

Ecology of the Automobile

Challenges and Research Methods in Sustainable Vehicular Materials Usage

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Outline: Ecology of the Automobile

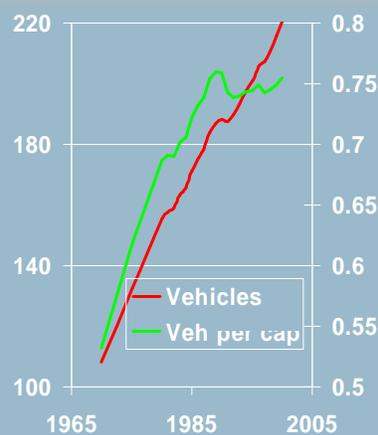
- Why care about the auto?
 - Impacts of the automobile
 - Auto materials usage
- Materials Flows for The automobile
 - Challenges
- Current Research: Identifying Solutions
 - The challenge of design
 - Addressing the materials system

Why consider AUTOMOBILES in a discussion of SUSTAINABILITY?

Materials 

Why Care About the Automobile? - Magnitude

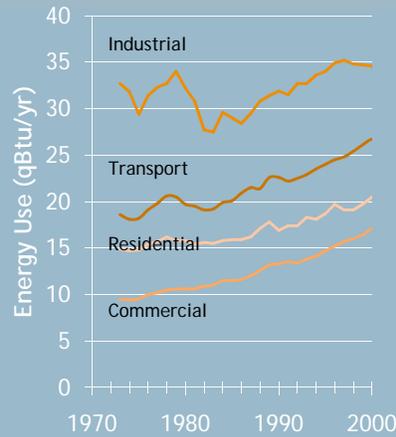
- There really are a lot of cars out there
- US in 2000
 - >220 million light vehicles
 - 0.75 per capita
- World
 - ~ 700 million
 - 0.12 per capita



Source: S.C. Davis and S.W. Diegel, "Transportation Energy Data Book", v23, DOE, ORNL-6970, 2003

Why Care About the Automobile? - Energy Use & Impacts

- Autos are a major consumer of energy
- US in 2005 for driving
 - 28 quadrillion Btu
 - 14 million barrels of oil per day
- Autos are a major source of emissions
 - 2003: 1875M mtons of CO₂



Source: S.C. Davis and S.W. Diegel, "Transportation Energy Data Book", v23, DOE, ORNL-6970, 2003

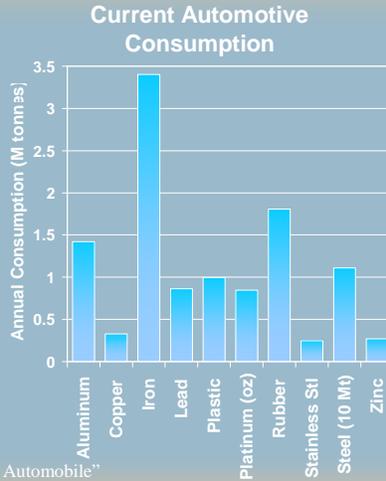
Why Care About the Automobile? - Emissions



Source: S.C. Davis and S.W. Diegel, "Transportation Energy Data Book", v23, DOE, ORNL-6970, 2003

Why Care About the Automobile? - Magnitude of Materials Consumption

- Autos are significant consumers of resources
 - Aluminum 1400kt
 - Lead 840kt
 - Platinum 850koz
 - Rubber 1800kt
 - Iron 3400kt
 - Steel 11000kt



Sources: USGS & Keolian, Industrial Ecology of the Automobile



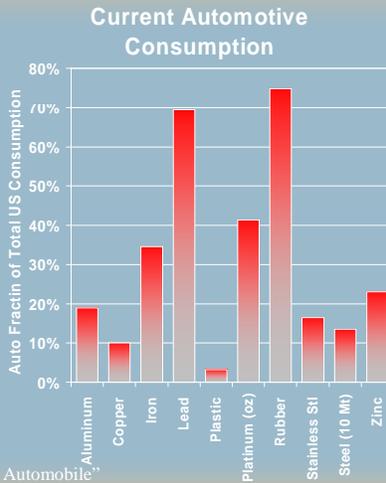
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Issues of the Auto: Slide 7

