

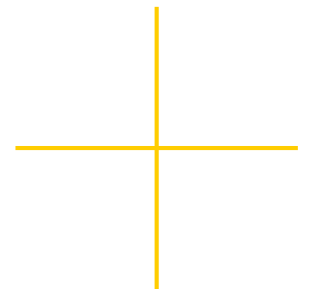
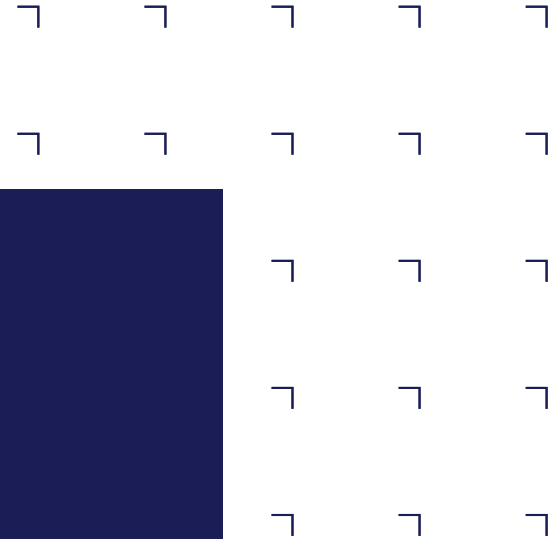


Climate-friendly vehicles in heavy road transport in Germany

GREEN HEAVY TRANSPORT THROUGH THE JUTLAND CORRIDOR

Jan Wegener
Team Lead Europe

13/11/2024



NOW GmbH

Who we are

– NOW GmbH...

- ...founded in 2008, is a federally-owned company and is commissioned by the German Federal Ministries.
- ...partner of the German Federal Government regarding the topics of mobility & technology.

– **Our vision:** A climate-neutral society.

– **Our mission:** We support the German Federal Government in its climate & industrial policy goals.



Topics we cover:



Charging infrastructure



Hydrogen mobility



Battery-electric mobility



Renewable fuels



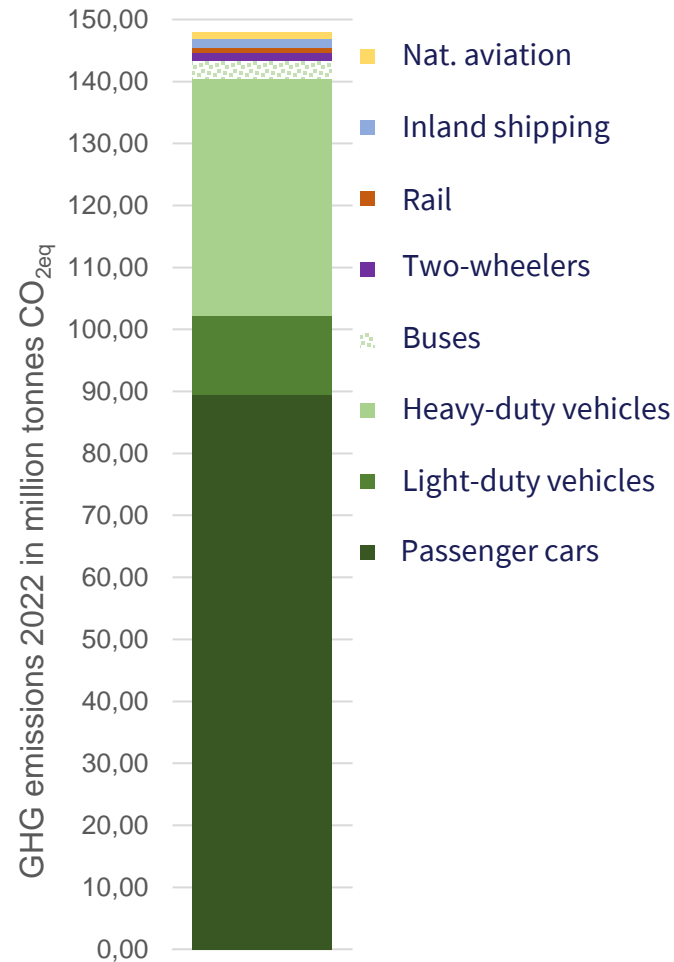
Hydrogen technology



Stationary fuel cell technology

Climate protection in transport in Germany

Greenhouse gas emissions and the role of heavy-duty road transport

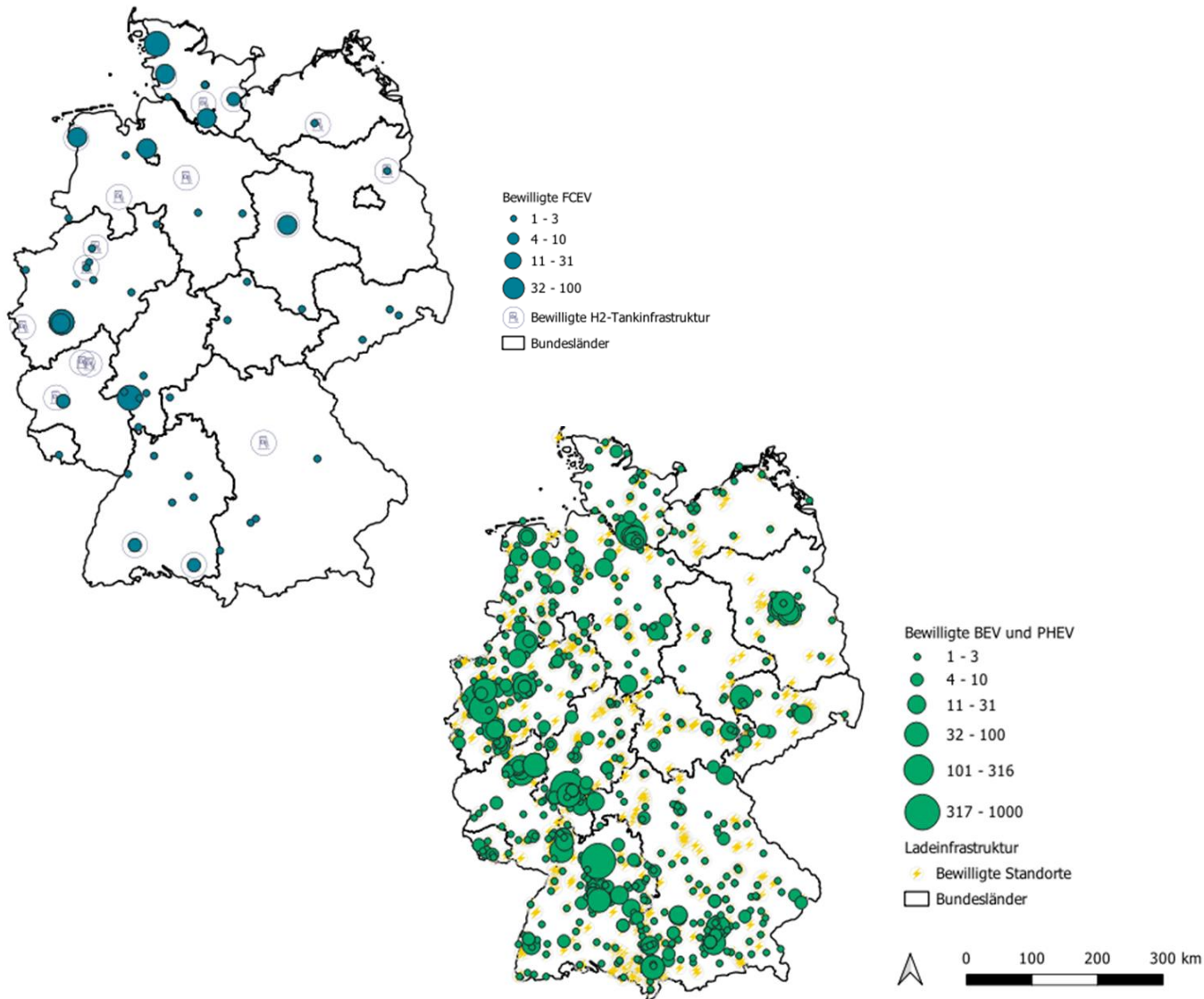


- More than 95 % of GHG emissions stem from road transport (2/3 passenger cars and **1/3 heavy-duty vehicles**)
- Modal shift to rail/shipping as essential goal
- **Electrification** as crucial lever
- HDV sector marked by high GHG emissions per vehicle and fast fleet renewal

- Expectation: **Growth** of goods transported on roads by 2040
 - Postal consignments (86 %)
 - Consolidated cargo (56 %)
 - Food and beverages (30 %)

The KsNI funding programme

Results after three funding calls



- Currently, around **€940 m** for roundabout 6,600 vehicles, more than 1,200 charging infrastructure sites and 17 hydrogen refuelling stations
- More than 6,100 (**93 %**) of funded vehicles were **battery electric** and around 400 were **fuel cell vehicles**
- More than **2,600** approved vehicles in the **N3 vehicle category** and more than 4,000 vehicles over all categories already on the road

