



Photo: Birger Elvestad

Impact of electromobility+ parking measures in Trondheim

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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



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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

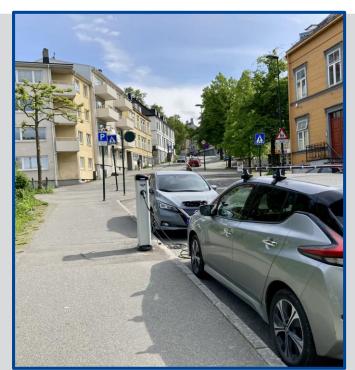


Photo: Birger Elvestad





Photo: Trondheim parkering

Vehicle to grid value chain - fierce competition



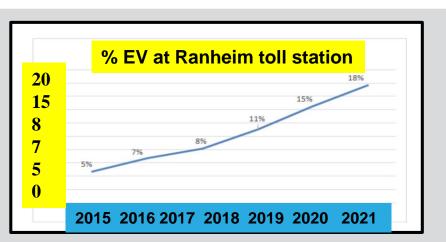


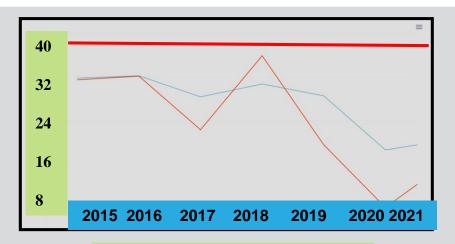
is escalating. Standards required.



The Traffic Index, share of EVs and NO₂ pollution Multiple correlations towards objectives likely







Micro g No₂ 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

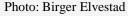


EV and Trondheim Park4Sump final results



- 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







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