# **Imperial College** London



**Grantham Institute** for Climate Change

# **Exploring policies for the transition towards electric vehicles**

### What are the consequences of industrial policies on the automotive sector during the transition towards electric cars (EVs)?

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### Topic

This PhD project examines

- the transition process leading to the shift from conventional vehicles towards sustainable private vehicles, such as hybrids, electric and fuel cell light duty vehicles (LDV),
- the effects and consequences of governmental policies on industrial actors with respect to their behaviour (e.g. company behaviour),



- the success of policies in reaching policy goals (e.g. industrial goals, growth, employment, diffusion and emission targets),
- and policy making in United Kingdom, Germany and Europe.

Figure 1: Diffusion scenario for light duty vehicle sales until 2050 (adapted from IEA 2010<sup>1</sup>)



#### The Problem



feedback loops.

## Nature of the system leads to high uncertainty for the expected results of policies or industry.

### Theory

- Innovation management and system theory for company level.
- System thinking for system description.
- Transition science for description, decomposition and understanding of the transition of socio-technical systems.
- Diffusion economics for quantification of transition results.

#### Methods and tasks

- Formalization and definition of system (boundaries) with insights from theory.
- **Modelling** of system (e.g. system dynamics, agent-based).
- Extraction of parameters from empiric data and theory.
- Interviews with experts from industry and policy.
- Differentiation between individual stakeholders (e.g. single supplier or OEMs) and whole sectors/branches.

Simulation of different scenarios, cases and policies.

#### **Expected outcomes**

- Understanding of system and its nature.
- Consequences of specific policies on the system, its stakeholders and policy goals.
- Assessment of industrial policies.
- Assessment of industry's strategies.
- Recommendations for policy makers and industry to take advantage of transition towards electric vehicles and meeting goals.





#### employment.

Test cases with cost of GBP 5,000,000 each:

Procurement (100 cars) per anno for two years) Direct R&D subsidy

Focus on product quality and manufacturing. (Economies of scale, learning curves, etc.)



## 26 jobs in R&D and 126 in manufacturing

R&D subsidy: 13165 vehicles produced 34 jobs in R&D and 139 in manufacturing

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#### REFERENCES

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