

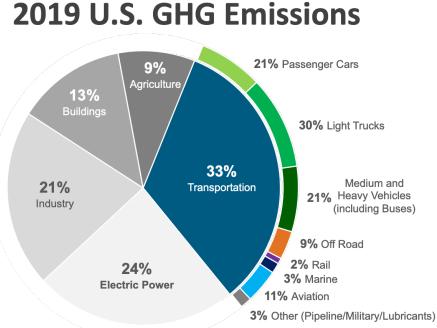
Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

# The Future of Transportation Energy Demand... *Maybe?*

NREL *Tomorrow's Sustainable Mobility Systems* Workshop | May 2023



# Vehicle Technologies Office (VTO): Mission



Aviation and marine include emissions from international aviation and maritime transport. Fractions may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

- Light Duty (cars/SUV/pickups) largest share (~52%), and can largely be electrified leveraging cheap and abundant clean electricity
- MDHD (~21%)
- Rail, Marine, Aviation, and "Off Road"
  - Electrification under exploration
  - Hydrogen and Biofuels (VTO partners with other 'Sustainable Transportation' offices) also likely to play a role in these other applications/sectors
- Full lifecycle emissions must be addressed
- Effective integration with the grid and energy infrastructure (e.g., charging infrastructure)
- Role of technology (e.g., automation) and alternatives to single-occupancy vehicles in reducing VMT: Transit, Shared Mobility, Micromobility, etc.

# **Vehicle Technologies – FY 2023 Budget**

Subprogram Budget	FY23 Enacted	FY24 Request
Battery and Electrification	\$211,500,000	\$266,016,000
Technology Integration	\$106,000,000	\$117,162,000
Energy Efficient Mobility Systems	\$54,000,000	\$54,000,000
Materials Technology	\$45,000,000	\$42,500,000
Off-Road, Rail, Marine, and Aviation	\$35,000,000	\$35,000,000
Data, Modeling, and Analysis	\$6,000,000	\$9,185,000

# What *is* "EEMS"?





Self-driving lorry 'crosses America in three days'

Are the days of the private car really over?

10 Jan 2019 Business

8 May 2020 Business

Can robotaxis ease public

transport fears in China?



## Could this car replace short haul flights?

#### Newsday

Volvo want you to sleep in this driverless car instead of flying

7 Sep 2018 | BBC World Service



Are driverless pods the future of food delivery?

15 Oct 2021 | Birmingham & Black Country

11 Dec 2019 Technology

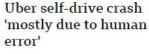


Watching TV to be allowed in self-driving cars



Toyota restarts driverless vehicles after accident





California approves driverless delivery service

20 Apr | Technology | 🗭 1489

31 Aug 2021 Business

20 Nov 2019 | Technology

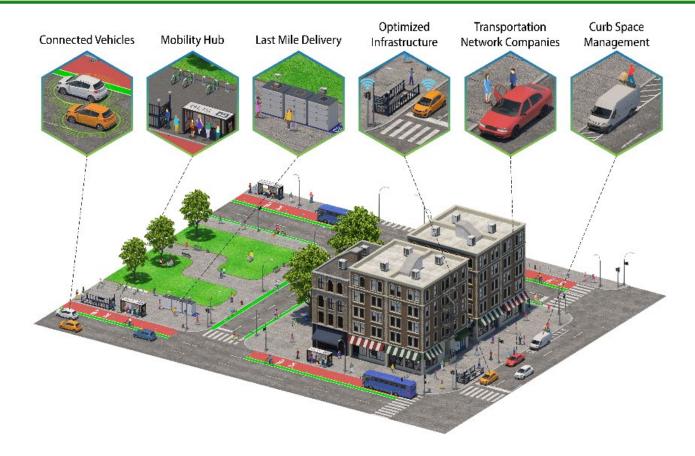
24 Dec 2020 Technology

Images from: <a href="https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/c90ymkd8lglt">https://www.bbc.com/news/topics/c90ymkd8lglt</a>

