

Ministerie van Verkeer en Waterstaat

CO₂-reduction in transport

In the Netherlands

Henk Wardenaar (coordinator climate affairs), Paris, 2007 May 21-22

I. EU and national objectives

EU 2020

- > 20 % reduction CO2, compared to 1990
- 20 % reduction in energy consumption
- 20 % renewable energy

NL 2020

- 30 % reduction greenhouse gases (incl. CO2), compared to 1990
- 2 % reduction in energy consumption annually
- 20 % renewable energy

European and national instruments

EU

- Regulation
- Norms (targets) for
 - Gaseous emissions
 - Noise emissions
- Emission trading scheme
- Research, technology development and demonstration
 - FP7
 - CIP
- Level playing field
- Private sector investments?

NL

- Implementation of European regulation
- National legislation
- Taxation (BPM, EIA, MIA)
- Implementation of emission trading scheme
- Research programmes
- Innovation programmes
 - Automotive
 - Maritime
 - Etc.
- Monitoring, control and sanctions
- Private sector investments?

II. Scenario's for NL (Mton CO2)



- European and national overall objectives are clear.
- Implications for traffic and transport under debate
- Mitigation CO2 by traffic and transport
 - 1990-2000 growing (30-37)
 - 2000-2010 slowing down (37-39)
 - 2010-2020: scenarios
 - 1: BAU: 39-49 (economic growth)
 - 2: stabilization 2010: 39
 - 3: reduction below 1990: 29
 - 4: -30% from 1990: 21

increasing energy efficiency

NL – transition programme

Innovation programme (holistic approach) "Roads to the future":

- Smart driver behaviour
- Smart car (ITS and car2car communication)
- Smart infrastructure and services (collaborative systems in traffic management)
 Legislation on biofuels and Innovation programme
- Smart (bio-)fuels

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III. CO₂ reductions in the transport sector in 2010

Km charge	2 Mton
Speed limits	0.3 Mton
Fiscal measures	0.3 Mton
First NL ecodriving program	0,9 Mton
Biofuels	2 Mton

- 2% in 2007 → 5.75% in 2010
- Innovative biofuels (subsidy programma → € 12mln; 10% better CO₂-reduction compared to fossil fuels)
 Hybrid vehicles
 0.2 Mton

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Fiscal measures

Purchase-tax depending on CO₂-reduction

Energielabel	Hybrid vehicle	Non-hybrid vehicle
Α	-€6.000	- € 1.000
B	-€3.000	- € 500
С	€0	€0
D	+€135	+€135
E	+ € 270	+€270
F & makele	+ € 405	+ € 405
G	+ € 540	+€540
C D E F G	€ 0 + € 135 + € 270 + € 405 + € 540	€ 0 + € 135 + € 270 + € 405 + € 540

A = most fuel-efficient,

G = less fuel-efficient, compared to vehcles with avbout the same size

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NL eco driving program

- Programme to positively influence attitude and behaviour of car users and fleet owners: to drive more calm and comfortable
- Profit: lower costs (and less CO₂reduction) and more traffic safety
- Co-operation in a platform with more than 30 consumer and retail organisations (AA, Shell, BP, fleetowners etc.)

Driving style recommendations 2

- When you have to slow down or to stop, decelerate smoothly by releasing the accelerator in time, laeving the car in gear
- Monthly control of the tension of the tyres
- Usage of the in-car apperatus: revolution counter, onboard computer, cruise control

Results of the three eco driving programs

- First programma: budget € 11.5 M
- 2004: 0.2 Mton CO₂ reduction
- Second programma: budget € 10 M
- 2005: 0.5 Mton CO₂ reduction
- Third programma: budget: € 15.5 M
- 2005: 0.6 Mton CO₂ reduction
- Target (all 3 programmes):
 >1.5 Mton CO₂ reduction in 2010

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Driving style recommendations

- Shift up as soon as possible: 2000 – 2500 revolutions/minute
- Maintain a steady speed, using the highest gear possible
- Look ahead as far as possible and anticipate to surrounding traffic