

Charge Up Europe input into the Roadmap for the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy

Introduction

ChargeUp Europe is the voice of the electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure industry. ChargeUp Europe was formed to accelerate the switch to zero-emission mobility and ensure a seamless driver experience with access to high quality, readily available charging infrastructure across Europe.

As of today, our member companies represent over 175.000 charging points in all 27 EU Member States.

Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy

ChargeUp Europe welcomes the opportunity to provide input into the Roadmap for the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy.

The strategy will play a key role in contributing to the EU's Green Deal and economic recovery plan. It must put the EU's mobility sector firmly on the path towards climate-neutrality and economic growth.

Electric Mobility at the heart of the strategy

Transport is responsible for nearly 30% of the EU's total CO₂ emissions, of which 72% comes from road transportation¹. The strategy needs to ensure a strong focus on zero-emission mobility in road transport and foster the opportunities offered by electrification, clean and smart energy, digitalization and multimodality in order to deliver on the aims of the European Green Deal.

In this context, electric mobility is fundamental as it sits at the heart of these interlinked ecosystems. It will enable the decarbonization of the road transport sector, the development of new and innovative digital mobility services, innovation in the energy sector through smart grids and smart charging and as a rapidly growing sector it offers the opportunity for economic growth and employment. From charge point operators to e-mobility service providers, vehicle manufacturers, IT experts, grid technicians and beyond, the EV sector is expected to create over 1 million jobs in the EU² by 2030 and play an important role in the EU's economic relaunch.

E-mobility can significantly reduce CO₂ emissions and improve air quality, contributing to the EU's climate and environment goals and improving the lives and health of all citizens. It can play a key role in enabling multimodality and linking with other forms of sustainable transport. By ensuring multimodal links between EVs and EV charging locations, making the all-important 'first and last mile' connections with public transport, bike-sharing, rail networks and indeed by electrifying these

¹ European Parliament - [CO₂ emissions](#) - 2019

² Platform for electromobility - [European Green Deal and Green Recovery: time to focus on Electromobility](#) - June 2020

services (e-bikes, e-buses, e-HDVs) then a truly decarbonized and multimodal transport system can be created.

Ensuring a coordinated multimodal system with EVs will also play a key role in moving towards sustainable tourism. In 2018, 42% of tourism trips were made with motor vehicles by EU citizens to other Member States³. This highlights the major role that EV's can play in reducing emissions from tourism and the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy should enable this through ensuring quality charging infrastructure, smart planning (e.g. charging station locations) and multimodal links between sustainable transport modes.

Policies that accelerate the rollout and uptake of EVs and charging infrastructure

The EV market is expanding rapidly. Even by conservative estimates⁴, over 30% of all registered vehicles in the EU will be EVs by 2030. The strategy should look at putting forward well-designed policies that trigger and accelerate the much-needed investment to foster uptake of EVs and related charging infrastructure. This will maximize the potential of the transport sector in reducing CO₂ and other particles emissions in line with the European Green Deal objectives. Below we outline some key recommendations that should be central to the strategy.

1/Deliver a wide revision of the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive (AFID)

- The Revision of the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive is critical and should be among the top priorities of the Sustainable & Smart Mobility Strategy. A wide and swift revision in the form of a Regulation is necessary in order to accelerate the rollout of harmonized EV infrastructure which will stimulate investor confidence in a well-functioning internal market and ensure the highest level of customer service and choice. This in turn will encourage drivers to switch to EVs and accelerate the decarbonization of the road transport sector.

2/Ensure an Ambitious Renovation Wave

- Most of the time that a private car is parked, it is at home or at work. Over 80% of EV charging will take place here. The Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy should take account of the upcoming Renovation Wave Initiative in order to pave the way for upgrading and future proofing existing building stock in a way that enables the benefits of EVs, smart energy systems, renewables and other sustainable technologies to be unlocked.
- The Commission needs to come forward with a stronger commitment on charger requirements in the private and public building stock to also boost energy system integration and to improve building's energy efficiency.

3/Maintain vehicle CO₂ standards and incentivize uptake of EVs

- The strategy should ensure that we maintain the targets for vehicle CO₂ standards and explore the possibility for car manufacturers to receive more super-credits for selling EVs according to the EU 2020/21 Car CO₂ regulations.
- It should look to align the existing CO₂ emission standards with the Green Deal objectives and ensure proper and effective implementation to make sure targets are achieved rather than extending ETS to road transport.

