CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE NEUTRAL TRANSPORT

GOODBYE AIR POLLUTION!

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To start with: some facts and figures

- Congestion: annual cost of almost 2% GDP/EU 28
- Foreseen growth by 2050:

  42% for passenger transport
  60% for freight transport

- Road safety: still over 25000 people killed/year
- Transport responsible for 24% of greenhouse gas emissions in 2016

  13% of household expenditure/year transport related
  <2% of market share of electric cars

European Commission

CO2 emission targets for cars, vans & trucks

Clean Vehicles Directive

Renewable Energy Directive
(& Battery Action Plan)

Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive (& Action Plan)
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
TEN-T implementation

Intelligent Transport Systems Directive
Combined Transport Directive
Eurovignette Directive
Urban Mobility Package

EU legislation & other initiatives supporting sustainable & intelligent mobility up to now

A Green Deal for Europe

2050 climate neutrality (climate law)
2030 revision of climate ambition
(at least -50% / revision of ETS)

Biodiversity strategy for 2030

Zero-Pollution Strategy

Circular economy action plan

Just transition fund

Sustainable Europe Investment Fund
EIB – climate bank

Taxation (carbon border tax, review of energy taxation)

European Climate Pact

Links to sectoral initiatives, including for transport strategy

Objective: to become the world's first climate-neutral continent

Challenges

- Large-scale technology and market uncertainties for the transport sector at present
- Need to accelerate decarbonisation quickly, but…
- … Vehicle technologies and alternative fuels – availability
- … Transport system efficiency – capacity
- … Enabling the right consumer choices - acceptability

Vehicle technologies and fuels

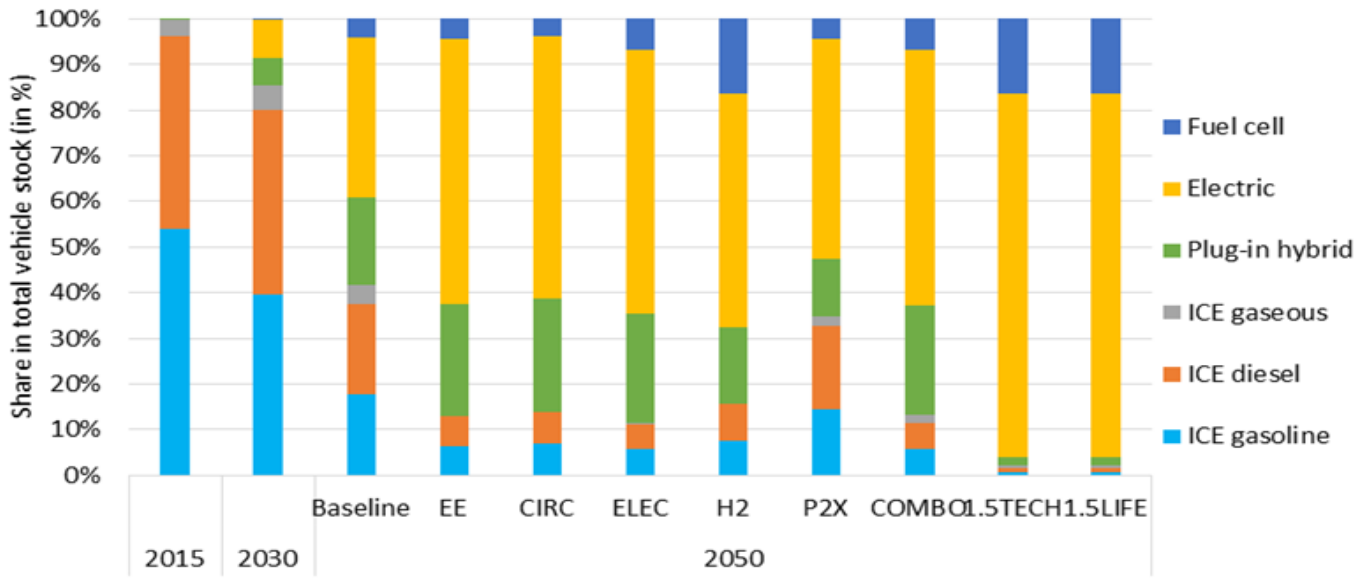
- Low and zero-emission vehicles in all modes: cars, vans, buses, trucks, rail, and inland waterways, where feasible.
- Electrification is not a silver bullet in all modes.
- Long haul road freight (>350km) still characterised by market and technology uncertainty

Vehicle technologies and fuels

- For aviation, sustainable advanced biofuels low-carbon e-fuels (in addition to efficiency)
- For inland waterways, electrification is being demonstrated, net zero carbon liquid fuels prominent in scenarios (in addition to efficiency)
- For long-distance shipping more supply option options: LNG, hydrogen, ammonia, sustainable biogas and fuels and e-gas and fuels (in addition to efficiency)

