

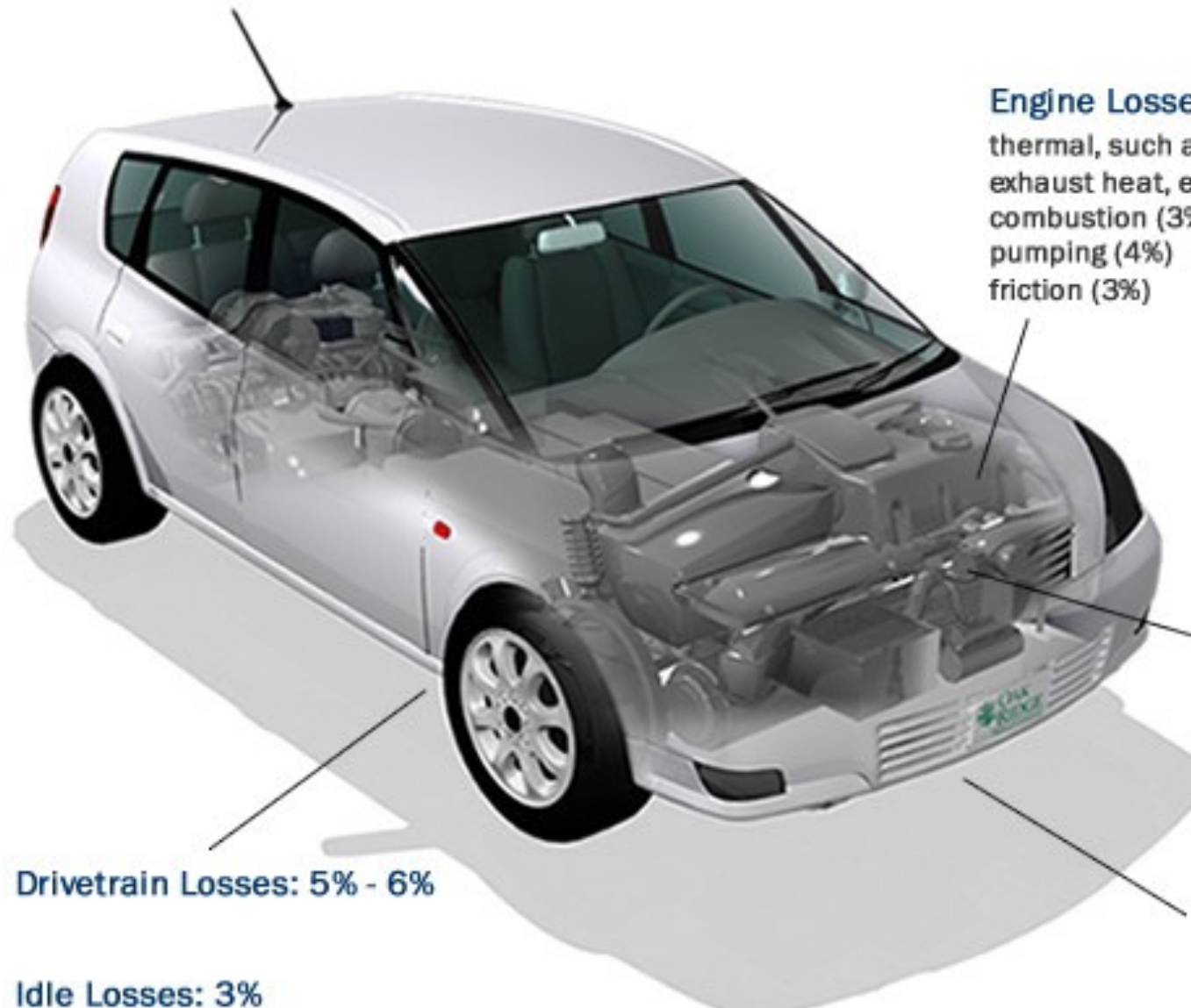
# EV EXTRAVAGANZA

- ***PLACER EARTH CARE ACTION***
- ***May 7, 2022***



## Energy Requirements for Combined City/Highway Driving

The average American drives 33 miles per day



**Engine Losses: 68% - 72%**  
thermal, such as radiator, exhaust heat, etc. (58% - 62%)  
combustion (3%)  
pumping (4%)  
friction (3%)

**Auxiliary Electrical Losses: 0% - 2%**  
(e.g., climate control fans, seat and steering wheel warmers, headlights, etc.)

