

Sustainable Technology Project



Mike Ashby

Didac Ferrer

Jordi Segalàs

Department of Engineering
University of Cambridge,
Granta Design, Cambridge and
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya



Fuel efficient, but sustainable?

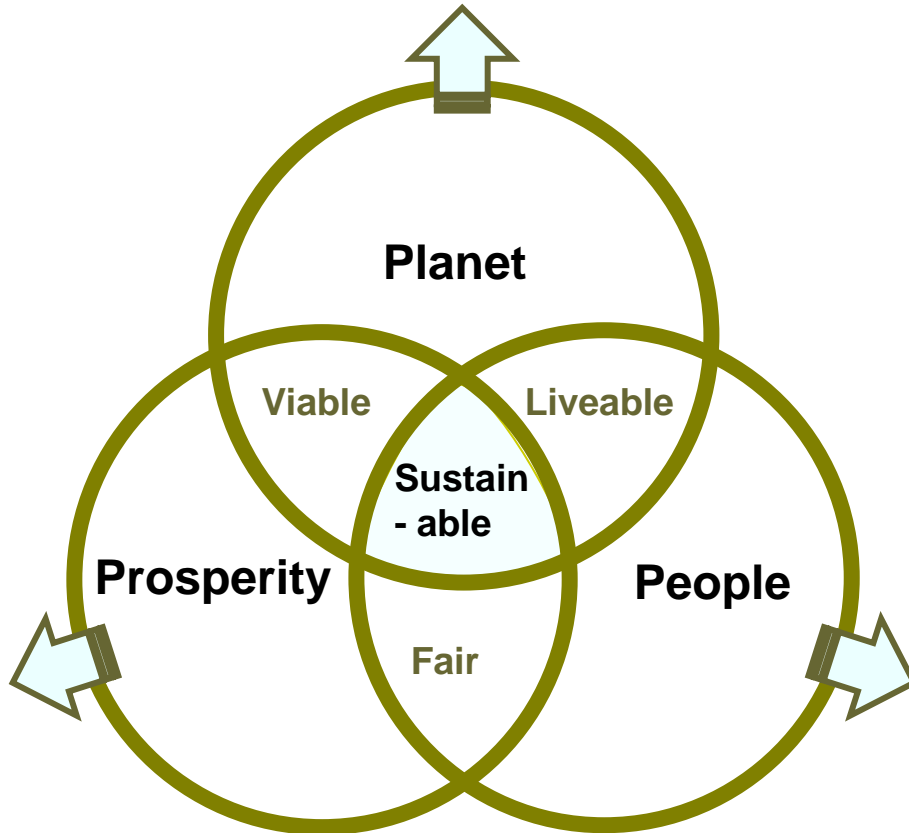


Safe, but sustainable?

SUSTAINABILITY ?

- *Energy*
- *Materials*
- *Environment*
- *Emissions*
- *Safety*
- *Legality*
- *Social acceptance*
- *Space*
- *Economics*

Triple Bottom Line accounting



Corporate sustainability report:

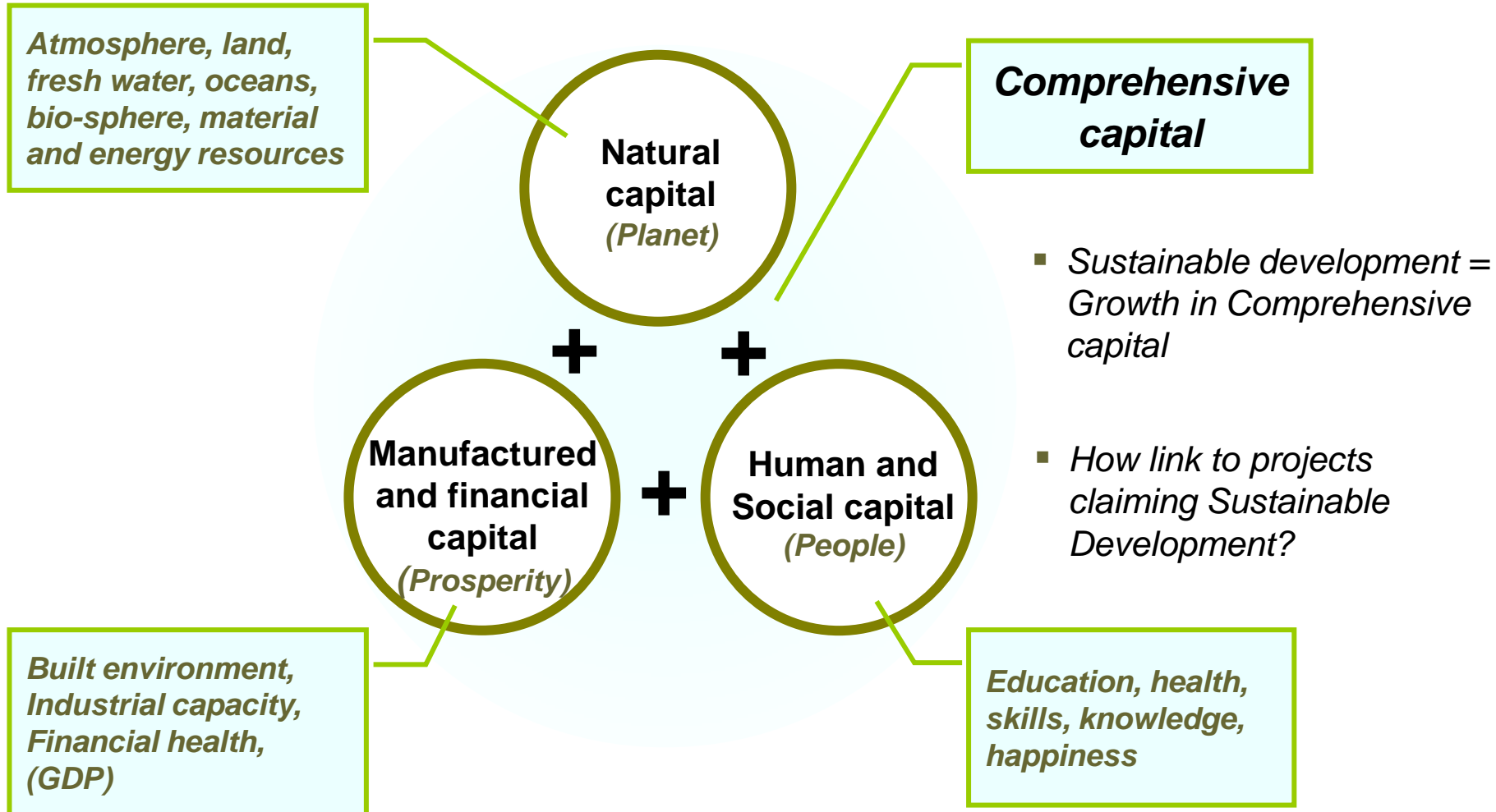
- *Financial bottom line*
- *Social / ethical performance*
- *Environmental performance*

