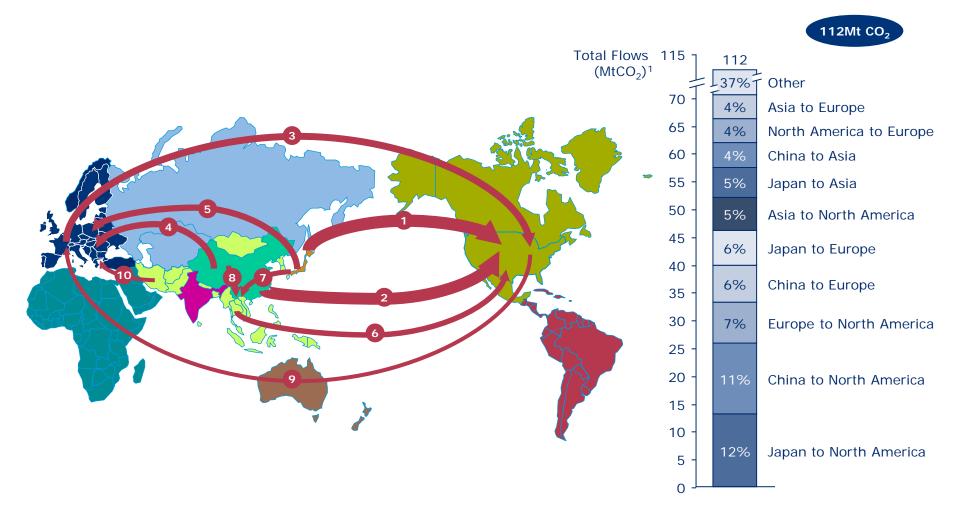


#### **International Carbon Flows**

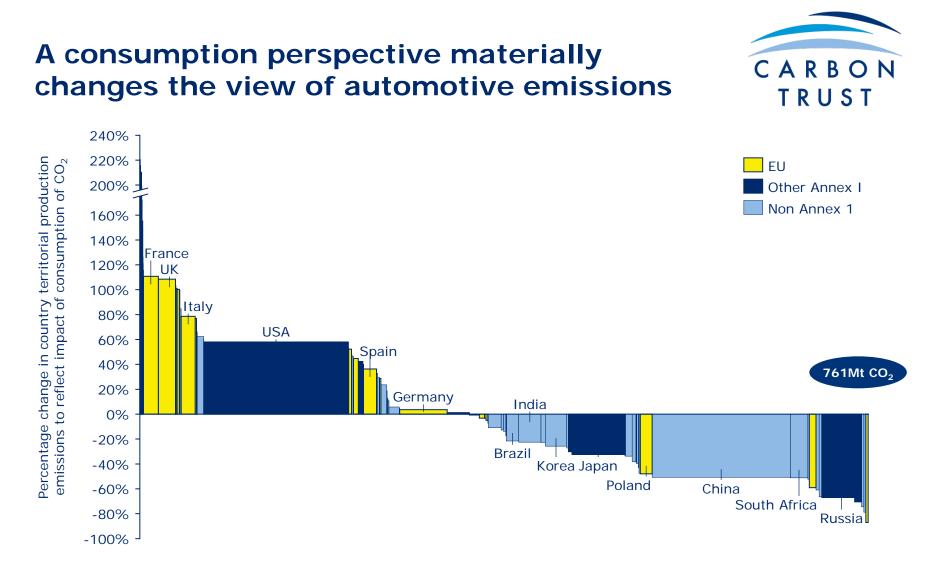
- 14 November 2011
- **Eric Lounsbury**
- LowCVP/IMechE Life-Cycle Seminar

### Top 10 regional bilateral flows of emissions embodied in motor vehicles





1. Includes scope 1 - Direct emissions generated by OEM, Scope 2 – Allocated Electricity and Scope 3 – Other emissions associated with auto production Note: Excludes intra regional flows; Includes bilateral flows only (ie, does not include emissions generated upstream in other regions) Source: Carbon Trust Analysis; CICERO / SEI / CMU GTAP7 EEBT Model

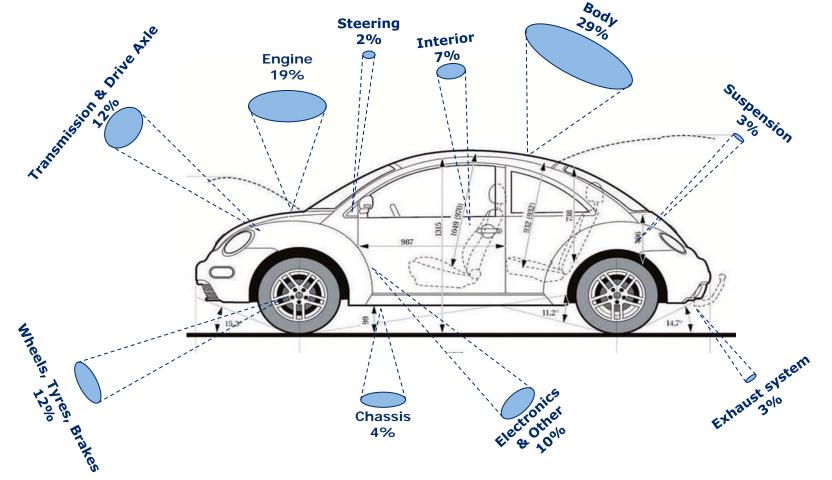


Production emissions<sup>1</sup> – MtCO<sub>2</sub>

1. Not just emissions arising in the automotive sector, but all those that arise in all sectors to satisfy global automotive consumption Source: Carbon Trust Analysis; CICERO / SEI / CMU GTAP7 MRIO Model

