



Photo: Birger Elvestad

# Impact of electromobility+ parking measures in Trondheim

Sofia 16 June 2022 steinar.myhr@trondheim.kommune.no mads.leonhardsen@trondheim.kommune.no



## **Description - EV's parking history**



#### **Before 2017**

No parking fee for electric vehicles 5 hours maximum parking duration

#### **Problem**

- Low replacement
- Commuters to work by EVs leaving no spaces for visitors
- EVs just swap spaces
- Growing search traffic

After 2017

Full parking fee for EVs and 3 hour maximum parking all vehicles

#### **Impact**

- Commuter parking disappeared
- Visitor vehicles took on free spaces
- Less search traffic for a parking space



## Park4Sump and link to the SUMP objectives



#### **CBA Framework: About parking & the use of public space**

- 2016 Strategy, coordinated with "Miljøpakken"
- 2020 PARKPAD and adopted plan, scope for 2030
- 2021/22 Extend parking regulations and reduction of spaces

Stakeholder working groups concensous

• YES please: <u>More zero emission mobility</u>

**Increased share of off-street parking** 

• NO thanks: Commuting to work by cars

**Increased traffic by car into the CBA** 



### **EV** parking + charging standards



2008: A QUALIFIED MUNICIPAL START



- 2017: New national parking regulation:
- Always 1 available charging space, but no obligation above 6 % of total spaces
- 2018 2021 (Park4SUMP period) exponential growth of EVs
- Charging and parking gradually split. EV development required separate charging stations due to fast or ultra fast DC 50 kW – 350 kW



## **EV** parking goes off-street



Off-street parking space for charging: 22kW

Euro 30 per month added to the subscription fee for a parking space



Photo: Birger Elvestad



## EV parking + charging standards CONCLUSIONS



- The growing demand of charging goes beyond the regular municipal on-street parking service.
- Do not challenge private sector on the price of charging. Private sector dominate the charging services
- Experience: 22kW charging attractive part of residential parking regulation in urban areas when lack of access to private spaces

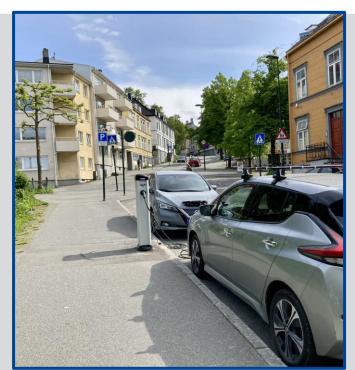


Photo: Birger Elvestad





Photo: Trondheim parkering

## Vehicle to grid value chain - fierce competition





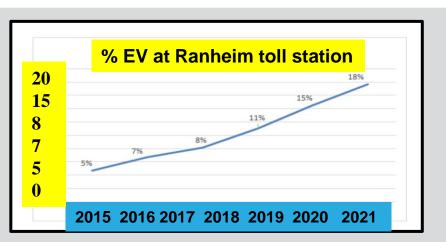


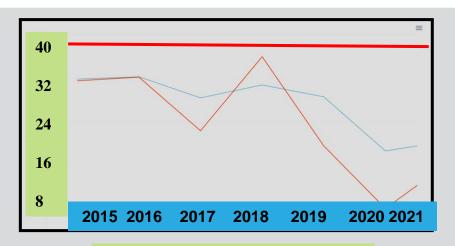
The magnitude of wireless user interfaces for payments, APP's memberships and loyalty programmes is escalating. Standards required.



## The Traffic Index, share of EVs and NO<sub>2</sub> pollution Multiple correlations towards objectives likely







Micro g No<sub>2</sub> per kbm air, annual mean

**Graf: NILU** 

Graf: Miljøpakken



## EV parking and lessons learned



- Power supply is a fast growing challenge
- Mobility hubs with EV option is part of early stage planning
- Free parking is an attractive incentive but not sustainable
- EVs take the same space as a fossile car



Photo: Miljøpakken

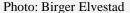


### **EV and Trondheim Park4Sump final results**



- Among car users benefits of the EV are widely accepted
- Powergrid capacity is a matter of concern
- Smart charging applications in households and do support EV ownership
- EVs contribute to improve the air quality
- Technology push the standards for EV charging







## Thank you

#### Follow us

Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube, Flickr, Spotify











#### Subscribe to our newsletter

civitas.eu/newsletters

#### **Email**

secretariat@civitas.eu

#### civitas.eu



This presentation has been produced by CIVITAS ELEVATE, a CIVITAS Coordination & Support Action. The CIVITAS ELEVATE project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 824228.