



Renewable Energy in the Transport Sector

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Content



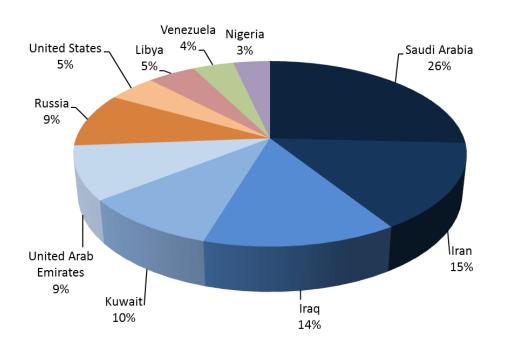
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Transport sector



least-diversified sector



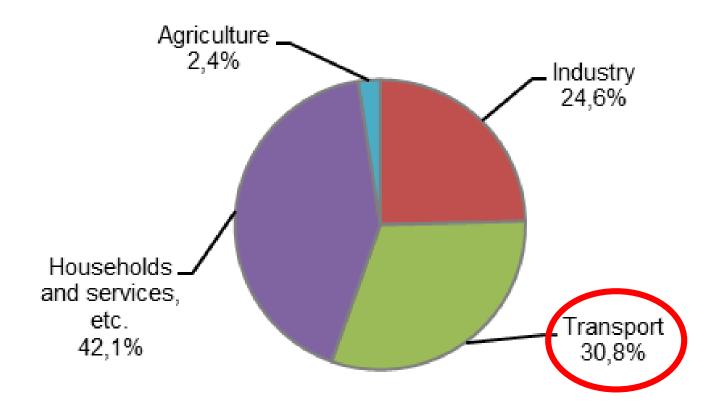
Countries with largest conventional oil reserves



