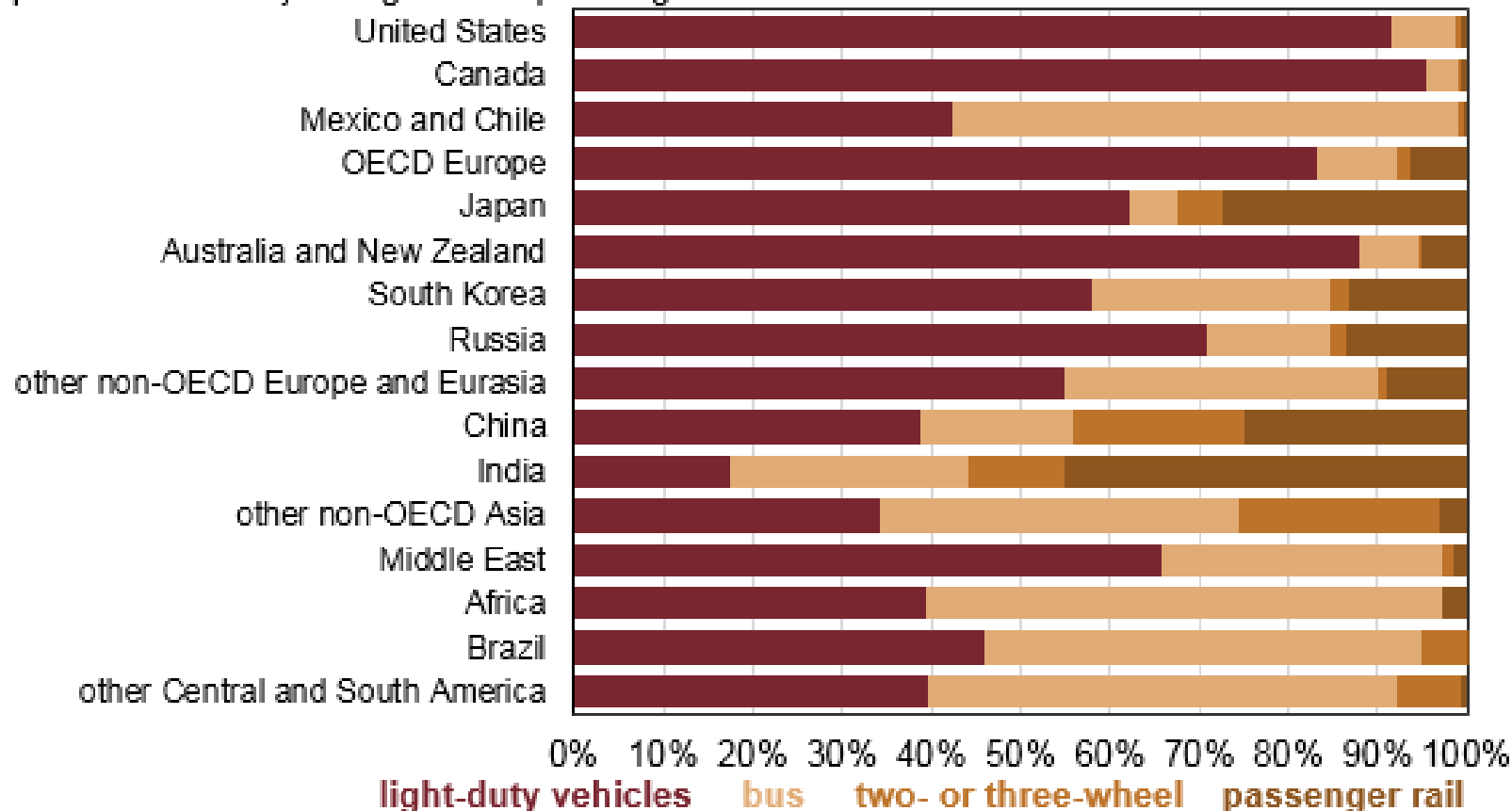
thousand passenger miles per capita



# travel behavior

## EIA: U.S., Canada, and Australia more car-centric than other countries

Passenger miles by mode, 2012  
percent of country or region total passenger miles



**topics**

energy markets

automotive markets

technologies studies

environmental studies

consumers & opinion surveys

**6** policy & business studies **qar**  
**outline**



# 6 policy & business studies

## EV markets

- > ANL: EV sales vary by state, can be driven by state incentives
- > Bloomberg: Federal EV incentive phase-out on horizon