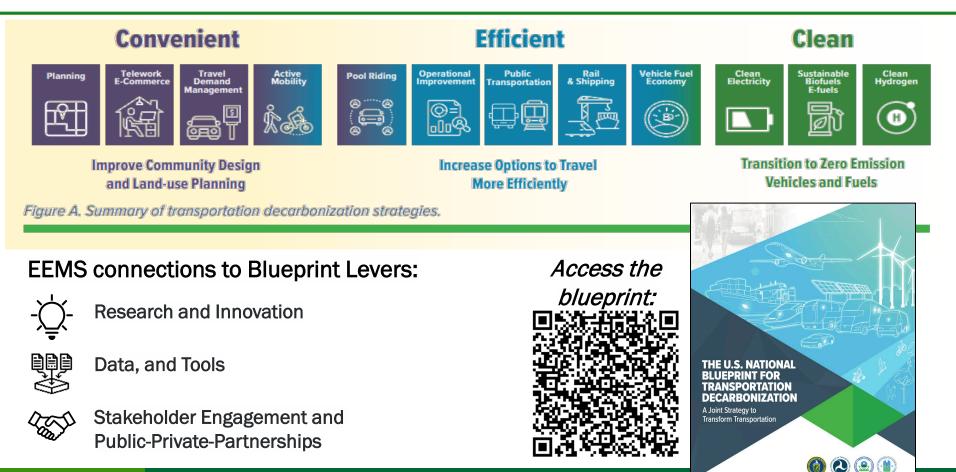
# **EEMS expands R&D beyond component vehicle design**



# Mobility as a system of systems

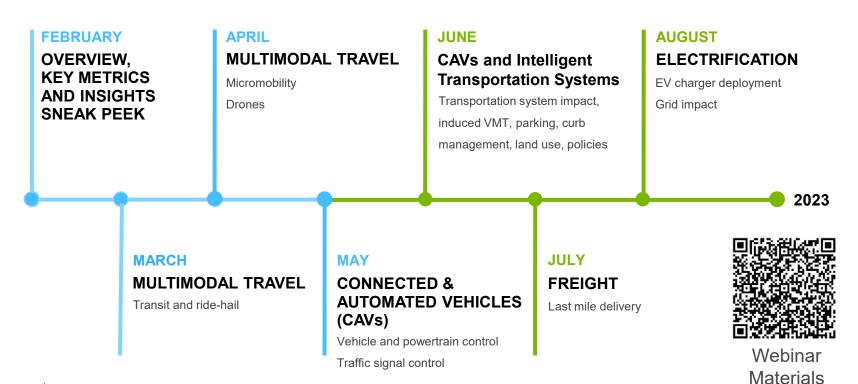


# **EEMS Supports the Transportation Decarbonization Blueprint**

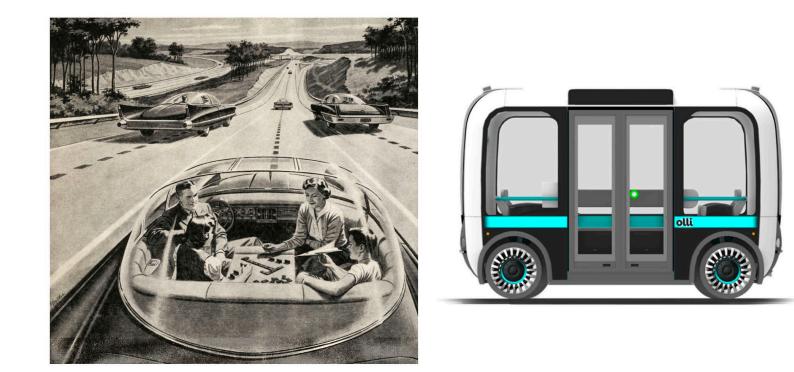


# **SMART 2.0 WEBINAR SERIES**





### Back to Tomorrow's Transportation



Sources: <u>https://onezero.medium.com/the-100-year-history-of-self-driving-vehicles-10b8546a3318;</u> <u>https://localmotors.com/2017/06/01/local-motors-celebrates-national-autonomous-vehicle-day/</u>