**Parasitic Losses: 4% - 6%**  
(e.g., water, fuel and oil pumps, ignition system, engine control system, etc.)

**Power to Wheels: 16% - 25%**  
Dissipated as  
wind resistance: (8% - 12%)  
rolling resistance (4% - 7%)  
braking (4% - 7%)

**Drivetrain Losses: 5% - 6%**

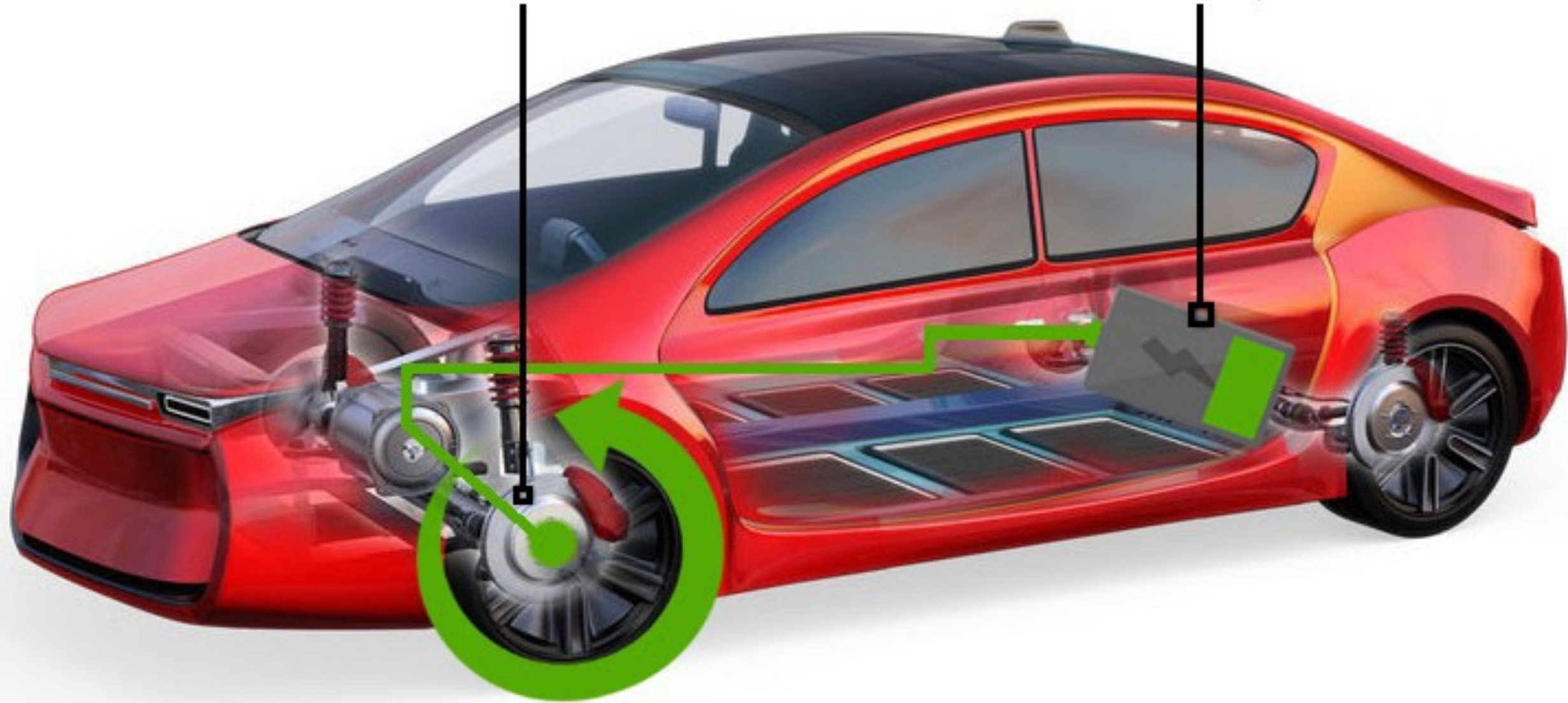
**Idle Losses: 3%**

In this figure, they are accounted for as part of the engine and parasitic losses.

