

# TRANSPORT: PAST PRESENT FUTURE

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## Electric vehicles: future cost and uptake

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# Future price and supply of new EVs



emission:  
Impossible

Research into the long-term trends for electric vehicle price and supply - understanding developments in the global market



Final Report  
Prepared for  
the Ministry of Transport  
30 June 2015

## We commissioned Emission Impossible to

- ▶ synthesise existing research on projections for new electric vehicle production, supply and price for the period 2015-2030
- ▶ This included quantifying:
  - ▶ expected level of electric vehicle production in New Zealand's key supply markets
  - ▶ potential supply of new electric vehicles into New Zealand
  - ▶ expected change in the price of new electric vehicles available to the New Zealand market.

# Electric vehicle production and supply



*Mainstream estimates of new electric vehicle production (as a percentage of total production) for light duty vehicles*

Technology	Market share in 2020			Market share in 2030		
	Low	Medium	High	Low	Medium	High
Plug-in hybrid and battery electric combined	2%	4%	10%	20%	30%	50%

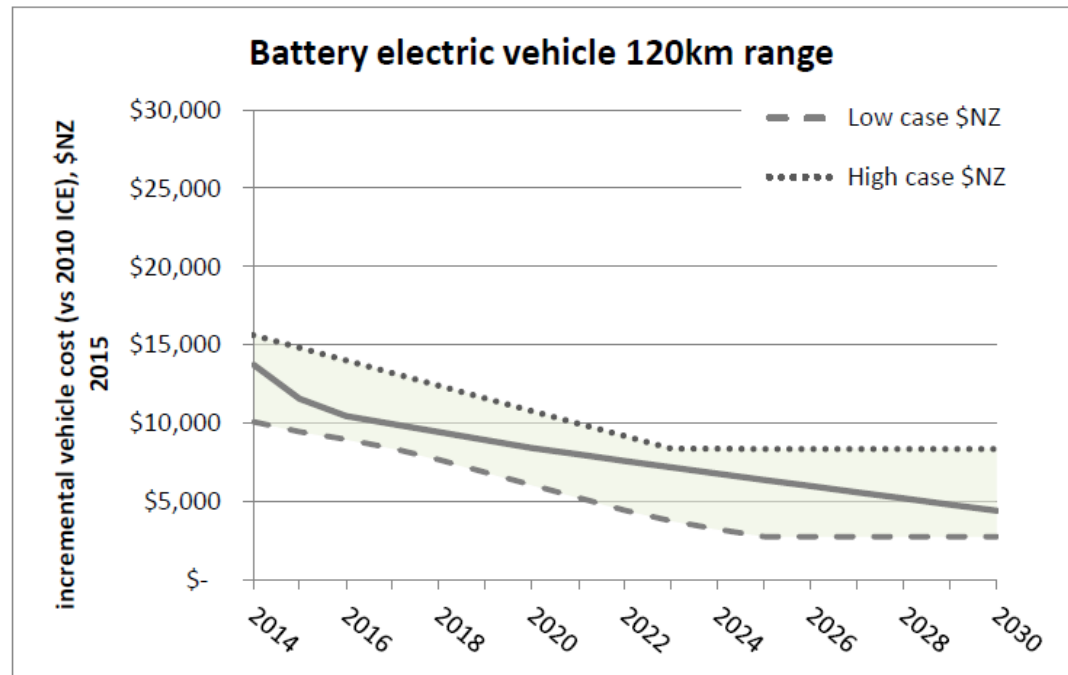
- ▶ Not unexpectedly, the report concludes that the future market share of electric vehicles is highly uncertain.
- ▶ By 2020, electric vehicles could make up 2-10% of production, and 20-50% by 2030.

# Electric vehicle costs



- ▶ The results suggest that a typical electric vehicle costs around \$11,500 more to manufacture in 2015 than an equivalent internal combustion engine vehicle. This difference is expected to drop to around \$4,500 by 2030.
- ▶ It is not possible to project price with any confidence because reductions in manufacturing costs may not necessarily translate directly into vehicle price.

