

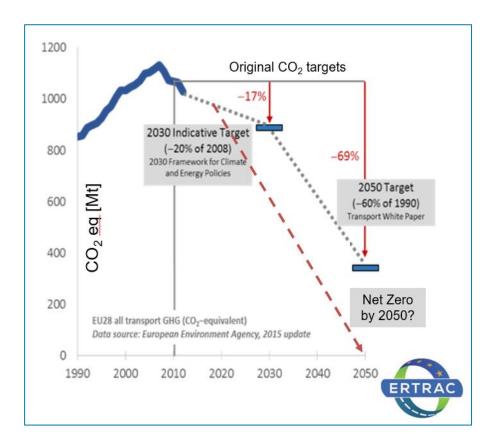


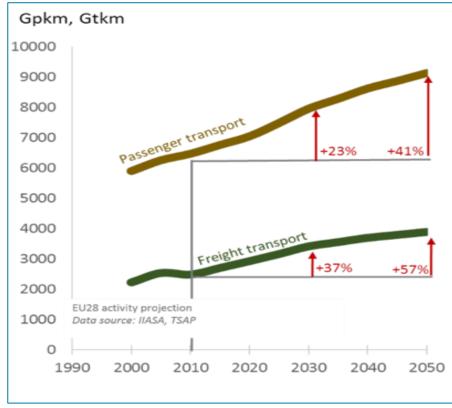


**European Road Transport Research Advisory Council** 

### **European CO<sub>2</sub> targets for transport**





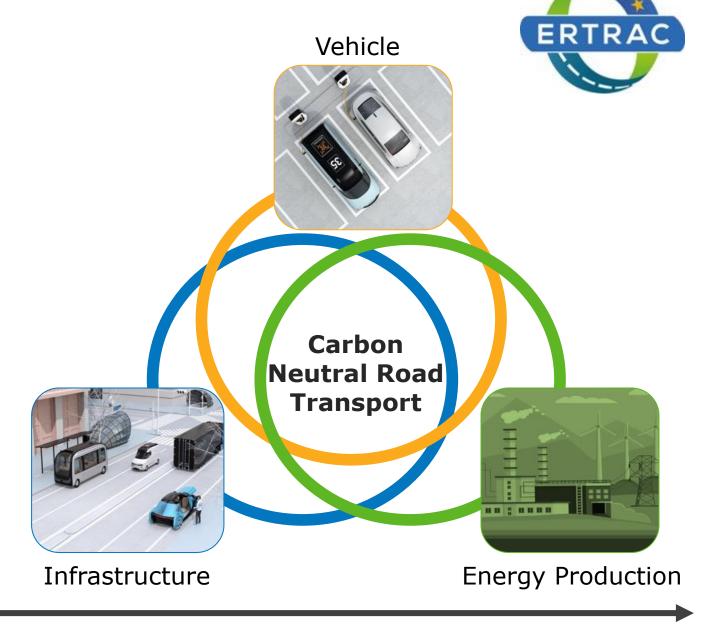


To reach the overall European CO<sub>2</sub> targets for transport, a systems approach is needed:

**Vehicle technologies, Infrastructure & Energy Generation** 

# **Carbon-neutral Road Transport:**

- Intertwined between vehicle, infrastructure and energy production
- Long-term race over three decades!



2020 2030 2040 2050





#### On-going discussion:

#### "What could the transformation look like?"

The following charts will suggest a possible timeline:

- not "set in stone"
- but based on technical neutrality

This is an extract: passenger cars are included but not shown here

2020 2030 2040 2050



### The decade 2020-2030

# **Commercial Vehicle**Medium Duty

- Internal Combustion Engines (ICE):
  - Prevalent prime-mover for extra urban use
- BEV and PHEV:
  - Increase of New Vehicle Registrations based on local regulations



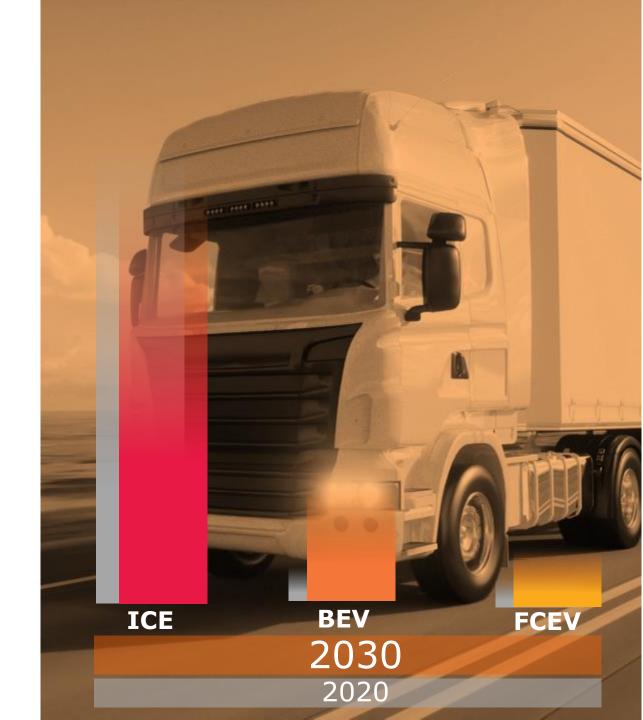
# **Commercial Vehicle**- Heavy Duty

#### Internal Combustion Engines (ICE):

- Most prevalent prime-mover
- Efficiency improvements
- Mild-hybridization
- Natural Gas is an alternative to conventional fuel in some corridors