# Why do we *need* mobility...?

- Marchetti's Constant (1994)
  - average 'commute' time over time
  - For more context, today's average commute in the U.S.:
    - Distance: 16 mi (25 km)
    - Duration: 30 min

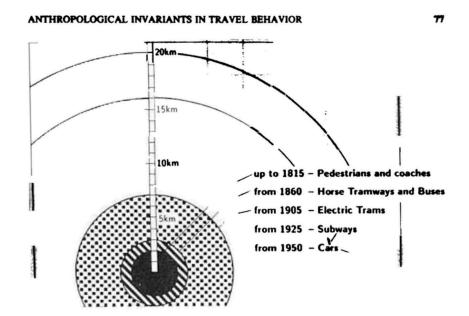
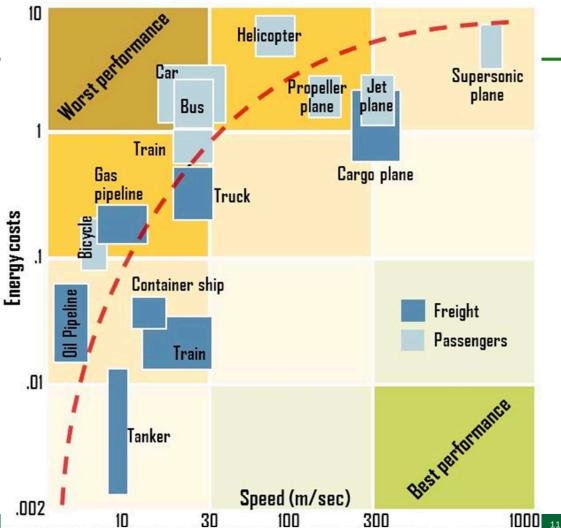


Fig. 2. City dimension and speed of transport: The case of Berlin. The fact that the "daily radius" depends on the speed of transportation is clearly manifested by the evolution of the size of the city of Berlin. The Berlin of 1800 was very compact with a radius of 2.5 km, pointing to a speed of 5 km/hr, the speed of a man walking. With the introduction of faster and faster means of transportation the radius of the city grew *in proportion* to their speed, and is now about 20 km, pointing to a mean speed for cars of about 40 km/hr. The center of the city can be defined, then, as the point that the largest number of people can reach in less than 30 minutes. Reducing the access to the geometric center, for example, through zoning, can displace the functional center elsewhere, for example, outside the city. Shopping centers are a typical consequence of poor transportation toward the center of the city.

