EV Ready Cities: Accelerating the Transition to Electric Mobility

A Greater Toronto Hamilton Area Case Study





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GHG Emissions by Sector and Municipality (2015)



Source: The Atmospheric Fund. (2018, July). Keeping Track: 2015 Carbon Emissions in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

Transportation Emissions per Capita by Municipality



Source: The Atmospheric Fund (2018, July). Keeping Track: 2015 Carbon Emissions in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area

Cities to Learn From



City	Target						
Amsterdam	Zero-emissions transport within the city by 2025						
London	0,000 ultra-low emission vehicles sold by 2020; 250,000 by 2025						
Los Angeles	0% of vehicle stock electric by 2025; 25% electric by 2035						
New York City	20% electric vehicle sales share by 2025						
Oslo	Zero-emissions transport within the city by 2030						
Shenzhen	120,000 new energy vehicles sold by 2020						
Tianjin	30,000 new energy vehicles sold by 2020						

Source: The International Council on Clean Transportation (Nov. 2017). Electric vehicle capitals of the world: What markets are leading the transition to electric?

TOP 25: Electric Vehicle Sales and Market Sales Shares (2017)



Source: The International Council on Clean Transportation (October, 2018). Electric vehicle capitals: Accelerating the global transition to electric drive

Types of Intervention

- 1) Incentives
- 2) Infrastructure
- 3) Partnerships
- 4) Education/Awareness
- 5) Municipal Fleet



Incentive-Based Intervention



FINANCIAL

- Municipal rebates (Laval)
- Reduced/Free parking fees for EVs (Norway)
- Exemption from toll roads(Norway)

NON-FINANCIAL

- Supporting building/parkingcodes (London, UK)
- Access to HOV lanes (California)
- Residential parking permit priority
 for EV users (Amsterdam)
- Enforcement of EV designated

spaces

Infrastructure-based Intervention

- City property chargers
- Streetlight chargers
- Residential construction and

upgrades

- Portable chargers
- Working groups
- Ex: Amsterdam, Vancouver





Partnership-based Intervention

- Car-share programs
- City contract preference
- $_{\odot}$ Taxi and ride-share programs
- Ex: Beijing, London





Education/Awarenessbased Intervention

- Community education and discussion
- Transparency and open dialogue
- Mobile apps (charging station maps, fee trackers, carbon savings)
- Report Cards (assess existing policies,
- o Ex: Vancouver



Municipal Fleets

 City-owned vehicles (public transportation, city vehicles, parks & rec, etc.)

Ex: Vancouver



Model Cities' Interventions

	Model Cities	Amsterdam	Atlanta	Chicago	Copenhagen	Denver	London	Los Angeles	New York City	Oslo	Paris	Portland	San Diego	Vancouver	Example
	Subsidies for the General Public						1			1	1				Paris provides a tax rebate of up to \$2,464 for the installation of a home charger.
	Subsidies for Business	1		1	1					1	1				US \$14 million funded through the Chicago Department of Transportation and resources from the federal Congestion Mitigation Air Quality program to include incentives for business fleets and taxis.
	Free/ Discounted Toll Routes						1		1	1					New York has provided a 10% discount on the E-Z Pass for EVs, used on the city toll ways. The pass also provides access to the fast lane at toll booths.
ives	Free/Discounted Parking	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1			1	London, UK allows free parking for EVs in some areas, other surrounding cities have followed suit, making the BMP more widespread.
Incent	Residential Parking Permit Priority	1													Amsterdam has given EV owners priority on the waitlist for parking permits in the city; the waitlist ranges in length from 1- 27 months depending on the permit area.
	Consequences: Tow and Ticket					1									Denver enforces ticketing and towing of non-EVs parked in EV designated spaces.
	Carpool Lane Access (HOV)		1				1		1	1					Los Angeles enforces accepting ZEVs into HOV lanes by using decals provided by the state of California, making it easy to differentiate them from conventional vehicles.
	Low Emission Zones (LEZ)	1			1	1	1			1	1			1	Created an LEZ in the downtown core from which heavy-duty vehicles and delivery trucks older than the year 2000 are restricted entry. The city plans to further restrict access to diesel taxis, coaches, and mopeds in 2018.
Ire	City-Property Charging Stations				1	1	1			1					Amsterdam installs city-owned charging stations based on public requests, if it is approved the city has a contractor who will install the charger.
Infrastructi	Expanding the Network: Readily Available Chargers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	In 2009 Amsterdam had 100 public chargers, by 2011 the city had 1,000 public chargers, and a goal has been set to have 4,000 by the end of 2018.
ructur	Converting City Fleets		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	Oslo has replaced half of its city fleet (1100 cars) and is on its way to replacing the entire fleet.