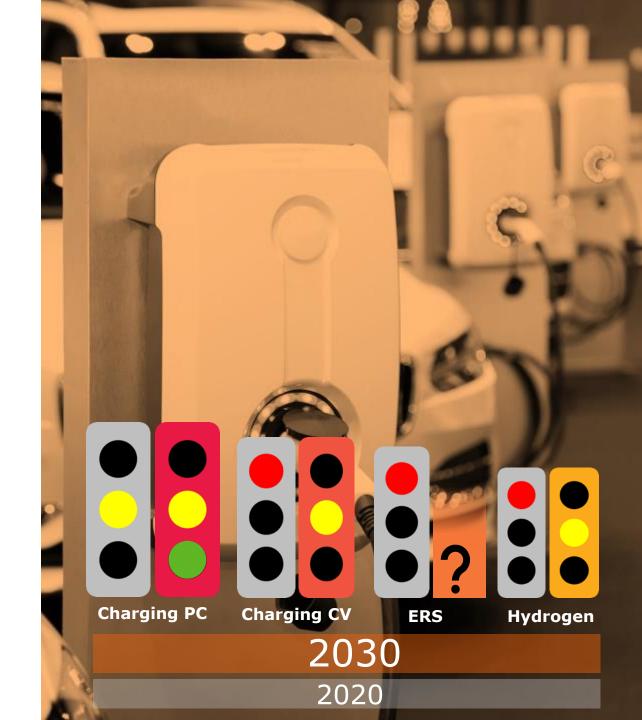
#### BEV:

- Finding niche market applications
- Electrified Road Systems (ERS):
  - Only on specifically selected routes (testing and evaluation)
- Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEV):
  - First applications available



#### **Infrastructure**

- Charging infrastructure for Passenger Cars (PC) available
- Charging infrastructure for Commercial Vehicles (CV) insufficient
- Electrified Road Systems (ERS) are present on publicly funded test routes: decisions for long-term investment in ERS have yet to be made
- Hydrogen is available at specific filling stations
- "Zero emission zones" in European cities: BEV, FCEV, PHEV each in e-mode



## **Energy Production**

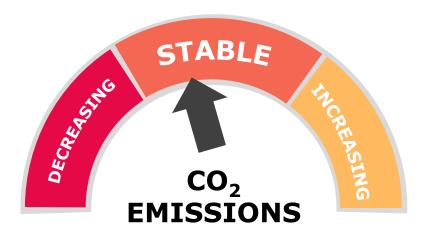
- Fuels mainly fossil based
- Less than 20% "renewables" in EU, on average
- Electricity becoming "greener" but still not climate-neutral
- Passenger Cars' electricity demand is increasing
- Electricity production capacity is not a problem
- Local distribution infrastructures face issues



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#### Milestone 2030

- Emissions: Climate relevant emissions from road transport are decreasing but slowly, due to the low rate of vehicle stock turnover yet growing road transport, and the levels of investment in the energy and infrastructure aspects that are needed
- Air quality limits related to road transport are achieved, as far as possible, all across Europe (even in hotspots)
- Alternative technologies for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction (Well to Wheel) are pushing strongly into the market



