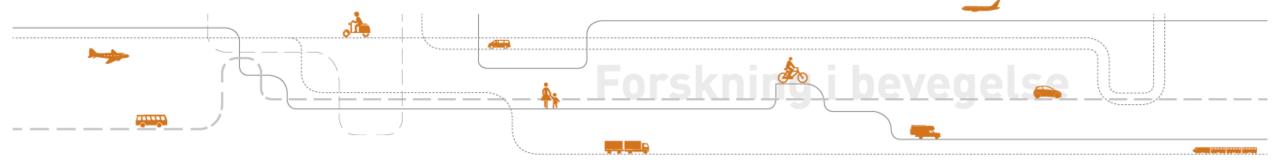


Electrifying road transport in Norway Status and potential

Erik Figenbaum Institute of Transport Economics 10. May 2021

Webinar: Status update on lithium-ion battery technologies and the electrification of road transport in Norway



Norway - the World Leader in BEV adoption

04/2021: 13% BEVs + 5% PHEVs in fleet

Total numbers > 500 000

Ambitious climate policy targets Large package of incentives





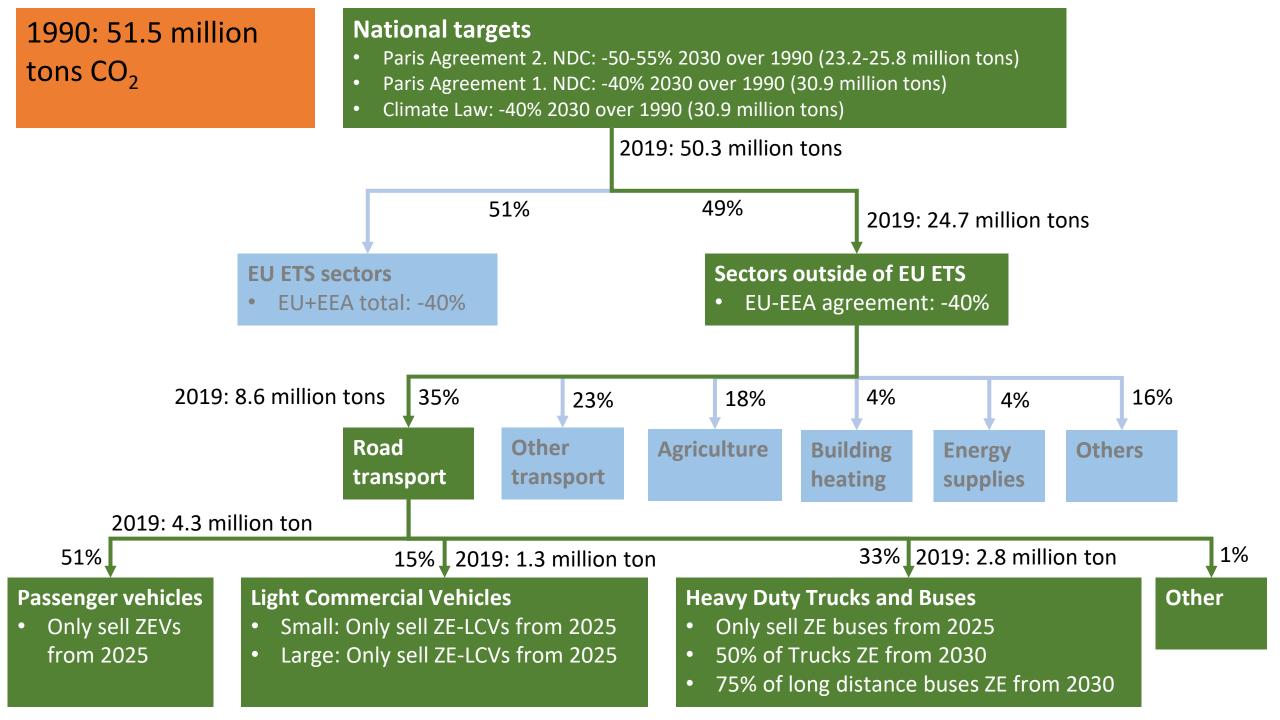
Driving forces:

EU: CO₂-regulation, Norway: National Transport Plan Targets

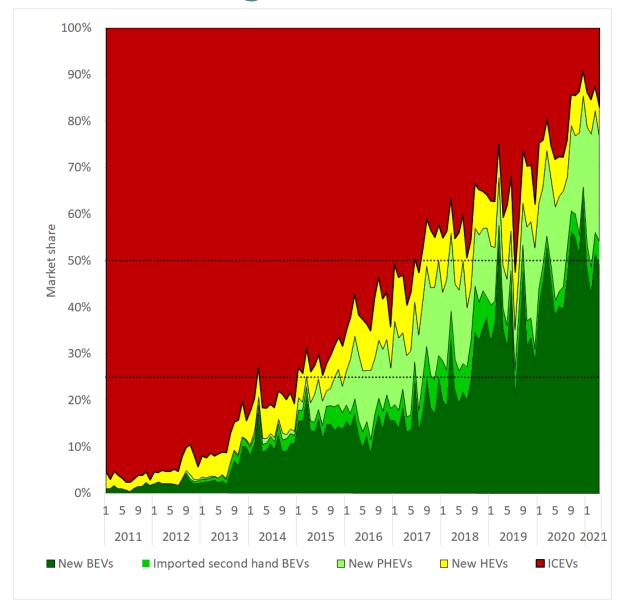
	EU regulation 2025	EU regulation 2030	NTP 2025 New vehicles	NTP 2030 New vehicles
Passenger vehicles (cars)	-15%	-37,5%	100% ZE	
Small Light Commercial Vehicles	-15%	-31%	100% ZE	
Large Light Commercial Vehicles	-15%	-31%		100% ZE
Trucks >16 tonn	-15%	-30%		50% ZE
Trucks ≤16 tonn	None	None		50% ZE
City buses	None	None	100% ZE	
Regional buses and coaches	None	None		75% ZE

ZE=Zero Emission (vehicle)

- ⇒Cost reductions batteries (volumes/commodization)
- ⇒Massive roll out of Battery Electric Vehicles in all segments



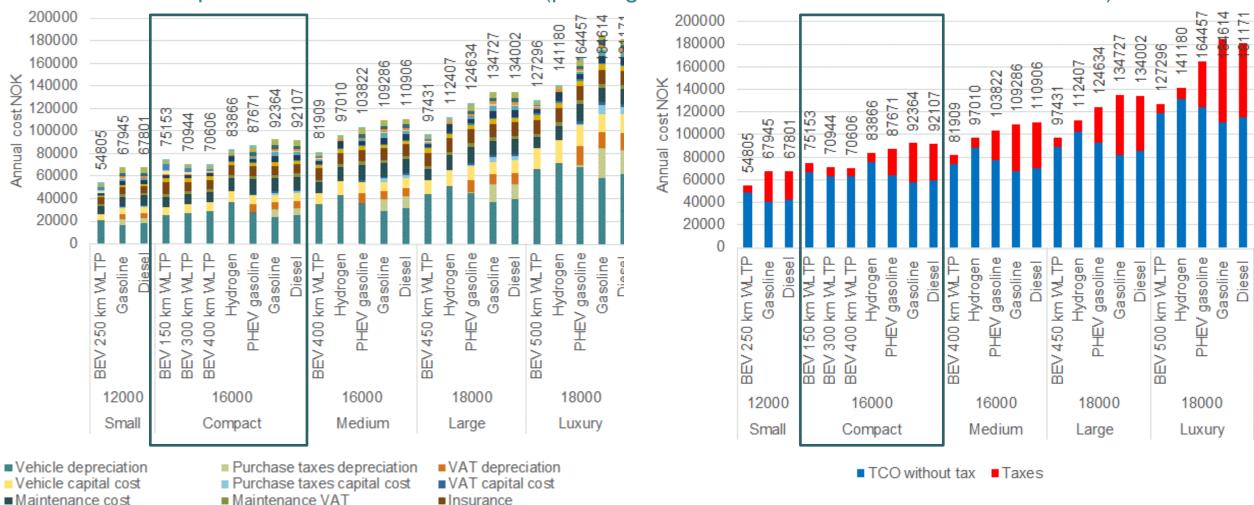
Passenger vehicles – Market share 2020: 54%



- EU CO₂-regulation
- VAT (25%) exemption (2001)
- Registration tax exemption (1990)
- Annual tax reduction/exemption (1996)
- Reduced company car benefit tax (2000)
- Road tolls exemption/reduction (1997)
- Parking, free or reduced fee (1999)
- Access to bus lanes (2003/2005)
- Reduced rates on main road ferries (2008)
- Support for infrastructure (mainly from 2010)
 - Fast chargers along major roads 2015-2020
 - Chargers in parking areas for flats