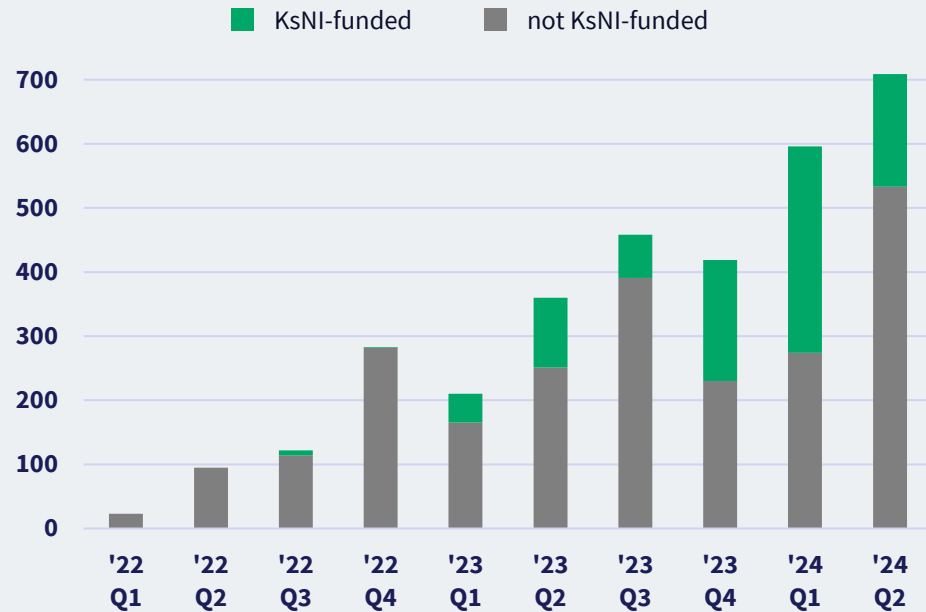
Registrations of heavy-duty vehicles (N2, N3) in Germany

Funding as driver for market uptake



N2

Registrations of zero-emission HDV per quarter



N3

Registrations of zero-emission HDV per quarter

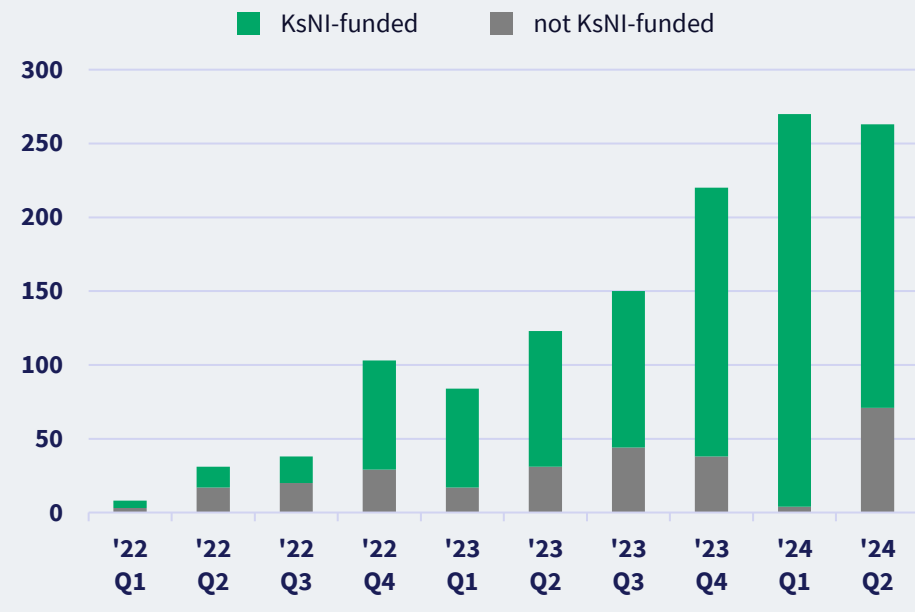


Illustration shows lorries and articulated vehicles with battery-electric, plug-in hybrid electric and hydrogen fuel cell drivetrain