Some percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Electric Motor

Battery



Regenerative Braking

Californians spend about **\$60 billion** on gasoline each year; most of which goes to out-of-state or out-of-country companies.

**By transitioning to more electric vehicles powered by clean energy, consumers save money and spend those savings in the economy, multiplying the benefit economy-wide to provide a significant boost to service industry spending.**

**A new study finds electric vehicle adoption could create more than half a million jobs and over \$300 billion in new real income by 2030 here in our state!**

“When it is asked how much it will cost to protect the environment, one more question should be asked: how much will it cost our civilization if we do not?”

—Gaylord Nelson,  
founder of Earth Day

## How can a gallon of gasoline produce 20 pounds of carbon dioxide?

It seems impossible that a gallon of gasoline, which weighs about 6.3 pounds, could produce 20 pounds of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) when burned. However, most of the weight of the CO<sub>2</sub> doesn't come from the gasoline itself, but the oxygen in the air.

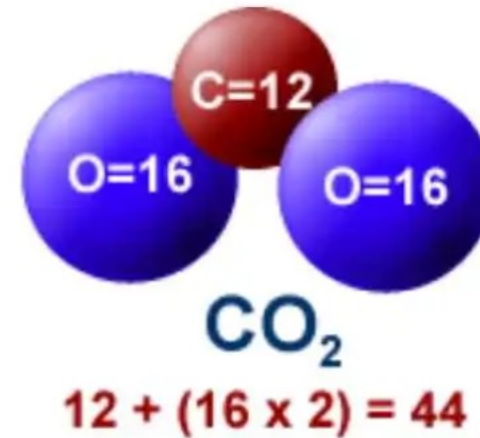
When gasoline burns, the carbon and hydrogen separate. The hydrogen combines with oxygen to form water (H<sub>2</sub>O), and carbon combines with oxygen to form carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

A carbon atom has a weight of 12, and each oxygen atom has a weight of 16, giving each single molecule of CO<sub>2</sub> an atomic weight of 44 (12 from carbon and 32 from oxygen).

Therefore, to calculate the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> produced from a gallon of gasoline, the weight of the carbon in the gasoline is multiplied by 44/12 or 3.7.