## fleet idling

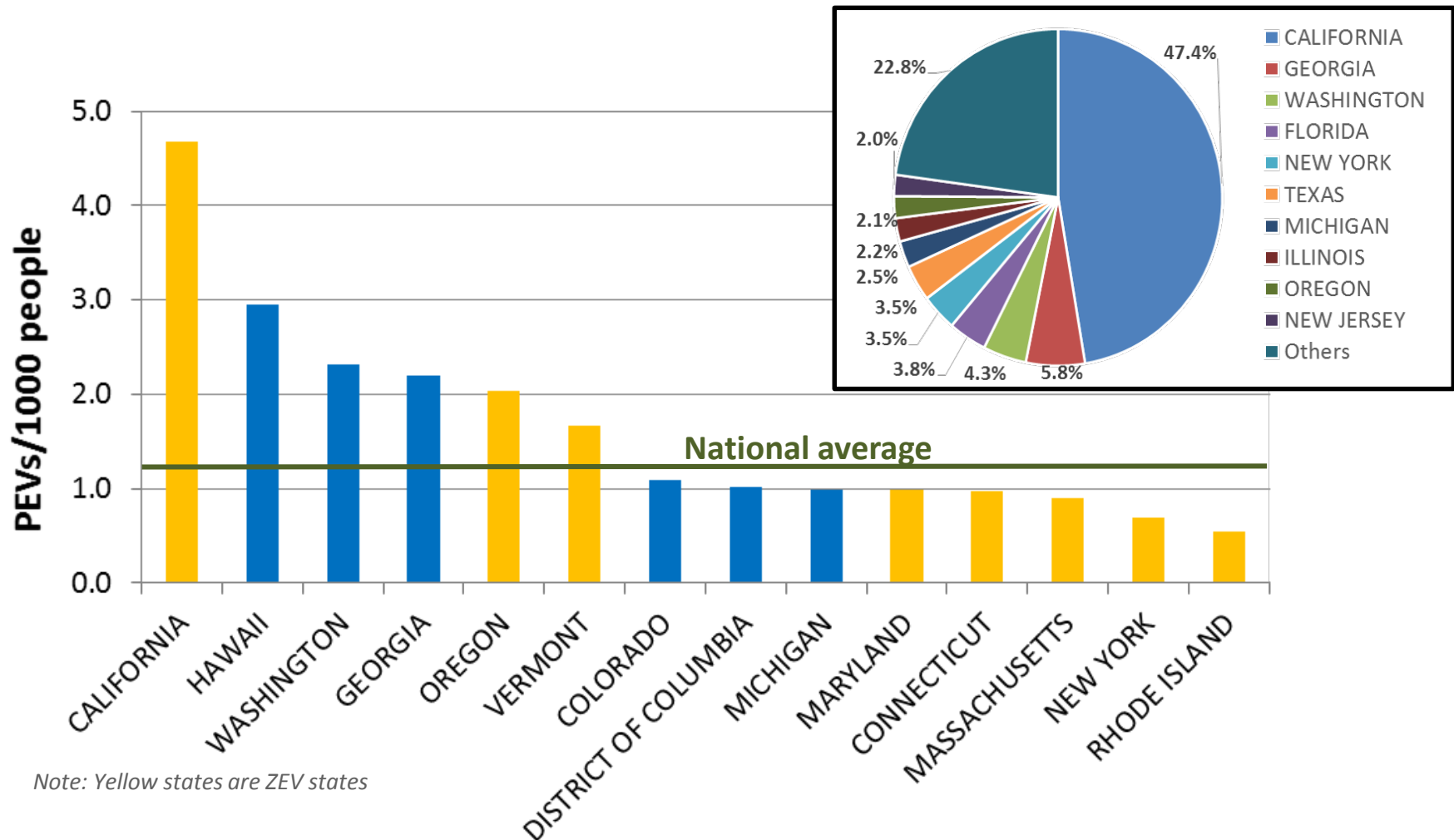
- > FOTW/NTEA: Different industries idle differently
- > FOTW/NTEA: Fuel savings and emissions reductions drive idle-reduction technologies

## disruptive technology

- > WSJ/KPMG/McKinsey: Automakers now expecting major changes in industry, including CAVs