Source: own calculations, KBA

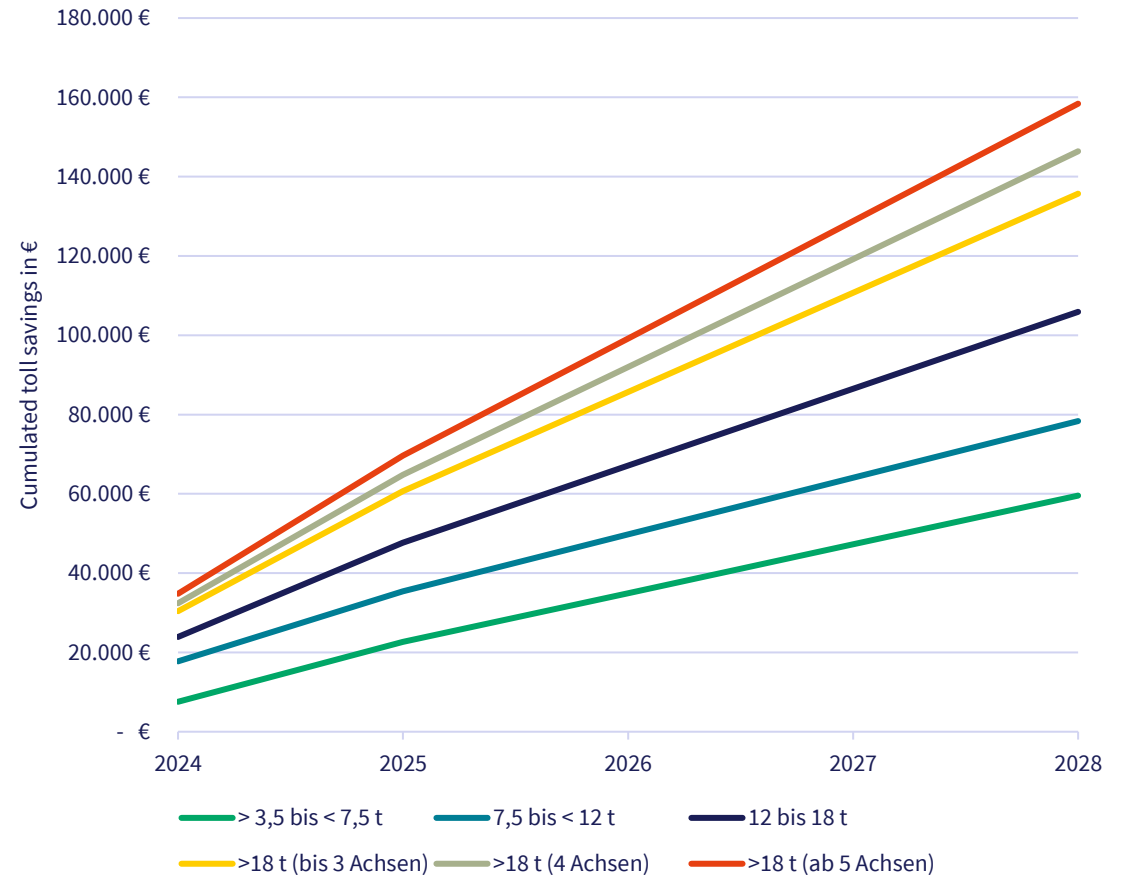
Alternatives to funding

Toll exemptions

- Toll applies to 51,000 km of German roads
- All heavy-duty vehicles with a technically permissible maximum laden mass >3.5 t are subject to the tolls
- Components: infrastructure costs, air pollution, noise emissions, CO₂ component
- Introduction of a CO₂ component of **€200 per tonne of CO₂** on December 1st, 2023
- Zero-emission heavy duty vehicles (ZEV) are exempt for 2 years
- ZEV with a technically permissible maximum laden mass >4.25 t are permanently exempt (among others)
- From 2026: CO₂ component reduced by 75%
- Up to **€160,000 of cumulated toll savings over 5 years** compared to a diesel lorry (100,000 km/a)



Cumulated toll savings of zero-emission HDVs compared to diesel HDVs (EURO VI) from 2024