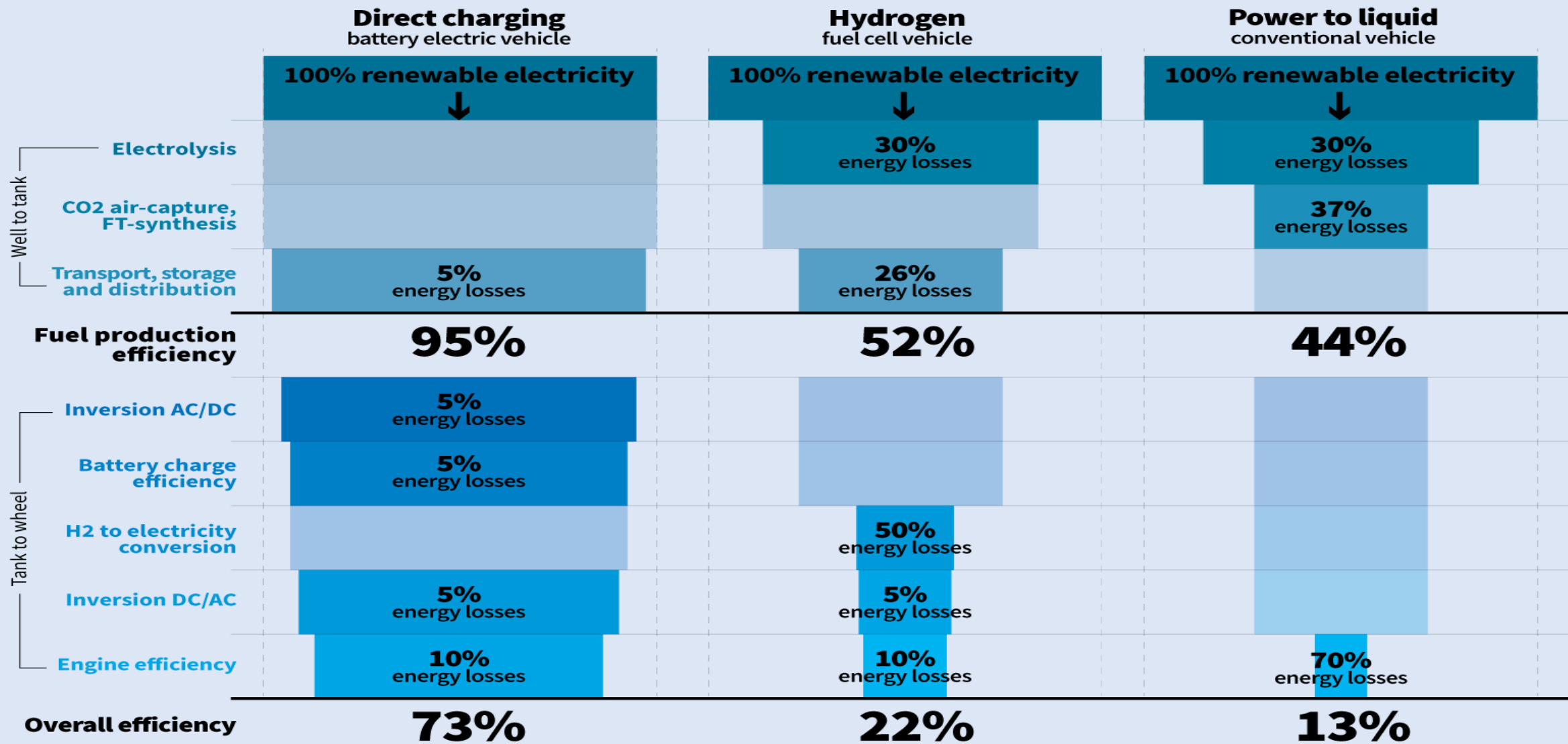
Since gasoline is about 87% carbon and 13% hydrogen by weight, the carbon in a gallon of gasoline weighs 5.5 pounds (6.3 lbs. x .87).

We can then multiply the weight of the carbon (5.5 pounds) by 3.7, which equals 20 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>!



**The CO<sub>2</sub> released from burning one gallon of gasoline will trap over a century 120 times the amount of energy expended to propel a car 20 miles (20 mpg)**

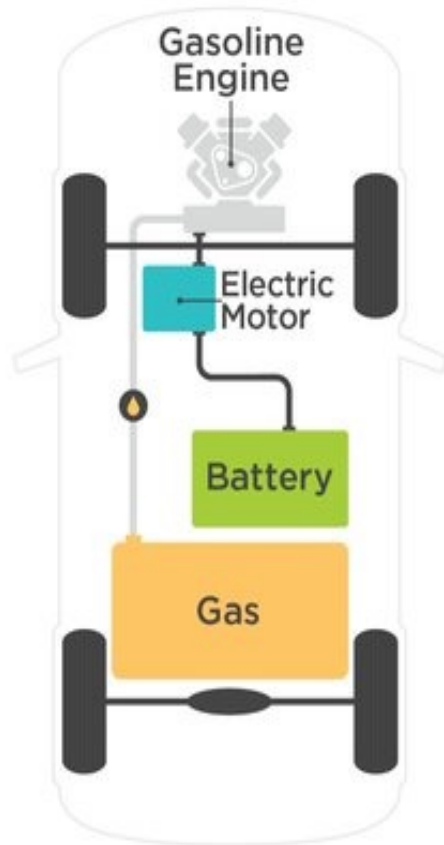
# Cars: Battery electric most efficient by far