conomics Final energy consumption by sector, **EU-28**



Year 2017





Transport sector EU, 2017



RES in transport: 7.6%

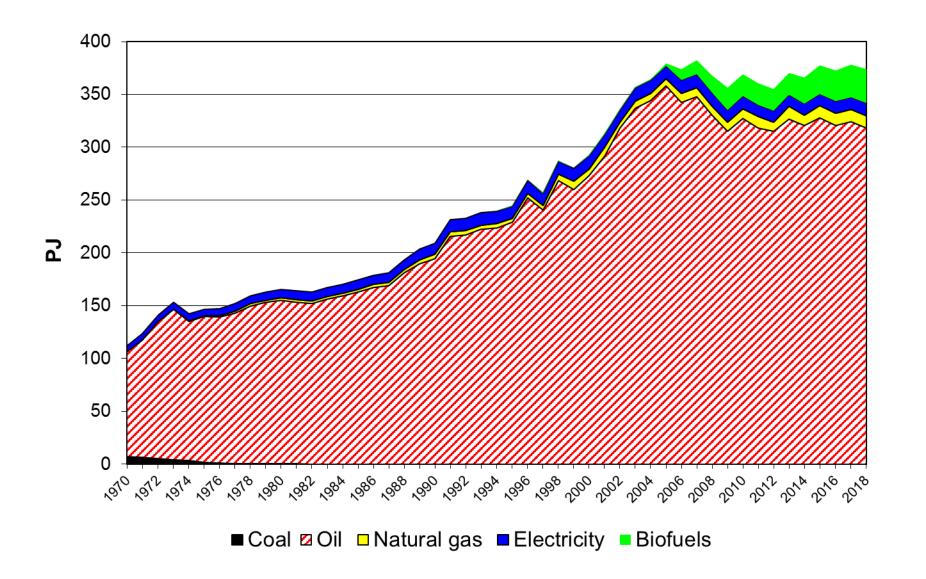




Transport sector - Austria



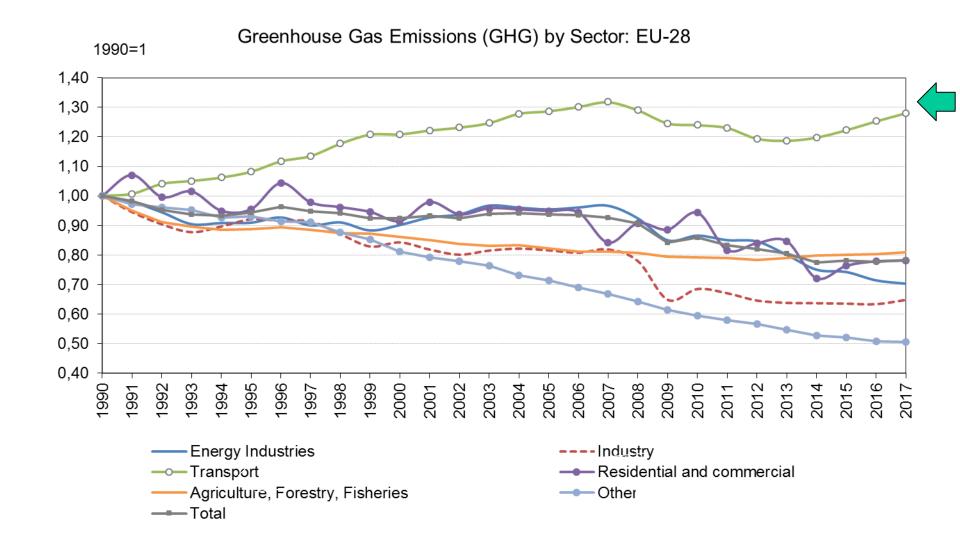








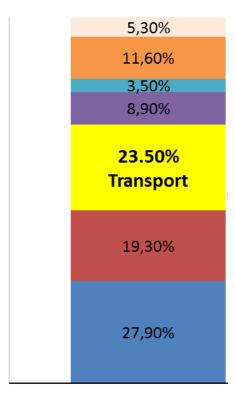






GHG emissions in EU 28





ALL SECTORS





The challenges for EU climate and energy policies

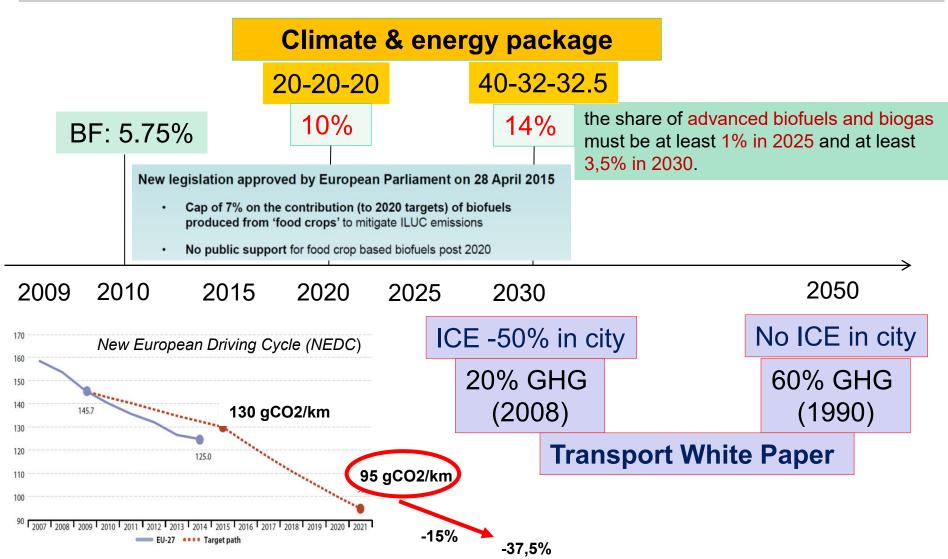






EU targets



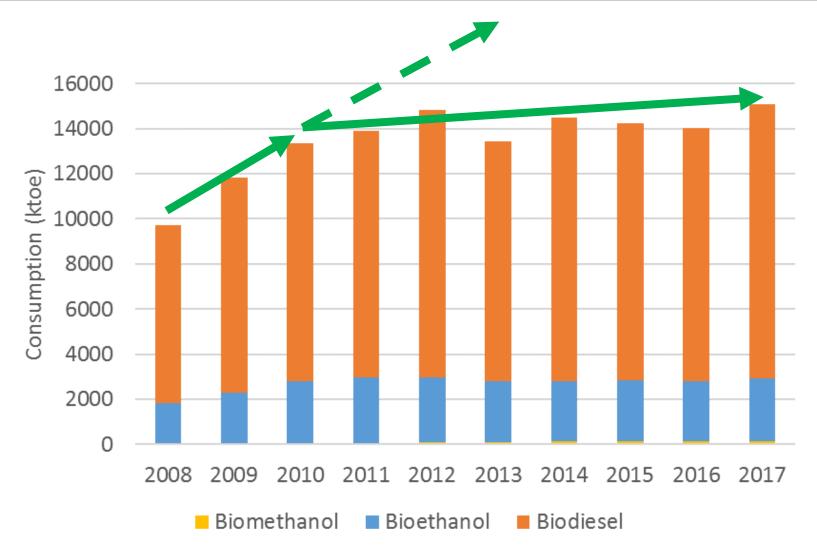