Why Care About the Automobile? - Magnitude of Materials Consumption

- Autos are significant consumers of resources
 - Aluminum 19%
 - Lead 70%
 - Platinum 41%
 - Rubber >60%
 - Iron 35%
 - Steel 14%



Sources: USGS & Keolian, Industrial Ecology of the Automobile



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Issues of the Auto: Slide 8

Material Flows for the Automobile

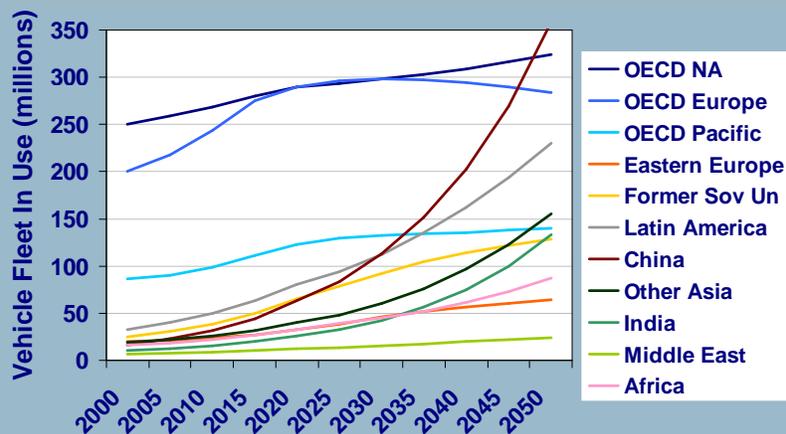
Projecting Future Materials Usage: Sustainable Mobility 2030

- Sponsor:
 - World Business Council on Sustainable Development
- Goals
 - Characterize the performance of current mobility
 - Project future sustainability characteristics
 - Recommend goals for improvement
 - Chart possible paths for achievement
- MIT Team
 - Project long-term materials flows for vehicle production

Scope of Analysis

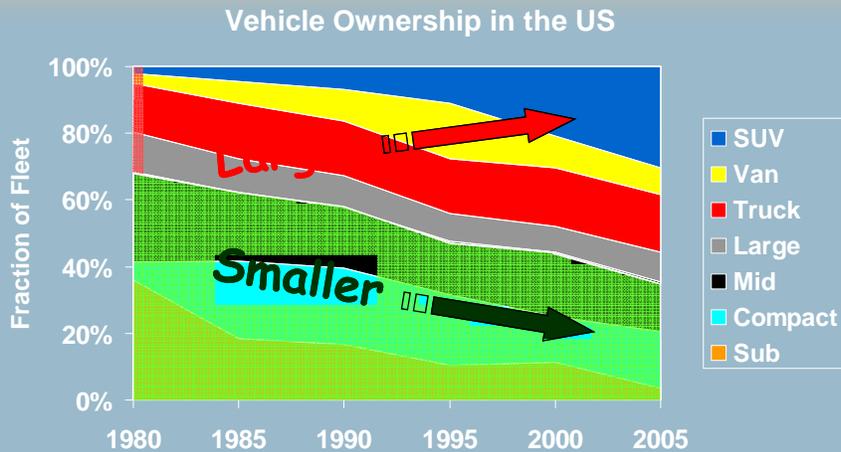
- **Materials Considered**
 - Ferrous metals
 - Aluminum
 - Other Non-Ferrous (Cu, Pb, Ni, Mg)
 - Platinum Group (Pt & Pd)
 - Plastics & Rubber
 - Glass
- **Vehicles Considered**
 - Autos & Light Trucks
 - Gasoline & hybrid
 - Diesel & hybrid
 - CNG/LNG hybrid
 - Fuel cell
 - Large passenger buses
 - Delivery and Class 8 trucks
- **Regions Considered**
 - OECD North America
 - OECD Europe
 - OECD Pacific
 - Former Soviet Union
 - Eastern Europe
 - Eastern Europe
 - China
 - Other Asia
 - India
 - Middle East
 - Latin America
 - Africa

