COPP PRIME June 12, 2017



TRAFIKVERKET
SWEDISH TRANSPORT ADMINISTRATION

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Director
General







SUSTAINABLE GALS





































Accessibility in a sustainable society



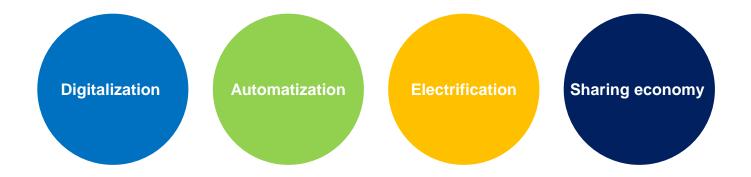
- A good accessibility is needed in a sustainable society
- Accessibility needs to develop within the frame of a sustainable society.

We need to look for synergies between different objectives:

- O Climate
- O Biodiversity
- O Air quality
- O Noise
- O Traffic safety
- O Active travel
- Accessibility in the whole country
- Accessibility for all
- Easy and robust
- O Secure



New powerful tools to make society more sustainable:



The Paris agreement



Conference of the Parties

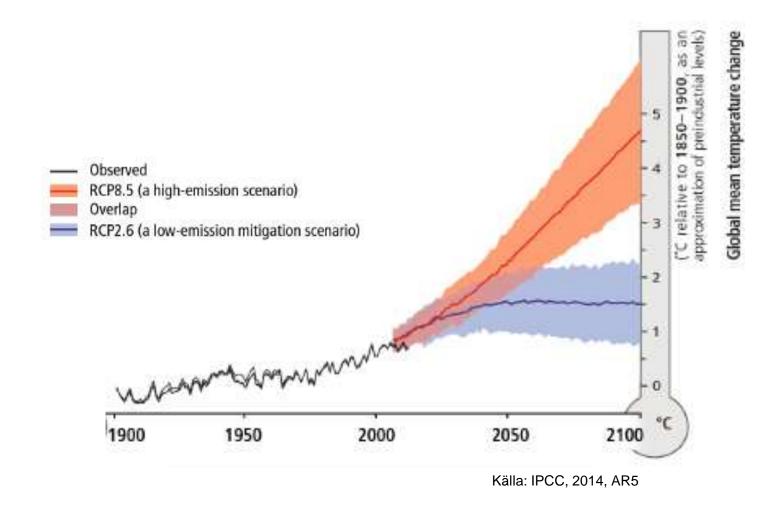
Twenty-first session Paris, 30 November to 11 December 2015

Agenda item 4(b)
Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (decision 1/CP.17)
Adoption of a protocol, another legal instrument, or an
agreed outcome with legal force under the Convention
applicable to all Parties

ADOPTION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Proposal by the President

IPCC still gives us a chance to change



The Swedish national climate target:

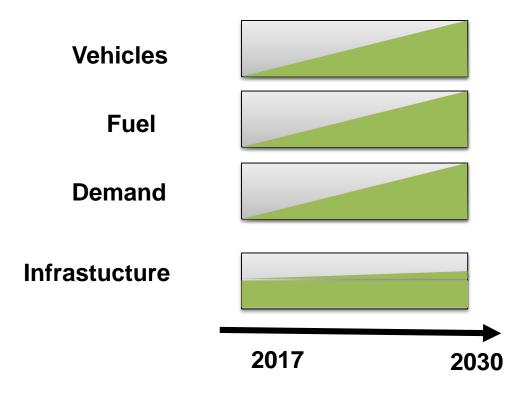
 To reduce carbon emissions in domestic transport by at least 70 % before 2030 compared to 2010.



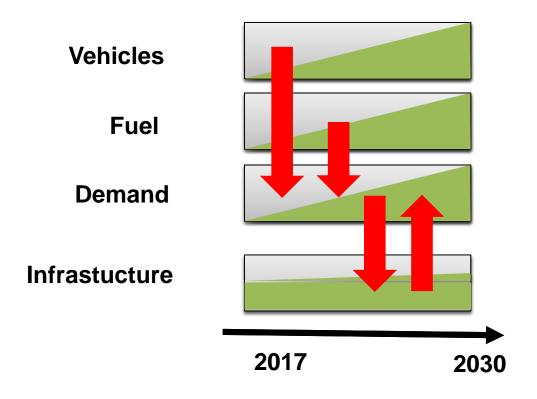
A strategic plan for a fossil free transport sector in Sweden

From six government agencies.

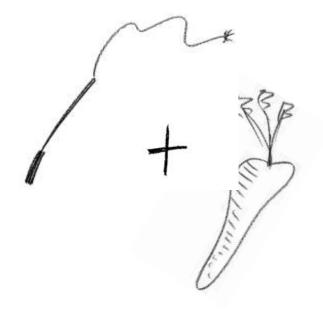
Three pillars for reducing carbon emissions



Three pillars for reducing carbon emissions

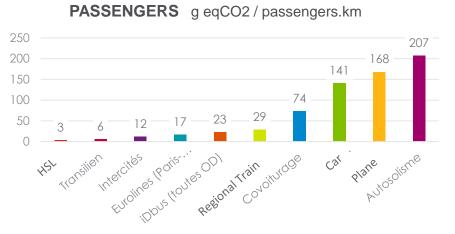


We need policy measures on all levels, both carrots and sticks.



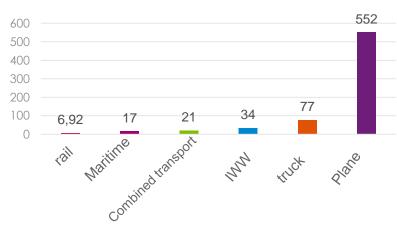
RAILWAYS ARE CARBON FRIENDLY

A passenger in a train emits 10 to 20 times less carbon than a passenger in a car or a plane, depending on the carbon intensity of energy





FREIGHT g eqCO2 / tons.km



Sources: Fret SNCF (2014), SNCF Logistics (2011), ADEME



Two Demo sites on e-highway

Gävle opened June 2016

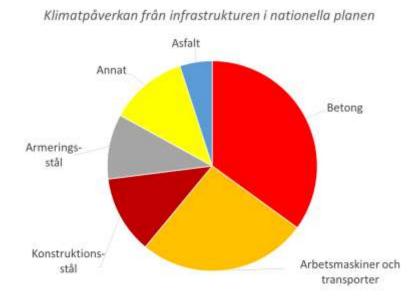
Scania/Siemens 40 ton 5 axles semitrailer E16 outside Sandviken Sweden

In development/construction Elways Arlanda road 893



Don't forget the life cycle emissions of the infrastructure.

- Traffic (80 %)
 - Direct emissions
 - Indirect from fuel
- Vehicles (10-15 %)
 - Construction
 - Service and maintenance
 - Scrapping
- Infrastructure (5-10%)
 - Construction
 - Land Use change
 - Maintenance



Climate demand on our infrastructure procurement

- Since 2016 we demand less climate impact in new infrastructure projects.
- Procurement demands:
 - 15 % reduction to 2020 and 30 % reduction to 2025 compared to 2015.
 - vision of a carbon neutral infrastructure to 2045/50

