Electric mobility in CIVITAS

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What is CIVITAS?

CIVITAS is an EU initiative for supporting and evaluating the implementation of integrated sustainable and energy efficient urban transport strategies in European cities that should make a real difference to the welfare of the European citizen.
72% of Europe’s citizens live in cities
40% of CO$_2$ from road transport
70% of other pollutants from urban traffic
Millions of hours are spent in urban and regional congestion
CIVITAS: A network of cities for cities to achieve sustainable urban mobility
10 years CIVITAS:

- 69 demonstration cities
- 700 measures tested
- 220 cities member of the Forum Network
- > 200 M€ EC investment
CIVITAS in action

1. Test New Solutions
2. Exchange Good Practices
3. Convince Politicians

How did you do it?
How did you dare it?

Living labs

Knowledge Base on Clean Urban Transport
Cities have demonstrated 700 measures in 10 years.
Examples of Electric Mobility Measures
Example of Measures: Aachen

Hybrid buses
Example of Measures: Utrecht

Electric City Hopper
Example of Measures: Tallin

Alternative fuels, energy efficient vehicles
Themes addressed

- Alternative fuels, energy efficient vehicles
- Collective transport and integration modes
- Demand management strategies
- Mobility management
- Safety and security
- Less car dependent lifestyles
- New concepts for goods distribution
- Innovative telematics systems

Example of Measures: Utrecht

New concepts for goods distribution
Main outcomes CIVITAS so far on electric mobility
• Buses with hybrid electric/diesel or electric/other fuel systems were trialled in: Gent (20 buses), Ljubljana (5 buses), Aalborg (1 shuttlebus), Donostia-San Sebastián (1 bus), Monza (1 bus), Bologna (2 buses) and Bath (1 bus).

• Cars: 8 electric in Gent and surroundings, San Sebastian 7 electric+13 hybrids, Ljubljana 12 hybrids and Funchal 3 hybrids.

• Infrastructure: Charging points in Brighton.

• Electric boat and Cargo hopper for city logistics in Utrecht.
Outcomes of CIVITAS Plus (2008-2012)

- Successful applications of alternative fuels depend on issues of taxation, legislation and regulation, supply reliability, and general technical and operational competency.

- Fuel consumption and emissions were generally reduced for hybrid vehicles.

- Costs of hybrid vehicles (in particular, buses) were higher than for the diesel equivalent, which may restrict any future growth in the public transport market, but there are no costs implications for adapting the current infrastructure.

- Most Hybrid vehicle measures gave negative NPV.
What is currently happening?
Recently started the fourth edition of CIVITAS (PLUS II) with the following electric mobility measures:

- **Stuttgart**: implementing an e-car sharing scheme and an e-bike sharing scheme.
- **Aachen**: implementing electric vehicles, ranging from pedelecs, scooters, cars, freight vehicles, high quality public transport vehicles and energy efficient trams,
- **Gdynia**: Implementation of innovative Li-Ion hybrid trolleybuses.
- **Brno**: Introduction of electric minibuses in the public transport system and implementation of charging points for individual cars.
- **Mallorca**: Implementation of hybrid/electric vehicles in public transport and electric vehicles in public services.
Thanks you for your attention.

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