- *Dow Jones Sustainability Index*

- *But what can Engineer do?*

- *Decouple – unpack meaning*

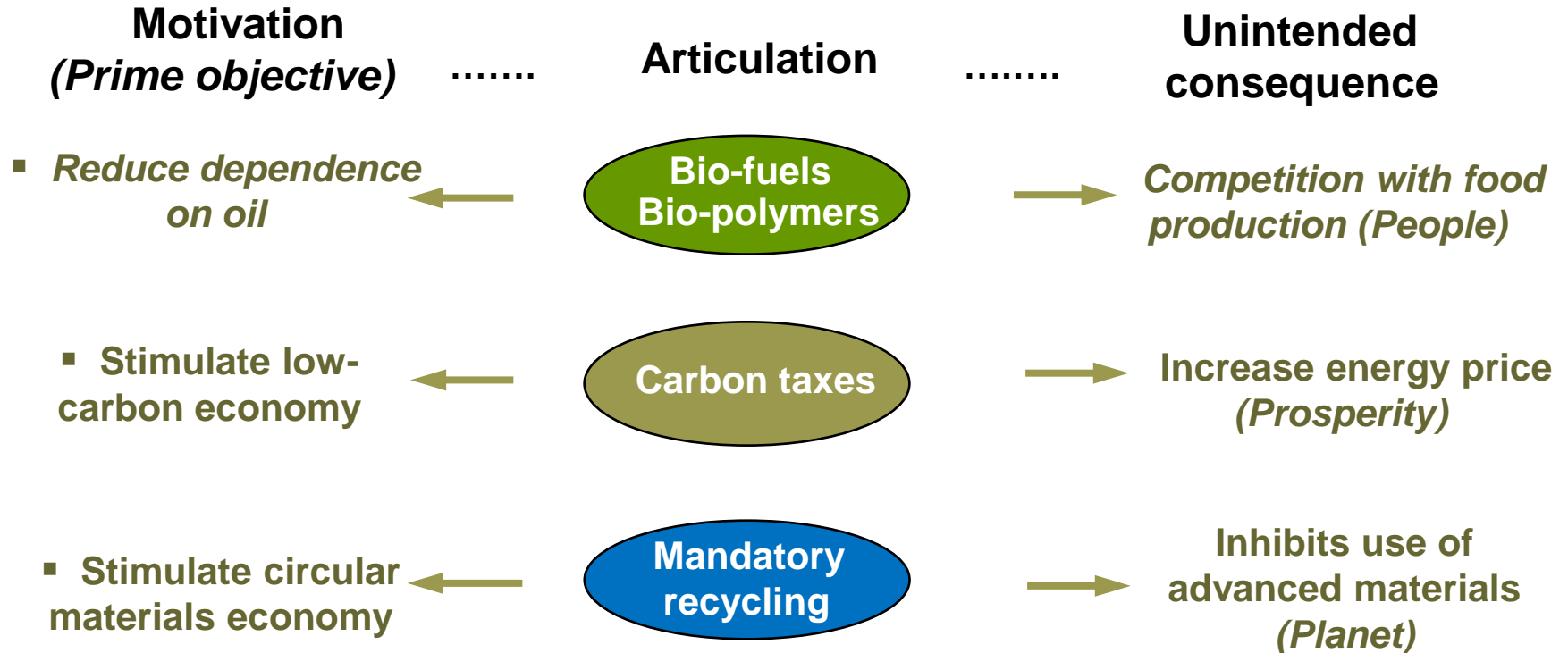
Macro-economic view: the Three Capitals



Articulations of sustainable development



Many single actions (“articulations”) claim to support sustainable development



Each articulation has a **Prime Objective** with a { physical scale
time scale

The Stakeholders

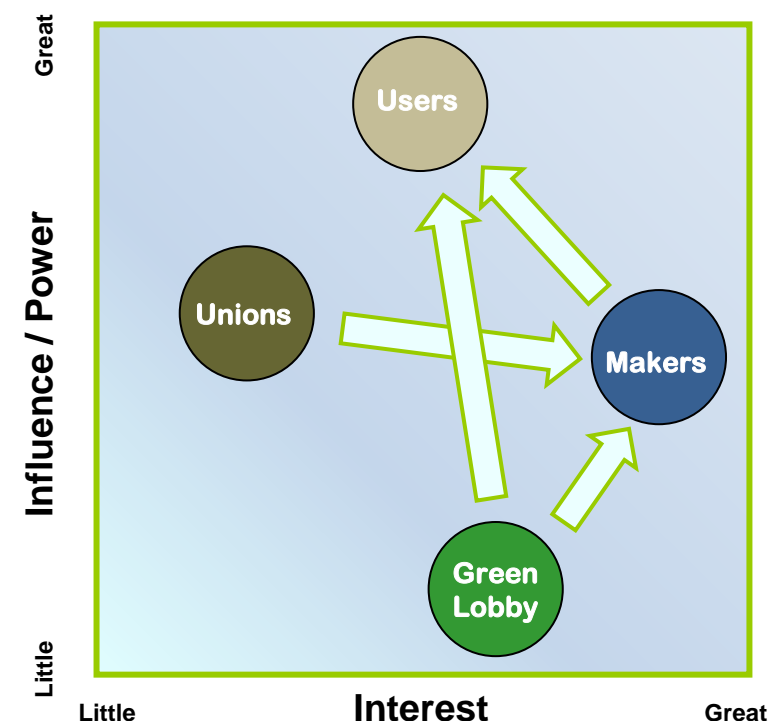
Stakeholders

- *Who are they?*
- *What are their concerns?*
- *What power do they have?*

- *Government*
- *The public*
- *Local communities*
- *Owners*
- *Manufacturers*
- *Suppliers*
- *Trade Unions*
- *Customers*
- *Lobbyists*
- *Investors*
- *National press*
- *Managers, colleagues, team*