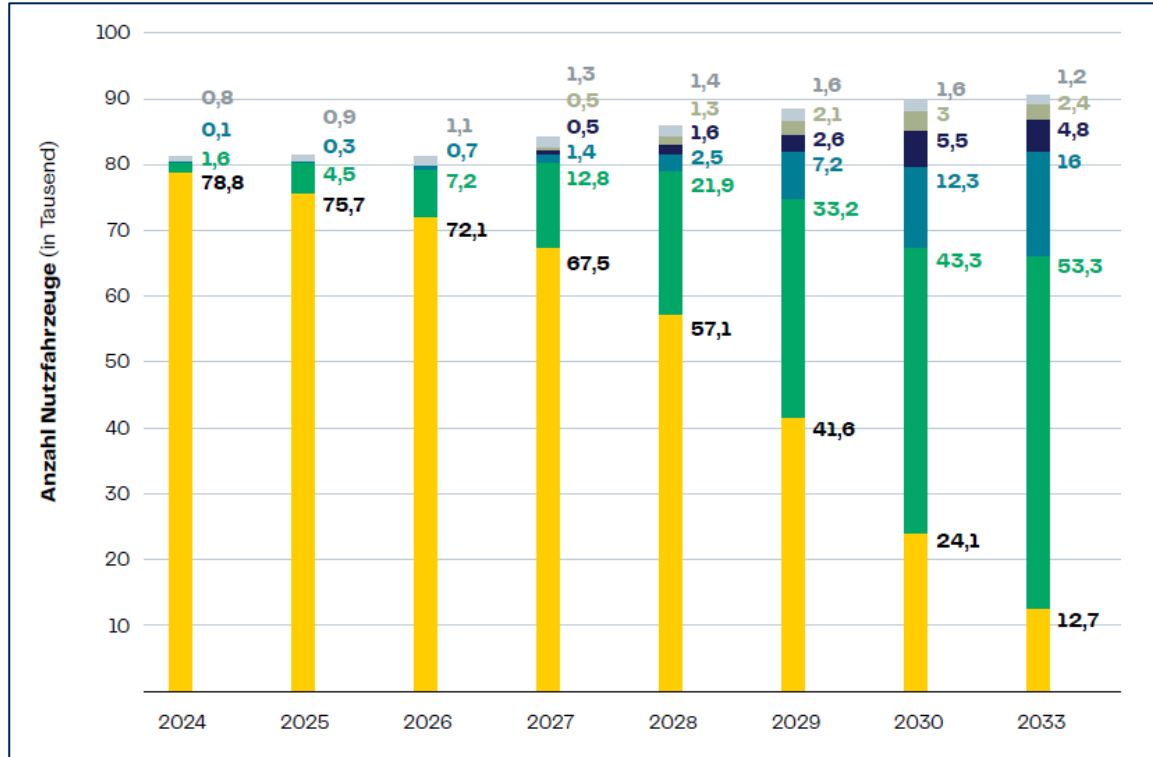


Market outlook

„Clean room“ talks



Forecast registrations in Germany (N3/<12t)



- H2 fuel cell
- Battery
- Diesel
- Bio-methane
- Plug-in hybrid
- H2 combustion

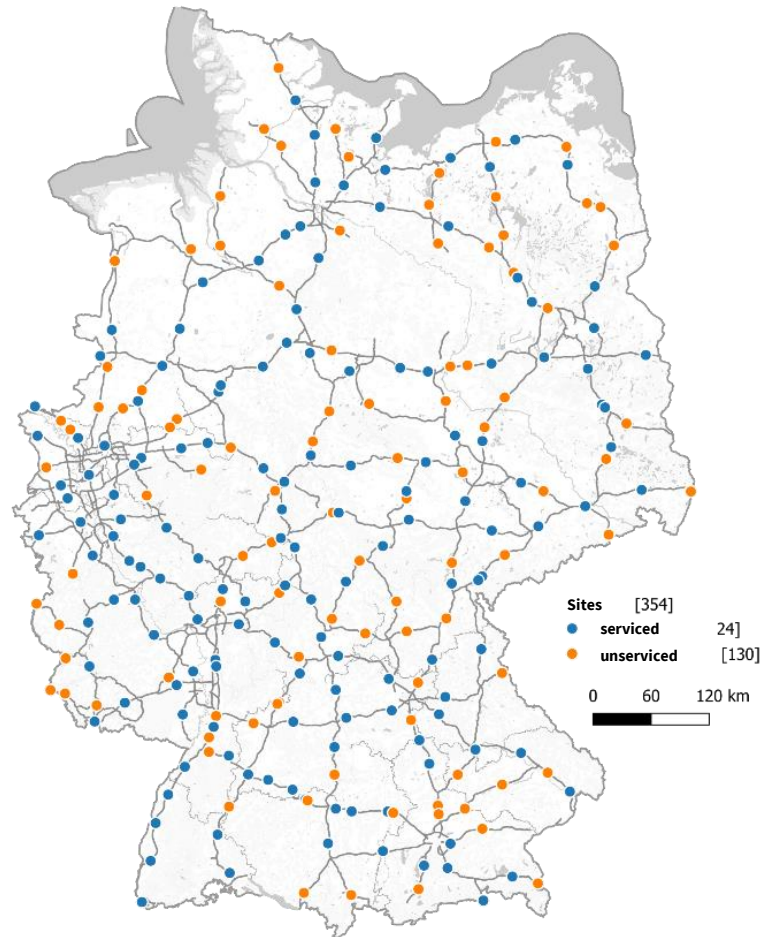
MARKTENTWICKLUNG
KLIMAFREUNDLICHER
TECHNOLOGIEN IM
SCHWEREN STRASSEN-
GÜTERVERKEHR

Auswertung der
Cleanfoot-Gespräche 2024
mit Nutzfahrzeugheldern



“Lkw-Schnellladenetz”

