

## **Clean Power for Transport**

# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure

**Brussels, 2 October 2015** 



## The European alternative fuels strategy (1)

- → What are the main policy drivers?
- Reduce the EU transport systems oil dependence in order to diversify and secure energy supply
- Reduce EU GHG emissions in line with the 20-20-20 Climate and Energy Package and the 2011 White Paper on Transport
- Improve the air quality in urban areas in order to meet EU air quality obligations
- Enhance the competitiveness of the European industry,
   boost innovation and generate economic growth











## The European alternative fuels strategy (2)

- → What are the most important aims?
- Establish a coherent policy framework that meets the long-term energy needs of all transport modes by building on a comprehensive mix of alternative fuels
- Support the market development of alternative fuels in a technologically neutral way by removing technical and regulatory barriers
- Guide technological development and private investments in the deployment of alternative fuels vehicles, vessels and infrastructure and give confidence to consumers



## The European alternative fuels strategy (3)

→ Which alternative fuels are being addressed?

Infrastructure build-up foreseen in Directive 2014/94 for:

- Electricity
- Hydrogen
- Natural gas, including bio-methane, in gaseous (CNG) and liquefied form (LNG)

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No infrastructure build-up foreseen in Directive for:

- Liquid biofuels
- Synthetic and paraffinic fuels (e.g. Gas-To-Liquid)
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (1)

#### → Timeline

- 24 January 2013: Adoption by the Commission
- 22 October 2014: Adoption by European Parliament and Council
- 28 October 2014: publication in Official Journal as Directive
   2014/94/EU
- 18 November 2014: entry into force
- 18 November 2016: Transposition by Member States
- 18 November 2016: Notification of NPFs



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (2)

→ Tackles the following missing links of the single transport market:

- The build-up of an EU-wide network of recharging and refuelling points (→ economies of scale)
- The development of harmonized EU-wide standards and common technical specifications (→ interoperability)
- The provision of relevant, consistent and clear consumer information (→ awareness-raising)



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (3)

### → Subject matter [Article 1]

"This Directive sets out minimum requirements on alternative fuels infrastructure build up, to be implemented through Member States' national policy frameworks, including common technical specifications for recharging points for electric vehicles and refuelling points for natural gas (LNG and CNG) and hydrogen, and user information requirements."

- → Targets to be set by MS in the NPFs (→ flexibility)
- → Obligation of means: EC assessment and recommendations
- → Obligation of results: minimum infrastructure



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (4)

### → National policy frameworks [Article 3]

The Directive requires <u>Member States</u> to **adopt national policy frameworks and notify them** to the Commission **two years after the entry into force of the Directive**.

The NPFs should include inter alia:

- an assessment of the state and future development of the alternative fuels market in the transport sector
- national targets, objectives, and supporting measures for the deployment of alternative fuels, including a minimum level of infrastructure to be put in place



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (5)

→ National policy frameworks [Article 3]

The Directive requires the **European Commission** to:

- facilitate the development and implementation of the NPFs through the exchange of information and best practices
- assist MS in the reporting on the NPFs
- assess and report on the coordination and coherence of the NPFs at EU level
- publish and update the information on the national targets and the objectives submitted by each Member State on a regular basis



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (6)

ALTERNATIVE FUEL	COVERAGE	TIMINGS
Electricity in urban/suburban and other densely populated areas	Appropriate number of publically accessible points	by end 2020
CNG in urban/suburban and other densely populated areas	Appropriate number of points	by end 2020
CNG along the TEN-T core network	Appropriate number of points	by end 2025
Electricity at shore-side	Ports of the TEN-T core network and other ports	by end 2025
Hydrogen in the Member States who choose to develop it	Appropriate number of points	by end 2025
LNG at maritime ports	Ports of the TEN-T core network	by end 2025
LNG at inland ports	Ports of the TEN-T core network	by end 2030
LNG for heavy-duty vehicles	Appropriate number of points along the TEN-T core	by end 2025



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (7)

### → User information [Article 7]

• In order to increase consumer awareness, and to provide for fuel price transparency and comparison for the different alternative and conventional fuels in a consistent way across the Union, the <a href="Commission">Commission</a> has the power to adopt a **common methodology for alternative fuels unit price comparison of gaseous fuels** through the <a href="implementing acts">implementing acts</a> procedure.