Targets and average CO₂ emissions from new World harmonized light-duty vehicles test procedure (WLTP) passenger cars in EU countries



Biofuels: EU



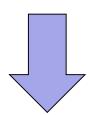




Biofuels

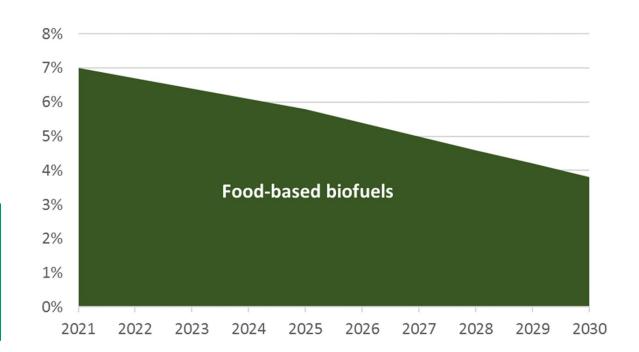


1st generation biofuels



2nd generation biofuels

Gradual phase out of conventional crop based biofuels





Other alternatives



- Hydrogen from RES
- Electricity from RES



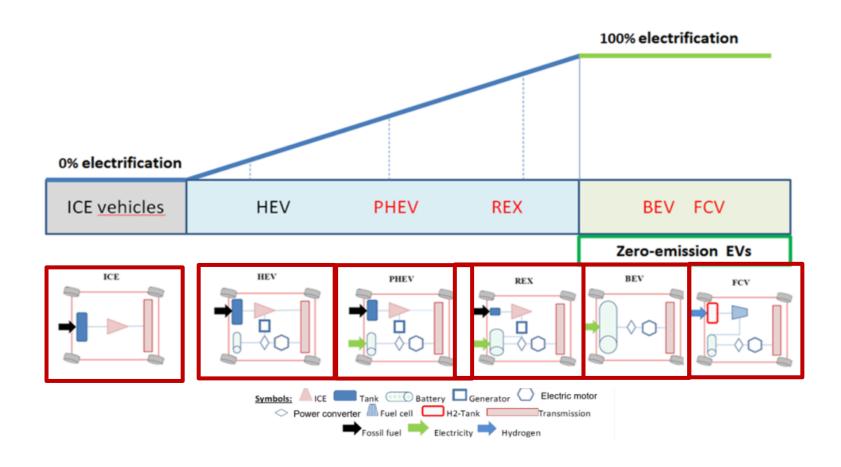


Paris Declaration on Electro-Mobility and Climate Change & Call to Action:

- more than 100 million EVs
- 400 million two and three-wheelers

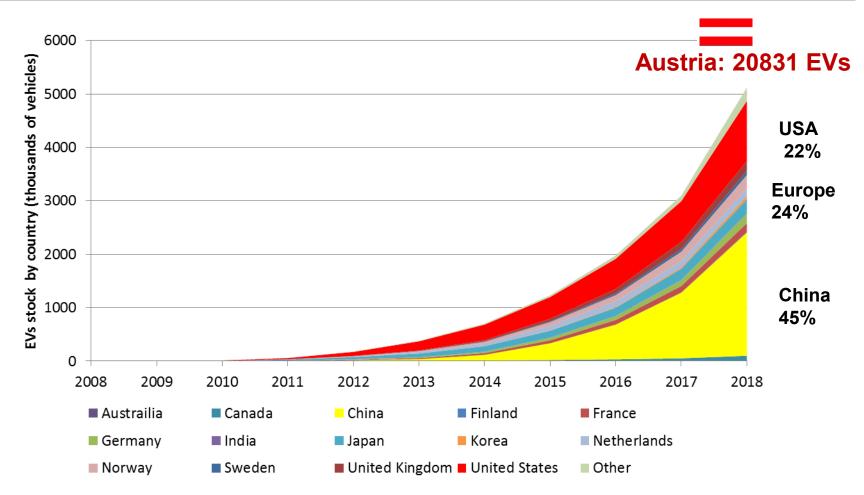








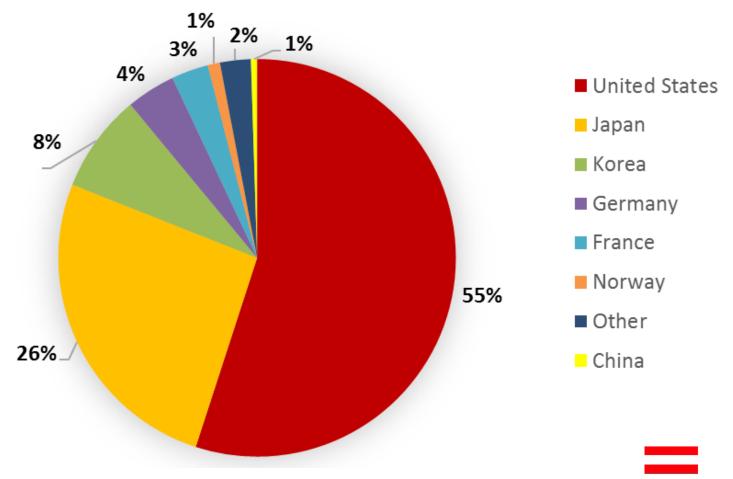




Development of the global stock of rechargeable EVs







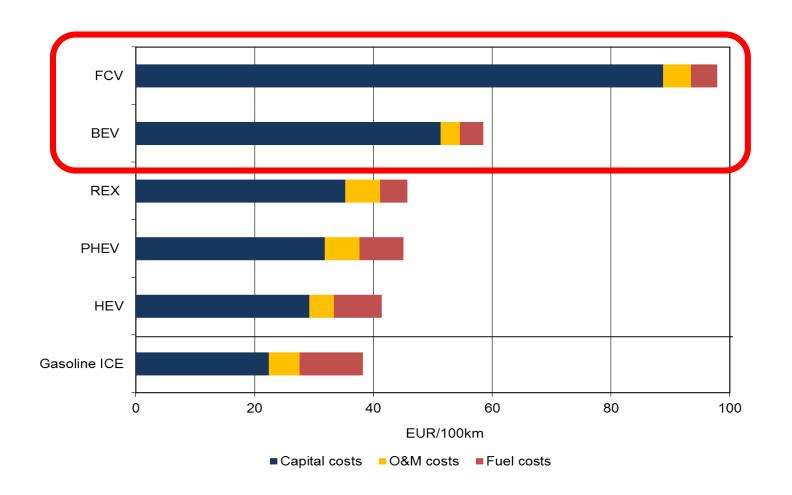
Fuel cell electric passenger car stock: 11.200

Austria: 23 FCV



Economic aspects





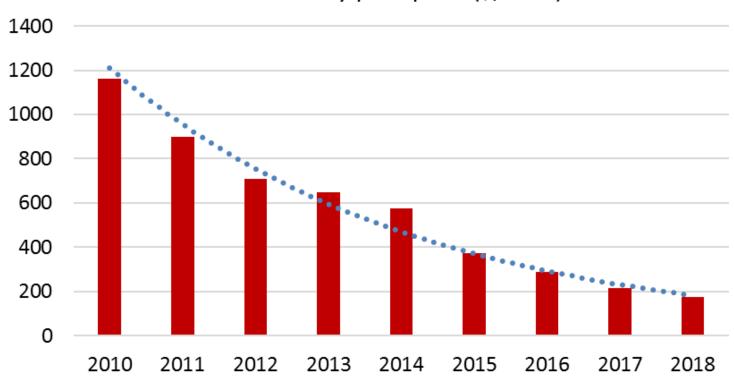
Total costs of service mobility of various types of EV in comparison to ICE cars