Stakeholder diagram



Map of Articulations



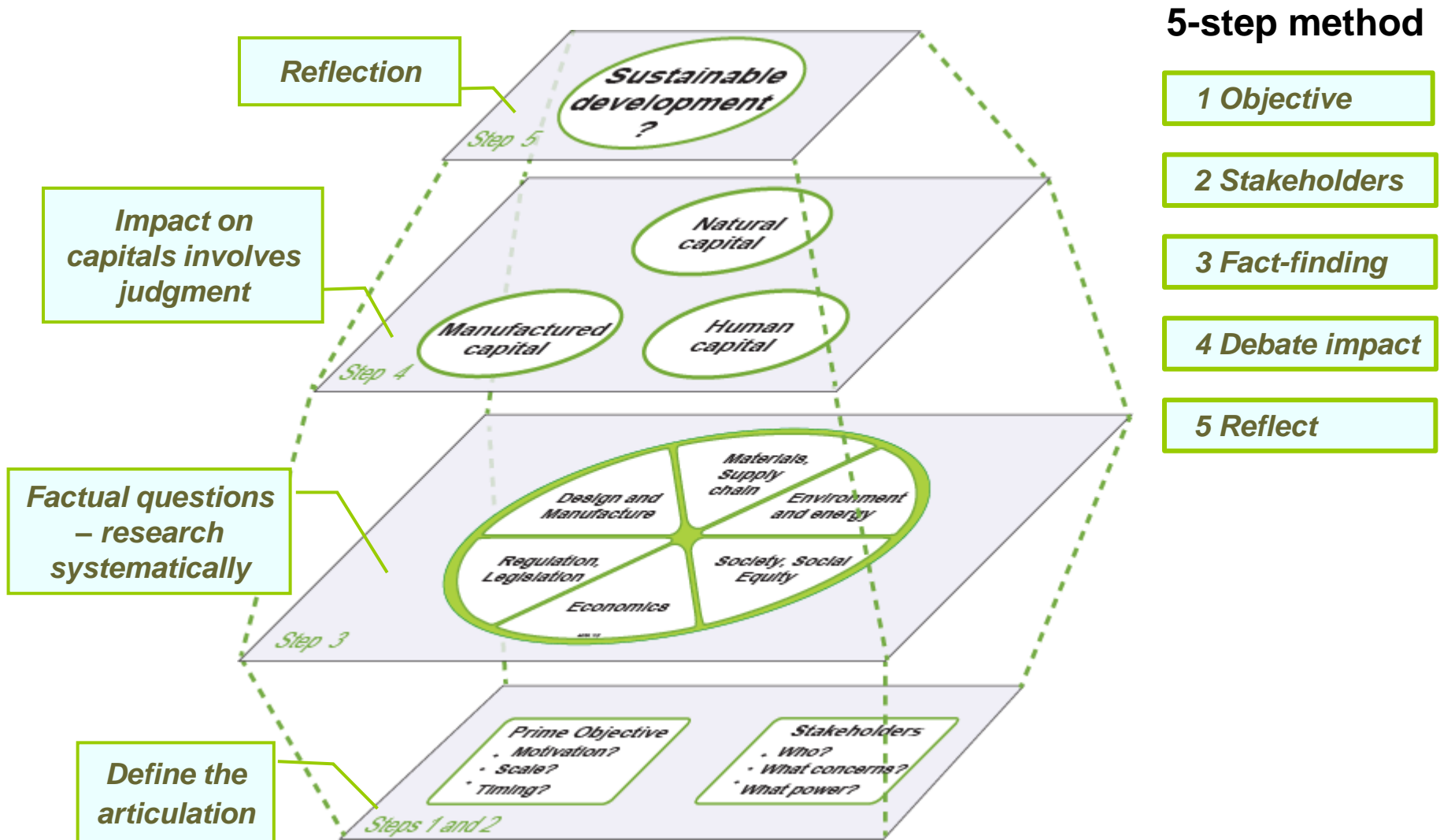
What do we learn?
Group under

- Materials
- Environment
- Design
- Regulation
- Society
- Economics

Analysing an “articulation”



Analysing an “articulation”



The electric car – Step 1: Prime objective

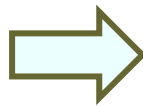
Background

*Global car production : 60 million units per year
15 % of global fossil fuel CO₂ release comes from cars*