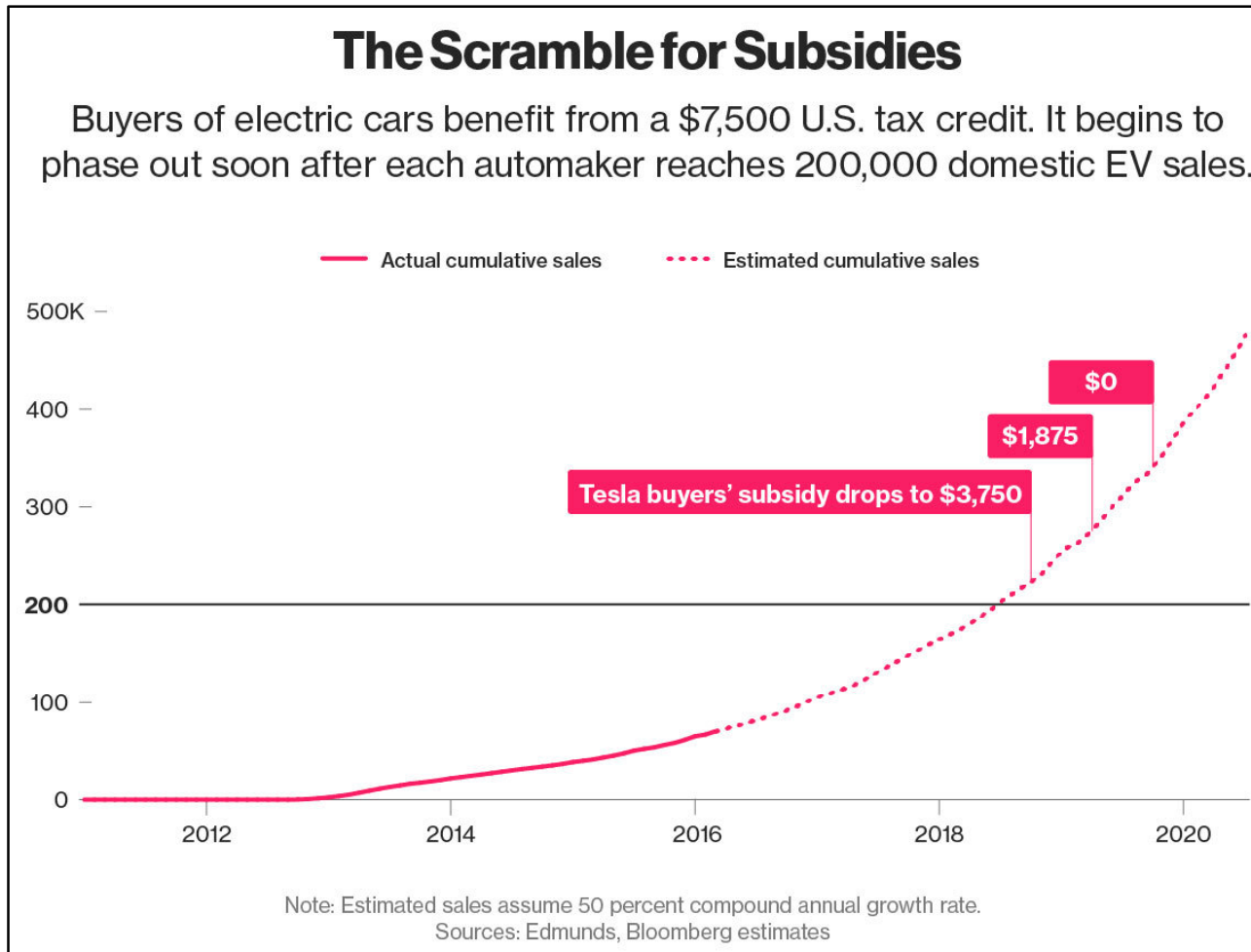
# PEV markets

ANL: EV sales vary widely by state, nearly half of EVs sold nationwide are in California