Battery



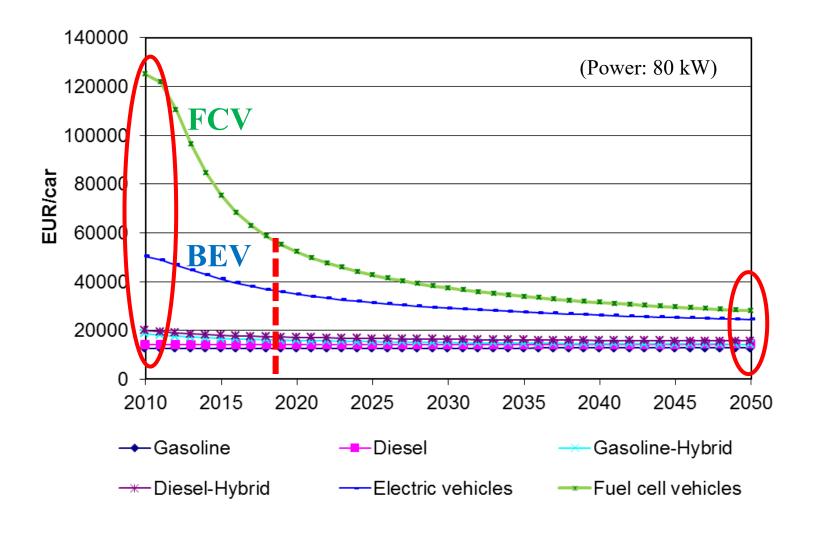
Battery pack price (\$/kWh)





Scenario for development of investment costs









Monetary measures

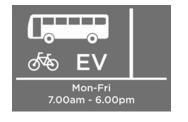
- road taxes
- annual circulation tax
- > company car tax
- registration tax
- ➤ fuel consumption tax
- ➢ co n charges



Non-monetary measures

- free parking spaces
- possibility for EVs drivers to use bus lanes
- wide availability of charging stations
- permission for EVs to enter city centers and zero emission zones











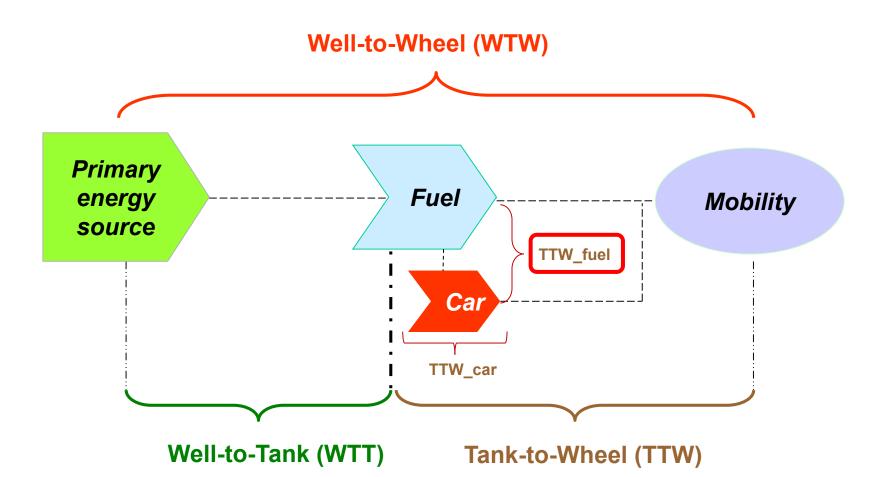


- BEV & FCV 3,000 € subsidy, but only up to a purchase price of 50,000 € for private use or 60,000 € for commercial use.
- ➤ PHEV &^REX 1,500 €.... However, PHEV with diesel are no longer eligible for the subsidies.
- ➤ Electric cargo bikessubsidy of 400 €
- ➤ Charging stations in multi-party houses 600 € (if cars are purchased at the same time).
- Publicly accessible rapid charging stations 10,000 €.
- ➤ Rapid charging stations for commercial vehicles 20,000 €.