Governments offer Incentives : 20% electric by 2020

**Prime objective
and scale**



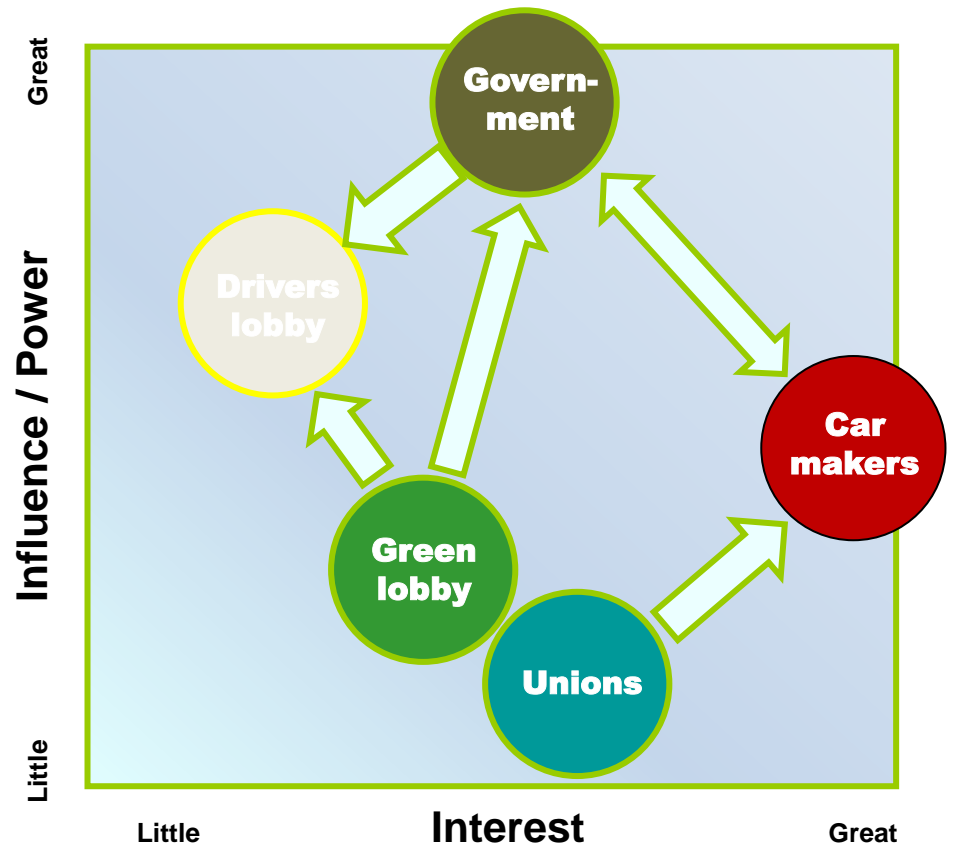
- *Decarbonize road transport*
- *16 million cars/year by 2020*

