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EESI Briefing

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Viewing the Vehicle and Fuel as a System: The Economic Implications of High Octane Low Carbon Fuel

Not All Vehicles Will Be Battery Powered



Certain Models Will
Require Liquid Fuel

Much More Energy per
Pound than Electricity

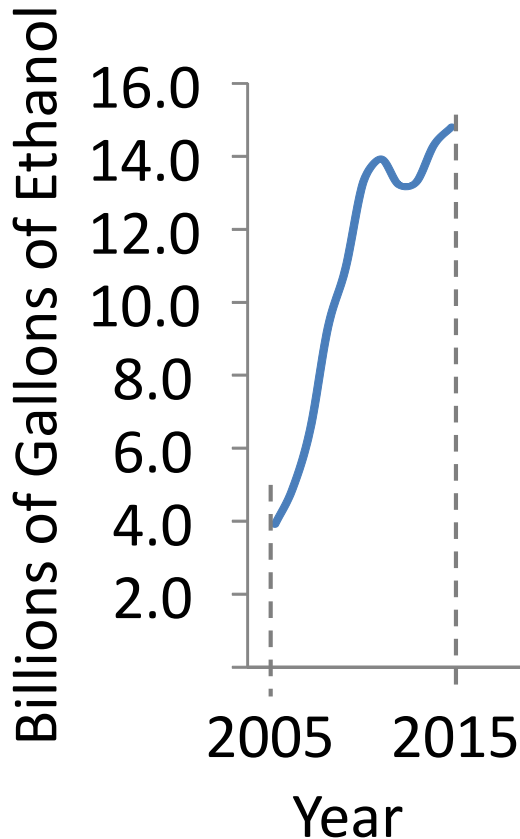
- Enables longer range
- Provides power to
move more weight



Future Liquid Fuels Should be
More Renewable and Cleaner
than Today's Gasoline

The U.S. Already Runs on Ethanol Blend Fuels

Ethanol: To 10% of Our Fuel in 10 Years



Today, Most Gasoline is 10% Ethanol (E10)

- RFS drove ethanol demand & production
- Refiners chose to make E10
 - Gasoline blend stock octane lowered
 - Ethanol added to blend stock at terminal to replace that lost octane
- Finished fuel shipped to retailers

Our Fuel Infrastructure Designed for Ethanol

87 Octane E10 is Less Expensive than 87 Octane E0 Gasoline

What Ethanol Blend Fuel is Best?

What We Learned from E10

Fully Using Ethanol's High Octane Lowers Consumer Cost

We Can Do Better than E10

- Higher octane can enable high efficiency engines
- With more octane, compliance with standards is less expensive

A New Fuel is Best Implemented When:

- There is widespread support among diverse stakeholders
- The change is transparent to the public

Completing Research to Determine Optimum Blend Ratio

Impact of High Octane Fuel on New Vehicle Cost

Fuel: 98 Research Octane Number (RON) E25

Vehicle: Meets EPA's 2025 Model Year Standards

- Higher compression ratio engines
- Widely available E25 fuel

EPA's OMEGA Model (Run by Air Improvement Resource)

- Simulated 2025 MY fleet
- Estimated overall costs of standards due to technology
 - Fleet average: Savings of \$436 per vehicle
 - Buick Enclave SUV: \$873 per vehicle

Findings Were Presented in SAE Paper 2017-01-0906

Two Fuels Could Enable High Efficiency Engines

Today's Premium Grade E10

- Could be refined to have desired properties
- Considerably more expensive than today's regular grade E10

Future E25 Performance Grade Fuel

- Begins with regular E10
- More ethanol added to boost octane
- Should cost the same or less than today's regular E10

Is E10 Premium Fuel an Economically Viable Option?

E10 Premium vs E25 Performance Grade Fuel

Fuel Prices for 2025 to 2055 Annual Gallons Consumed

Spot OPIS Prices in 2016 for:

- Ethanol
- Regular Blend Stock
- Premium Blend Stock

Blended and Adjusted to Retail

- Transportation costs
- Wholesale to retail markup

Extrapolated 2016 Prices to 2055
Using EIA Annual % Increases

2025 CAFE Standards

- Fleet average
- LD truck average (e.g., Enclave)
- Adjusted to reflect real world

Adjusted for Each Fuel in High Efficiency Engines Using:

- Fuel energy density & miles traveled per year from EPA
- Thermal efficiency of fuel/engine combination

Tangential Questions

Is Their Enough Ethanol?

Due to declining fuel demand, only modest increases in ethanol production are required.

RIN Effects?