Figure 18: High, medium and low projections of the incremental<sup>42</sup> manufacturing cost for a battery electric vehicle with a 120km range



<sup>42</sup> Incremental cost of a battery electric vehicle compared with an internal combustion engine vehicle constructed in accordance with 2010 fuel efficiency requirements.

# Electric vehicle costs



**Table 10: Summary of cost projections showing the incremental cost of an electric vehicle compared with an internal combustion engine vehicle constructed in accordance with 2010 fuel efficiency requirements**

		2015	2020	2025	2030
		NZ\$ 2015			
<b>BEV - 120km range</b>	low	9,461	6,060	2,782	2,782
	medium	11,569	8,425	6,393	4,422
	high	14,821	10,790	8,363	8,363
<b>BEV - 160km range</b>	low	11,186	7,139	3,232	3,232
	medium	13,707	9,966	7,548	5,192
	high	17,595	12,793	9,904	9,904
<b>BEV 240km range</b>	low	14,631	9,292	4,130	4,130
	medium	17,975	13,042	9,855	6,730
	high	23,131	16,792	12,980	12,980
<b>PHEV 50km range</b>	low	10,707	7,922	5,292	5,292
	medium	12,175	9,568	7,805	6,433
	high	14,438	11,214	9,176	9,176

# Developing a model for future uptake of EVs



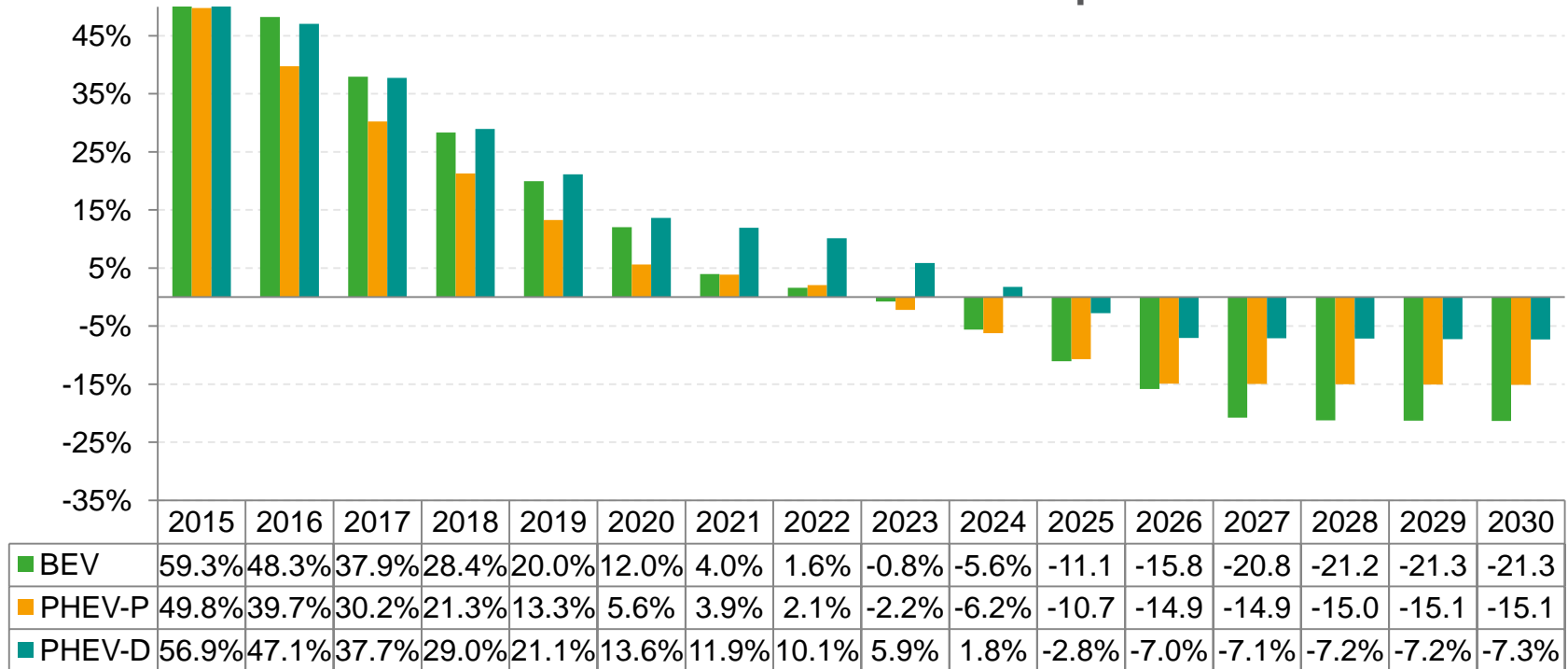
We commissioned Infometrics and Covec to construct a model of demand that covers petrol powered internal combustion engine vehicles (ICEV) and electric vehicles (EVs), including plug-in hybrids.

