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Electrification as a societal opportunity

Québec's policies in transportation electrification



Fleuve Saint-Laurent

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Québec 

Presentation

- Setting the scene
- Examples of strong policies
- An opportunity for richness
- Results and looking forward

Setting the scene



Québec's GHG Emissions

Transportation
43,3%



Industry
29,4%



Residential,
commercial and
institutional



10,0%

Agriculture



9,2%

Waste



7,8%



Electricity
0,3%



A Clean Electricity

- 99.8% renewable
- Hydro-Québec: a nationalized utility provider
- \$4.9B contribution to the Québec government in 2021

Expects a 20-TWh or 12% increase in demand over the 2019–2029 period:

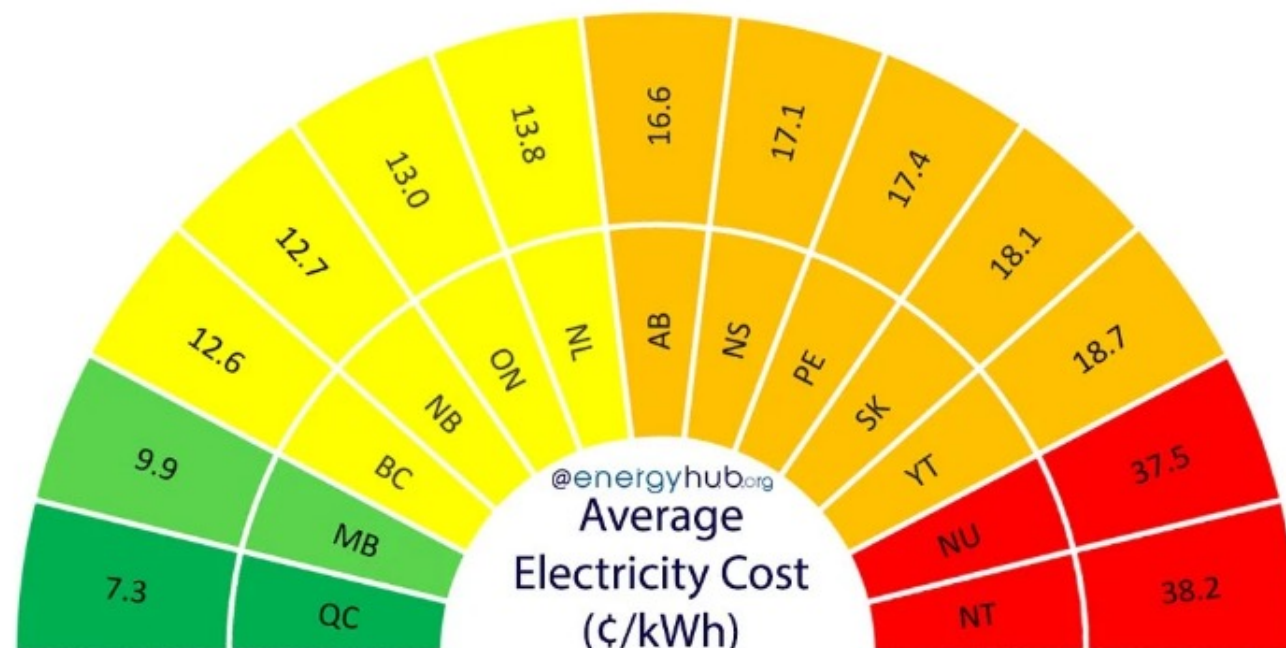
- programs for efficiency and conservation
- diversifying (green H, wind, solar)
- currently developing and optimizing the hydroelectric network

A Cheap Electricity

7.3 ¢/kWh Québec
13.8 ¢/kWh Canada (average)

Electricity Prices in Canada 2021

Published by [Rylan Urban](#) on Feb 14, 2020. Last updated March 11, 2021.