Projected Vehicle Population



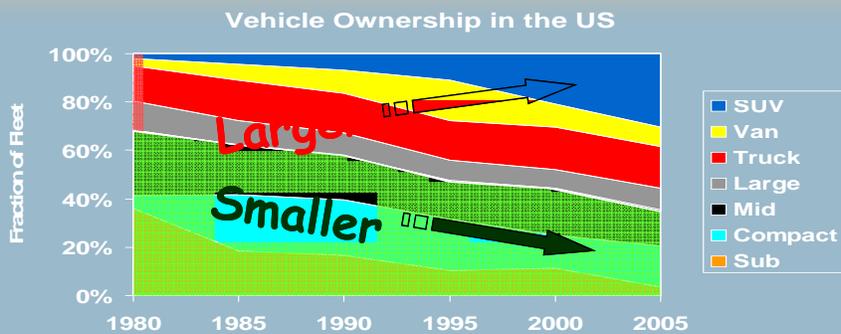
Source: Sustainable Mobility project calculations.

Examining Demographic Trends: Increasing Vehicle Size



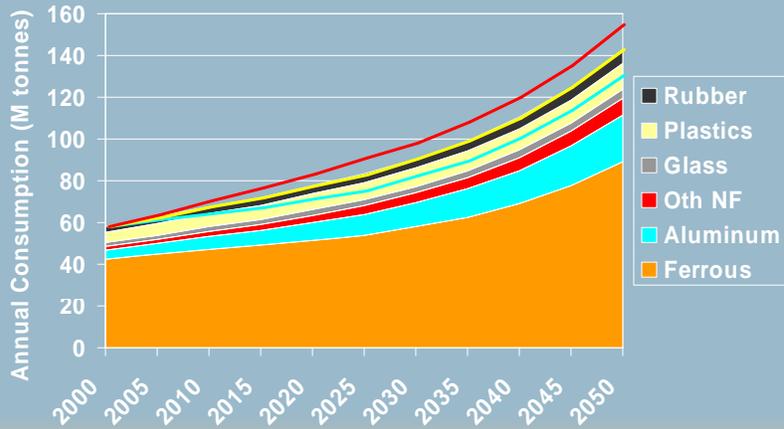
Source: S.C. Davis and S.W. Diegel, "Transportation Energy Data Book", v23, DOE, ORNL-6970, 2003.

Examining Demographic Trends: Increasing Vehicle Size

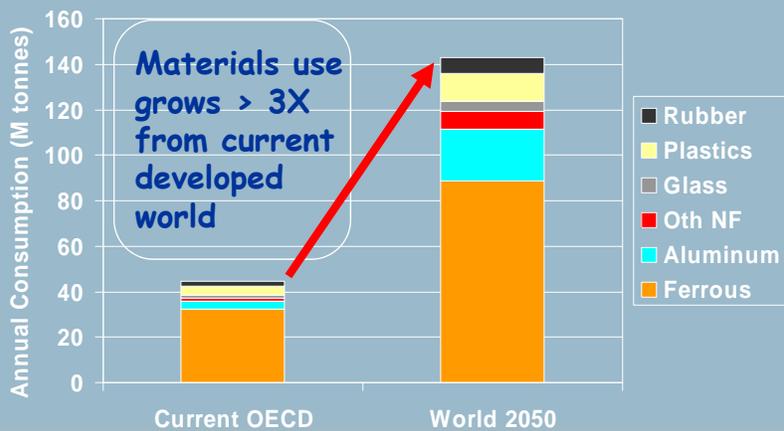


- Data is scarce for non-OECD locales
- Projection assumes slow shift in vehicle mix -- increasing average size for 20 years in non-NA markets

Projected Global Automotive Materials Consumption

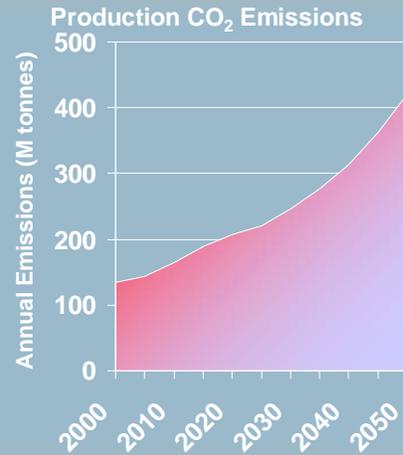


Putting Consumption Into Perspective: Compared to Current Consumption



Issues of Concern: Attendant Effects of Production

- Energy Consumption
 - Aluminum 185 MJ/kg
 - Copper 100 MJ/kg
 - Steel 40 MJ/kg
 - Polyester 96 MJ/kg
 - Glass 30 MJ/kg
- CO2 Emissions
 - Primary Aluminum 10 - 15 kg/kg
 - Secondary Aluminum 1.0 kg/kg
 - BOF Steel 1.3-1.5 kg/kg

