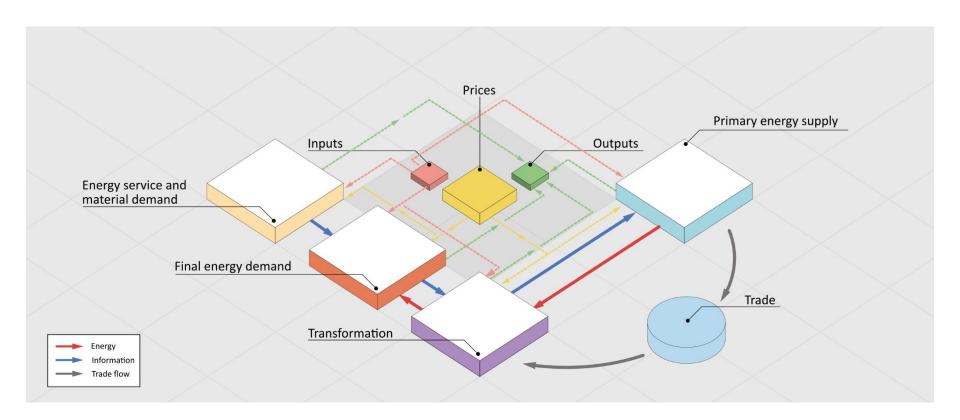


Assessing lifecycle emissions using IEA data

Elizabeth Connelly, PhD 30 April 2024

The structure of the Global Energy and Climate Model





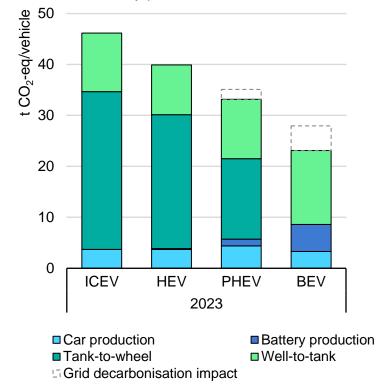
IEA 2024. CC BY 4.0.

IEA work on automotive lifecycle emissions





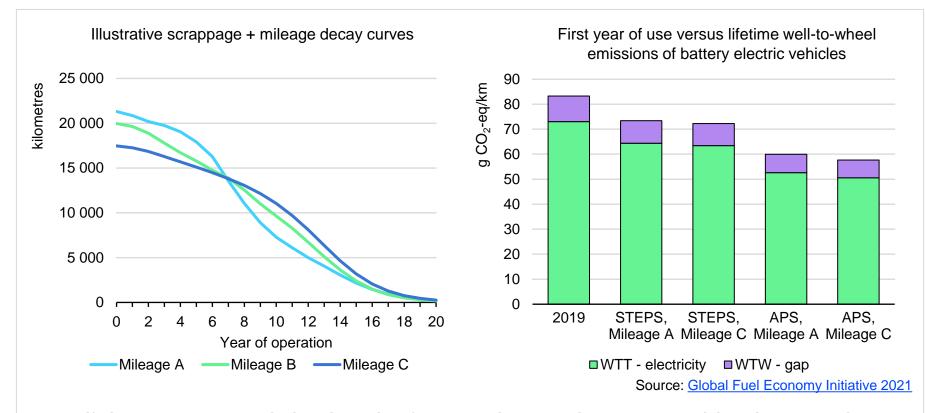
Global average medium-car lifecycle emissions by powertrain in STEPS, 2023