- ▶ The literature review confirmed the reasonableness of the following assumptions:
  - ▶ *there will be some initial level of demand for EVs that is relatively price inelastic. These early adopters represent a very small percentage of all car owners.*
  - ▶ *in the long-run, total operating costs (TOC) of EVs relative to ICEVs will determine levels of uptake, but that TOC includes factors such as range (and thus the frequency of recharging), the convenience of recharging plus a number of other factors that currently operate as barriers, that include perceived risks of EVs reflecting the newness of the technology.*

# Driver of uptake



## New EV Total Cost of Ownership of ICE-P\*



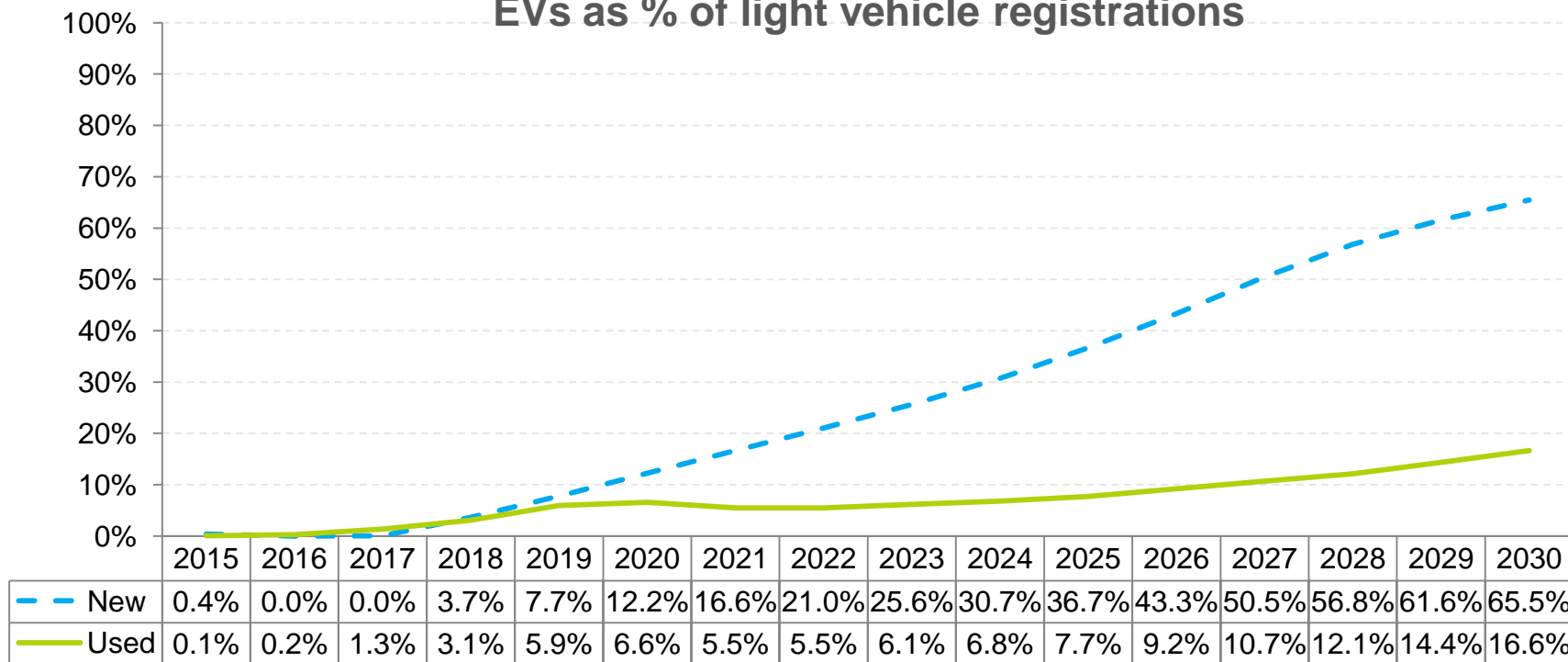
► Assuming purchase BEV/ICE-P price parity in 2024 and a 4-year ownership period, the model suggests that electric vehicles reach TCO parity with ICE-P vehicles in 2022/23.