Most studies suggest any effect of RINs on 2016 prices are too small to be measured and impact after 2022 are unknown.



Do EIA's Rates Change?

Ethanol volumes changes are minor. Reductions in U.S. gasoline demand likely offset by increased exports.

Is the Price of Premium Inflated?

Using spot wholesale prices as a starting point eliminates most of the price inflation.

Are Additional Infrastructure Costs Significant?

Match blending = minimal refinery & terminal changes. New dispenser pumps work with E25.

Link Between High Efficiency Engines and E25

Compared to a 2025 MY Vehicle W/O High Efficiency Engine,
Average 2025 MY Vehicle Modified to Use High Octane Fuel

 Saves \$590

E25 @
\$2.322 Per
Gallon in 2025

Cost Difference

Vehicle (\$436)

Fuel (\$154)

Total (\$590)

Costs \$889



Premium @
\$2.767 Per Gallon
(Without E25)

Cost Difference

Vehicle (\$436)

Fuel \$1,325

Total \$889

\$1,479 More than E25



Saves \$32

Premium @
\$2.542 Per Gallon
(With Competition)

Cost Difference

Vehicle (\$436)

Fuel \$468

Total \$32

\$662 More than E25

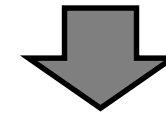
Potential Savings Even Greater on Trucks

Average 2025 MY Buck Enclave Using High Octane Fuel



Saves \$1,072

Costs \$780



Saves \$288

E25 @
\$2.322 Per
Gallon in 2025

Cost Difference

Vehicle	(\$873)
Fuel	<u>(\$199)</u>
Total	(\$1,072)

Premium @
\$2.767 Per Gallon
(Without E25)

Cost Difference

Vehicle	(\$873)
Fuel	<u>\$1,653</u>
Total	\$780

\$1,852 More than E25

Premium @
\$2.542 Per Gallon
(With Competition)

Cost Difference

Vehicle	(\$874)
Fuel	<u>\$586</u>
Total	(\$288)

\$785 More than E25

Conclusions

The Nation Already Runs on an Ethanol Blend Fuel – E10

The Ideal Blend May be Higher than 10%

- Ethanol offers plentiful low-cost octane
- Automakers want higher octane to comply with standards

Going From 10% to 25% Ethanol Creates a Fuel That:

- Has the octane of premium grade gasoline
- Costs less than today's regular grade gasoline

High Octane Fuel Enables More Efficient Engines But
Today's Premium Makes This Strategy Too Expensive

Backup Slides

The Consumer Benefit of E10

Defour Group Study Began May, 2014

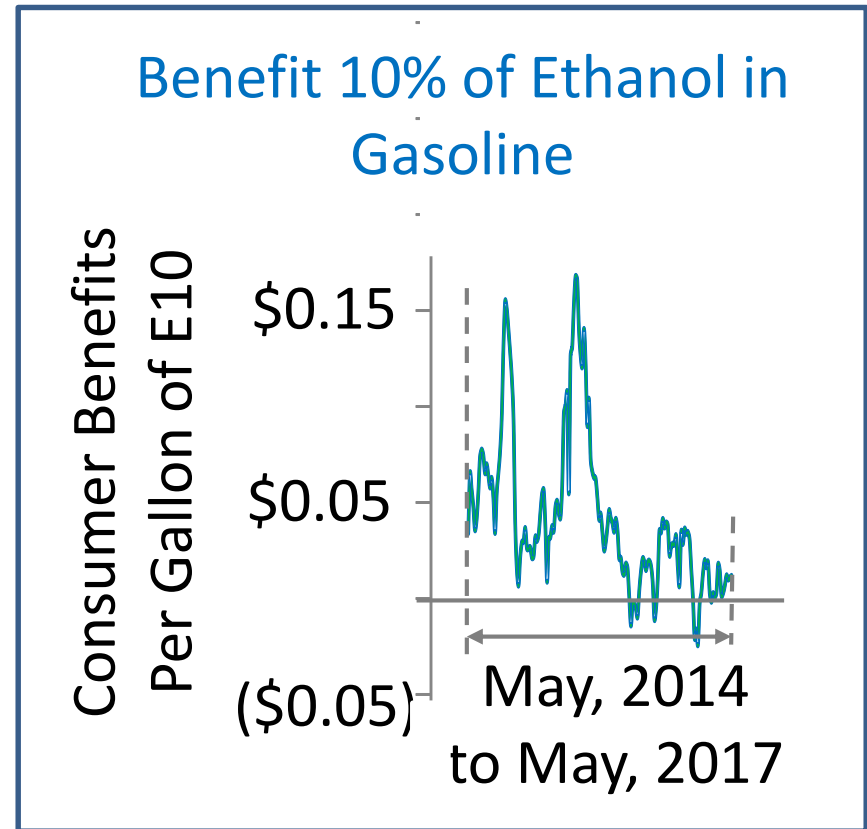
Used Weekly OPIS Prices for:

- Regular gasoline blend stock
- Premium gasoline blend stock
- Fuel Ethanol

Considers:

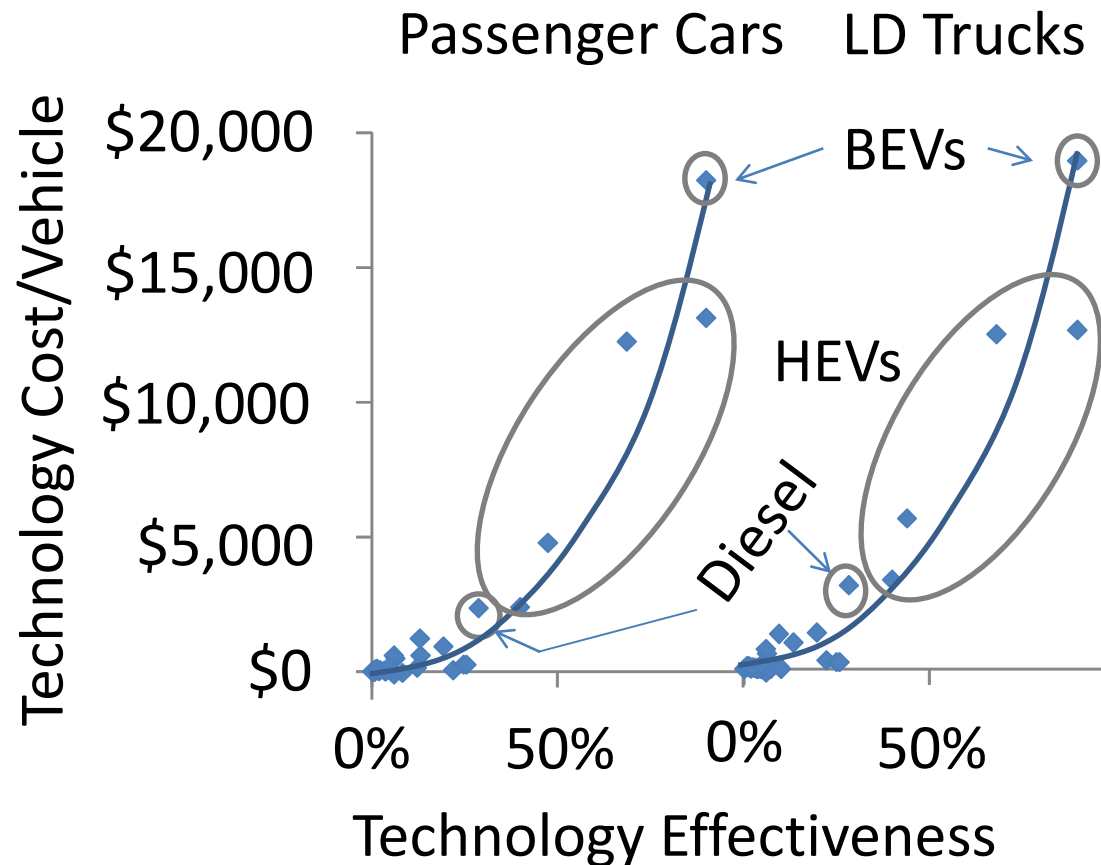
- Octane
- Fuel energy density
- Transportation cost differences
- Charge cooling

