

assignment

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Submission date: 11-Mar-2022 09:21PM (UTC+0000)

Submission ID: 173271719

File name: 33675_Akuete_Kurt_Mamlah_assignment_384289_1599404313.docx (923.59K)

Word count: 2085

Character count: 10920

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End of the making of gasoline cars



Abstract

This research will talk about how the end of making gasoline cars will impact the day-to-day lives of every human across the world, furthermore, there will be advantages and disadvantages plus statistics.



1.Introduction

Governments like in the United Kingdom have announced the end of gasoline vehicles by 2030 with the sales of hybrids being outlawed from 2035. The UK wants to become the most environmentally friendly among the G7 countries which are Canada, the UK, Japan, US, France, Germany and etc by decarbonizing vehicles. Therefore, this decision could certainly have a revolutionary and positive impact on climate change. The Prime Minister and the Transport Secretary have already declared that they will end the new gasoline-based vehicles by 2030. In this research, I will discuss how this will have an impact on everyday citizens. But before this other countries have taken drastic measures to end their gasoline usage for example countries like Norway, Norway did announce a proposal to ban fossil fuel (gasoline) cars in 2016 and they have made promises to prohibit the sale of gasoline vehicles by 2025, 5 years earlier than the UK. Norway has introduced a "polluter pays" a tax system which is designed to discourage someone from buying a petrol car. Another country that has shown sharp measures of ending gasoline usage is France, in 2017 the French did announce that they are planning to ban gasoline vehicles by 2040 which is 10 years later than the UK and 15 years later than Norway. Furthermore, France is slowly ending oil and gas production this shows a part of France's goal of becoming a carbon-neutral country by 2050.

2.The Impact

London's expanding ultra-low emission zone



Studies have shown there will be a negative impact on everyday citizens who have not switched to an electric vehicle by 2030 for example there will be a lot of low emissions zones (Ulez) which is not practical for a working-class citizen who can't afford a brand new electric car, Furthermore, the mayor of London Sadiq Khan has proposed to expand the low emission zone to the whole city of London it's a move clean the city air pollution but it will have an impact on the millions of motorists across the city of London. As we dive deeper into the 2030s low emissions zone will be introduced in other cities across the UK for example cities in the West Midlands like

Birmingham, Leicester, Coventry, etc. And further south, for example big cities like Manchester and Liverpool, etc.

A positive impact that it will have on people who are still using gasoline vehicles by the 2030s is that petrol prices will dramatically fall because of the increases of usage of electric cars which means less demand for oil (cheaper oil prices). Another positive impact would be as the 2030s go by the value of some used gasoline cars will increase significantly because as time goes on some petrol cars will become really rare to find and difficult to maintain

during a time where petrol vehicles are not favoured by the government, they will be very expensive which will dramatically increase the value of the car. So, if you still own a gasoline car by then times you could make a lot from profit from selling it.

3. Will it help the environment?

As studies have shown banning gasoline cars will really help with the environment and climate change because gasoline also known as petrol and diesel, are fossil fuels which are harmful to the environment because when used they give off CO₂. Carbon dioxide also known as CO₂ makes an invisible layer in the air that stops heat from escaping and warms the Earth. This is infamously known as global warming or the greenhouse effect. This has a massive effect on developing countries like India where air pollution is a serious health issue, 27% of the air pollution in India is caused by gasoline vehicles which is a grave situation. 140 million people in India breathe in that dangerous air every day. By banning gasoline vehicles in countries like India it will have a really positive effect on the community and relieve stress on a healthcare system that's on thin ice because of Covid 19. Another country where gasoline vehicles really commit problems is China, a study has shown in China alone petrol cars emitted 7 million tons of carbon monoxide (poisonous gas that has no smell or taste) in 2020 alone, which it really comes as no surprise because China is a major manufacturer of motor vehicles and it's not surprising, they have high levels of CO₂ emissions. The country with the worst air pollution in the world is Pakistan, a quarter of the air pollution in Pakistan is from petrol and diesel vehicles alone. However, the country is making strides to better themselves by reducing harmful emissions to provide a better future for its citizens. But developed countries like Canada where they have high GDP, it's easier to tackle these kinds of problems compared to poorer countries. Although gasoline vehicles contribute to Canada's air pollution, its emissions have been somewhat falling over time, due to technological improvements and better relationships with auto vehicles company to ensure a cleaner fuel and a broad range of choices for every driver for example electric cars, and in the United States of America where gasoline cars and trucks account for 1/5 of all emissions across the United States, however, the government is tackling this by restoring and strengthening emissions regulations from the Obama administration and set a target that half of all vehicles sold in the United States in 2030 are going to be electric.

