

## UNAUTHORIZED TRANSLATION

### Energy policy agreement, 21 February 2008

#### Fact sheet -- Transport

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With regard to limiting the transport sector's consumption of fossil fuels and thereby CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, the following initiatives are being implemented.

Biofuels, etc. for transport:

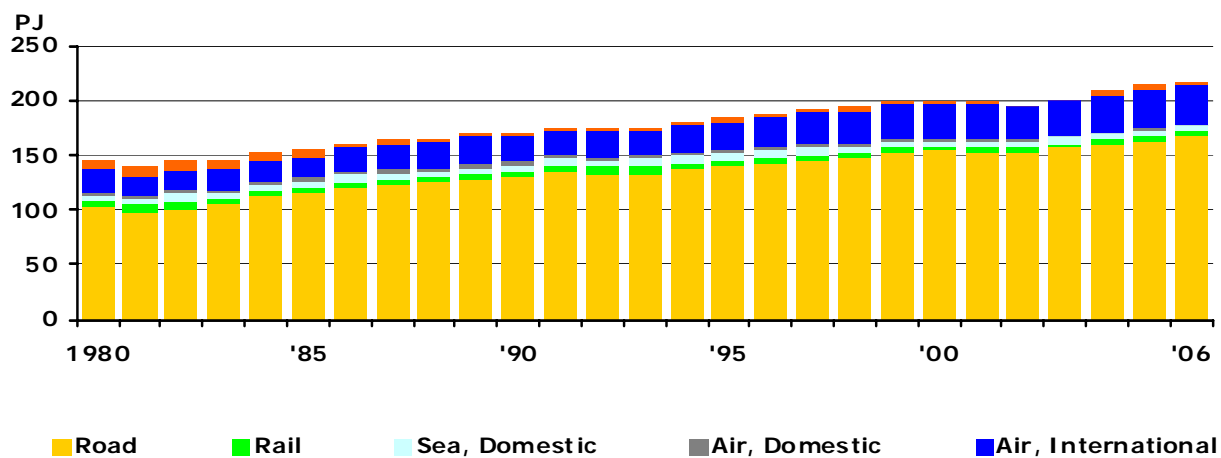
- The government's goal is that biofuels, etc. constitute 5.75% of fuel use for land transport in 2010 and 10% in 2020. This corresponds to the EU goals.
  - To reach the goals, only biofuels that meet the coming EU sustainability criteria (economic, environmental, social) can be used.
  - The parties are discussing whether the commission's proposed sustainability criteria should be established as Danish requirements until they are passed and implemented in the EU.
  - Measures for meeting the goals will be adjusted when the EU decides which fuels are acceptable. This could, for example, also include electricity for electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid vehicles, etc.
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- *Tax exemption for hydrogen-powered vehicles.* Vehicles using hydrogen fuel will be tax-free.
  
  - *Tax exemption for electric vehicles.* The existing tax exemption for electric vehicles is extended until 2012.
  
  - *Test scheme for electric vehicles.* A test scheme is being established for electric vehicles with an allocation framework totalling 35 million kroner through 2012. The appropriation is divided into 10 million kroner annually for 2008-2009 and thereafter 5 million kroner annually for 2010-2012.
  
  - *Plug-in hybrid vehicles:* In order to promote a Danish lead in plug-in hybrid vehicles when the technology is market-ready, the parties to the agreement will discuss before the end of 2009 ways to promote the use of plug-in hybrid vehicles.
  
  - *Less CO<sub>2</sub> in the transport sector.* A strategy is being developed for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport as a follow up to the Infrastructure Commission's work.

Developments in energy consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the transport area

From 1990 to 2006 gross energy consumption for transport increased by 27.3%. Road transport and international air transport are the largest energy consumers, at respectively 77.4% and 16.9% of consumption.

If one considers developments in the individual transport fuels from 1990 to 2006, diesel usage has increased the most. Consumption of diesel oil increased by 52.1% while consumption of jet fuel and petrol increased by respectively 34.4% and 8.5%.

### Energy use by transport category



From 1990 to 2006 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from transport increased by 27%. In 2006 transport accounted for 30.4% of overall CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.