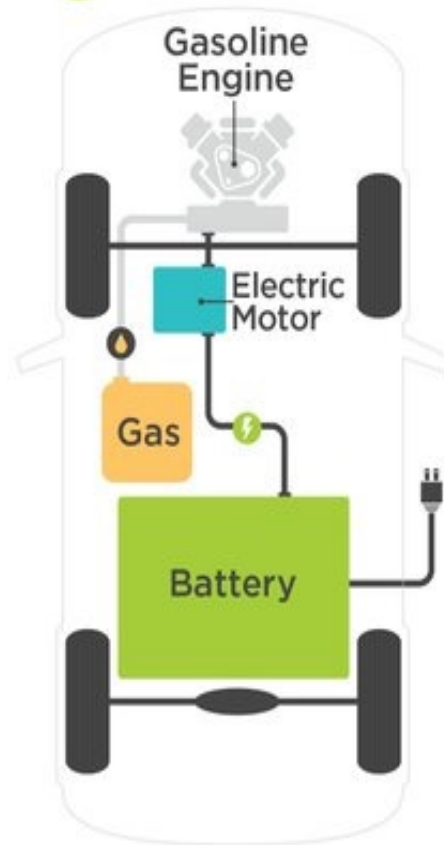
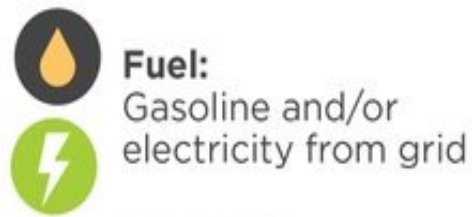
47 Fueling stations  
in 2021

# Types of Electric Vehicles

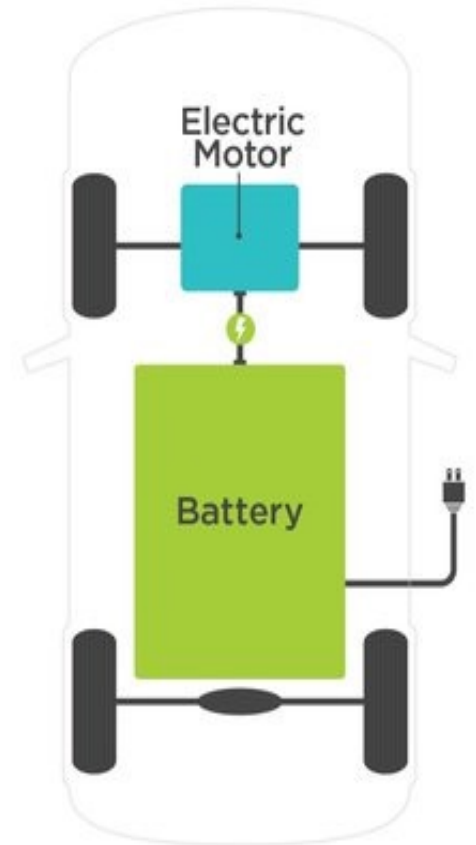
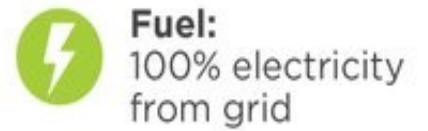
If you're looking to purchase an electric vehicle, use this cheat sheet to help you determine the various options. Drivers can choose between three types of electric vehicles (EVs). EVs are classed by the amount of electricity that is used as their energy source.