BEVs have the lowest TCO (since 2012-2015)

2025 example – wirth current incentives (parking/ferries/bus lane incentives not included)



■ Energy cost

■ VAT Energy

Fast charge time cost

Charging infrastr. depriciation

Tires

Energy tax

■Annual tax

Fast charge cost

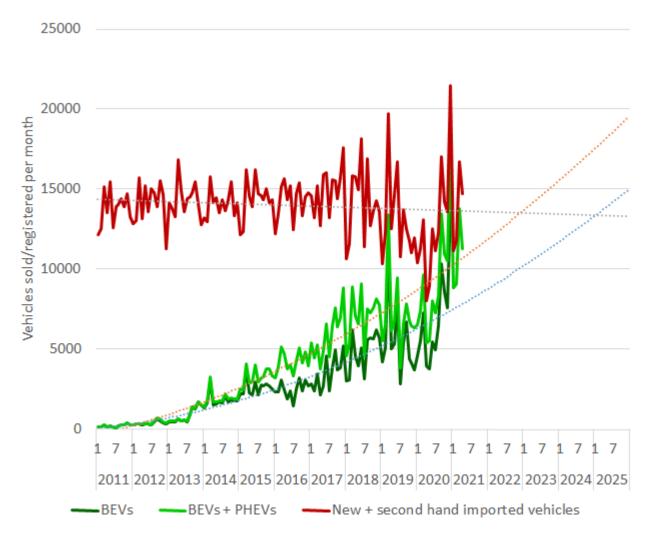
■ Tires VAT

■ Road tolls

CO2 tax fuel

Fast charge VAT cost

Will the target be met?



Ambitious targets requires a continuing incentive package

AND

higher taxes on gasoline and diesel vehicles as some incentives will be reduced

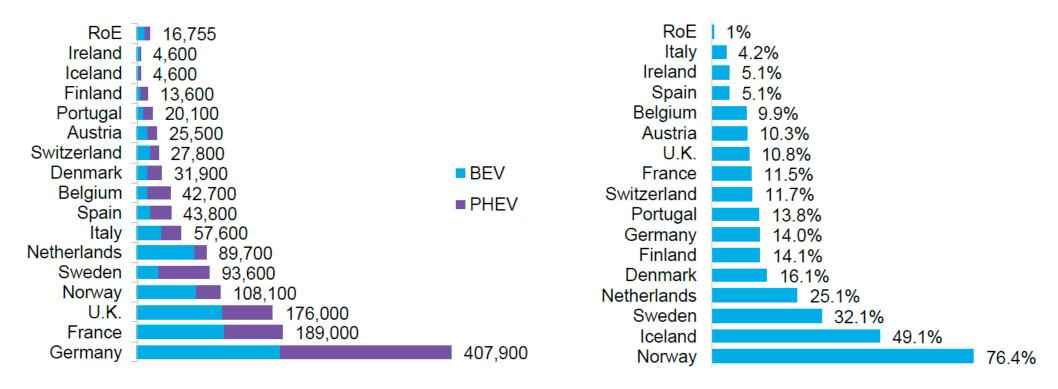
EU CO₂ regulation removes volume limitations and leads to a rapid increase in available models in all segments/all brands

Ca. 40 BEV models in 2020

Ca. 180 BEV and 110 PHEV models in 2025

Europe is catching up with Norway

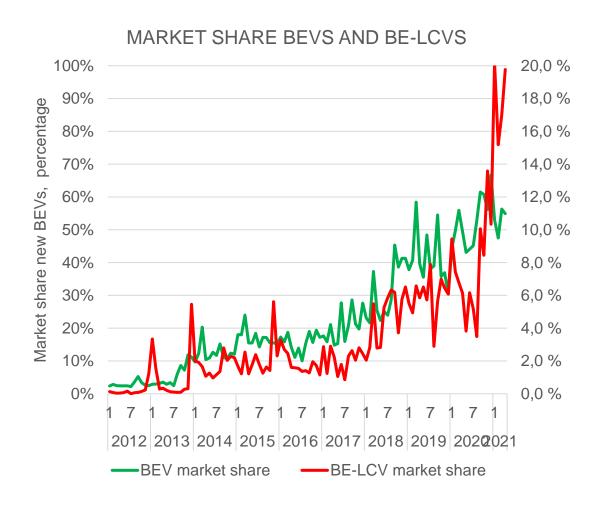
Figure 38: 2020 Europe passenger BEV and PHEV sales, by Figure 39: 2020 Europe EV share of total passenger vehicle country



Source: BloombergNEF, Marklines, Bloomberg Intelligence, vehicle registration agencies, EV Sales Blog, EAFO. Note: Europe data includes EU27 countries plus Norway, Switzerland, Iceland and the U.K. EV sales include BEV and PHEV sales.