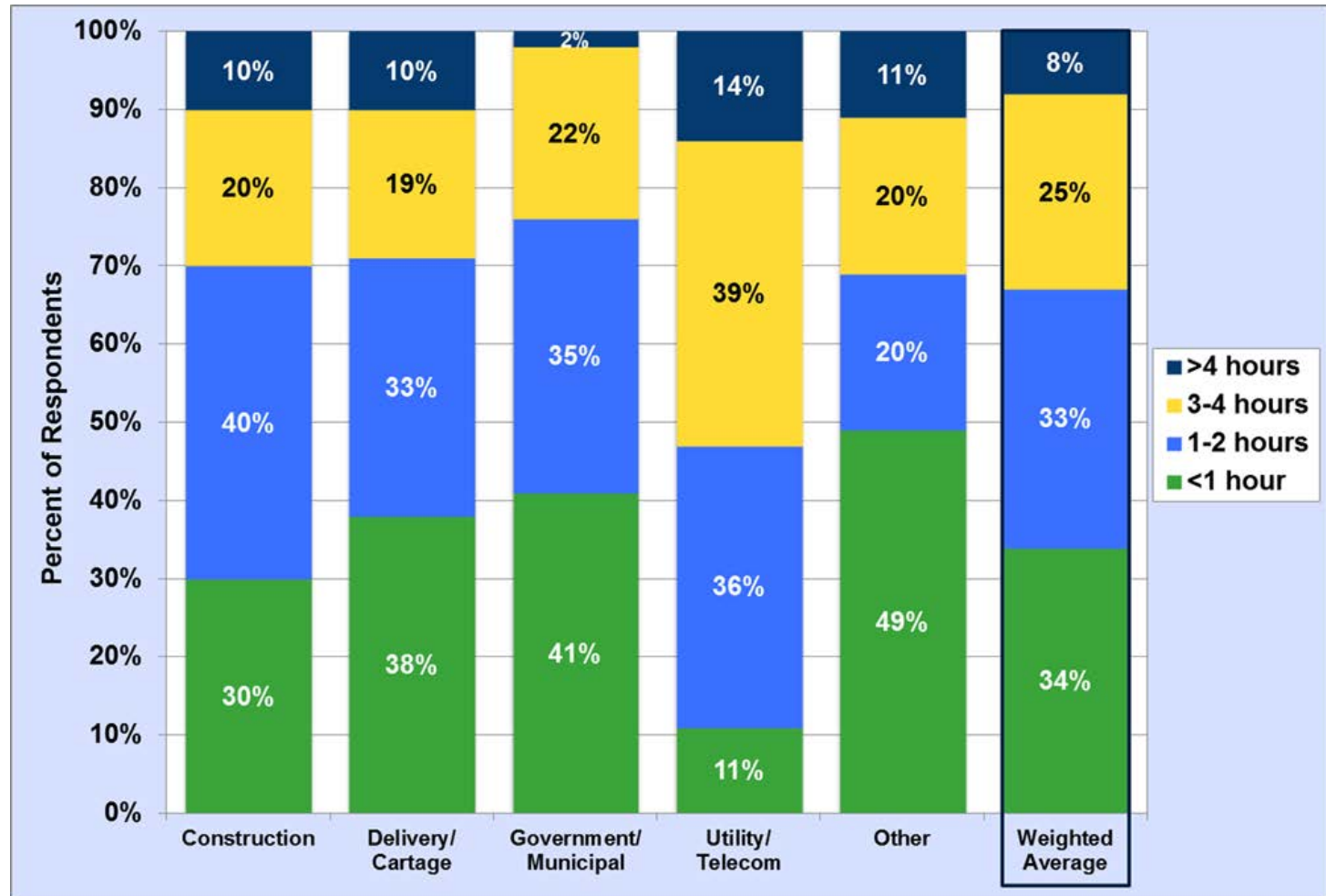
# PEV markets

**BNEF: High sales for Tesla Model 3 will coincide with phase out of \$7,500 federal tax credit**



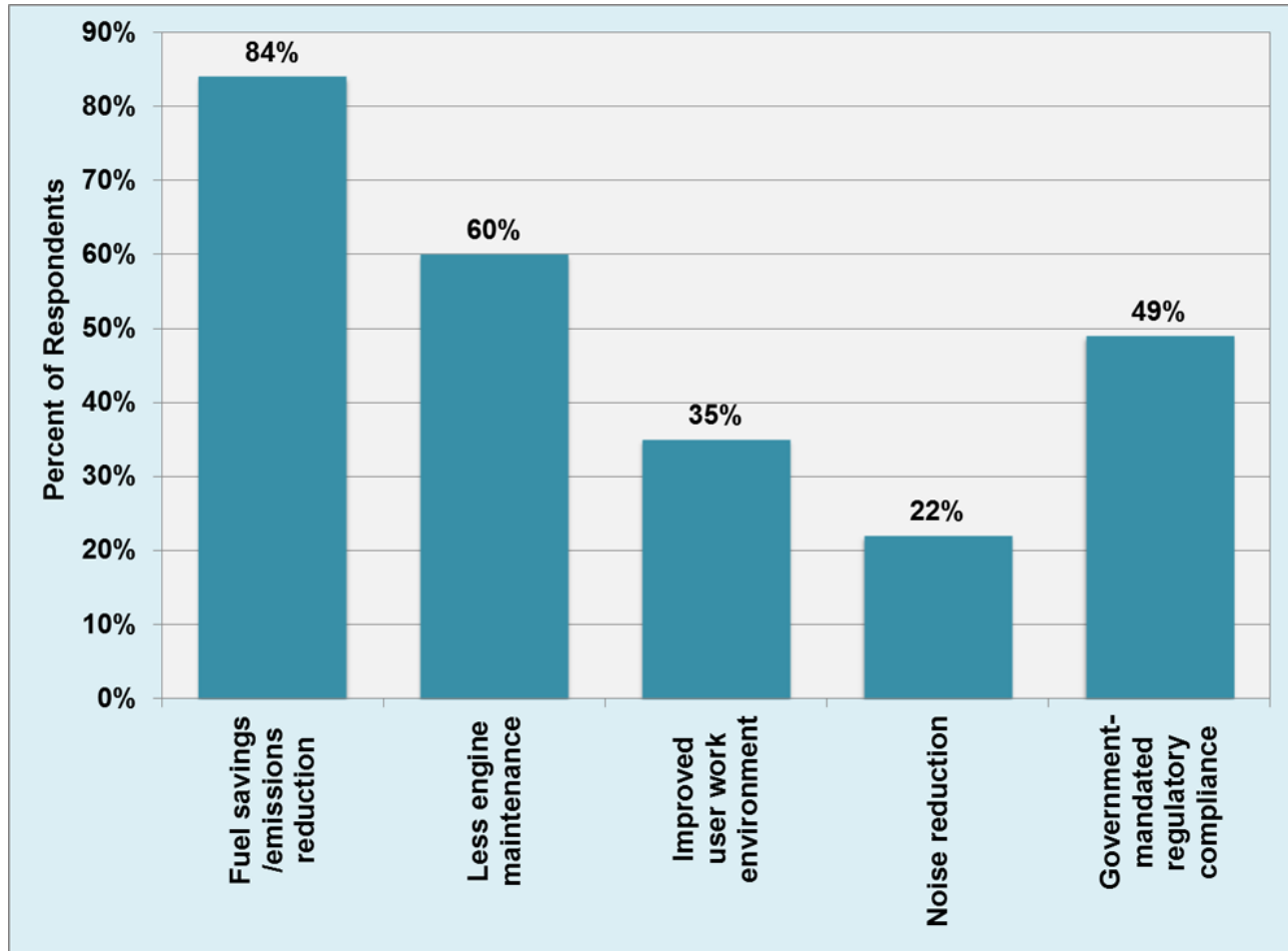
# idle reduction

## FOTW/NTEA: Different