Step 2: Stakeholders and concerns

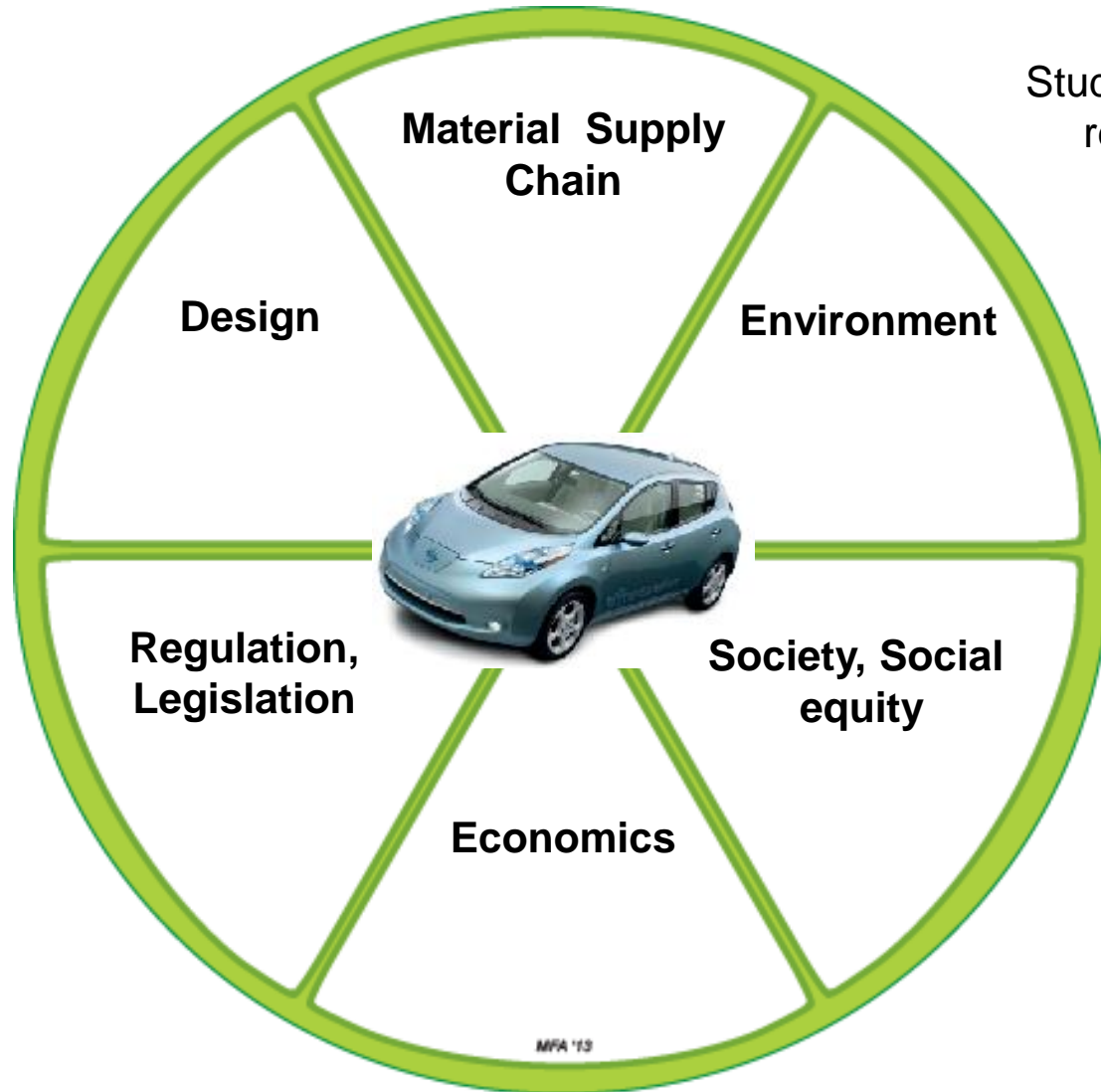


- **National and local government**
– *carbon targets*
- **Car makers and distributors**
– *sales*
- **Labor Unions**
– *employment, rights*
- **Drivers, Automobile Associations**
– *range anxiety, cost*
- **Environmental campaigners**
– *carbon footprint*

Stakeholder diagram



Step 3: Fact-finding



Students (in groups)
research facts

Fact-finding : Materials



Lithium-ion
batteries



Neodymium-boron
magnet motors



Bill of materials	kg
Carbon steel	790
Cast iron	151
Wrought aluminum (10% recycle)	30
Cast aluminum (35% recycle)	64
Copper / Brass	26
Magnesium	0.3
Glass	39
Thermoplastic polymers	94
Thermosetting polymers	55
Rubber	33
Platinum, exhaust catalyst	0.007
Electronics, emission control	0.27
Neodymium	1.5 kg
Lithium	4.8 kg

**16 million cars per year, 4.8 kg Lithium per car
= 76,000 tonnes per year**

Lithium

Producing Nation	Tonnes/year 2011
<i>Chile</i>	<i>12,600</i>
<i>Australia</i>	<i>11,300</i>
<i>China</i>	<i>5,200</i>
<i>Bolivia</i>	<i>5,000</i>
<i>Argentina</i>	<i>3,200</i>
World	34,000

