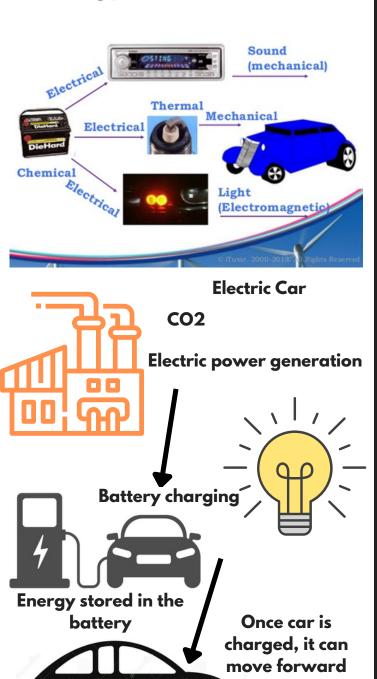
Energy Transformation



What is a conventional car?

A petrol cars is any selfpropelled, motorised vehicle intended for transporting people or property on a highway and must be required to register. This car uses gasoline for fuel.



What is a Electric car?

An Electric Car (EV) is actually an automatic vehicle with an electrical motor powering it. a completely machine doesn't run on or have a petroleum or internal-combustion engine. Powered by electricity and the energy is stored in batteries.



Electric and Conventional Cars



By Jazmyn Fijac

Pros of Electric Cars

- Cheaper to run
- · Quieter to drive
- Less greenhouse emissions
- · Cheaper costs when serviced
- Additional storage space
- Driving Dynamics



Cons of Electric Cars

- Expensive to purchase
- Charging points not as readily available
- High resale value
- Time to recharge battery may take 24 hours
- Lack of car models available
- Battery packs may need to be replaced



Pros of Conventional Cars

- Can drive a further distance before re-fuelling
- Easier to buy parts for
- Can go off-road driving
- Cheaper to purchase
- Faster to refill with fuel
- More powerful engine

Cons of Conventional Cars

- Causes environmental damage due to emissions
- Built using natural materials (eg metal)
- More costly to be repaired
- Fuel is expensive
- Lower resale value

Comparison of environmental impact

Cars consume lots of energy during the production process. Materials such as steel, rubber, glass, plastic and paint must be created.

The majority of a conventional cars environmental impact (80-90%) is due to fuel consumption and emissions of air pollution plus greenhouse gases. These are causes of global warming. Fuel products are also damaging to the environment.

This is where electric cars are a better option because they dont burn fossil fuels or send toxic emissions into the atmosphere.