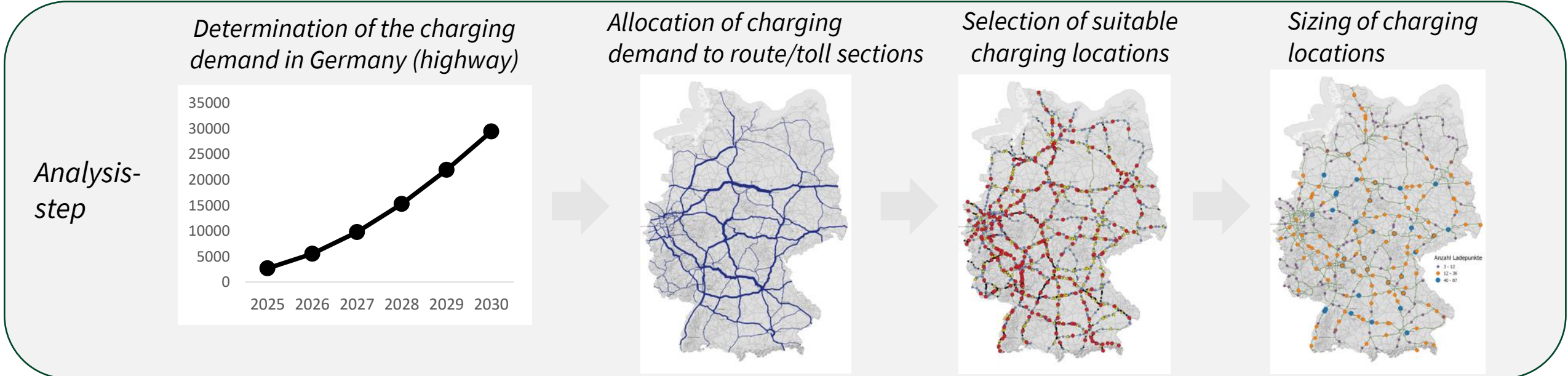
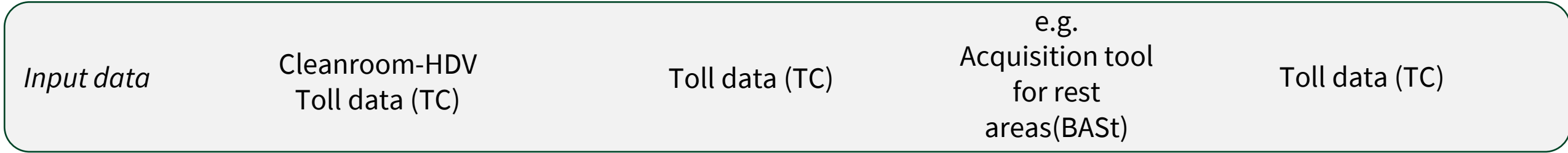
Fast charging network für lorries



- ❖ 354 locations
- ❖ 224 serviced rest areas
- ❖ 130 unserviced rest areas
- ❖ 1,800 MCS + 2,400 CCS recharging points
- ❖ €2 bn (tender at unserviced rest areas and grid connections)

Planning recharging infrastructure for HDV

Modelling the network



What to consider

Aim and challenges



Aim

Nationwide and demand-based fast-charging network for electric HDV at rest areas

Key challenges



... ensure market-driven prices and a fair competitive landscape.



... provide sufficient space for charging infrastructure.



... ensure grid connections in time.

Ensuring a competitive charging market

Challenges for competition



High risk of monopoly prices

- Temporary lack of competition (e.g. shortage of space, grid connections)
- Excessive prices would prevent e-truck market ramp-up (cost-sensitive logistics sector)



High demand risk in the market ramp-up phase

- Uncertain demand could lead to high-risk premiums
- Demand can only be influenced to a small extent by the CPO, risk assumption therefore problematic