Environmental assessment

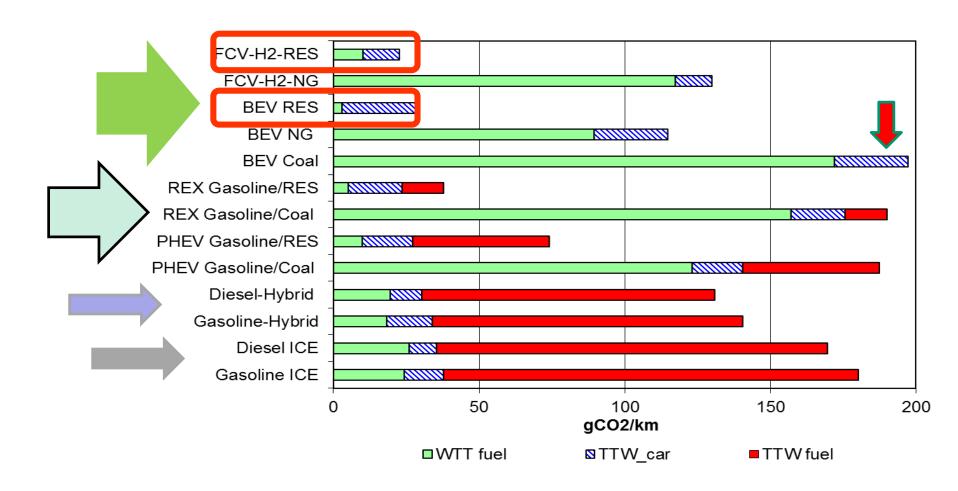






Environmental assessment



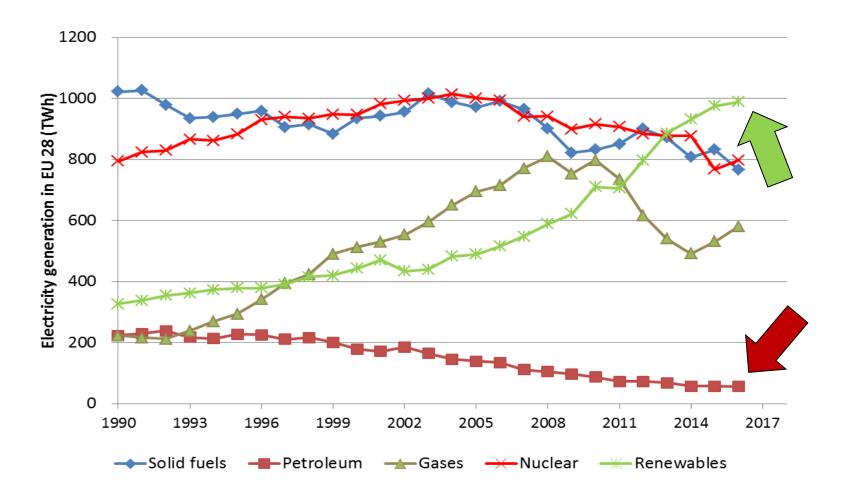


CO₂ emissions per km driven for various types of EV in comparison to conventional cars (power of car: 80kW)