Source: http://www.cesaremarchetti.org/archive/electronic/basic\_instincts.pdf

# Not all transportation modes are created equal...

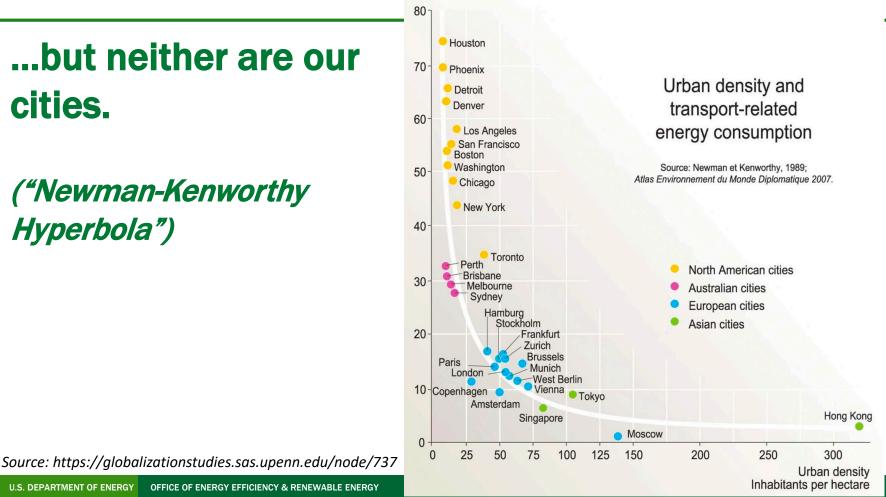


Source: http://slideplayer.com/slide/4861087/

Transport-related energy consumption Gigajoules per capita per year

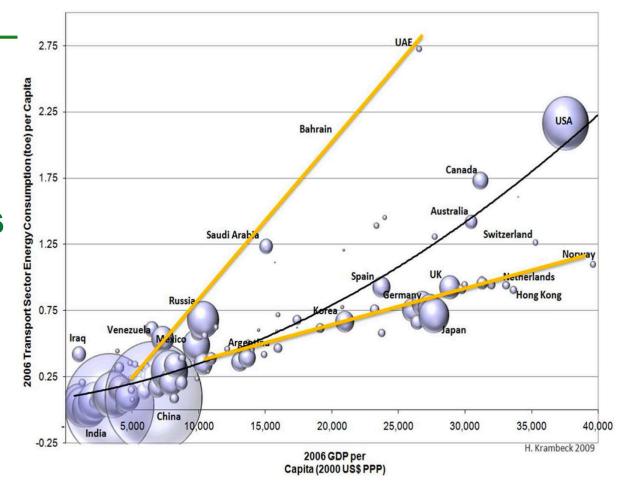
# ...but neither are our cities.

# ("Newman-Kenworthy Hyperbola")

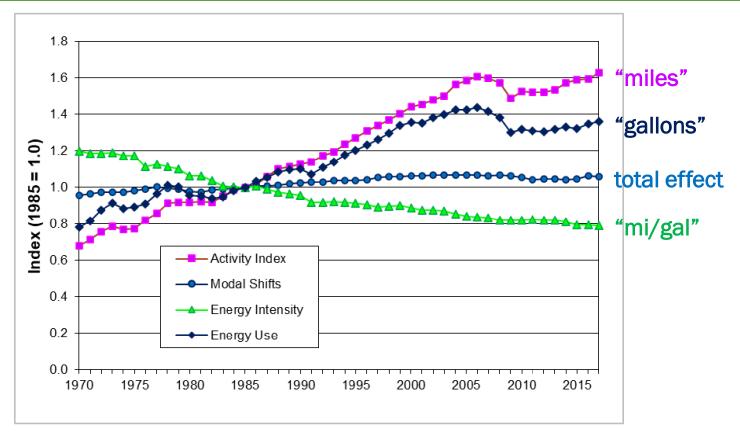


**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY OFFICE OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY** 

