Electric Vehicle Fossil Fuel Use and Emissions in Hawaii

Hawaii Climate Commission Meeting

October 28, 2020

Katherine McKenzie

Project Management Specialist Electrification of Transportation

Hawaii Natural Energy Institute University of Hawaii at Manoa





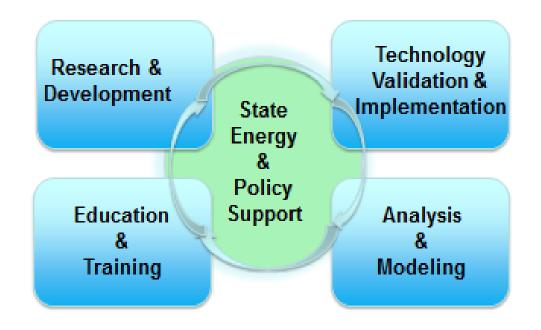
University of Hawai'i at Mano

Hawaii Natural Energy Institute

- Organized Research Unit at the University of Hawaii
- Established by the Legislature in 2007
- HNEI leads significant public-private partnerships focused on the development, testing & evaluation of emerging energy technologies to reduce Hawaii's dependence on fossil fuels

Programs:

- Alternate fuels
- Renewable generation
- Fuel cells & batteries
- Energy efficiency & Transportation
- Grid Integration



Fact or Myth?



Electric Vehicle (EV) cost?



Electric power in Hawaii – what's the impact on EVs?

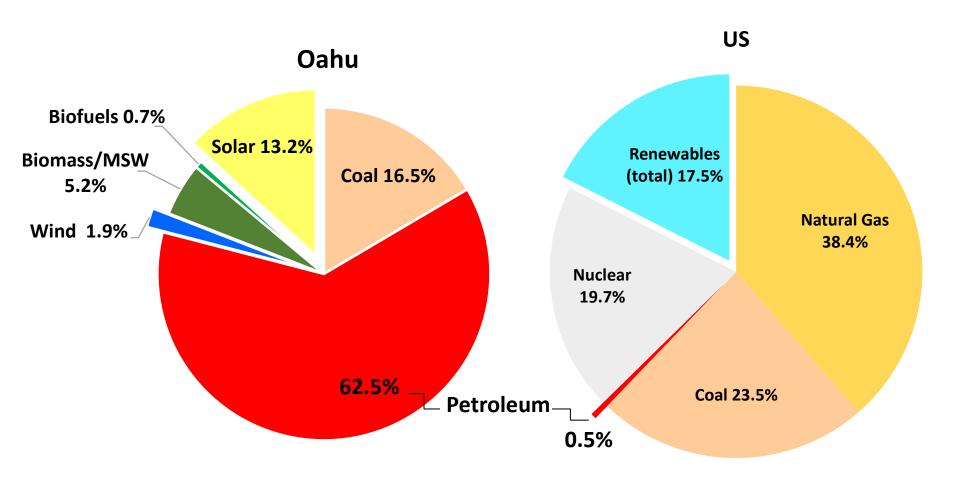


Manufacturing emissions?

Battery second life?



Electricity Generation in Hawaii versus US, 2019



K. McKenzie, Electric Vehicles in Hawaii: Fossil Fuel Use and Emissions, Hawaii Natural Energy Institute, University of Hawaii, October 2020.

Energy Efficient

Gasoline vehicles only convert about 17%–21% of the energy stored in gasoline to power at the wheels.



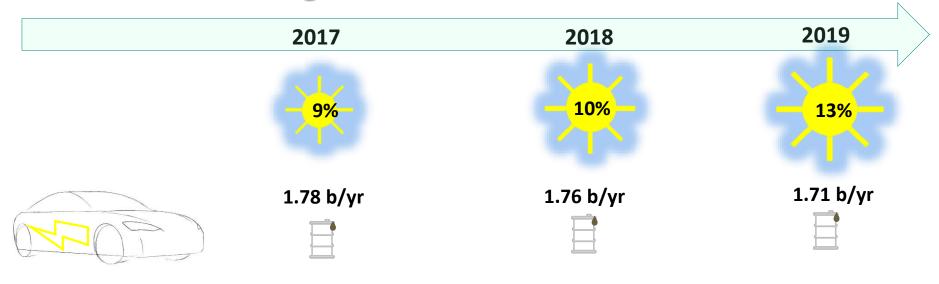
EVs convert over 77% of the electrical energy from the grid to power at the wheels.



EVs are about 4 times more efficient.

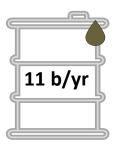
Source: US Department of Energy.

Fossil Fuel Use (Oahu) Passenger EVs and Gasoline Vehicles



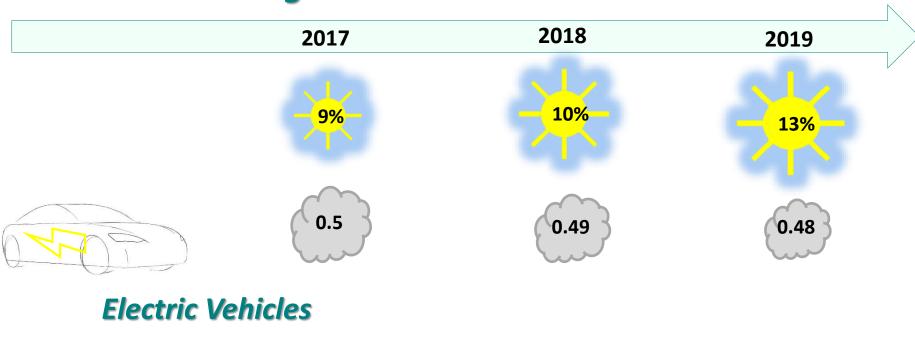
Electric Vehicles







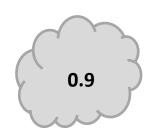
CO₂ Emissions (Oahu) Passenger EVs and Gasoline Vehicles











Gasoline Vehicles



EVs can run on renewable energy generated in Hawaii, can increase wind and solar integration, reduce our dependence on imported fossil fuel for transportation *and* electricity, and reduce the billions of dollars leaving the state each year.