industries idle differently



# idle reduction

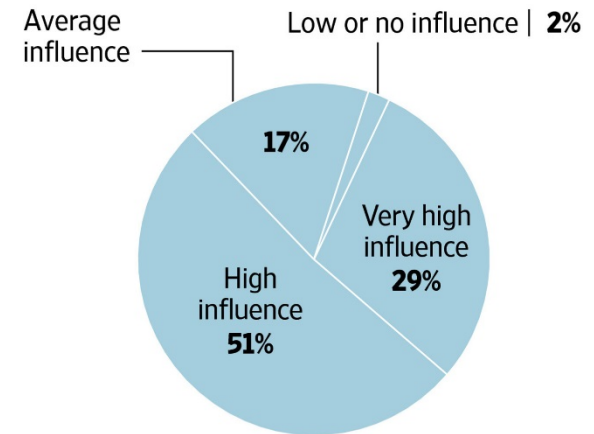
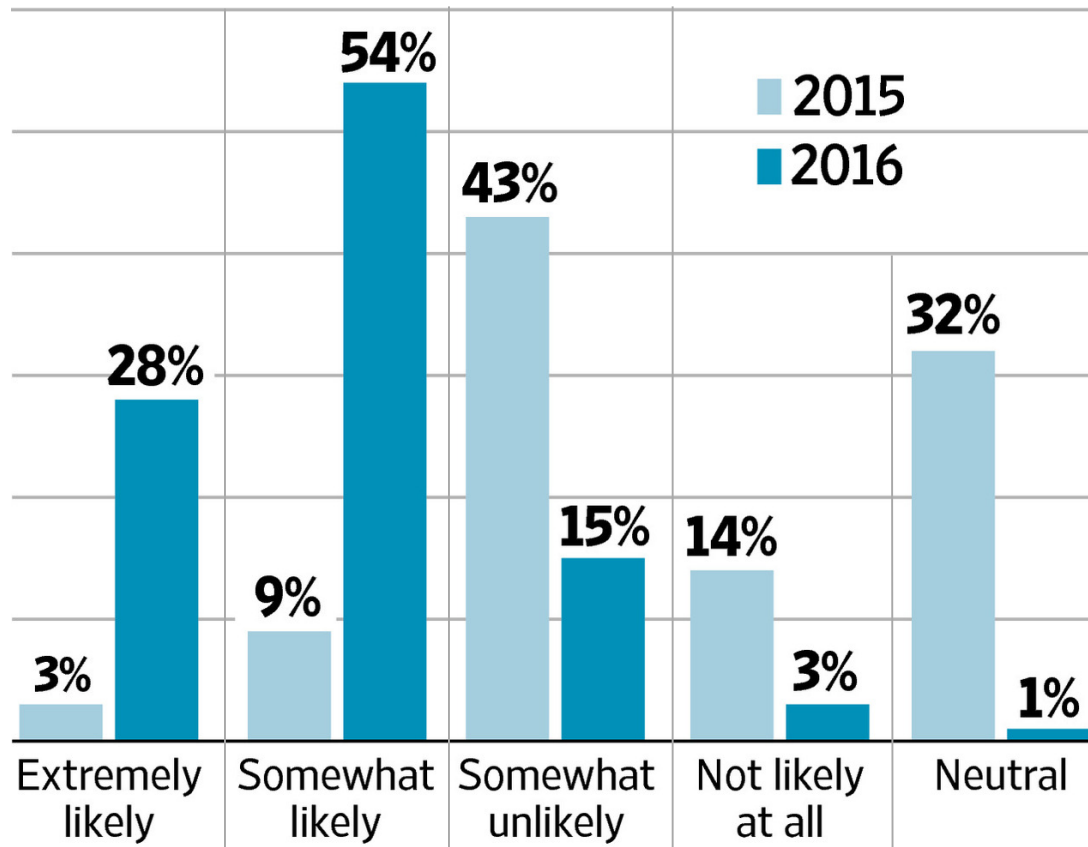
**FOTW/NTEA: Fuel savings and emissions reductions top reason fleets adopt idle reduction technologies**