Model Cities' Interventions

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	Streetlight Charging Integration			1			1	1				1			London, UK converted their streetlight to LEDs, allowing them to support the extra burden of charging an EV. Drivers sign up for the program and are mailed a charging cord that allows them to plug in.
	Residential Construction and Upgrades		1				1	1				1		-	Vancouver mandates all new homes to have conduits for level 2 charging stations and for 20% of all parking spaces to have the ability to support level 2 chargers.
	Portable Charging Stations												-		San Diego makes use of the local company Mobi which supplies portable charging stations to offices and events that would otherwise not have enough charging stations.
	Electric Vehicle Working Group		1		1				1			1	1	1	New York City has an Electric Vehicle Advisory Committee, which has published a 22-page report of their recommendations for city council regarding supporting EV uptake and charging infrastructure.
	Consistent and Thorough Signage											1		1	Vancouver standardized all signage to remain consistent, focus on identifying charging spaces.
iducation	Technical Assistance											1			Portland provides a EV Hotline that provides 24/7 assistance over the phone for concerns regarding charger use, EV incentives, and infrastructure. The city also manages an infrastructure map on ChargeHub.
ш	Community Outreach			1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	Portland made EVs accessible to low- income communities by supporting a car- share program for an affordable price. This allowed members to drive an EV without committing to the financial investment.
akeholder Iships	Electrifying Car- Share Programs		1	1			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Portland made EVs accessible to low- income communities by supporting a car- share program for an affordable price. This allowed members to drive an EV without committing to the financial investment.
Relation Relation	Taxis/ Ride- Share Programs	1	1	1			1		1	1	1	1		1	London electrified a large taxi fleet and installed 150 charging stations, and all taxis are required to be ZEV capable by 2018.
8	City Contracts- EV Preference	1						1							Amsterdam provides contract preferences to bidders operating an EV fleet.

Local Municipal Policy Initiatives

Targets/Goals	Potential Strategies	Example of municipalities implementing these strategies				
	Shift to Low-Emission Vehicles	 ✓ Town of Ajax ✓ City of Burlington 				
Improved Air Quality	Alternative modes of transportation	 ✓ <u>City of Mississauga</u> ✓ <u>City of Brampton</u> 				
	Carpool or car sharing	 ✓ Town of Caledon ✓ Town of Aurora ✓ City of Brampton 				
Reduced Traffic	Promote Active Transportation	 ✓ <u>City of Markham</u> ✓ <u>City of Vaughan</u> ✓ <u>City of Hamilton</u> 				
Congestion	Promote Public Transportation	 ✓ <u>Town of Caledon</u> ✓ <u>City of Hamilton</u> 				
	Increased Pedestrian Areas	✓ <u>City of Markham</u>				
	Bike Rack Instalment	 ✓ <u>Town of Ajax</u> ✓ <u>City of Burlington</u> 				
Update Transportation Infrastructure	Green City Fleets	 ✓ <u>Town of Aurora</u> ✓ <u>City of Brampton</u> 				
	Bike Lanes	 ✓ <u>City of Markham</u> ✓ <u>City of Brampton</u> 				
	Improved public transit systems	 ✓ <u>City of Vaughan</u> ✓ <u>Regional Municipality of Halton</u> 				
	EV Charging Stations	✓ City of Vaughan				
Education about	Outreach and community engagement regarding Climate Change	 ✓ <u>Town of Aurora</u> ✓ <u>Town of Oakville</u> 				
Climate Change	Municipal Signage	✓ City of Hamilton				
transportation	School Programs	✓ Town of Oakville				
	Company and Business Workshops	✓ City of Hamilton				
Policy and Bylaw	Anti-idling policy	 ✓ <u>City of Vaughan</u> ✓ <u>Town of Oakville</u> 				
T C VISIONS	EV purchase and use incentives	✓ <u>City of Hamilton</u>				
	Transportation demand management	✓ City of Mississauga				

