

27-28 November 2019, Brussels











Zero Emission (ZE) zones in the Netherlands

A Roadmap for (medium sized) cities

Polis conference

Erik LubberdingSenior Consultant

29 November 2019

Buck Consultants International

Postbus 11717

2502 AS Den Haag

Telnr.: 070 335 2227 Mobiel: 06 51 66 77 84 Fax: 070 335 2228

E-mail: erik.lubberding@bciglobal.com

Contents



- 1 Introduction and setting the scene
- 2 Roadmap BCI for implementing Zero Emission zones
- 3 Impact of Zero Emission zones: what about the effects?
- 4 Q&A
- 5 Contacts





1 Introduction and setting the scene

Zero Emission (ZE) zones in the Netherlands

Introduction & setting the scene



- Challenge: realize 1 MT CO₂-reduction from transport a year
- Ambition: to implement 30 to 40 "medium sized" Zero Emission (ZE) zones for freight and commercial vehicles in city centers by 2025.
- Several cities already have a "Low Emission Zone" (LEZ) or "Ultra LEZ" and these zones will be harmonized from 2020.
- A zone is a restrictive measure (stick) and should be combined with facilitative measures (carrot)
- Ambition only viable (with support) when certain criteria are met because of "reality level energy transition"
- Therefore BCI developed a roadmap for public authorities and is specialised in Cost-Benefit-Analysis as means for substantiated decision making.



toegestaan nul-emissie

The Dutch "Poldermodel" approach: Dutch Climate Agreement sustainable transport















ACCOMPANYING MEASURES

CLIMATE AGREEMENT (MOBILITY)



Government, Business and interest groups (ao TLN, Evofenedex, Rai)



Logistics is an important cornerstone of economy and society, but also a source of emissions of CO2 and other emissions

AMBITION:

- Reduction of approximately 1 MTON CO₂
 Implementation of ZE zones via GD ZES connection
 - Establishment of ZE zones by 2020

INCENTIVE ARRANGEMENT

LAUNCHING CUSTOMER

IMPLEMENTATION AGENDA

IMPLEMENT

SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS





2 Roadmap BCI

How: A Roadmap for implementing Zero Emission zones

Roadmap Zero Emission zone





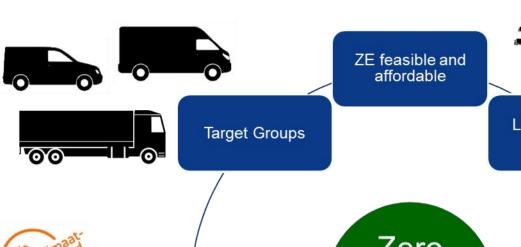
Several routes, but steps are:

- 1. Formulate ambition
- 2. Follow (national) guidelines
- 3. Involve and activate stakeholders
- 4. Conduct impact assessment (CBA)
- 5. Draft an Implementation plan
- 6. Decision making by 2020
- 7. Implementation 1/1/2025

Source: Green Deal Zero Emission City Logistics (GDZES)

Key success factors for Zero Emission zones









Location / area zone



Coordination in regional and central government

Zero Emission Zone

Enforcement





ZE Stimulating & Facilitating

Involvement entrepreneurs & citizens

Exceptions



In depth example: determination scope implementation



Target Groups

- The starting point is a general measure which applies to all
- In other words: Zero Emission in 2025 for all delivery vans and trucks (via vehicle category)
- Preferably no difference between private / commercial ownership / use of delivery vans

Location / area / zone

 Already defined pedestrian areas spatial starting point, preferably with the possibility to "dynamize", and so in the future, if desired, Z.E. expanding zone (eg expansion to other areas in Parkstad region)

Zero Emission
Feasible and Affordable

- Z.E. driving must be achievable and affordable within a certain proportion
- There is resolving (innovative) capacity at companies, but there are concerns about retail, SMEs and entrepreneurs
- Looking forward to concrete fiscal and / or subsidy from government

Enforcement

- Preferred enforcement via ANPR cameras
- The government must arrange for recognition of foreign registration plates (bilateral and via EC)

Exceptions

- Adapt as much as possible to national frameworks, but also retain space to apply local customization from the board, eg hardship clause for individual cases
- The aim is to ensure minimal regulatory pressure for municipalities (national counter)

Involvement stakeholders

 Support from stakeholders can be organized into more than just climate goals, it's about creating a liveable, attractive, future-center field. The aim is not only cleaner / more durable, but also a better living environment

Zero Emission Stimulating & Facilitating

- Need for accompanying policy
- Privileges for ZE vehicles by offering extended time window (and/or limitation conventional transport)

Coordination in regional and central government

• Regional cooperation and harmonize as much as possible (eg target groups, exemptions, enforcement). Naturally, in coordination with the government

Communication

- Carrying out fundamental decision, and create clarity as early as possible, so that companies and entrepreneurs know what they can expect from the government in 4 to 5 years, and there can anticipate
- Ensure top-regional awareness of Z.E. (signage / campaign), the Government must participate in this





3 Impact ZE Zone

Is it really viable? What will be the effects?