Compares Cost of a Gallon of 87 Octane E10 vs E0



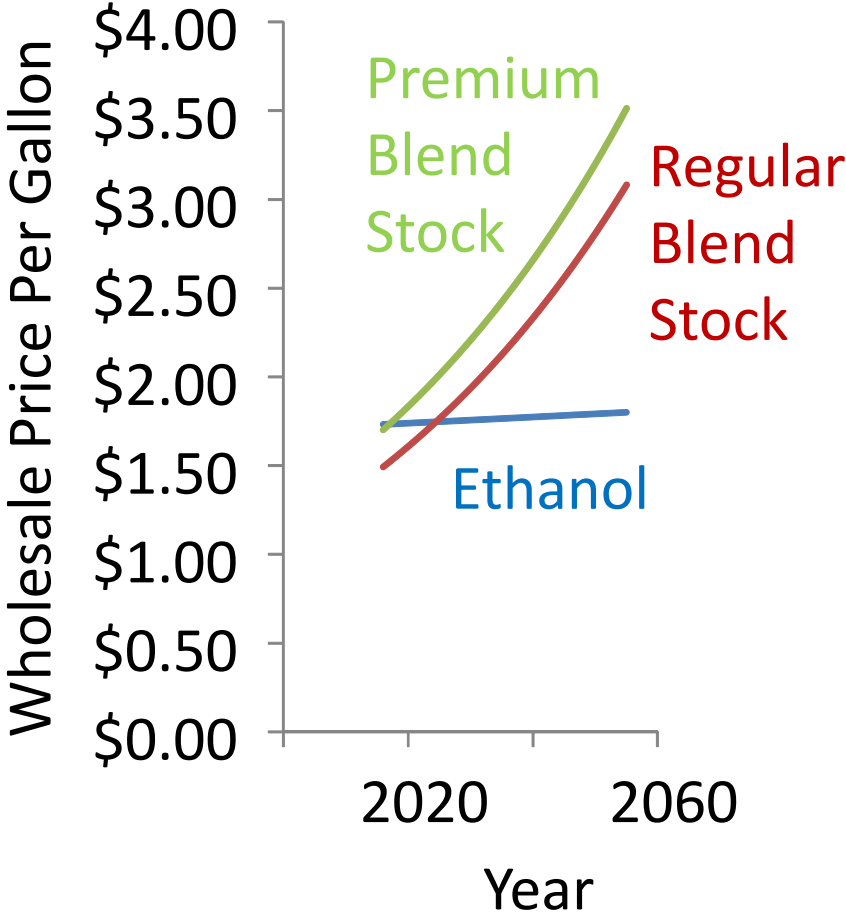
How OMEGA Calculates Compliance Costs

Technology Cost Curves

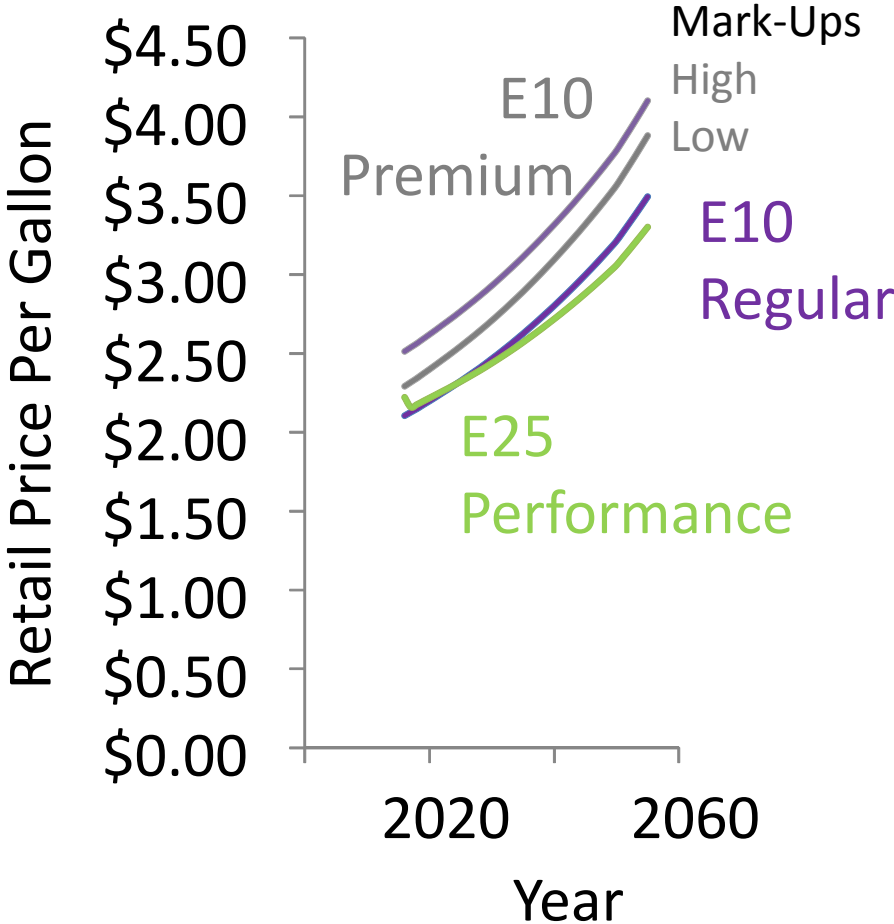


Estimating Fuel Prices

Fuel Components



Retail Fuel



Is Their Enough Ethanol?