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (8)

#### → Urban dimension

- Recharging points accessible to the public should be installed, in particular, at public transport stations.
   [Recital 23 & Art 4(4)]
- NPFs shall contain measures that can promote the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure in public transport services. [Art 3(1)]
- Particular needs related to the installation of recharging points accessible to the public at public transport stations shall be taken into account, where appropriate. [Art 4(1)]



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (9)

- → Reporting and review [Article 10]
- Each <u>Member State</u> shall submit to the Commission a report on the implementation of its NPF 3 years after the deadline of notification and every three years thereafter. Those reports shall cover the information set out in Annex I.
- The <u>Commission</u> shall submit to the European Parliament and the Council, within <u>3 years from the date of entry into force of</u> the <u>Directive</u>, a report on the assessment of the NPFs and their coherence at Union level, including an evaluation of the level of attainment of the national targets and objectives



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (10)

- → Reporting and review [Article 10]
- The <u>Commission</u>, if it considers appropriate, shall adopt an **Action Plan** for the implementation of the strategy on "Clean Power for Transport" by 31 December 2018.
- The <u>Commission</u> shall **review the implementation** of this Directive by 31 December 2020 at the latest.



# The Directive on the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure (11)

### → Implementation

#### Standardisation

Commission Decision adopting standardisation request 12.03.2015

### Contract study National Policy Frameworks

To provide guidance to the Member States with the drafting of national policy frameworks (guidelines + template for MS, guidelines for COM assessment)

Duration: 32 Months

#### Sustainable Transport Forum

29 June 2015 - Member States and stakeholders



### The Sustainable Transport Forum (1)

- *→ Directive 2014/94/EU*
- Commission has to prepare the application and implementation of the Directive
- Commission should carry out appropriate consultations at expert level, thereby taking into account the work done by relevant expert groups
- Commission should support Member States set the right targets and objectives in their national policy frameworks
- Commission considers it suitable to set up a group of experts on alternative transport fuels



## The Sustainable Transport Forum (2)

- → Existing groups
- Commission currently uses two groups for discussing matters related to alternative fuels
  - Expert Group on Future Transport Fuels (Stakeholders)

Purpose: to provide the Commission with advice on the development of political strategies and specific actions aiming towards the reduction of oil as transport fuel in the long term, and decarbonising transport, while supporting economic growth and jobs

Joint Expert Group Transport and Environment (Member States)

Purpose: to advise the Commission on aspects of environmental integration and sustainable development in transport policy



### The Sustainable Transport Forum (3)

#### → Rationale

Merge existing groups into one formal expert group

#### → Members

- representatives of Union Member States' authorities
- representatives of public and private organisations
- individual experts with relevant expertise in the field of alternative transport fuels
- with a genuine interest in collaborating towards achieving a competitive and sustainable Union transport system



### The Sustainable Transport Forum (4)

#### → General tasks

- Assist the Commission in implementing the Union's activities and programmes aimed at fostering the deployment of alternative fuels infrastructure
- Provide a platform for structural dialogue, exchange of technical knowledge, cooperation and coordination between Union Member States and relevant public and private stakeholders



## **The Sustainable Transport Forum**

- → Specific tasks
- Provide advice and technical expertise to the Commission on the development and implementation of legislation, policies, projects and programmes in the field of alternative transport fuels
- Facilitate exchanges of information on initiatives, projects and partnerships dealing with alternative transport fuels
- Deliver opinions, submit reports, or develop and propose innovative solutions to the Commission, either at the latter's request or on its own initiative, on any matter of relevance to the promotion of alternative transport fuels in the Union



## The Sustainable Transport Forum (5)

### → Membership

- Union Member States' authorities responsible for the development of alternative fuels
- Public and/or private organisations active in the following transport and energy related areas (up to 32 organisations) - appointed by the Director General of the Directorate-General for Mobility and Transport following an open call for applications
- experts with specific competence on an ad-hoc basis

#### → Observers

international organisations, EFTA and candidate countries



## **The Sustainable Transport Forum (6)**

### → Operation

- The STF may set up sub-groups to examine specific questions
- Meetings shall be held in Commission premises, Brussels
- STF and sub-groups shall meet at least once a year
- Commission shall publish all relevant documents related to the activities carried out by the STF such as agendas, minutes, and participants' submissions



## The Sustainable Transport Forum (7)

- → Timing
- Commission Decision: 23 April 2015
- Call for applications for stakeholders:
  - DL 18 May 2015
  - 100+ applications received
- First meeting: 29 June 2015
- Rules of procedure adopted at first meeting
- Creation of sub-groups discussed at first meeting, to be adopted in next meeting (probably December 2015)



## Thank you for your attention!

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