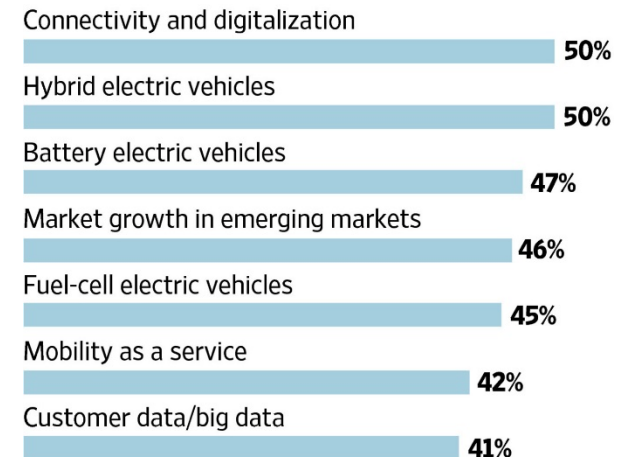
# disruptive technology

## KPMG via WSJ: Auto executives starting to expect major business-model disruption

*How likely is a major business-model disruption in the next 5 years?*



### *Legislative and regulatory influence*

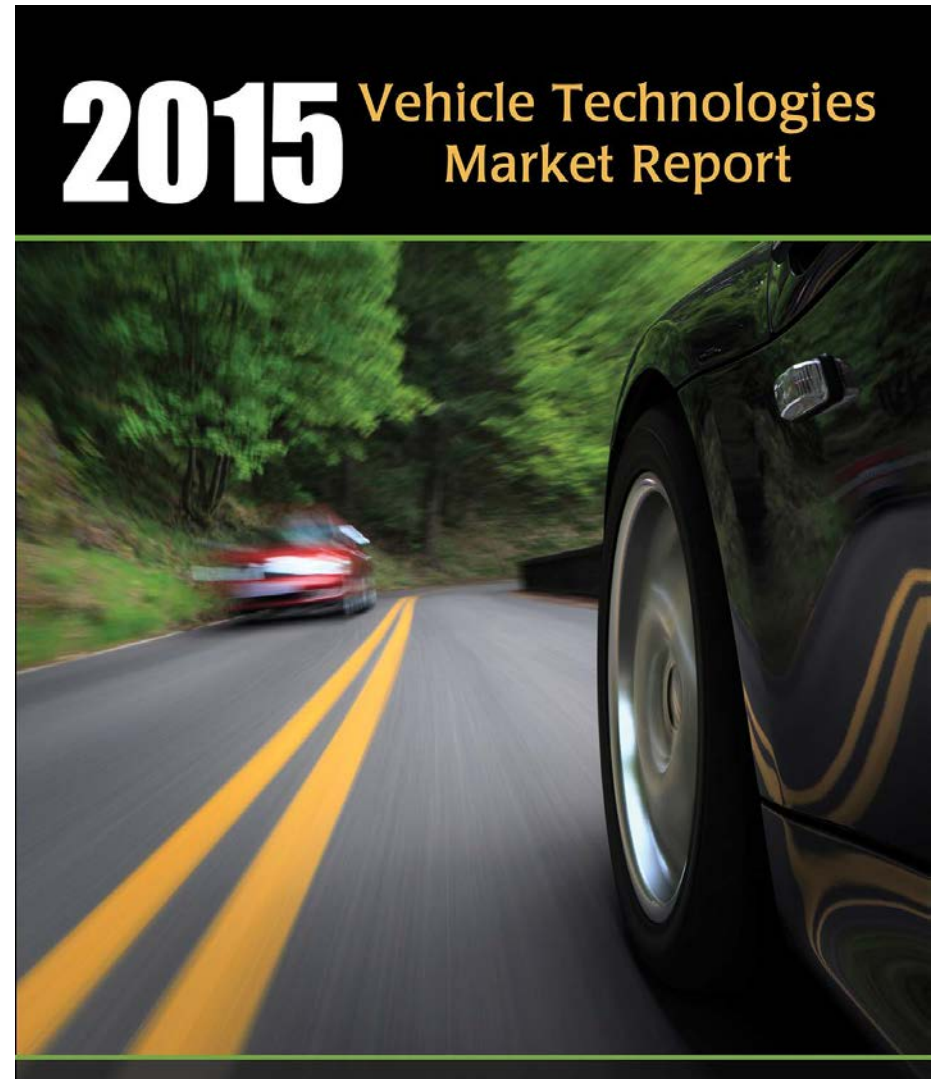


### *Important trends*

# publication

## > ORNL: Release of 2015 Vehicle Technologies Market Report

The *Vehicle Technologies Market Report* details the major trends in U.S. light-duty vehicle and medium/heavy truck markets as well as underlying trends. This report is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy's Vehicle Technologies Office, and, in accord with its mission, pays special attention to the progress of high-efficiency and alternative-fuel technologies.

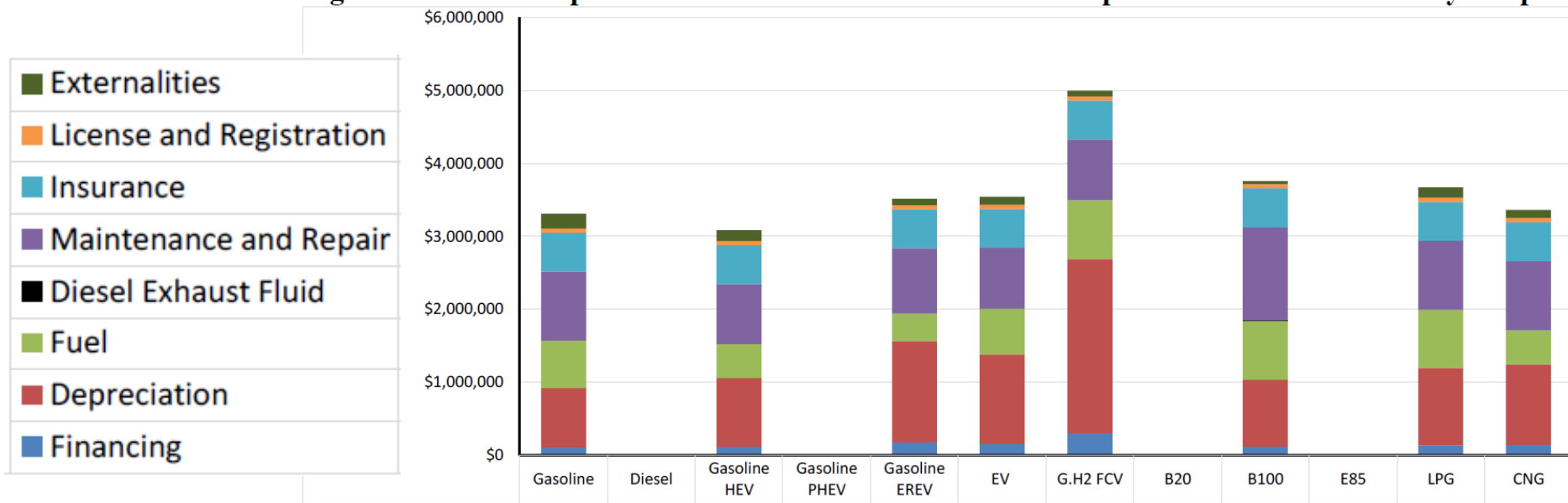


# publication

## ANL: Release of AFLEET Tool 2016

Argonne has developed the Alternative Fuel Life-Cycle Environmental and Economic Transportation (AFLEET) Tool for Clean Cities stakeholders to estimate petroleum use, greenhouse gas emissions, air pollutant emissions, and cost of ownership of light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles using simple spreadsheet inputs.