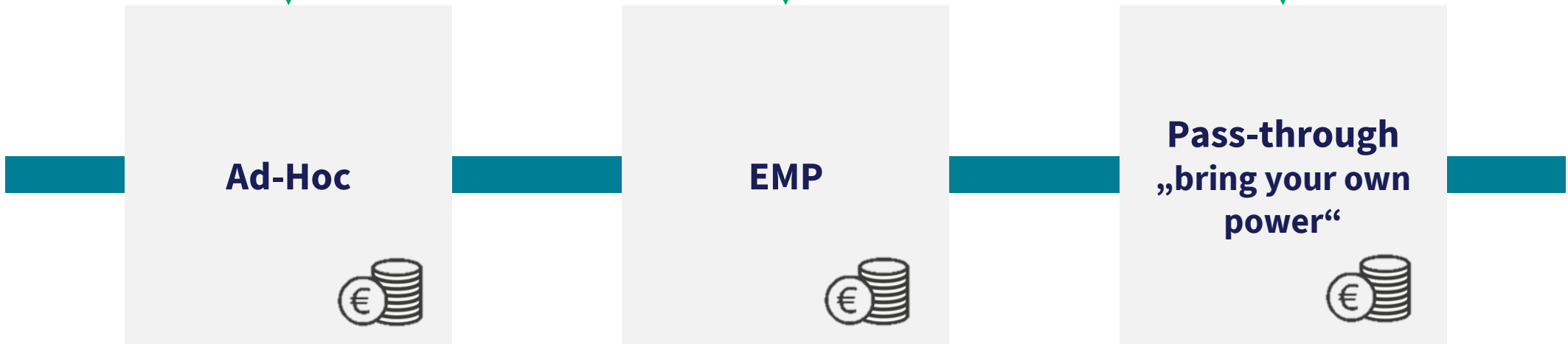


Federal authorities must be able to make adjustments after award decision

- Dynamic framework parameters, e.g.:
 - Flexible/temporary use of LIS areas for diesel trucks?
 - Option to reserve of spaces? Introduction of a central reservation system?
- Risk of lock-in effects or cost-intensive renegotiations

Competition model

„Bring your own power“ as an additional option



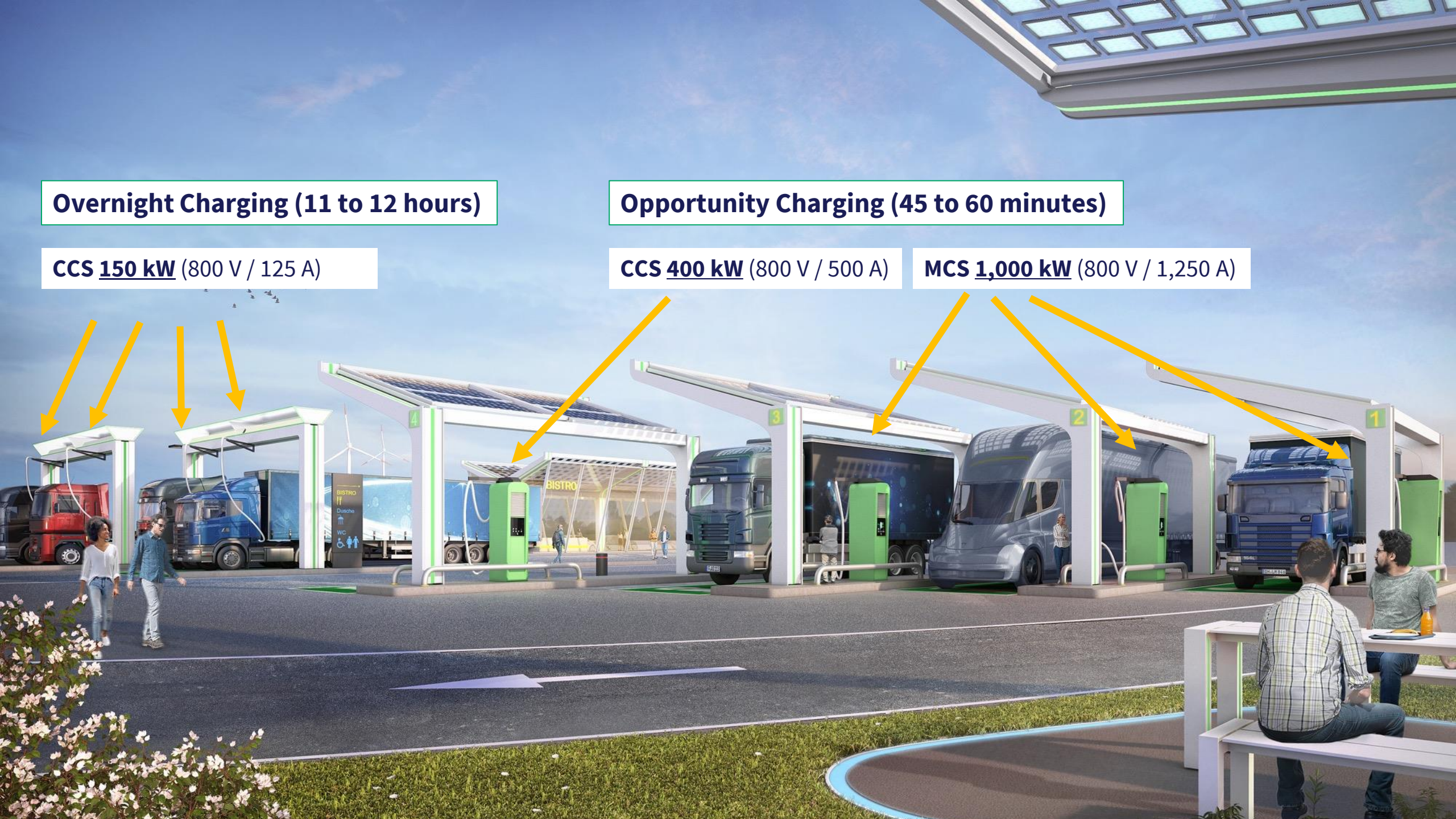
Overnight Charging (11 to 12 hours)

