BELLONA



Ambitious Climate and Energy Policy The case of Oslo municipality

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Green Capital of Europe

- Awarded each year to an European city with more than a 100.000 citizens
- 2017: 14 candidates applied, among them: Ghent (Belgium), Lahti (Finland), Lisbon (Portugal) and Tallinn (Estonia)



- Criteria: Climate policy, air quality, green innovation, public transport, biodiversity, water quality, outdoor life
- Oslo ranked highest in 8 out of 12 categories



Criteria

- Local contribution to fighting global climate change (Oslo scores best)
- Transport (Oslo scores best)
- Green lungs in the city (Lahti number 1. Oslo number two)
- Nature and biodiversity (Oslo scores best)
- Air quality (Oslo scores best)
- Noise pollution (Oslo scores best)
- Waste production and treatment (Oslo scorer best)
- Water usage (Lahti number 1. Oslo number six)
- Handling of waste waters (Lahti number one. Oslo number seven)
- Environmental innovation and sustainable workplaces (Oslo scorer best)
- Energy performance (Oslo scores best)
- Local authorities' environmental management (Gent number one. Oslo number two)



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Why Oslo in 2019?

Goal of: 836.000 ton reduction in emissions by 2020

Achievements:

- World EV-capital: 30% of all new cars bought are electric.
- Recycling connected to transport
- 90% of Oslo's citizens live less than 300m from frequent public transport
- 98% of citizens live less than 300m from green lungs.



Even a Green Capital has its problems...

• Main issue: Air pollution

- 185 citizens suffer a premature death due to air pollution annually
- 1753 healthy years of life lost by Oslo's population annually

• Worst during winter time:

- Wood heating of houses
 Use of studded tires (creates finegrained airborne particles)
 Higher emissions from cars due to colder weather
- And, 2/3s of CO2-emissions from the transport sector





Solutions: Escaping the diesel reality

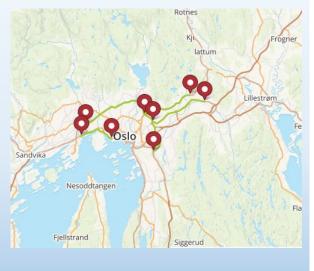
• Environmental speed limit

- Higher speeds create more pollution, both from road wear and tear, as well as from fuel-use.

Subject of debate:

- Pilot project from 2004-2013
- Can speed limits be adjusted due to environmental concerns?

- Law changed in 2014, so that protection of «public interest» in the law now includes environmental considerations





Temporary prohibition – Diesel cars

- On days with cold weather and little wind
- Fines for violations
- Aided by the road pricing system as well as local law enforcement.
- Exceptions for necessary transport, like emergency services





Road pricing – differentiation by pollution

- Increasing fees related to type of vehicle, as well as the type of fuel
- Free for EVs
- Standard price for gasoline-driven personal cars
- Additional fees for diesel-driven vehicles, heavy transport
- Rush hour most expensive
- Hot debate



Bicycles

- Oslo's bicycle strategy: 16% of all transport by 2025
- Current authorities: 25% of all transport by 2025.
- From 2015 to 2016, the growth in bicycle traffic in Oslo were among the top 5 cities in the world growing by 18%. In Norway as a whole, growth was at 7%.
 Despite weather conditions. Increase in all-year use.
- Dedicated bicycle lanes or roads.
- Statistics measured by 43 counters around the city by EcoCounter
- · Worth mentioning: City bike system
- Electric bikes, Segway, skateboards





Shore power – Oslo Harbor

- Oslo harbor not big: But, cruise ships docked in Oslo harbor emit as much as 13 000 cars every day
- Harbors are owned by municipalities in Norway

Political decision: Electrification

- Goal of providing shore power to cruise ships and local marine transport
- Why? Emission reduction, noise reduction, safer work environment.
- The harbor as an electric hub?





Shore power - Challenges and incentives

Main challenge:

• Getting companies to invest in proper equipment to allow for use of electricity when docked. Reconstruction or new ships.

Incentives:

- Differentiation of harbor fees for ships.
- Electrification is profitable
- PR From dirty fossils to clean hydro power
- What if energy was not clean?
 - Still a smart decision Centralizing emissions and energy efficiency.

Emission-free construction sites

An incentive for deploying RES in the industry



BYGGEPLASS PÅ SOLKRAFT Her driftes hele byggeplassen med solceller - Første steg mot utslippsfrie byggeplasser.





Local potential: for developing solar power..







FORVENTET PRODUKSJON

16 årsforbruk

Anlegget ditt vil produsere omtrent 10 400 kWh det første året. I løpet av levetiden (30 år) utgjør dette omtrent 16 årsforbruk på 20 000 kWh.

SYSTEMSTØRRELSE

10,6 kWp fordelt på 40 paneler

DITT TAK



Prisene forutsetter at taket ditt er tekket med dobbelkrum takstein. Vela annet taktekke

MILJØ

øкономі

Fjern 143 538 kg CO₂

Spar 12 705 kr i året

Med et solcelleanlegg på taket trenger du ikke kjøpe så mye strøm fra strømleverandøren din. Vi estimerer at du

kan spare 381 137 kr i løpet av 30 år. <u>Se utregning</u>

Det tilsvarer en biltur på 550 745 km! På denne distansen kan du reise fra Oslo til Bodø 459 ganger!

I henhold til <u>NVEs varedeklarasjon</u> vil anlegget ditt i løpet av sin levetid kunne fjerne 143 538 kg CO2.

Online information and purchase system

OFFENTLIG STØTTE ?

23 250 kr

Når anlegget er installert får du utbetalt 23 250 kr i offentlig støtte fra Enova.

SELG OVERSKUDD

Nabostrøm

Vi hjelper deg å selge overskuddsstrøm til naboen. Otovo betaler 100 øre for hver kWh du ikke bruker selv. Les mer

NYHET! VELG PANELTYPE Vi tilbyr nå standard- og

premiumpaneler. Standardpaneler har en effekt på 265 W og er blå. Premiumpaneler har en effekt på 290 W (høyeffektive) og har en stilren, sort finish.

Standard Premium

PRIS: DIREKTEKJØP ?

159 723 kr

- 23 250 kr

Totalt 136 473 kr

Din totalpris, fratrukket offentlig støtte.

Chat

2017 Estimert installasjonsdato. Vi jobber på spreng for å få

opp anlegg så fort som mulig. Gå videre for å

INSTALLASJON

Desember

Uansett hvordan du velger å betale for installasjonen er alt av

ALT INKLUDERT

utstyr og arbeid knyttet til installasjon, tilkobling og ferdigmelding er inkludert.

Incentives for solar power installation

- Private homes

Grant for such projects on a national level. **10 000 NOK per project as a basis + 1250 NOK per installed kilowatt up to a maximum of 15 kW** (max 10 000 + 18750 = **28750**)





- Oslo municipality operated one grant for installation of solar power, up to and including 2017.
- Only such local grant in Norway.
 Covers 30% of total costs.
- A grant for private home owners 8 million NOK (aprox. 815 000 EUR)



ENOVA vs Oslo municipality





Comments from the green party: Political challenges in making a city green

Thank you for your attention



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