**HEV**  
HYBRID  
ELECTRIC VEHICLE



**PHEV**  
PLUG-IN HYBRID  
ELECTRIC VEHICLE

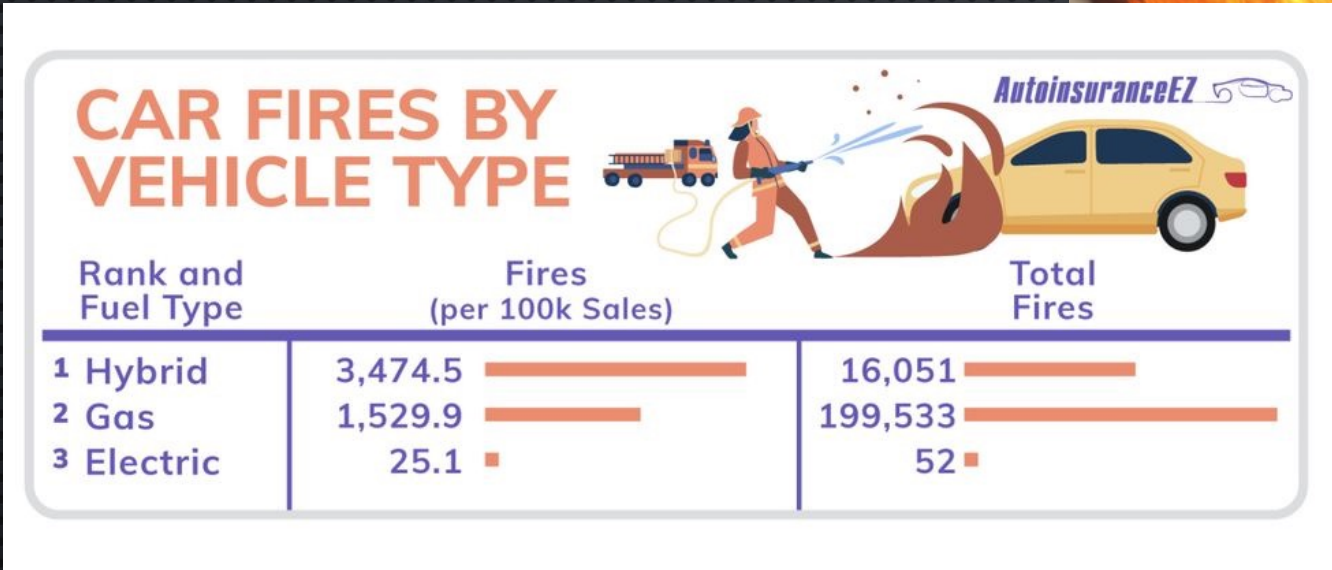


**BEV**  
BATTERY ELECTRIC  
VEHICLE

**Your risk of a fire is far greater in a gas powered car.**

**Electric: 25/100,000**

**Gas: 1500/100,000**





# 90 to 95% of the minerals in EV batteries can be recycled at the end of their life

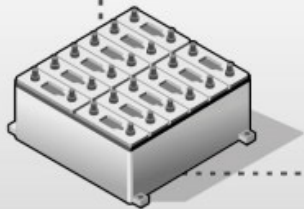
## Second Life for electric-vehicle batteries

Following use in electric cars, lithium-ion batteries are reused for stationary applications and thereby begin a "second-life".



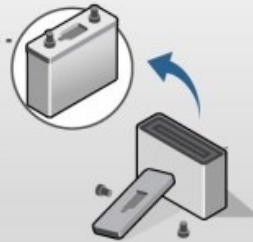
### 1 Recycle

At the end of its lifecycle in an electric car, the battery is still valuable.



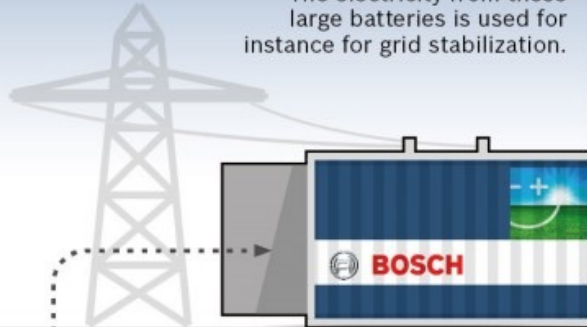
### 2 Refabricate

The used battery modules are tested and reassembled.



### 4 Resell

The electricity from these large batteries is used for instance for grid stabilization.