CCS 150 kW (800 V / 125 A)

Opportunity Charging (45 to 60 minutes)

CCS 400 kW (800 V / 500 A)

MCS 1,000 kW (800 V / 1,250 A)

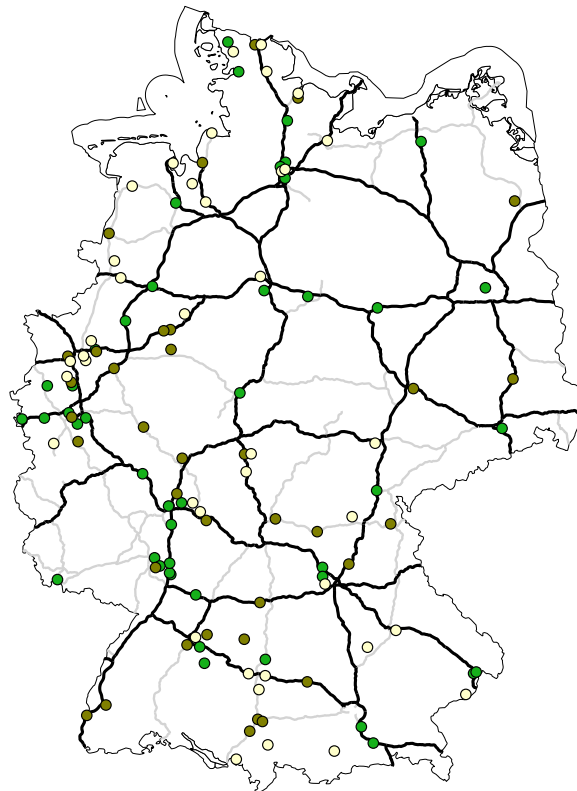


Hydrogen refuelling stations

Status quo

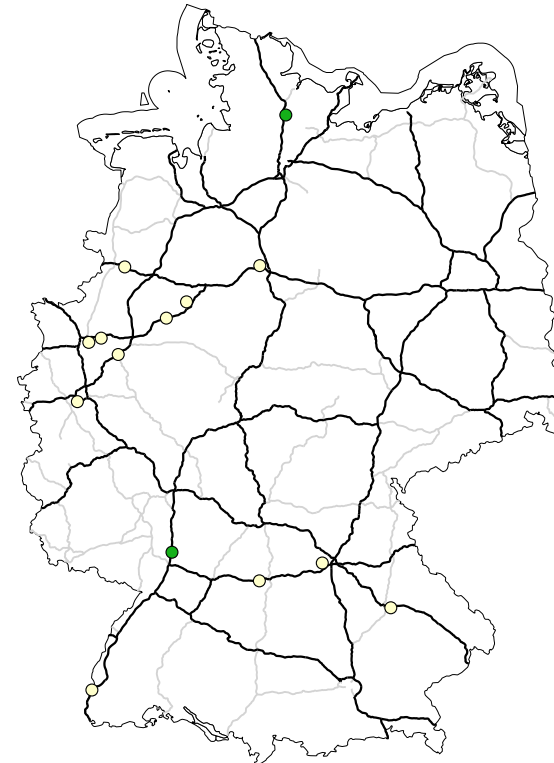


HRS with 350 bar (for HDV) in Germany (11/2024)

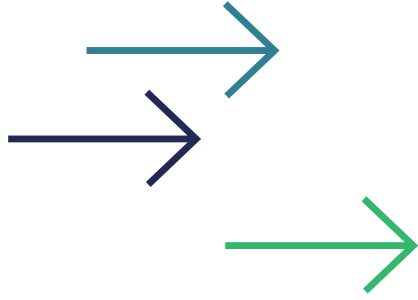


- In operation: 45
- In realisation: 36
- Planned: 39
- TEN-T core
- TEN-T comprehensive

AFIR compliant HRS on the TEN-T core network in Germany (11/2024)



- In operation: 2
- Planned/ in realisation: 12
- TEN-T core
- TEN-T comprehensive



Mange tak

Jan Wegener

Team Lead Europe
jan.wegener@now-gmbh.de

NOW GmbH

Fasanenstraße 5
10623 Berlin

info@now-gmbh.de
www.now-gmbh.de

13/11/2024



NOW GmbH



think-do-now.de