# Even if transport time investment is constant, transport energy is not:

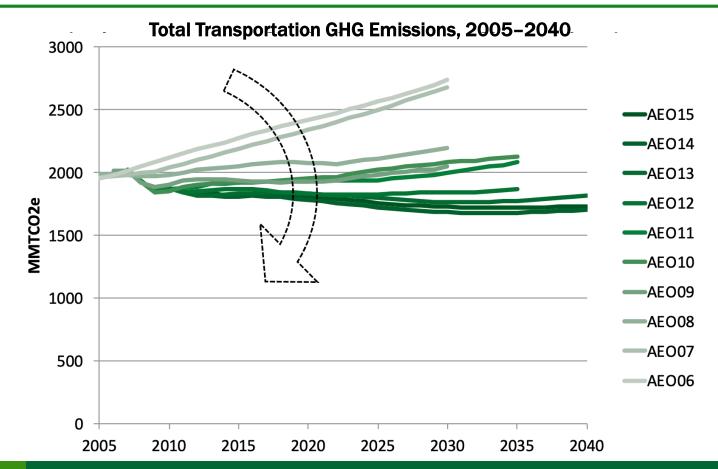


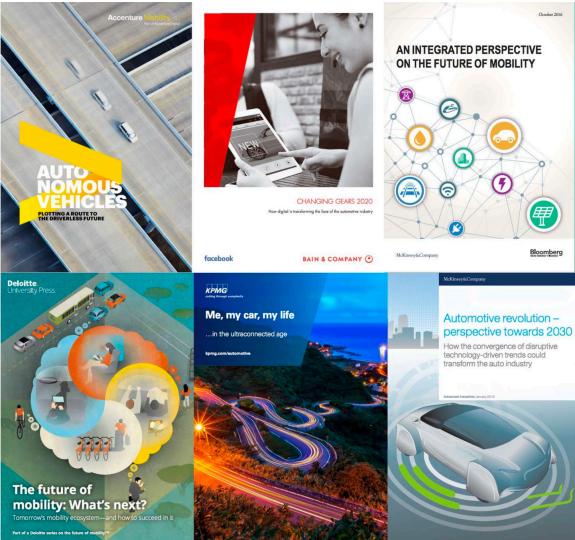
# **Energy intensity has changed domestically, too:**



#### Source: https://www.osti.gov/servlets/purl/1633858

# U.S. transportation energy demand projected roughly steady





ROBO-TAXIS, AND THE URBAN MOBILITY REVOLUTION Automated <u>Connected</u> • Electric • Shared