4/Establish a Right to Plug

- In order to facilitate and speed up the rollout of EV's, the strategy should establish a 'right to plug for EU citizens' whereby they can request the installation of charging points in or near their building of residence or workplace. Over 80% of EV charging happens at these

³ Eurostat – Tourism Statistics – [intra-EU tourism flows](#) - 2018

⁴ Transport & Environment – [Recharge EU](#) - estimate of 33% market share under scenario one - 2020

locations so it must be easy to install a charging station. This could be established through the revision of the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Directive and the Renovation Wave Initiative.

5/Support Action at national, regional and city level

- The strategy should support cities, regions and companies in Europe to invest in electrifying their car, van and truck fleets and addressing investment gaps to ensure coverage of remote areas of the TEN-T Comprehensive road network of the EU so that no EU region is left behind on EV-infrastructure.
- Member States should be urged to develop site-allocation strategies for independent fast charging stations along highways and main traffic corridors and ensure open and transparent tender procedures to warrant access to these sites for new players.
- It will also be important to support Member States, through the Recovery & Resiliency Fund, in extending existing incentive measures for EV purchase and ownership e.g. registration tax, annual circulation tax and other non-fiscal stimuli.

6/Place EV's at the centre of sustainable urban mobility planning

- Urban mobility accounts for 40 % of all CO₂ emissions of road transport⁵ and the problems from traffic and congestion are visible in cities around Europe.
- A new report from Navigant⁶ shows that if all urban areas electrified their private and public transport, they would contribute 28% to the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement. The analysis shows that the greatest emission reductions will come from cars and trucks, which contribute 35–60% and 36–48% of transport emissions, respectively. But to get there, a sharp uptake of technology is needed.
- The Strategy should address this through updating the smart urban mobility plan guidance for cities to ensure that EV's are central to the future of urban mobility and that urban planning focuses on creating sustainable multimodal, zero emission transport.
- Smart city planning should incorporate strategies to allocate sufficient sites for charging infrastructure, the lack of which is currently a barrier to the roll-out of infrastructure.

Policy synergies and smart planning

The strategy needs to ensure coherence with other sectors, particularly in the energy and digital sectors.

1/Ensure strong alignment of transport and energy policies

- The ongoing revision of the TEN-E regulation can be a catalyst and enabler of the e-mobility objectives and climate goals of the EU Green Deal. It needs to be properly aligned with the TEN-T plans to ensure that the electricity market is prepared for and enables the expected uptake of EVs by providing the right charging capabilities, grid connections and power levels. This will be particularly important to enable the development of electric HDVs.
- Equally important will be the need to speed up grid connection and enable efficient market access for charging infrastructure companies.
- There is great potential for smart charging when cars are parked provided that the charging station installed is smart, allows communication between the grid and car, the tariff is attractive for drivers to become a supplier of flexibility and the data about the battery state of charge is accessible. To optimize the potential from flexibility offered by EVs, the Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy should ensure coherence between any mobility policies related to generation, transmission, distribution, and consumption of electricity.

⁵ European Commission - [Urban Mobility](#)

⁶ Navigant - [How to reach the 1.5°C target in urban areas](#) – May 2020

2/Ensure focus on EV's and related services in digital policy

- The strategy should look to foster further collaboration and competition between all automotive, energy, infrastructure and digital players who are active in the e-mobility space. From e-mobility service providers to the charge point operators and smart charging and smart grids, the EV sector is at the centre of the digital revolution and the sustainable and smart mobility strategy should ensure policy coherence with ongoing development on data policy, energy system integration, cybersecurity and transport.

3/Recognize and foster E-Mobility's contribution to economic recovery

- E-mobility remains the best solution to achieve the climate and industrial ambition of the European Green Deal for transport. This ecosystem is crucial to Europe's economic relaunch in the aftermath of COVID-19 and will create over 1 million jobs by 2030. In this regard, the strategy must ensure a strong focus on e-mobility and its central role in a future decarbonized transport ecosystem.
- Access to funding, particularly for startups and SMEs, will be essential to enable the rapid roll out of charging infrastructure and the uptake of EVs. Investment in programs for skills and training will also be important in order to ensure people can take advantage of the employment opportunities in the EV ecosystem.

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