Read the Report

www.climateconnections.ca

🖵 "Our Work"

https://climateconnections.ca/app/uploads/2018/07/Onli ne-Version-Final-Report-EV-Ready-Cities.pdf EV- Ready Cities: Accelerating the Transition to Electric Mobility A GTHA Case Study





April 2018

Helpful Documents/Resources

□ The International Council on Clean Transportation. 2018, October. Electric vehicle capitals: Accelerating the global transition to electric drive. <u>https://www.theicct.org/sites/default/files/publications/EV_Capitals_2018_final_20181029.pdf</u>

The International Council on Clean Transportation. 2017, November. Electric vehicle capitals of the world: What markets are leading the transition to electric? <u>https://www.theicct.org/sites/default/files/publications/World-EV-capitals_ICCT-</u> <u>Briefing_08112017_vF.pdf</u>

The Atmospheric Fund. 2018, July. Keeping Track: 2015 Carbon Emissions in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area. <u>http://taf.ca/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/TAF_Emissions-Inventory-Report_2018.pdf</u>

Transportation Research Board and National Research Council. 2015. Overcoming Barriers to Deployment of Plug-in Electric Vehicles. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <u>https://doi.org/10.17226/21725</u>.

Sierra Club and Plug in America. June 2018. AchiEVe: Model State & Local Policies to Accelerate Electric Vehicle Adoption. https://www.sierraclub.org/sites/www.sierraclub.org/files/blog/EV%20Policy%20Toolkit.pdf



STEPS TO SUCCESS





Research and Review Best Management Practices



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Establish Stakeholder Communication and Engagement





Develop EV Planning Strategy





STEPS TO SUCCESS



Develop System to Track Progress



7	A

on Larger Scale





Develop Pilot Projects Based on Best Management Practices



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Education and Outreach



Next Steps: Supporting Region of Peel Municipalities

- Provide background research and a framework for Peel Community Climate Change Partnership
- Primary and secondary research
- Exploring which areas should be key focus specifically suited for Peel demographics
- Exploring potential partnership opportunities



PPG Open EV Network 2015-2017 Update and Summary of Key Lessons Learned

November 21st, 2018



An initiative of Toronto and Region Conservation (TRCA) & Greater Toronto Airports Authority (GTAA)

www.PartnersinProjectGreen.com

Project Overview

- **144** EV charging ports installed
- 18 organizations both private and municipalities, ~\$660,000 private capital invested



- Includes two of the largest single-location installations in Ontario: Orlando Heartland Town Centre (28 ports) and Toronto Pearson airport (32 ports)
- As of end of 2017: Over 20,000 charging sessions, 840k km of vehicle travel, 206 tonnes eCO2 avoided





Average Costs

- \$4,000-\$6000 total installed cost was typical per L2 port
- DCFCs could range from \$40,000-\$100,000+
- No PPG members have installed L1 stations
- Economies of scale less relevant than installation considerations



Station Management

- Rare for owner to charge fee for use
- Pricing measures to prevent parking beyond required charging period are effective
- TRCA head office location serves 6 employees and 4 fleet vehicles with 4 ports
- Software solutions such as queuing and billing by kWh can allow for further asset optimization
- Plug-sharing management restrictions include property laws and vehicle alarms

EV Policy Example: Pratt & Whitney

- In preparation for WEVCIP, P&WC developed an internal policy to address employee requests for workplace charging
- 10+ EV drivers at facility without workplace stations



EV Policy Case Example: Bentall Kennedy

- Install stations upon tenant request
- Seen as increasing asset value, tenant amenity and part BK's green initiatives
- Typically put in motion immediately, though cost considerations can cause delays in smaller facilities to integrate into budget cycles



Data Analysis: High-use site

- Pearson Airport is the largest single-site installation in the province (possibly the country)
- 10 DCFCs and 12 L2s for public use



Data Analysis: High-use site

- Sessions: 33,860 cumulative 129 peak daily 24,000 in last 12 months
- Unique users: 3,400 in last 12 months
- Lifetime Emissions (Mar 2017-Nov 2018): 395,000 kWh delivered = 396 tCO2 avoided



Source: Chargepoint

Data Analysis: Ontario-wide

- Provincial data collected from EVSE network operator (Spring 2017)
- Anonymized by postal code and facility type
- Shows opportunity for tracking high use areas at later stages of network development
- Mapping analysis for siting could include: Charging station data, traffic and parking data, grid capacity, etc.



Source: Charge Point