**Figure 34. TCO Outputs Sheet – LDV Total Cost of Ownership w/ Externalities Summary Graph**

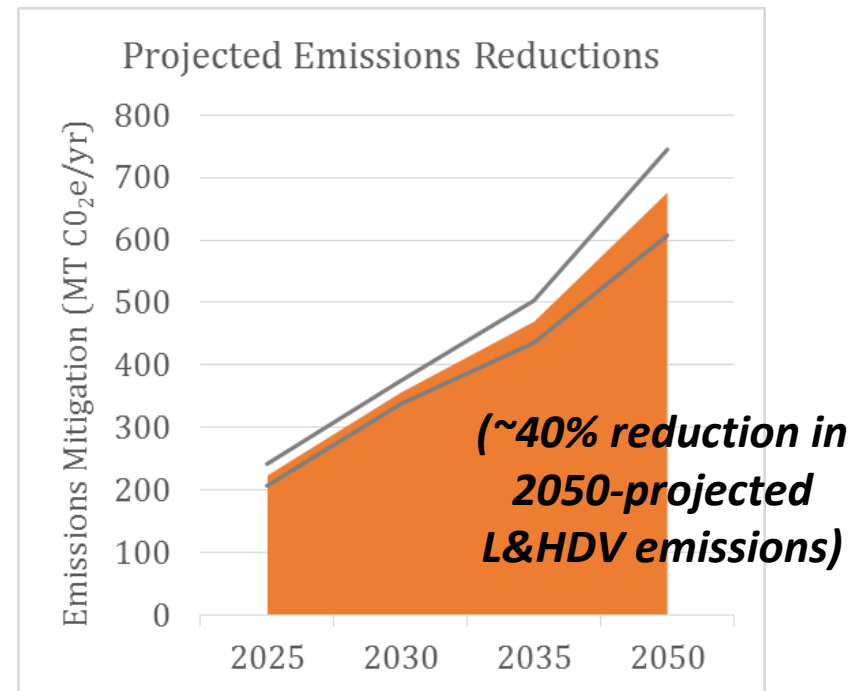
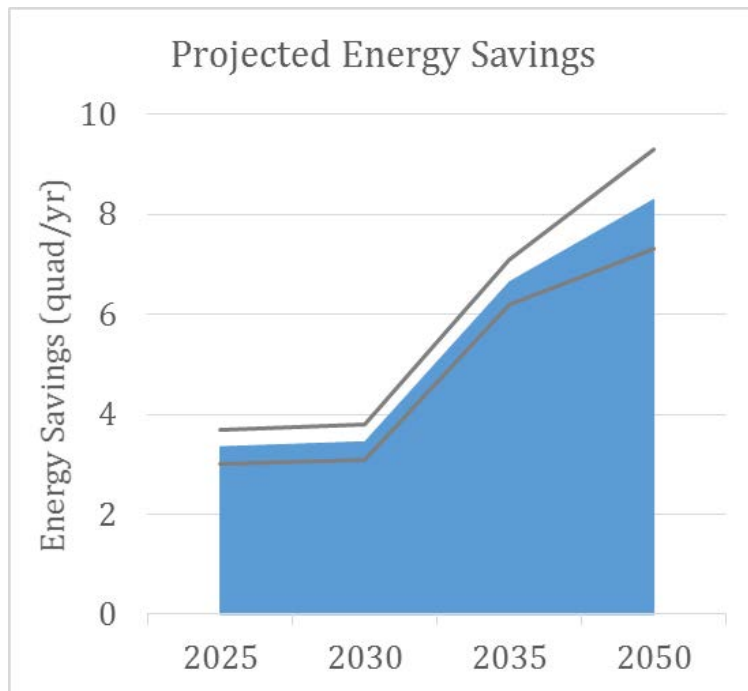




# publication

## ANL: Release of VTO program benefits analysis

This report estimates the benefits of successfully developing and deploying these technologies (a “Program Success” case) relative to a base case (the “No Program” case). The Program Success case represents the future with completely successful deployment of Vehicle Technologies Office (VTO) and Fuel Cell Technologies Office (FCTO) technologies.



# summary observations



## energy

Gasoline prices are still low; long-term transportation energy use will be driven by developing countries

## automotive

Third-party EVs sales projections higher than previous projections; worldwide sales will be driven by urbanization

## tech/enviro

Automakers are including advanced technologies to improve fuel economy and reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; CO<sub>2</sub> emissions continue to fall in United States

## opinion/policy

Increased EV awareness makes consumers more likely to consider purchasing; disruptive technologies increasingly expected to play a major role in the auto industry

**16.2**  
2Q 2016

**qar**  
**summary**