Benefits of Transportation Electrification

- Reducing GHG emissions
 - Reach climate goals : -37.5% 2030 vs 1990, carbon-neutral 2050
- Improved air quality and public health
- Economic niche of the future
 - Quality jobs
 - Direct and positive impact on Québec's trade balance

Examples of strong policies



Various Policies

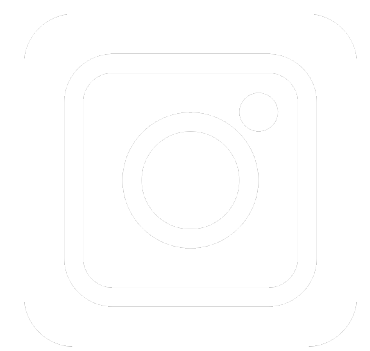
- 2013-2020 Climate Change Action Plan
- 2015-2020 Transportation Electrification Action Plan
- 2030 Energy Policy and its 2018-2023 Energy transition, Innovation and Efficiency Master Plan
- 2030 Sustainable Mobility Policy
- Québec's strategy for developing the battery sector
- Québec's Plan for the Development of Critical and Strategic Minerals

Plan for a Green Economy 2030

- Launched in November 2020, it maps out Québec's climate action roadmap until 2030. It will bolster its resilience to climate change while contributing to economic development
- Rolling 5 years Implementation Plan (IP), revised annually
 - 2022-2027 IP published on April 28, 2022
 - 70% financed by Québec's Cap and Trade Market
 - \$7.6B until 2027
 - 15.9 Mt GHG reductions, or 51% of the effort for the 2030 target (-31.0 Mt)



Electrification Goals (by 2030)



- 1.6M electric vehicles (EV)
- 100% new light duty sales all-electric by 2035
- 40% of taxis, 55% of city buses and 65% of school buses
- 100% of governmental cars, SUVs, vans, and minivans and 25% of pickup trucks (100% light in 2035, 100% HDV in 2040)
- Up to 2,780 fast-charging stations
- 4,500 level 2 public chargers by 2028, complemented by a program in Montreal and Québec City for 900 more

Table 1: Principal actions in transport electrification supported by the 2022-2027 IP and associated budgets

| Axis | Example of action | Budget (M CAD\$) |
|---|--|---------------------|
| Electrify passenger transport | Incentives for cars, taxis, and buses | 1,987.4 |
| | Charging stations (home, work, public network) | |
| | Strengthen the light vehicle ZEV mandate | |
| | Support the electrification of urban buses | 524.6 |
| Increase the use of renewable energies and efficiency in the transport of goods | Incentives for trucks and fleet conversion (including charging solutions) | 331.0 |
| | Aid to increase the efficiency of maritime, air, and train transportation | |
| | Define a ZEV mandate for MHD vehicles | |
| Stimulate the development of strategic sectors | Product development innovation in EV industry | 45.2 |
| | Battery recycling | |