Battery Electric Light Commercial Vehicles Market share 2020: 8.5%



- EU CO₂-regulation
- **►** VAT (25%) exemption ENOVA support
- Registration tax exemption
- Annual tax reduction/exemption
- Reduced company car benefit tax
- Road tolls exemption/reduction
- Parking free or reduced fee
- Access to bus lanes
- Reduced rates on main road ferries
- Support for infrastructure
 - Fast chargers along major roads
 - Chargers in parking areas for flats
 - Chargers at depots

New Generation Battery Electric LCVs

BE-LCV Market share 2020: Small sized:14%, Medium+Large: 3%

User needs*

- Fast charging
- Payload as for diesel
- Tow hook
- Model selection
- Medium/Large LCVs

*Figenbaum E. (2018). Can Battery Electric Light Commercial Vehicles work for Craftsmen and Service Enterprises? Energy Policy 120 (2018) 58-72.

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Small LCVs



- Up to 100 kW
- Payload as for diesel
- Tow hook
- Large number of models/configurations
- Range all year 200 km
 Range up to 275 km (170 km Winter)

Can cover up to 100% of needs



Medium LCVs



- Up to <u>100 kW</u>
- Payload as for diesel
- Tow hook
- Many models/configurations
- Range up to 330 km (200 km Winter)

Can cover up to 100% of needs



Remaining barrier: 4-wheel drive is not available

Large LCVs



- Up to <u>100 kW</u>
- Payload as for diesel
- No Tow hook
- Some models/configurations
- Shorter range in general

Limited use

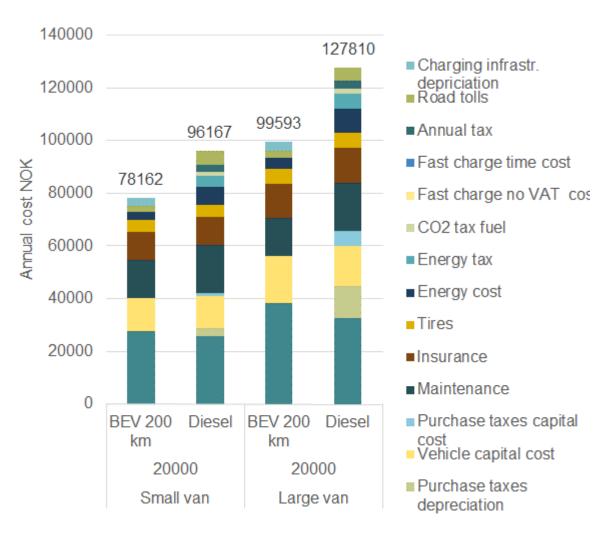


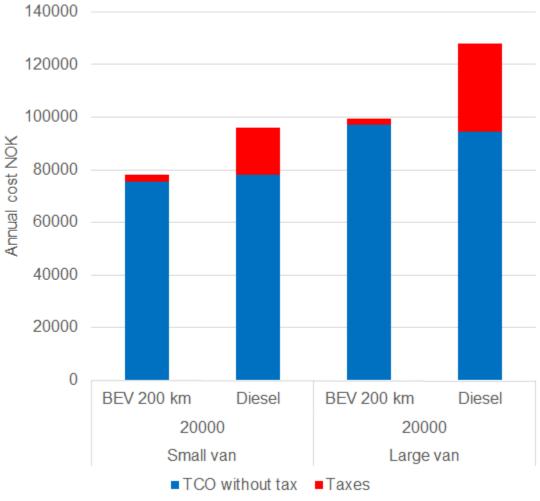




BE-LCVs have the lowest TCO (since 2015-2017)

2025 example – wirth current incentives (parking/ferries/bus lane incentives not included)





Buses

City buses

- Battery electric
 - Transportsystem Battery size, charging infrastr. tradeoff
 - Class I and Class II, 9-10m, 12m, 15m, 18m, 24m, BRT
 - Battery up to 480 kWh (12m) and 640 kWh (articulated)
 - In use: 403 (01.01.2021) (Oslo, Drammen, Trondheim others)
- Hydrogen: Available from more than one supplier
- Public tenders