# Distribution of embodied emissions in a typical car

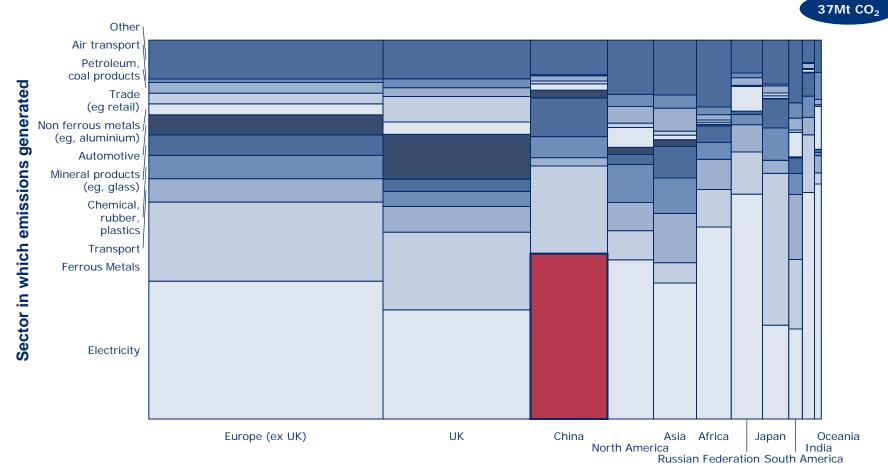




Note: Emissions embodied in materials only Source: Carbon Trust; BCG Analysis

#### **Emissions to satisfy UK automotive consumption**



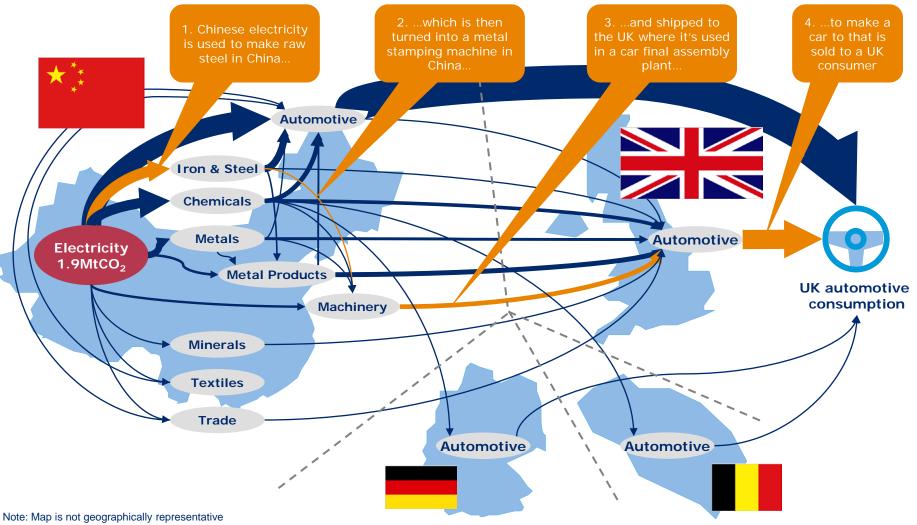


#### **Region where emissions produced**

Source: Carbon Trust Analysis; CICERO / SEI / CMU GTAP7 MRIO Model (2004)