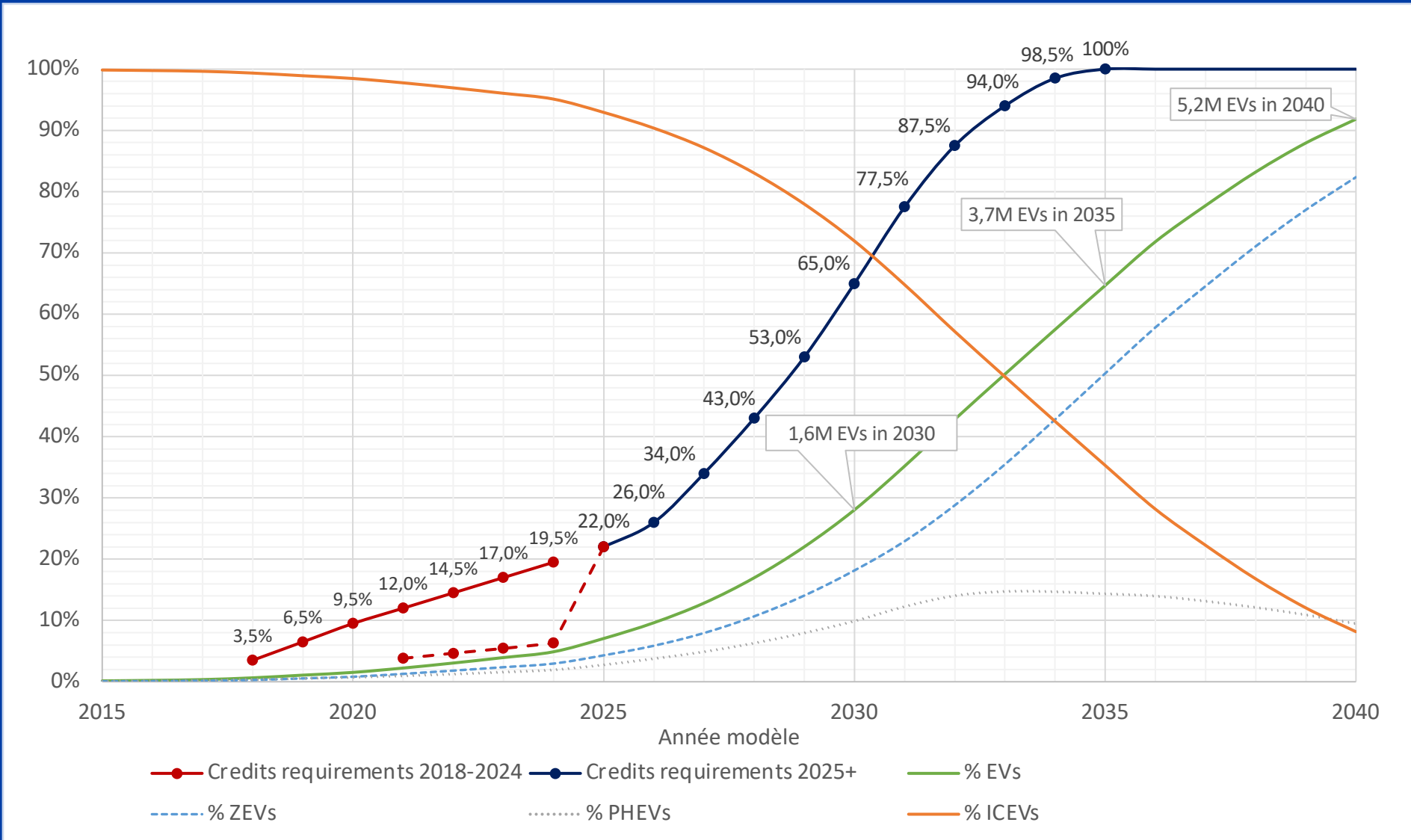
ZEV Mandate

- Act adopted in 2016, put into force in 2018 (similar to California)
- Ask of manufacturers a % of credits applied to their sales
- Currently: each EV registered gives credits function of range
 - ZEV: max 4 credits; PHEV: max 1.3 credit
- 3 years compliance periods
- \$5K fine for each missing credits
- For 2018 MY, all manufacturers complied (own credits or bought some)

ZEV Mandate Strengthening

- First draft regulation January 26, 2022
- New draft regulation, more stringent, June 8, 2022
- Changes for MY 2025 and +:
 - Reach a 100% credit requirement for MY 2035
 - ZEV: 1 credit; PHEV: 0.5 credit if min 80km range (flex. MY 25-27)
 - \$20K fine if missing credits
 - Divide banked credits, introduce expiration credits, lower ceilings

Proposed ZEV credits requirements and fleet evolution



An opportunity for richness



A Growing Economic Sector

Five key areas:

- Commercial and specialty vehicle companies
- Raw materials
- Enabling digital technologies
- Research laboratories
- Storage and charging



Québec



Recent Investments and Announcements

- Cathode active material (CAM)
 - BASF and Société du parc Portuaire de Bécancour (+battery recycling)
 - GM and POSCO Chemicals (\$500M, +200 jobs)
- Collaboration industry and research
 - InnovÉE (\$5.4M)
- Battery shredding Plant + tech. Center + hydrometallurgy
 - Recyclage Lithion (\$80M, +160 jobs)
- 100% electric bus and diesel conversion system
 - Prévost (\$84.9M, +155 jobs, consolidate 650 others)

Results and looking forward



Conclusion

A minimum of \$2.888B in transportation electrification in the 2030 PGE, through the 2022-2027 IP

How many EVs?

- 140,164 LDV on April 30, 2022
- Leader in Canada in number of EVs on the road (45% of Canada)
 - New vehicles sales 0.7% in 2015, 6.6% in 2020
 - 2021: Québec 8.9%, Canada 5.2% (+71%)

- Piece of the solution to meet our climate goals
- Aim to lower imports of hydrocarbon crude oil and natural gas
 - \$5.6B in 2019, 48% of Québec's trade balance deficit
- Take advantage of our clean nationalized electricity
- In 2019, \$1.3B GDP through 147 companies, 6,240 direct jobs

Electrification = Societal opportunity for Québec

The government has a clear resolve to continue putting together the tools and policies necessary to succeed in the transition to a greener future.

Merci - Tusen takk

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<https://www.environnement.gouv.qc.ca/changementsclimatiques/vze/index-en.htm>



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