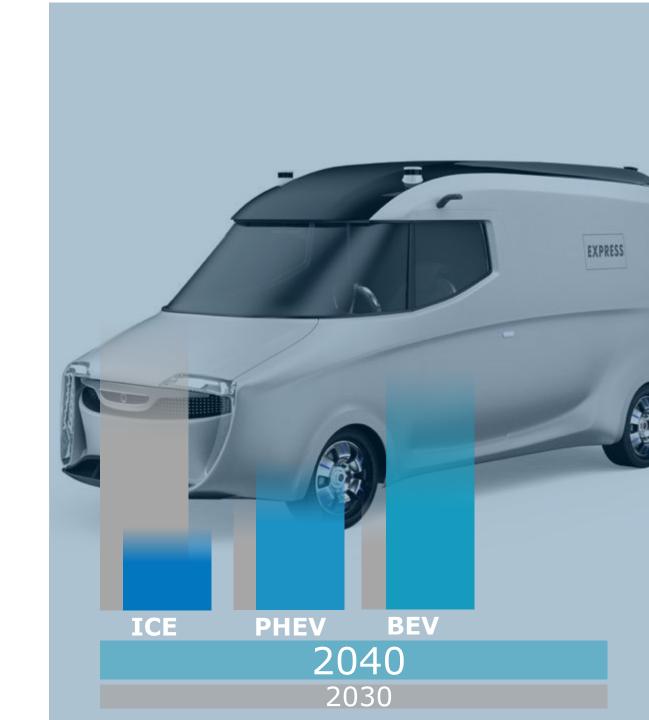




### The Decade 2030-2040

# **Commercial Vehicle**Medium Duty

- Most powertrains are hybridised or purely electric
- BEV & PHEV: used for urban operations mostly
- ICE: only used for extra-regional activities



# **Commercial Vehicle**Heavy Duty

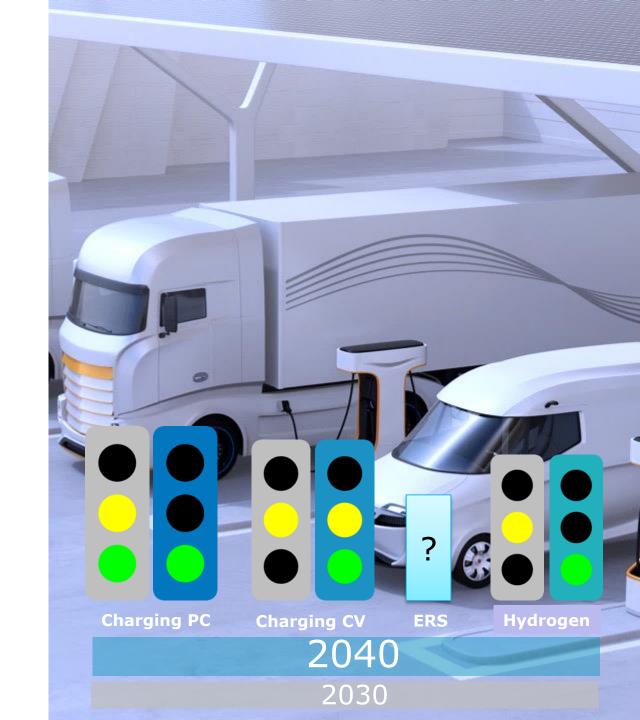
#### **Competition between BEV, FCEV & H2 ICE**

- Internal Combustion Engines (ICE):
  - Prime-mover, yet in highly-electrified powertrains
  - Further efficiency improvements continue
  - "Drop-in renewable fuels"
- BEV & PHEV:
  - Become relevant for regional transport
- Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles (FCEV):
  - Alternative to IC engined vehicles
  - Main corridors with H<sub>2</sub> refuelling infrastructure
- Electrified Road Systems (ERS):
  - Depending on previous infrastructure investments
  - ERS in specific use-cases



#### **Infrastructure**

- Charging infrastructure for Passenger
  Cars (PC) applications established in urban
  and most other areas
- Smart and fast charging facilities
  - Charging infrastructure for Commercial Vehicles (CV) is still limited
- The main corridors equipped with sufficient
  H<sub>2</sub> filling stations
- Depending on investments, ERS will be established in some publicly funded corridors
- Zero emission zones in cities are standard



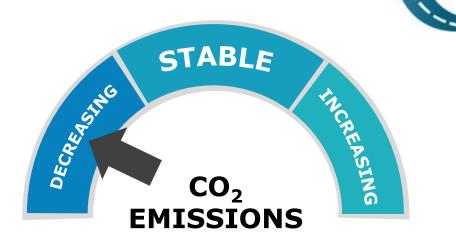
### **Energy Production**

- Defossilised fuels: production is increasing
  - Rate of renewables ≤ 50% drop-in
- Hydrogen: mostly produced in a renewable, carbon-free way
- Electricity: predominantly produced in a carbon-neutral way
- Electricity consumption by road transport is growing significantly
- Peaks in energy demand may cause issues
- Smart Charging is being established



#### Milestone 2040

- Air Quality: Since the vehicle stock is renewed, air quality relevant emissions from road transport are no longer an issue
- **Emissions:** Whilst the mobility of people and goods continues to grow, climate change relevant emissions (CO<sub>2</sub> etc.) from road transport are decreasing rapidly



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### Milestone 2050

- All of road transport, throughout Europe is climate-neutral (Well to Wheel)
- Air-quality is not affected by powertrain emissions anymore



#### **Summary:**

- Achieving carbon-neutral Road Transport will be a decades-long race
- Strongly linked between vehicles, energy and infrastructure technologies
- The technologies and their rate of change vary in the different vehicle segments
- Existing technologies need to be improved and new technologies need to be developed
- Huge investments in Research & Innovation are needed ...
  in all three sectors