BEV = battery electric vehicle; PHEV-P = petrol plug-in hybrid electric vehicle; PHEV-D = diesel plug-in hybrid electric vehicle

# Potential future electric vehicle uptake



## EVs as % of light vehicle registrations



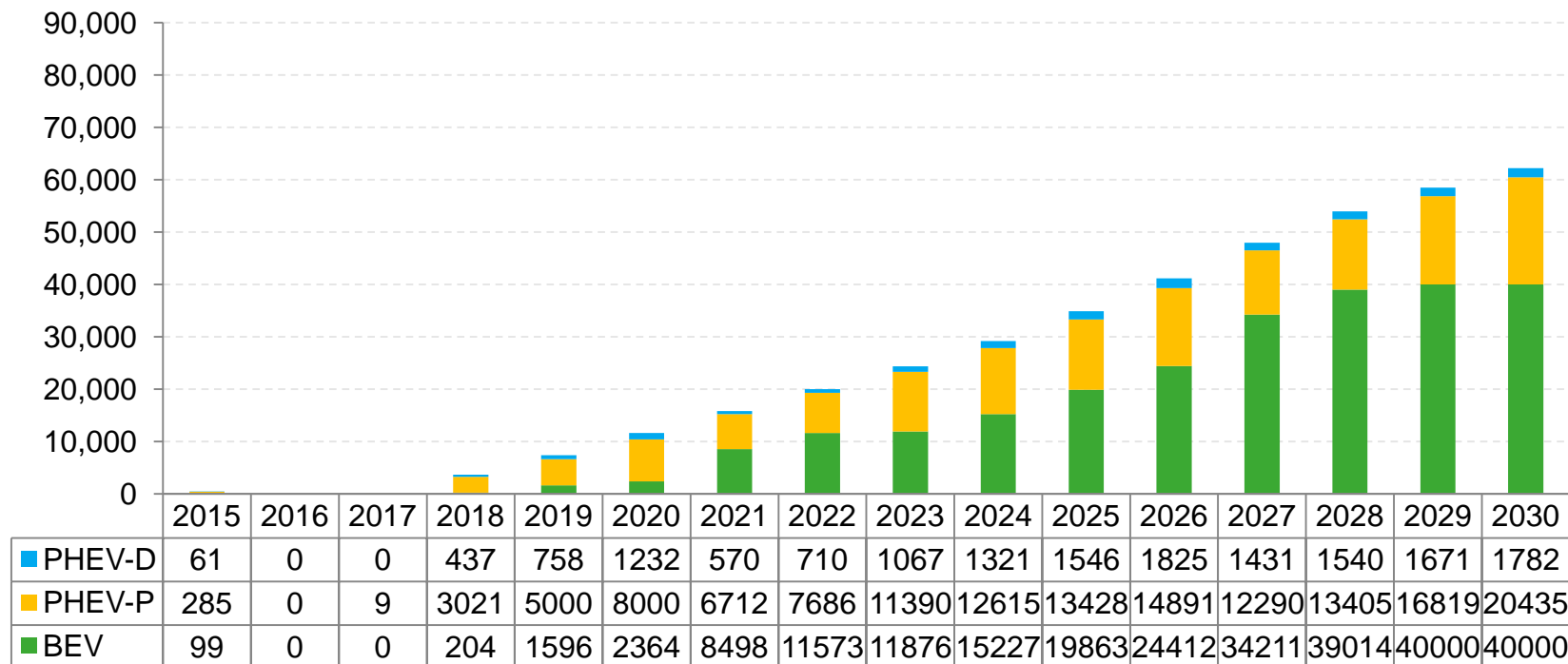
- ▶ The same scenario suggests that new electric vehicles could account for 12.2% of light vehicle registrations by 2020, and 36.7% by 2025.