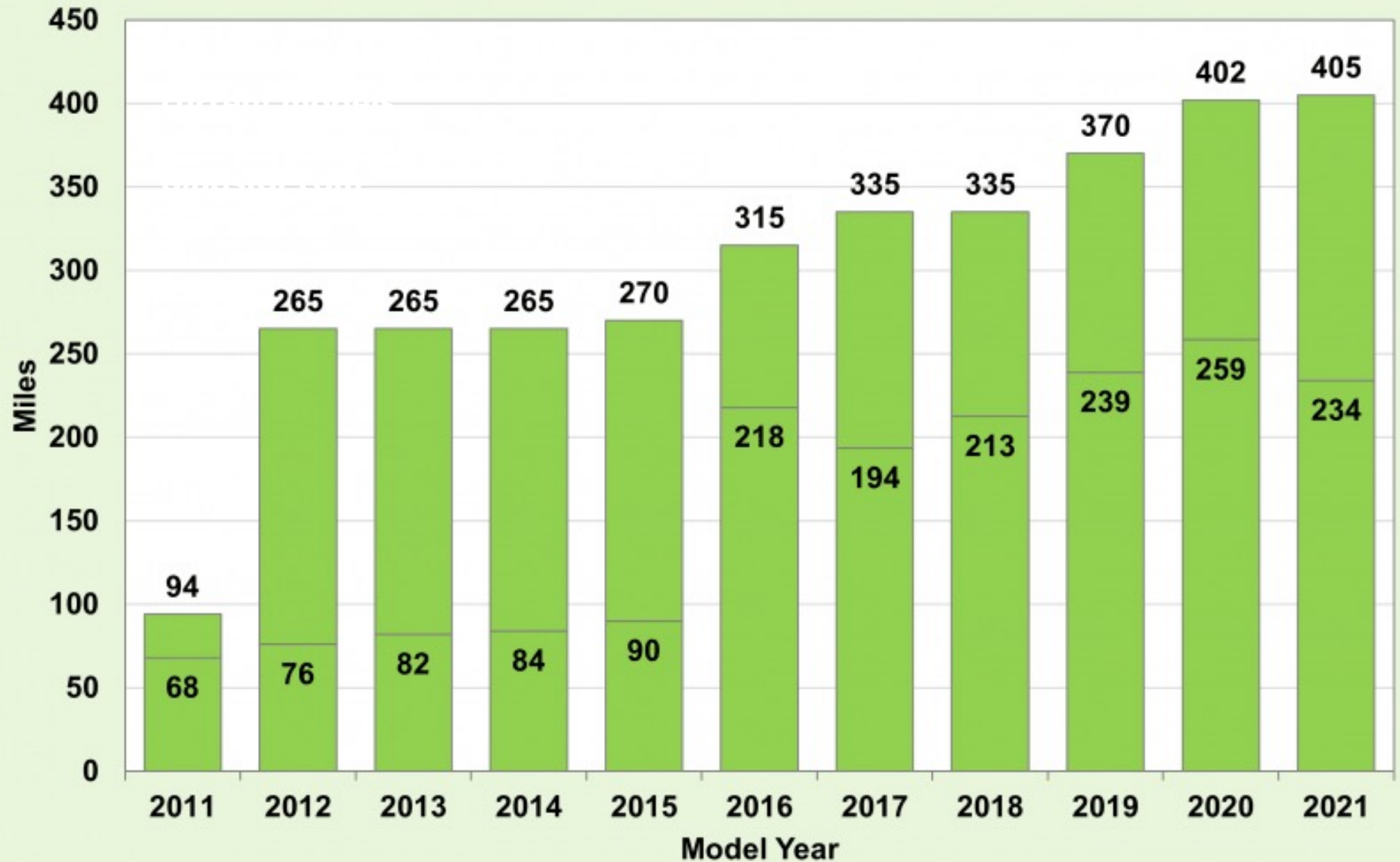
### 3 Reuse

The battery modules are integrated in the stationary storage system.



