

Russia electric vehicle charging infrastructure

As of July 2022, there were around 18,700 electric vehicles in Russia, equivalent to 0.04% of all cars in the country. As of 2021, around 0.13% of new cars sold in Russia were electric. As of July 2024 there were around 40,000 PHEVs in Russia.

As of August 2022, the Volkswagen ID.4 was the best-selling electric car in Russia.

Annual car tax in Russia for parallel hybrids based on combined power of ICE and electric motors, while for series hybrids only power of electric engine taken for calculation purposes (thus making series hybrids less taxable).

As of 2021, there were around 400 public charging stations in Russia.

The first electric vehicle manufacturing plant in Russia, operated by Dongfeng Motor Corporation, opened in September 2022 in Lipetsk Oblast.

As of May 2022, there were about 3,000 electric vehicles in Moscow.

The Russian government plans to invest a total of 777 billion roubles (10.5 billion US dollars) in the development of battery and hydrogen vehicles by 2030. The goal is to have 1.5 million electric vehicles on Russian roads by that time, supported by 20,000 new charging stations.

A \$5.5 billion plan to invest in EV development was announced last week, but media sources claim to have seen an updated version already with \$10.5 billion set for investment. Of this sum, \$1.7 billion would flow into the development of fuel cell and hydrogen technologies. Certainty about the plans and the exact form of the funding programme will probably only be known when the government officially presents the programme. The Russian reports do not indicate when this will happen.

Leading automakers, globally and in Russia, are announcing new electric vehicle lines. A lot of them plan to stop making internal combustion engine cars by 2030, said Ruslan Edelgeriev, climate adviser to President Putin. In the next 20-30 years, everyone will transition to electric vehicles.

The year 2030 was already discussed in Moscow, which plans to electrify their public bus fleet by then as well. Kamaz is also building a plant for electric buses in Moscow. There was also a plan for a Russian-made electric car to enter production, but the timeline for the Zetta has been pushed back further and further.

Update 21 June 2021: Russia has reformulated its charging infrastructure targets. The country now aims to install 11,000 charging stations for electric cars by 2024 and 50,000 by 2030, Tass news agency reports with reference to Russian Deputy Prime Minister Alexander Novak. In the above report, there was still talk of 20,000 charging stations by 2030.

“In general, the goal is more serious and ambitious both by 2024 and by 2030. By 2024, we need 11,000 gas stations in the country, and by 2030 “ already 50,000,” Minister Novak said.

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