Li demand = 230% present world production



Lithium ion



Nickel metal hydride



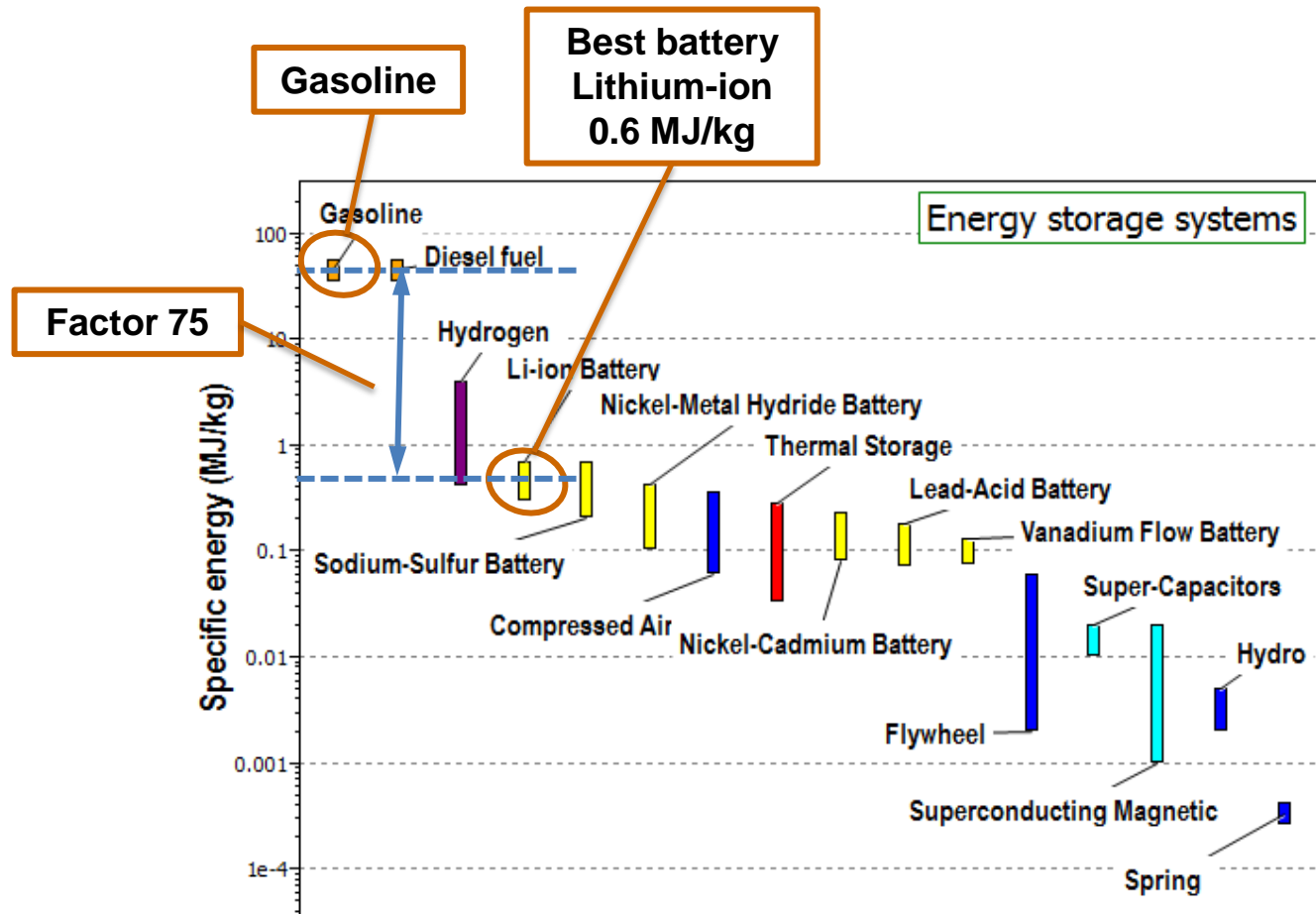
Nickel cadmium



Lead-acid

Alternative batteries?

Seek high energy density (MJ/kg)





Fact-finding: Regulation

- US CAFÉ Standard – *Fleet mileage standard*
- EU Automotive Fuel Efficiency Standard – *Fleet mileage standard*
- EU End-of-Life Vehicles Directive – *85% recycled by 2015*
- EU Battery Directive – *No batteries to landfill*

Environment: Can Prime Objective be met?



Decarbonize road transport?

Charge vehicle from the National Grid, gas / coal fired.