pwc

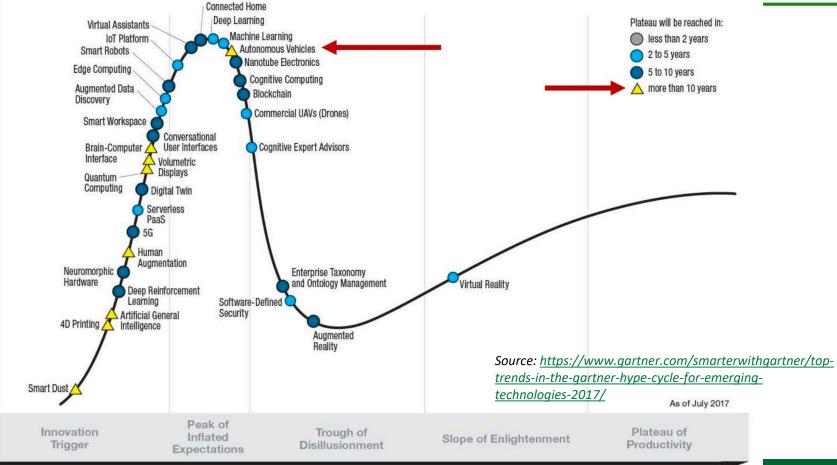
October 2016

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Bloomberg

SELF-DRIVING VEHICLES,

#### Gartner Hype Cycle for Emerging Technologies, 2017

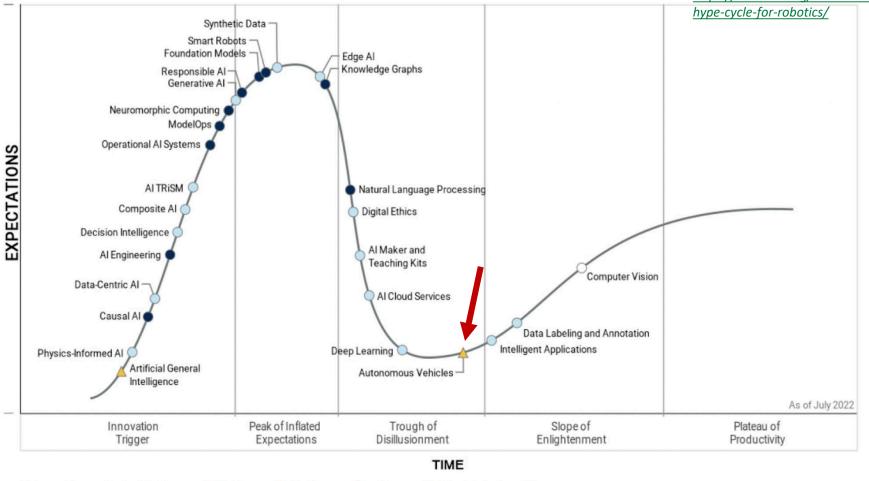


Expectanons

Time

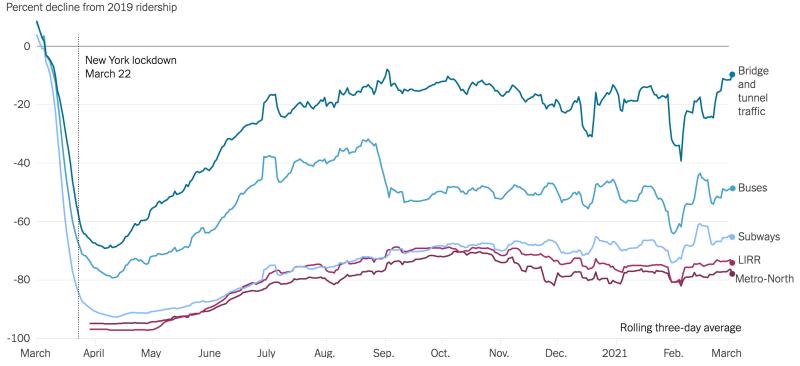


Source: https://robohub.org/what-is-thehype-cycle-for-robotics/



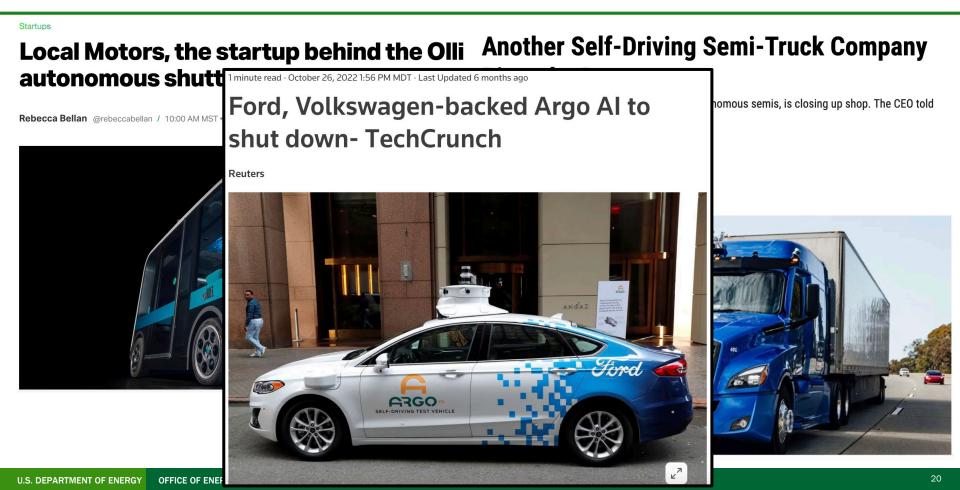
Plateau will be reached: 🔘 <2 yrs. 🔍 2–5 yrs. 🌑 5–10 yrs. 🔺 >10 yrs. 😵 Obsolete before plateau

# What happened...?



By Veronica Penney Source: The M.T.A.'s day-by-day ridership numbers. | Percent change is calculated as a comparison with the preceding-year equivalent day, with the exception of the commuter rail systems, which are compared with the 2019 monthly weekday/Saturday/Sunday average. The M.T.A. began reporting data for the LIRR and Metro-North on April 1, 2020.

# Start-up shut-downs: Disillusionment? Consolidation? Progress?



# "Envisioning Tomorrow's <u>Sustainable</u> Mobility <u>Systems</u>"

- ACES still applies! (but which 'letters' can/do contribute most to tomorrow's sustainable mobility systems...?)
  - <u>A</u>utomated
  - <u>C</u>onnected
  - <u>E</u>lectric
  - <u>Shared</u>
- New overarching themes / undercurrents to include?
  - Equitable
  - Domestic
  - Sustainable [Transition]