Electricity generation in the EU 28

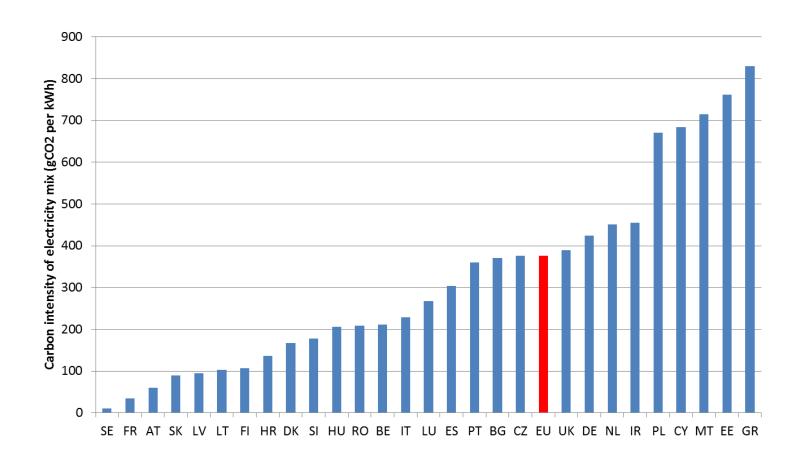






The carbon intensity of electricity mix



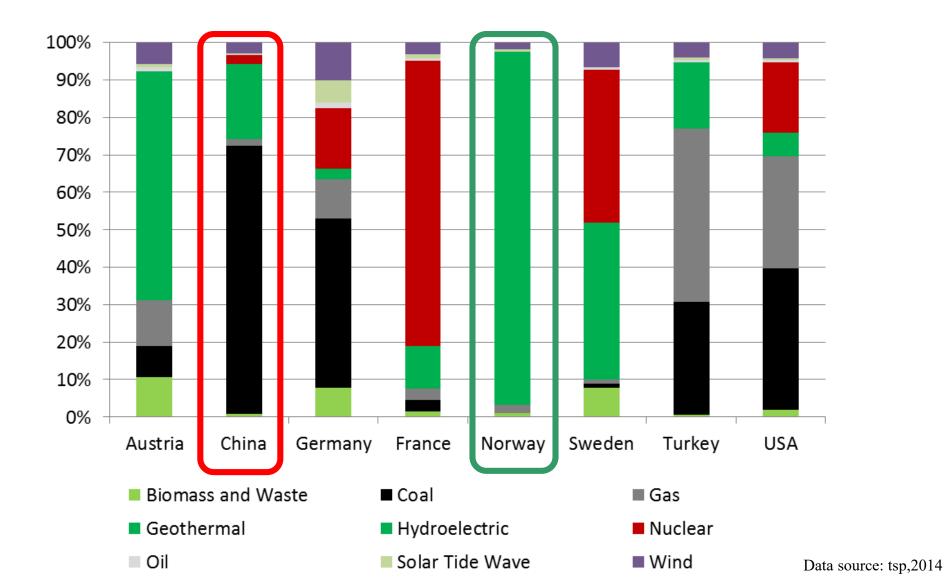


CO2 per kWh electricity generated in different European countries, 2014



Electricity mix

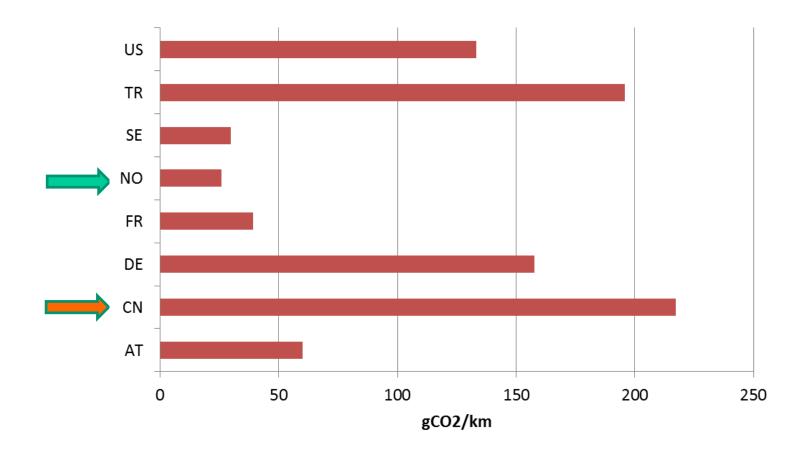






Environmental assessment





CO₂ emissions per km driven for BEVs powered by grid electricity in different countries



Conclusions



- The transport sector
 - ...almost no progress
- **Biofuels**
 - ... policy shape development...advanced biofuels
- **Electrification**
 - ...slow penetration of EVs ...cost reductions, improvement of battery characteristics, as well as development of infrastructure
 - Most of the policies implemented will be abolished with the increasing number of EVs
 - Future policy design should ensure high environmental benefits of EVs.
 - Full environmental benefit only if EVs are powered by electricity generated from renewable energy source





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