Source: Global EV Outlook 2024

Accounting for mileage decay in lifetime well-to-wheel emissions

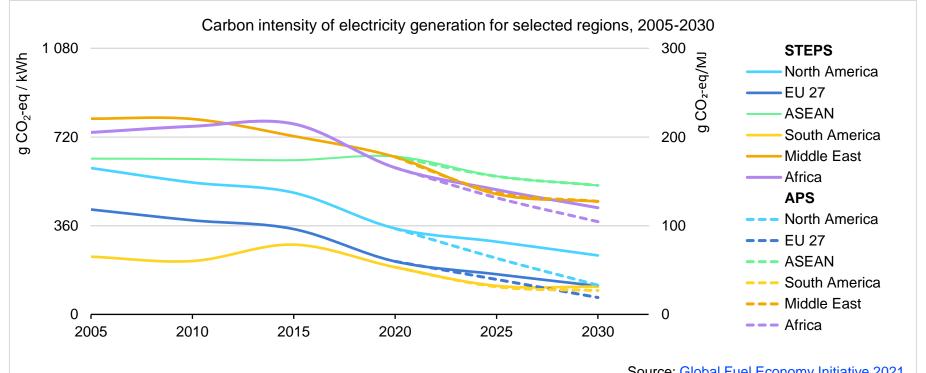




The lifetime well-to-wheel emissions intensity of BEVs declines over time as the electricity grid decarbonises, but more driving is expected in the early years of the vehicle lifetime.

Evolution of electricity generation carbon intensity



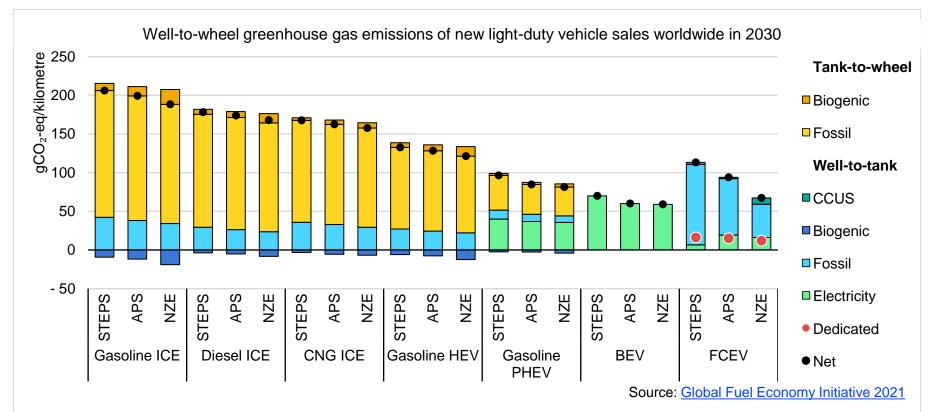


Source: Global Fuel Economy Initiative 2021

At the global level, the emissions intensity of electricity generation in the Announced Pledges Scenario is around 15% lower in 2030 than in the Stated Policies Scenario.

Battery electric vehicles have the lowest well-to-wheel emissions



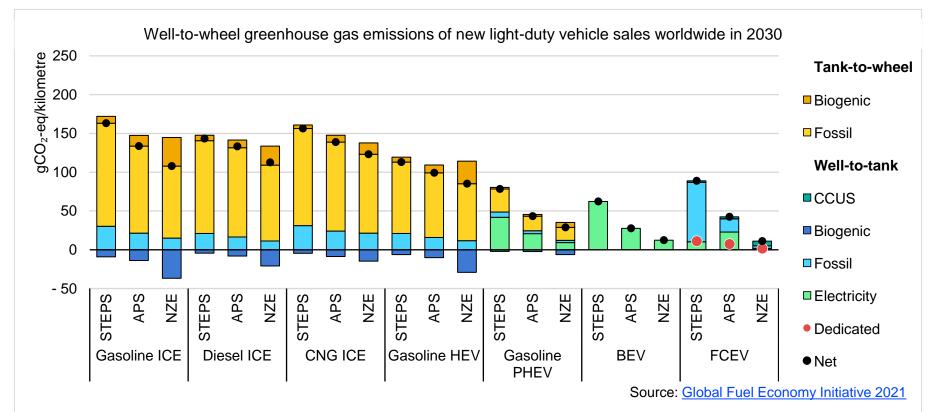


The potential for electricity to decarbonise quickly translates into rapid declines in the well-to-tank emissions of electric vehicles, particularly in the climate-constrained scenarios (APS and NZE)

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Battery electric vehicles have the lowest well-to-wheel emissions





The potential for electricity to decarbonise quickly translates into rapid declines in the well-to-tank emissions of electric vehicles, particularly in the climate-constrained scenarios (APS and NZE)



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