Policy scenario Transport

PROLIBIC workshop 18/09/2012









Structure

- Main assumptions of Policy Scenario
- Impact of Policy Scenario on
 - Passenger transport
 - Freight transport
 - Environment
 - Congestion
 - Welfare



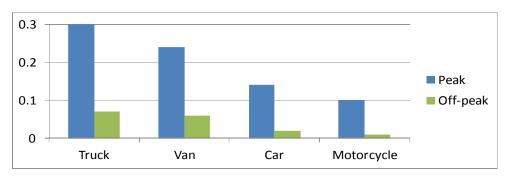






Description of Policy Scenario (POL)

- Harmonisation of excise duty in gasoline and diesel (0.6 €'08/litre)
- Road pricing (€'08/km)



• Environmental tax for rail and inland navigation





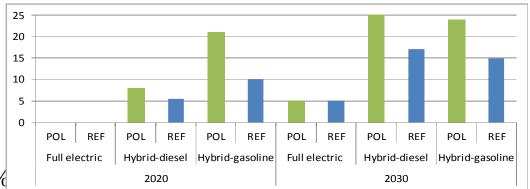






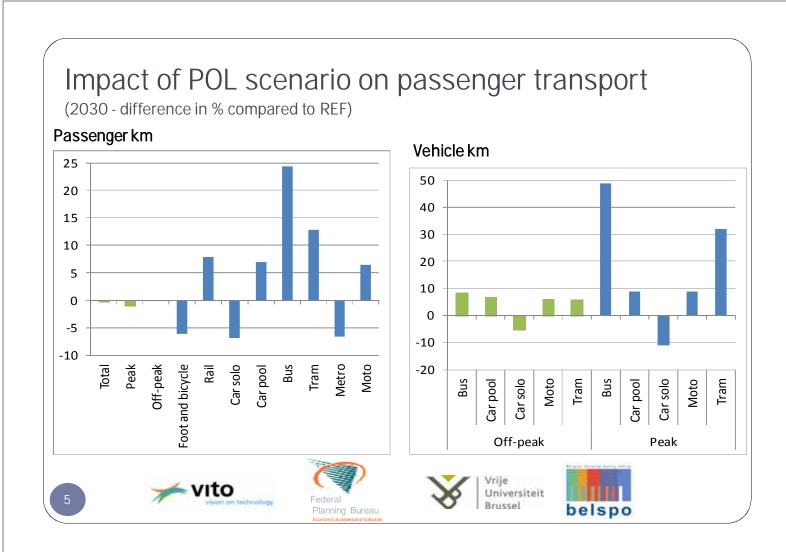
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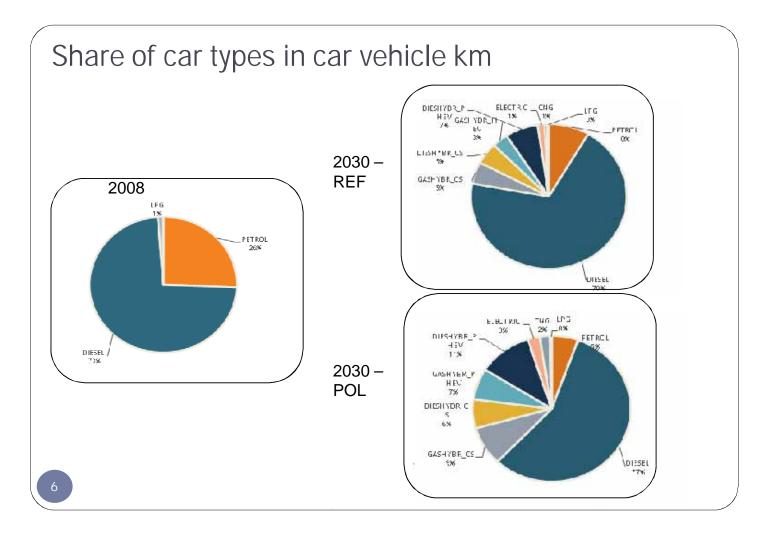
Share of alternative motor fuel technologies in new car sales (%)



Biofuels (vol%

		2020		2030	
	Generation	REF	POL	REF	POL
Biodiesel	First Second	5.8 0	9.4 0.9	5.8 0	11 5.3
Bio-ethanol		6.5	14.7	6.5	14.7





Impact of POL scenario on freight transport (2030 - difference in % compared to REF) Vehicle km Tonne km 5 2 0 0 -2 -4 -5 -6 -10 -8 -10 -15 -12 -20 -14 -16 -25 -18 Truck Van Truck Total Truck Van **IWW** Rail







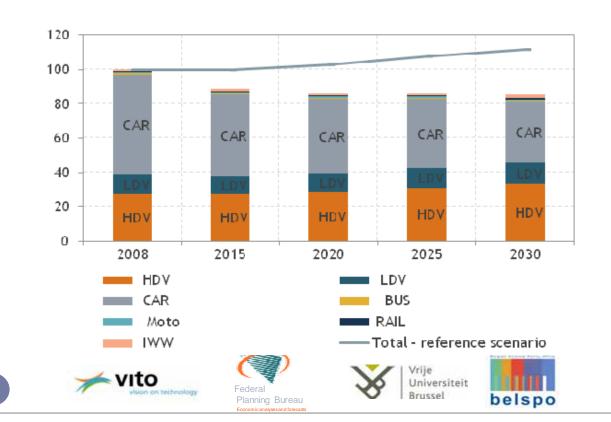


Off-peak



Peak

Impact of POL scenario on direct GHG emissions



Other impacts of POL scenario

- Pollution:
 - Emissions of most air pollutants fall
 - Real-life Ecoscore: slightly higher, but modest impact
- Positive impact on congestion:
 - Average road speed in peak period: +23%;
 - in off-peak period: +3%



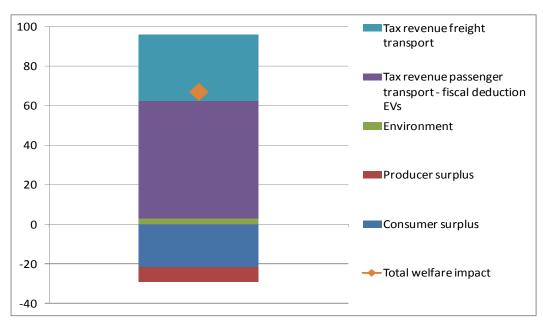






Impact of POL scenario on welfare (2010-2030)

Difference w.r.t. REF scenario; billion euro



Note: before taking into account impacts of revenue recycling









Conclusions & remarks

- Positive impact of scenario on congestion, air pollution, climate change and welfare
- Further analysis:
 - Different assumptions on road charge and environmental taxes
 - Capacity of public transport and inland navigation
 - Tax recycling
 - How to realise ambitious objectives for biofuels?









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