# Potential future electric vehicle uptake



## Annual new EV sales

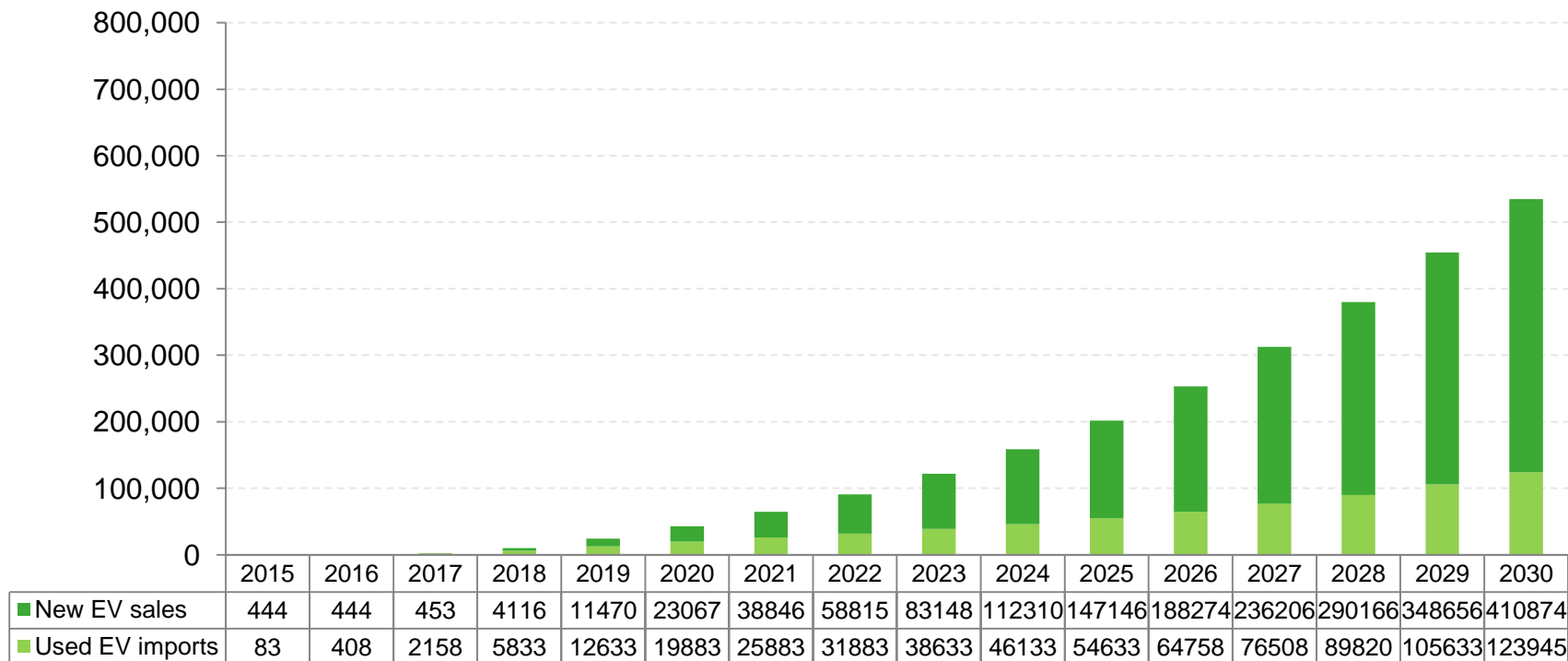


- ▶ PHEV-P dominate new sales early on, but as the cost of batteries comes down, BEVs become more competitive.

# Potential future electric vehicle uptake



## Cumulative electric vehicle sales



- ▶ The model suggests that used electric vehicles will make up the majority of NZ's electric fleet until 2020, when new electric vehicle sales begin to pick up pace.

Thank you