Regional/Coaches



- Battery electric
 - Coaches: Charging needs and technology as trucks
 - Class III, Class II, 10,6m, 12, 14m, 15m
 - Battery up to 676 kWh
 - In use: 50 (01.01.2021), Oslobuss, Tide, Boreal
- Hydrogen: Could potentially be used but no suppliers
- Public tenders / Private enterprises

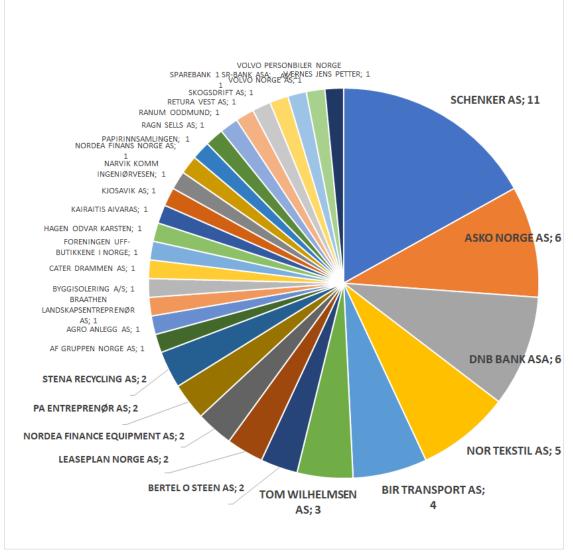








Battery Electric Trucks – Just getting started (65 in use)



- Major barriers:
 - Infrastructure Non existent, depot charging used
 - Investment cost currently 2-3 times that of diesel
- EU CO₂-regulation
 - Full series production initiated
- Purchase incentives:
 - ENOVA, Purchase Support Program
- Local incentives:
 - Road toll exemption (up to 120 000 NOK/year)
 - At least 50% reduction on ferry rates
 - Access bus lanes (some restrictions)

Battery electric trucks in all segments – Demo and niche market

65 Battery electric trucks currently in use

Characteristics	<16 ton	16-18 ton	27 ton	> 27 ton	
Battery size	83-150 kWh	200-400 kWh	165-350 kWh	220-435 kWh	
Range summer	100-190 km	200-400 km	125-270 km	140-270 km	
Range winter	75-140 km	150-300 km	95-200 km	100-200 km	
Depot charging	22 - 43 kW AC	22-43 kW AC	22-43 kW AC	22-43 AC	
		50 kW DC	50 kW DC	50 kW DC	
Fast charge power	100 kW	80-150 kW	80-150 kW	120-250 kW	
Payload*	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged	Unchanged/reduced	
Suppliers	Few	Many	Many	Many	
Comment	2-axles	2-axles	2- and 3-axles	2- and 3-axles	

Long haul
540-870 kWh brutto
430-700 kWh netto
300-470 km
230-370 km
50-100 kW DC
250-1000 kW DC
Reduced
Starts from 2022
2- and 3-axles

Transition from rebuilt diesel vehicles to series production by traditional truck producers

⇒ Service availability as for diesel vehicles





^{*}Relative to diesel

Heavy trucks – Others: Hydrogen, liquid Biogas Demoprojects and niche market

Hydrogen – Demoprojects until 2025, industrialization possible 2025-2030

- Asko/Scania demo project Rebuilt 4 trucks
- Volvo/Mercedes joint venture-Production towards 2030
- Iveco/Nikola joint venture
 First as battery electric
- Hyundai. Truck on sale1600 to be produced by 2025
- Hydrogen refueling: Currently1 internal at Asko, Trondheim



Biogas

- Long range
- Several vehicle suppliers
- 2 filling stations (Oslo, Skogn)
- Limited resource







Conclusion

- Efforts required		Status						
Litorts required	Technology	Meeting user needs	Market	Infrastructure	Costs with incentives	Policy, incentives	Knowledge	
Only sell Zero Emission (ZE) Passenger Vehicles from 2025								
Only sell ZE Small Light Commercial Vehicles from 2025								
Only sell ZE Large Light Commercial Vehicles from 2030								
50% of new HD trucks ZE from 2030								
Only sell ZE City Buses from 2025								
75% of new Coaches/Long distance buses ZE from 2030								