#### Case study on flow of Chinese electricity emissions to UK cars

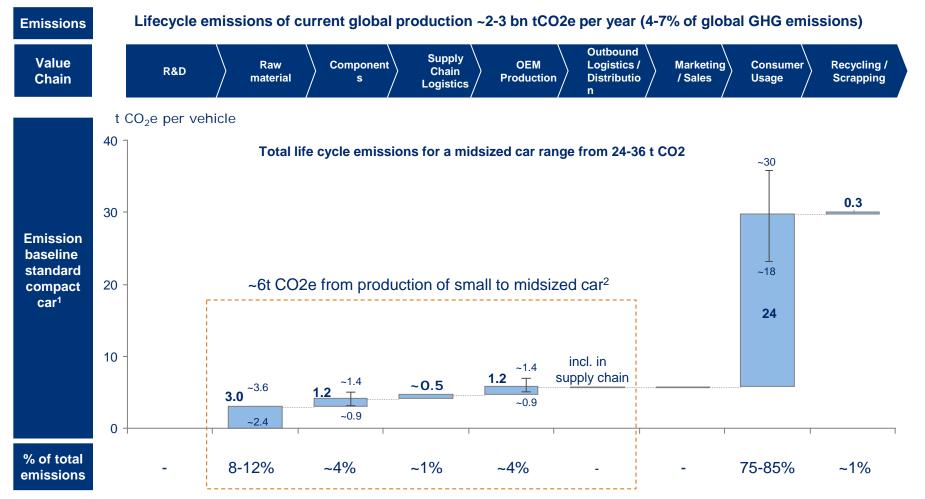




Source: Carbon Trust Analysis based on structural path analysis (SPA) of automotive global flows data from CICERO / SEI / CMU

## Up to 80% of a vehicle's total emissions occur in use phase

Majority of emissions from production not from OEM plants, but from supply chain and raw materials



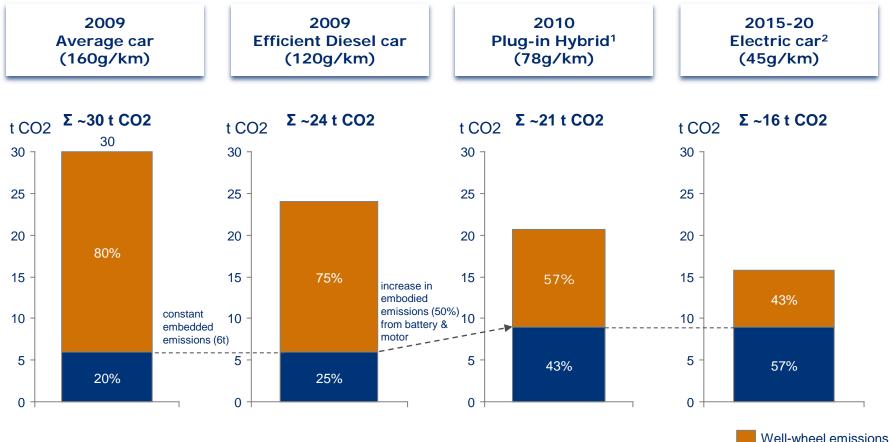
1 Absolute emission data based on Environmental Commendation Volkswagen Golf VI 2. Up to ~10t / car embedded and 80t in-use emissions for large premium vehicles (eg. Mercedes S-Class)

Source: BCG Analysis based on Life cycle Analysis publications from several OEM (Daimler, Volkswagen, Toyota)



# The potential evolution in the relative importance of embedded emissions compared with in-use





Embodied emissions

Note 1: Vehicle assumed to drive 150,000km over its lifetime

1. Assumes ICE used 50% of the time and generates 89gCO<sub>2</sub>/km and electric motor for other 50%. Emissions of electric motor based upon grid factor of 450g/kWh and motor efficiency of 15kWh/100km 2. Emissions of electric motor based upon grid emissions intensity of 300g/kWh and motor efficiency of 15kWh/100km Source: Carbon Trust and BCG Analysis based on data from International Energy Agency, Automotive Manufacturers and Ricardo

Further information:



International Carbon Flows www.carbontrust.co.uk/icf

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www.carbontrust.co.uk

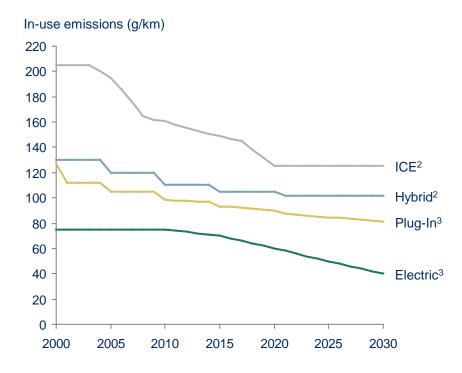
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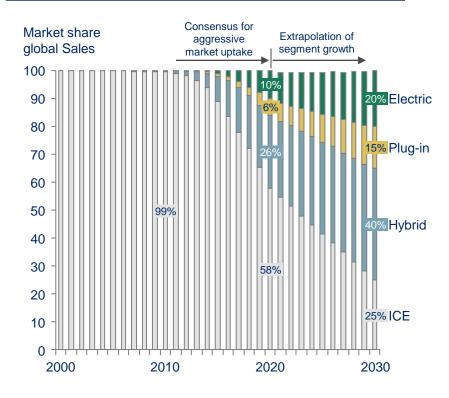
# Forecasted evolution of in-use emissions in cars



#### Well to wheel emissions by technology



#### Uptake of new technologies under "optimistic" scenario



1. Extrapolated based on BCG's 2020 expectation in the case of an accelerated uptake of new propulsion technologies

2. Assumes phase in of biofuels from 0.5% in 2010 to 10% in 2020 to 20% in 2030 3. Based on decarbonisation of grid over time Source: BCG Propulsion Model; publically available information