



## The future is electric! The Oslo Solution



ing EUROPEAN GREEN CAPITA

**OSLO** 

Winner 2019

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#### It is all about the environment!

In 2008, the City Parliament in Oslo adopted a *"ten-point plan"* to reduce CO2 emissions. With **61%** of global emissions in Oslo coming from the transport sector, the <u>only</u> way to reduce emissions in our cities is to boost a green shift in transportation.

One of the action points was to establish 400 charging points within 2011.



In 2008, Oslo had around 1000 electric vehicles.

## Making EVs a reasonable choice - incentives on purchase

- High taxes on fossil fuel cars
- 25% Value Added Tax (VAT)
- «Registration fee» calculated on the basis of:

  - the weight of the vehicle
    the emissions (CO2 and NOX)
    the engine size (ccm) or effect (hp)\* (removed from 2017->)
- Electric vehicles are exempt from VAT and registration fee
- Hybrid and plug-in hybrid cars have to pay VAT and registration fee, but get a small ٠ discount for weight (to compensate for extra battery weight)



# Purchase price comparison – Scandinavia



## Purchase price comparison\* – Scandinavia

\*Prices the consumers see when looking online



# What about larger family cars?

**Tesla Model X** 

#### Volvo XC60





In Norway: 70 383 EUR In Sweden: 94 628 EUR In Denmark: 123 812 EUR In Norway: 63 186 EUR In Sweden: 34 804 EUR In Denmark: 87 136 EUR



## Making EV the RIGHT choice - Incentives on use

Free access on toll roads (1997)
 In Oslo € 5,
 National roads, bridges and
 tunnels up to €15.

Free parking (1999)\*
 € 2 – 5 per hour

Access to use bus and taxi lanes (2003)\*
 Saves 30 min -1 hour per day

Free normal charging (2008)
+ a nation-wide fast charging network built with government incentives.

Free transport on ferries (2009)\*
€ 12 - 24 each way

\*Some of these incentives have changed from free to 50% reduced fee







## Three critical success factors are needed

EV's must be:

- Cheap to buy reasonable sticker price in the store.
- Cheap to use daily or monthly savings and affordable fuel.
- Convenient to use easy access to charging.

#### BUT - you also need the right product to succeed



Development of policy and sales



## What happens when everything is combined:



Figure E.1 • Number of electric cars, new sales and market share in Nordic countries, 2010-17

#### **Extended focus - Charging infrastructure**

To continue to enable the adoption of EVs electrical vehicle the City of Oslo has contributed to the rapid increase of charging infrastructure – in May 2018 more than 1300 public charging points + helped establish semi-private and private charging points.

**Seeing is believing.** Easily available charging infrastructure made driving an EV attractive and convenient, but also helped to raise public awareness and increase understanding about EVs. **This helped kick-start e-mobility in Oslo**.



# Major Challenge – 61 % of Oslo's' citizens are living in apartments or town houses





Får ikke lade elbilen i borettslaget



Britt Helen (70) får ikke lov til å lade elbilen sin hjemme «Det er i grunnen ganske latterlig»



- 61 % of Oslo's population are living in apartments or town houses
- Many housing associations have **old parking garages** and infrastructure
- Waiting list for parking
- Many are dependent on on-street parking
- Demand for type 2 leads to dismantling of type 1 chargers
- Many professional users of EVs, like EL-taxi, Electric freight owners and craft and service staff are living in apartments with limited possibilities for charging



Snart kan alle i borettslag få

lovfestet rett til å lade elbil



Flere elbil-eiere sliter med å få ladet hjemme

er nære hallete a folkeretenige til å beset och a fo og folkslager (ganeger, mer det finne mærge beserger,











ts States

#### **Major Challenge – Electrification for professional users of EVs**

The use of commercial vehicles is growing far more rapidly than the use of private cars. While the private usage of cars is expected to drop by 20 %, the growth in freight deliveries is expected to grow by more than 50 % within 2030.

The only way to reduce the emissions from traffic is to increase the **zero emission freight deliveries**.

More chargers, faster chargers, smarter and more flexible charging, and **tailor-made solutions** for professional users of EVs are needed to succeed!









#### The solution

*Never change a winning card, but always stay flexible* 



In order to catch up we need to:

- Establishing fast chargers in cooperation with private actors in the corridors in and out of the City
- Indoor parking garages for EVs (Akershus, Vulkan). The World's first dedicated P-houses for EVs only
- Build large "Centre of excellence" for professional users of EVs with flexible charging and prebooking opportunities. Dualistic structure. The same garage offers free residential parking during night-time.
- New green mobility houses incl. tailor-made solutions for professional users of EVs and smartgrid
- Fossil-free public transportation (2020)
- Making sure that everybody can **charge at home** (61 % lives in apartments and town houses)

## New quick charging stations









#### Important EU-project; SEEV4 City and FREVUE

# Two important EU-project is leading the way as first movers for green freight distribution in Oslo; <u>FREVUE</u> and <u>SEEV4 City</u>





## Not only private EVs

















#### The City of Oslo – also a customer



Municipal EV fleet







Agency for Urban Environment office incl. solar panels and car + bike sharing (and no parking spaces for employees)

#### The City of Oslo – 3 advice for other cities



Transform the city's fleet – and start with your own!



E-bikes are a good supplement to your fleet too!



Look at the whole picture – everything must be connected (and make sense).