**VW opened what it calls a pilot battery-recycling plant in Salzgitter, Germany, earlier this year, and hopes to open similar plants around the world. The plant can recover up to 95% of raw materials from a battery pack for potential reuse, including lithium, nickel, cobalt, and manganese, in a closed loop.**

## Median and Maximum Range of Electric Vehicles Offered for Sale in the United States, Model Years 2011-2021



**RANGE**

**MPGe**

**COST NEW?**

**NEW OR USED?**

**COMFORT**

**DRIVING ENJOYMENT**

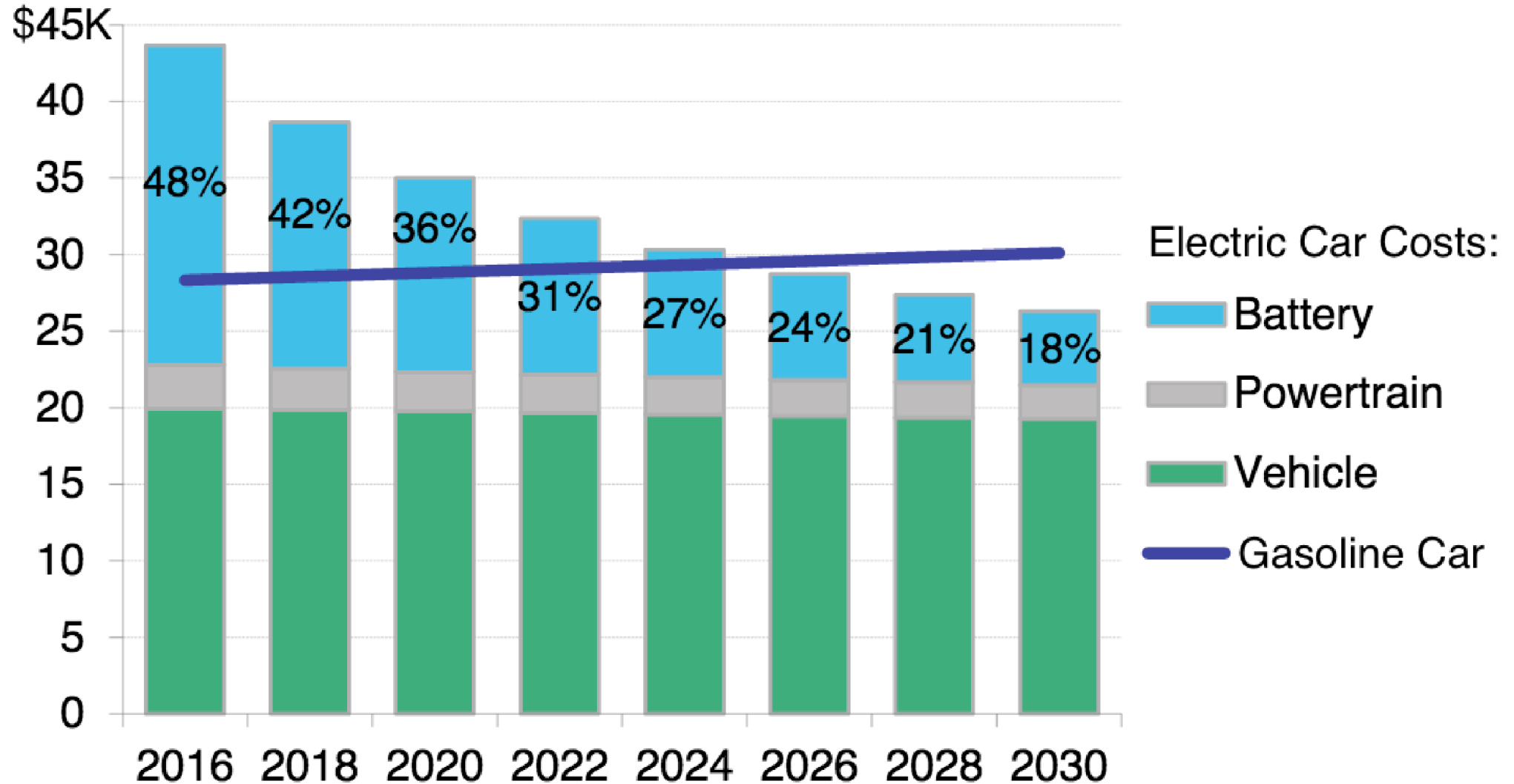
**OWNERSHIP COST?  
(Repairs/Maintenance)**

**FAVORITE FEATURE**

**WOULD YOU BUY ANOTHER?**

# Electric Cars Will Win on Price

Falling battery prices undercut gasoline cars by mid-2020s



# THE FUTURE IS ELECTRIC