Road: vehicle fuels and technologies (LDV)

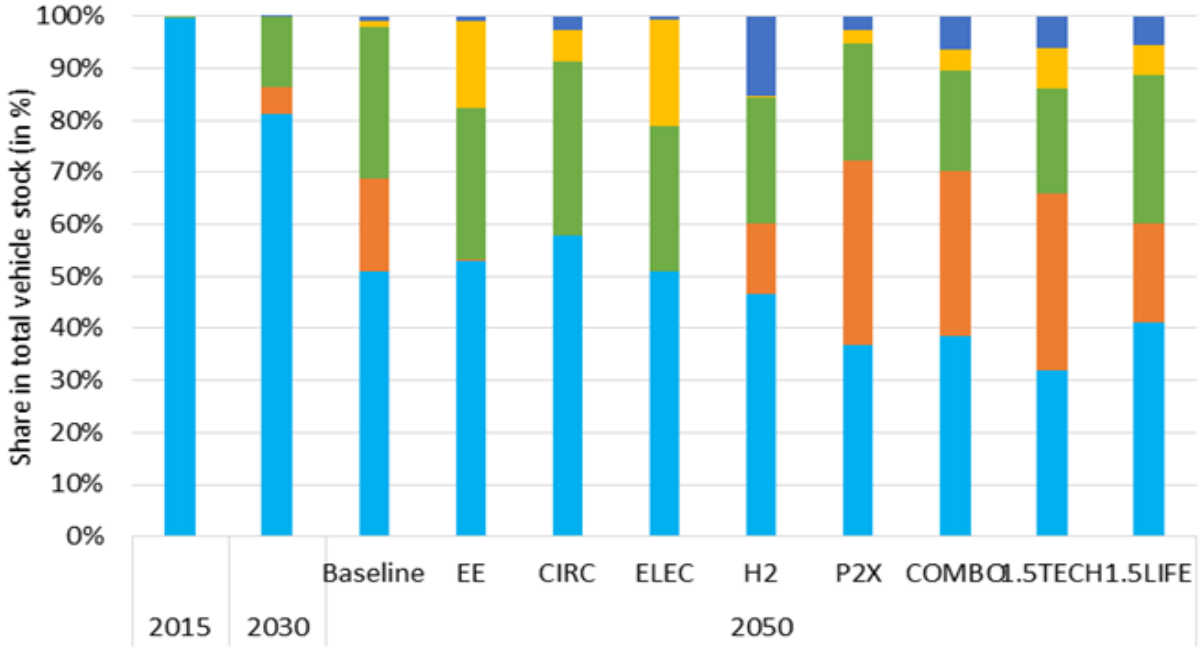
From in depth analysis: Shares in total cars stock by drivetrain technology in the Baseline and scenarios reaching -80% to net zero emissions by 2050



Source: PRIMES.

Road: vehicle fuels and technologies (HDV)

From in depth analysis: Shares in total heavy goods vehicles stock by drivetrain technology in the Baseline and scenarios reaching -80% to net zero emissions by 2050



Source: PRIMES.

Vehicle technologies and infrastructure

- Accelerated roll out of alternative fuels infrastructure needed post 2020 – need to avoid market barriers
- Roll-out of inter-operable, smart infrastructure across borders – need to recharge/refuel everywhere easily.
- Minimum requirements - consumer rights: open, accessible market development

➢ Investment challenge, particularly for heavy-duty long-distance road haul and ports (on-shore power supply)

Transport System Efficiency

- Internalisation of externalities, incl. road pricing
- Infrastructure to encourage modal shift to rail and inland navigation as well as multi-modality
- Digitalisation, data sharing and interoperable standards

➢ All leading to a more efficient mobility system, both economically and environmentally

➢ Need for a common European transport data infrastructure

Enabling societal choices

- Attractive infrastructure for walking, cycling, public transport (Urban and Regional planning
- Much better multi-modality / mobility services
- Public Procurement of fleets (Clean Vehicles Directive)
- Automation as a driver for lower (sharing) rather than higher (activity) emissions in the future

➢ Improvements in quality of life, liveability of cities and health; co-benefits beyond climate

Transport – policy considerations

- Overall climate neutrality = about 90% CO2 emission reduction from transport
- Irreversible shift to low- and zero-emission, where feasible
- A new comprehensive strategy for the transport sector
- Immediate action to promote swift fuels deployment

Comprehensive Network: Railways, ports and rail road terminals (RRT)

Core Network Railways (freight), ports and rail road terminals (RRT)

Henrik Hololei, Director-General, opening the Jüri station

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