4. Statistics

One of the most nerve-racking statistics I have seen is that 90% of the air pollution in fast-growing cities worldwide comes from petrol cars. Secondly, another statistic is that an average passenger vehicle emits around 4.6 metric tons of CO₂ (carbon dioxide) every single year. Thirdly, in addition, another scary statistic is one gallon of gasoline in a car produces 19 pounds of carbon dioxide which if you do the maths every year a gasoline car would release more than hundreds of pounds of carbon dioxide into the air where we breathe in every day. Fourthly another statistic that is frightening is that more than 20 000 fatalities in America every year are due to car pollution on the roads and highways this statistic is really frightening because as soon as respected countries like the United States of America are involved it really shows you how serious and dier this situation really is.

5. Would the world be a better place without gasoline vehicles?

I mean it's a no-brainer question...the world would definitely be at a better place without gasoline vehicles, there are studies and researchers suggesting the world will be a cleaner place without petrol and diesel vehicles. But despite all of these signs gas-powered vehicles still seem to be the kings of the road. You wonder why? It's simple a 20-gallon gas tank on a petrol car has about an average fuel economy of 20 miles per gallon. This shows gasoline vehicles can travel about 400 miles before it needs to be refuelled, this is different from a budget electric car where it depends on how much energy is consumed during travel, this comes in a major factor why people across the world are still getting petrol cars. Another reason why modern-day civilization is favouring petrol and diesel vehicles is because it takes an average of 8 hours to charge an electric car compared to a gasoline vehicle where you can just go to the petrol station, and it will take you a maximum of 5 minutes to fuel your car tank. Some traditional car lovers across the world struggle to come to terms of owning a vehicle with no sound, which comes as a major factor of why most people don't want to get an electric car. In 2019 there were 2.3 million new vehicles registered in the UK but only 1.6% of them were electric.

6. Conflict over oil

In recent times the world has been fighting over oil, for example, the Iraq War fought by countries like the United States and the United Kingdom was heavily influenced by petroleum resources. A recent study shows that during the Iraqi war petrol prices grew exponentially from \$70 per barrel before the conflict to \$180 per barrel during the first month of the conflict this caused panic across the world where there were oil shortages in some cases across some countries. This further builds a case of why it's convenient to own an electric car over a gasoline vehicle because during times where's there are unrest and oil shortages you will know you will be alright because you own a car that doesn't need oil.



Morrison filling station in Foss Islands Road
as petrol soared past £1.50 a litre

Even in the current conflicts in the world like Ukraine and Russia, we are seeing record-breaking oil prices rising, Russia ranks 8th in the world oil reserves and they are a major supplier in countries in Europe like Italy, Germany, United Kingdom, etc. During these recent times, countries across Europe had to shut off their oil pipelines coming from Russia because of the Ukrainian invasion which cause high rises of oil prices across Europe. Oil prices have jumped a nerve-racking 30% since 24 February 2022 touching \$139 (£105), this caused massive car queues at petrol stations across the UK.

This again builds a massive case of why owning an electric car is incredibly beneficial during times like this where you can just charge your car battery at home with no problem

7.The unreliability of petroleum prices

The pricing of petrol is often a complex and controversial process. Unlike a renewable electric car where it doesn't need complicated pricing, petrol prices are not entirely determined by supply or demand. More as supply and demand towards petrol succeeding contracts, which are traded heavily by respected speculators that play a dominant role in price determination. As a result, there has been massive development in the oil industry since 1986, oil has risen into a global, liquid market. Giving countries with a lot of oil & reserves a lot of power within the trading global community. The price of petrol is the sum of taxes and commissions. There is the base price petrol per litre. Another thing that determines petrol prices is the factor that influences the final cost of petrol such as distribution and storage price through pipelines. This is really unreliable because, during times of conflict across the globe for example Russia and Ukraine which I have mentioned in my previous paragraph, the Nord Stream pipeline has been shut. Causing havoc across the whole of West Europe, further strengthening the case of investing into an electric car. In developing countries like Pakistan, the federal government increased the price of petrol despite the current wave of inflation in the country. Which had an impact on taxi drivers across the country who some get paid minimum wage, how would they be able to pay for their bills when petrol prices, this where an electric car is really fantastic, you don't have to worry about oil prices because your car doesn't need it and at the same time it helps with the countries ever so dangerous air pollution. Some people might disagree with this statement by saying how would a minimum wage taxi driver afford a brand-new electric car or by saying Pakistan doesn't have any electric car charging points so you could argue that it is unreliable and a bad investment getting an electric car in Pakistan.

8.Conclusion

So, this research has shown the pros and cons of ending gasoline vehicles in the future. Some people may say the pros outweigh the cons or some others may say the cons outweigh the pros. Furthermore, this research has established a sense that not everyone agrees with the end of making gasoline cars by 2030 in the UK. But the end of making gasoline cars in the future will have a positive effect on the entire globe and someday. end climate change and the greenhouse effect entirely.

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