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Jutonomol

eSAV

Shared

Electric

Introduction

The personal mobility sector accounts for 13% (97 Mt) [1] of Canada's GHG emissions (see chart below). It also influences the energy use and emissions in other sectors including fossil fuel production and built spaces.

To meet Canada's 2030 and 2050 GHG commitments disruptive changes are

needed in this sector. Electric, autonomous, and shared vehicle (eSAV) technologies are converging to create Transportationas-a-Service (TaaS).

Together, these technologies have the potential to not only reduce emissions, but also accidents, congestion, pollution, and mobility costs.

This poster illustrates how the CESAR Pathways Project uses technology-rich exploratory modelling to quantify the impact of TaaS on fuel and electricity demand and GHG emissions in Canada.

2015 Canadian Emissions



Acknowledgments

References

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The travel, energy and carbon

impacts of highly automated

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Inventory Report 1990-2015:

Historical data and reference

projections are from

CanESS



Personal Mobility The CESAR Pathways Project: Modelling Canada's Low Carbon Future



2000

2040 2020



2020 2040 2060