	Nieuwverkopen				Totale vloot		
jaar →	2018	2025	2030		2018	2025	2030
voertuigcategorie ↓							
Personenauto							
Ambitie Nederland	10% in 20	50%	100%		-	6%	17%
Huidig aandeel in NL (RVO & CBS)	4,60%	-	-		3%	-	-
ACEA (2018, geheel Europa)	1,50%	3,90%	5,40%			-	-
ING (2017)	-	20%	60%			-	-
Sparkcity & TU/e (2018)	-	42%	88%			16%	33%
Bloomberg NEF (Nieuwverkoop=EU, totale vloot =	g-	10%	30%	1		2%	7%
Maarten Steinbuch (2018)	-	-	-	-		11%	-
AANNAME BCI (2018)	5%	20%	60%		3%	6%	20%
Bestelauto							
Camecon (2018, Europa)	-	27%	50%			8%	21%
Ecorys (2016)	-	-	-	-	-	2-15%	11-41%
CE Delt & TNO (2018)	0,5%	max 20%	-	-		-	max 22%
AANNAME BCI (2018)		25%	50%			10%	30%
Vrachtauto							
McKinsey (2017, lichte vrachtauto)	_	10-13%	25-30%		_		
McKinsey (2017, licitie viacritatio) McKinsey (2017, middelzware vrachtauto)		5-10%	20-30%			-	-
McKinsey (2017, imadeizware viachtauto)	_		2-5%				
Camecon (2018, lichte vrachtauto)	_	17%				3%	10%
Camecon (2018, zware vrachtauto)	-	10%		1.		4%	
AANNAME BCI (2018)		15%	25%			4%	10%
AANNAME DEI (2016)		1376	2076	ļ		4 /0	10 /6

Context: how to...



- Buck Consultants International (BCI) advises more than 15 municipalities in various stages, from designing roadmaps for Zero Emission City Logistics
- With officials, administrators and stakeholders there is a need for understanding social and economic effects of a Zero Emission Zone
- Despite the administrative urgency from coalition agreements and the national Climate
 Agreement to make mobility more sustainable and to change mobility, people want to
 have a good view of the effects for the municipality, transport sector and local businesses
 when making decisions. There are questions such as:

What are the costs for the municipality?

To what extent does the Zero Emission zone contribute to our climate target?

What are the costs for entrepreneurs & companies?
Can they experience the mobility transition??





Leads the Zero Emission zone also to an improvement of the residential climate in the city center?

Selection of some common questions from councilors and officials to BCI

Several type of effects when implementing ZE zones





CBA study shows 'social' return on investment



Example of CBA result for implementation of ZE zone in a Dutch medium sized city

Overview Costs and Benefits Net Present Value 2019		Effect (reference year 2025)				
Public sector investment -5,4						
Investment costs	-0,7	€ 742K investment in implementing Zero Emission zone				
 Operational costs 	-4,7	€ 306K per annum for communication, enforcement, maintenance				
Business sector investment	-1,0					
Fleet investment	-1,0	Extra cost per kilometer, TCO-disadvantage E-trucks 2025				
Collective benefits	13,8					
Climate	7,6	Extra emission reduction: 7,0 Kton CO ₂ per annum in 2025				
Air quality improvement	6,2	Extra emission reduction: 16.000 kg NO _x & 750 kg PM p/a in 2025				
CBA 'monetary' result	7,4					
Impact Zero Emission zone on:						
 Accessibility/Connectivity 	Very limited	No significant impact on journey time thoroughfare traffic				
 Living environment in the city 	+	Clean and silent city logistics results in enhanced city experience				
Business Climate	+/-	Positive impact on business climate: more visitors, longer stay Risk of extra charge for city logistics in ZE zones to shop owners				
Innovation	++	Increased sense of urgency for smart logistics solutions				





4 Q&A





5 Contacts

Our expert team





Marcel Michon
Managing Partner

Co-owner BCI, Member Advisory Group SPES, premium member Connekt

- Inspirator, connector, moderator
- Logistics & Freight Transport Specialist
- Strategic advisor



Erik Lubberding
Senior Consultant

Contribution decision ZE zone in various cities (+10)

- Integral ZE specialist
- Cost-benefit analyst, environment manager, developer accompanying measures
- Project manager implementation ZE zone

More information

Erik.Lubberding@bciglobal.com

+316 - 51 66 77 84

Marcel.Michon@bciglobal.com

+316 – 53 65 71 31