

URBA 2000

TERRITOIRES, MOBILITÉS, INNOVATIONS

THNS 2021 - The Climate and Resilience Act - Towards a more environmentally friendly vehicle fleet

Philippe DELCOURT - studies engineer –
Urba 2000

philippedel@urba2000.com

Website : <https://www.urba2000.com>

Purpose of this Act



- Fight against climate change
- Build resilience to climate change
- Accelerate the ecological transformation of our society
- Raise awareness among all stakeholders in this transformation
- Five themes: consumption, production, transport and mobility, lodging and food

Context



- Citizen's convention for the climate set up by the President of the Republic
- Objective: define measures to reduce gas emissions by 40%
- Result: 146 proposals selected
- The Climate and Resilience Act promulgated on August 22, 2021
- The law is partly based on the results produced by this citizens' convention

the issues involved(1)

Consumption

- Environmental impact information when purchasing products or services
- Ban advertising in favor of fossil fuels in 2022 and ban the purchase of polluting cars in 2028
- Development of an agricultural action plan to reduce the use of fertilizers

Production and energy

- Same national strategy to deal with biodiversity and greenhouse gas emissions
- Development of renewable energy while involving citizens
- Decrease in the number of nuclear reactors while ensuring the reduction of carbon gas emissions

The issues involved(2)

lodging and soil artificialization

- Prohibition in the long term to rent poorly insulated housing
- Financial assistance granted to all households to carry out insulation
- Controlled land concretization and zero artificialization objective by 2050

The law in the service of the environment

- Penal sanctions in case of endangerment of the environment
- General offence of environmental pollution in case of proven pollution

Focus on transport and mobility



Objective: Decarbonize transportation by developing less polluting mobility and improving air quality

less airplanes and more trains

- Prohibition of domestic flights in case of an alternative train journey of less than 2h30
- Improvement of train-airplane connections (ticketing with combined ticket train - plane)

Less polluted cities (1)

Creation of low emission zones (ZFE)

- Implementation of these zones when air quality standards are not met regularly
- Regulatory tool to fight against pollution emitted by road traffic
- An approach included in the Loi d'Orientation des Mobilités (Mobility Orientation Law) voted in 2019 and aimed at improving daily transportation
- Currently France has 10 zones

The Climate and Resilience Act specifies that all urban areas with **more than 150,000 inhabitants** will have to implement a low-emission zone.

On January 1, 2023, traffic restrictions will apply to older diesel and petrol vehicles.

Less polluted cities (2)

- **Households will change their vehicles:** zero interest loan to help the most modest households by 2023
- **End of sale of vehicles emitting more than 95 gCO₂/km in 2030** : the European Commission has brought forward the date for banning internal combustion engines to 2035

Other measures to promote alternatives to the private car :

- Creation or development of car parks near railway stations or at the entrances to cities, with a number of parking spaces consistent with the conditions of regular public transport services in the area covered by the mobility plan.
- Creation of reserved lanes for carpooling
- Incentives to develop cycle paths or parking areas and extended financial support for electric bicycles.

Transport of goods

- End of the sale of heavy goods vehicles using mainly fossil fuels by 2040
- Gradual elimination of the tax advantage on road diesel by 2030
- Eco-driving training for truck drivers



- Continuation of aid to rail freight with the objective of doubling its modal share by 2030
- Possible creation of a contribution for voluntary (cross-border) regions for road transport vehicles of goods using roads in the public road domain

Financing of measures by the French Government

- 30 billion euro investment plan for cutting-edge technologies and 4 billion euro, including the objective of producing 2 million electric and hybrid vehicles by 2030
- 570 million will be devoted to the realisation of projects for the mobility of people and goods
- 3 axes :
 - The Call for projects for 'the digitisation and decarbonization of rail transport'
 - The Call for projects 'Automated road mobility, connected and low-carbon service infrastructures'
 - The Logistics 4.0 call for projects