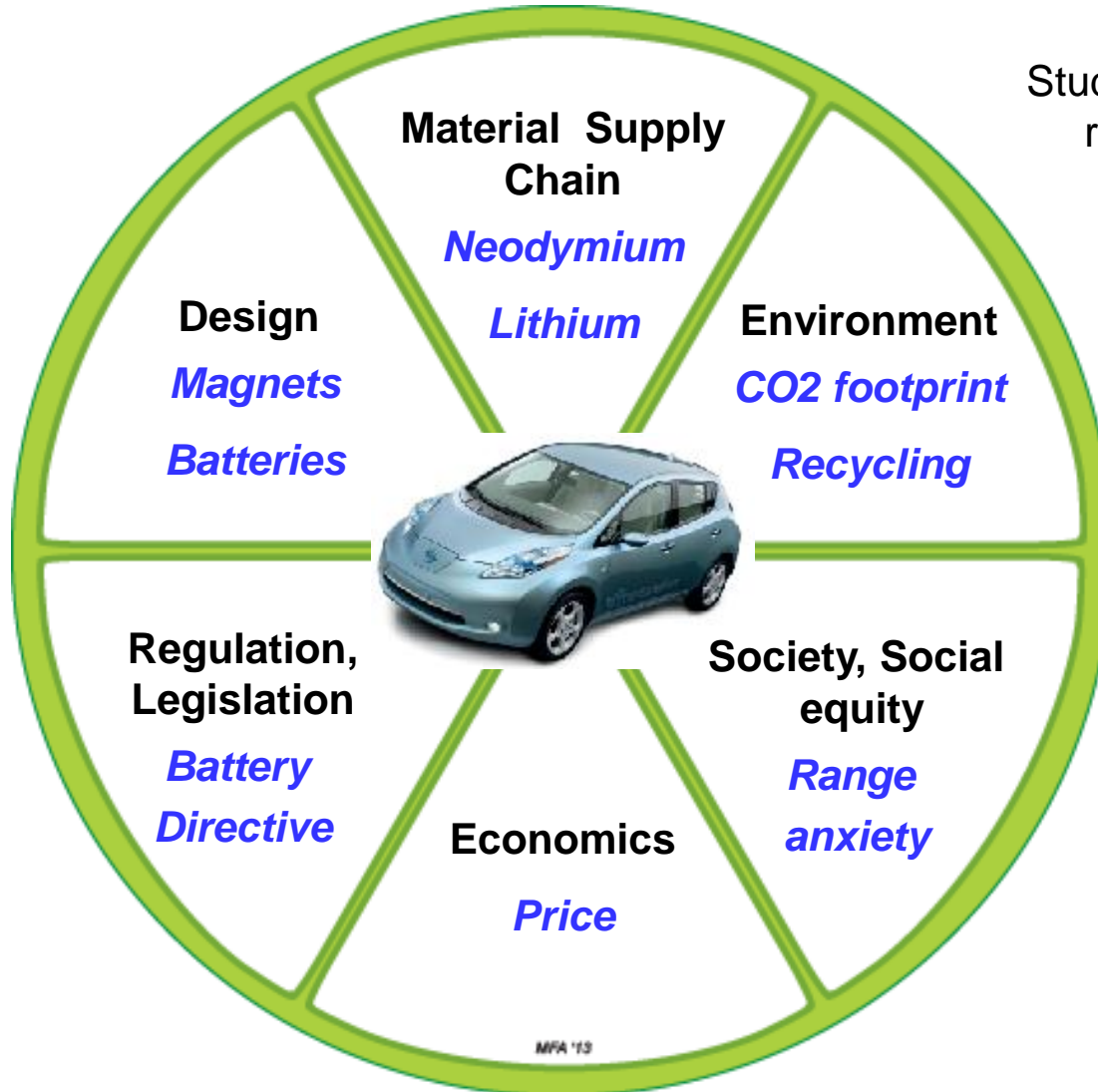
- CO₂ footprint, gas fired power ≈ 140 g CO₂/ MJ
- Delivered energy to propel small car ≈ 0.6 MJ / km
- Efficiency of battery – electric motor set $\approx 85\%$

Carbon footprint of electric car $\approx 140 \times 0.6 / 0.85$

\approx **100 g CO₂ / km**

Step 3: Fact-finding

Students (in groups)
research facts



Step 4 Integration – impact on the 3 capital



	NATURAL CAPITAL	HUMAN CAPITAL	MANUFACTURED CAPITAL
MATERIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drain on scarce resources (rare earths) • Potential for recycling high 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply chain for lithium, neodymium inadequate
ENVIRONMENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 g CO₂/km = Objective not achieved • Gain possible if grid decarbonised 		
REGULATION	Mandatory recycling		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of recycling infrastructure for lithium, neodymium
SOCIETY		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range anxiety not met • Creates jobs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High cost of car an obstacle
DESIGN			Technically proven

Step 5 – Reflection



Short term – 7 years

- Not in envisaged scale and time

Long term – 25 years

- Establish infrastructure

Low carbon grid,

Material supply chain

Li and Nd recycling facilities

- Re-think (re-define?) car use

Running the project