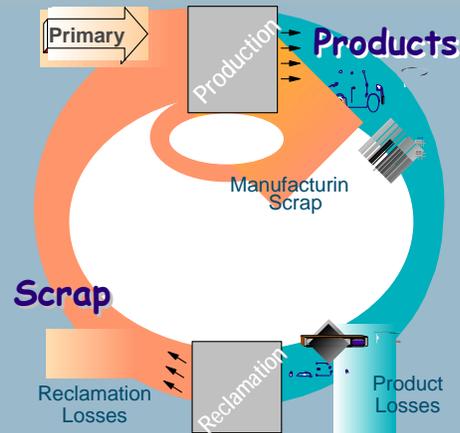


Opportunities to Improve Auto Materials Sustainability

Opportunities to Improve Sustainability

- Where are the opportunities to improve cyclicality?

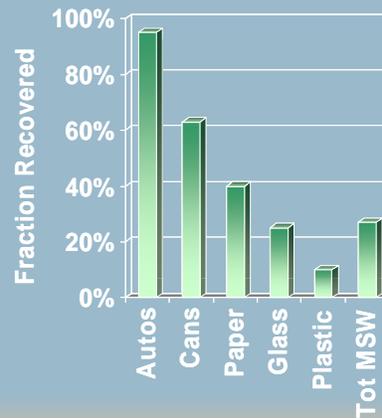
- Collection
- Reclamation
- Recycling
- Design



Why Care About the Automobile? Contribution to Materials Recovery

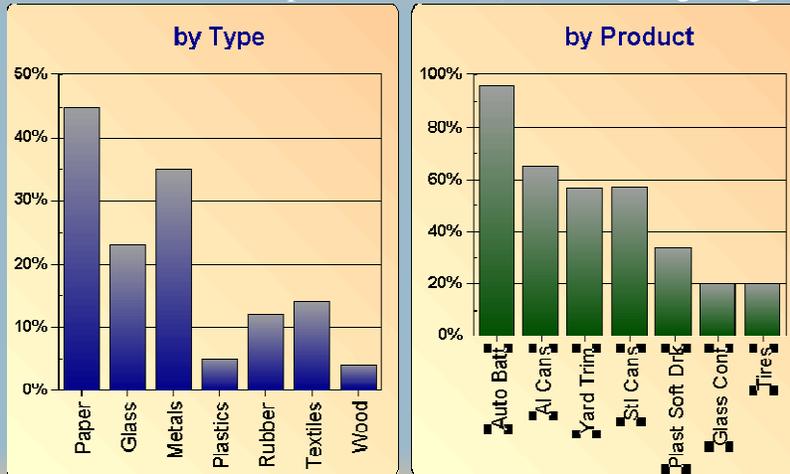
- Vehicle reclamation rates > 90%
- Material recovery rate > 75%
- In US, currently returns:
 - Steel 13 M tons
 - Nonferrous 0.8 M tons
 - Rubber 1.6 M tons
- Compare to:
 - Total recycling industry ~ 100 M tons
 - Total MSW ~ 200 M tons

Recovery for Recycling



What Are We Recycling?

Based on US Municipal Solid Waste (I.e., curbside garbage)



Examining Automobile Recycling

- Key elements
 - Dismantling
 - Shredding
 - Separation
- Key material flows
 - Ferrous -- \$\$
 - Non-ferrous -- \$\$
 - Auto-shredder residue -- \$\$
- Generally, functions without regulatory intervention



Examining the Impact of Materials Technology Decisions on Materials Recovery

- Material reuse (recyclability) is effected by:
 - Design decisions
 - Product designers
 - Material producers
 - Processing decisions
 - Recovery infrastructure
- Method needed which examines choices throughout system

