

Alternative Fuels The Road to Greener Driving part of the Smart City Smart Environment Series





Moderator:

Michiel Mak CEO of EMCS Limited Hong Kong



Chin-wan Tse, BBS, JP Under Secretary for the Environment Bureau Hong Kong SAR

The Clean Energy Challenge for Hong Kong

Air Quality

Carbon Emissions

Air Quality

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Carbon Emissions

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Air Paris Quality Agreement Guidelines 2015

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World Health Organization

2013

2017

CLEAN AIR AIR PLAN FOR HONG KONG 2013-2017 PROGRESS REPORT

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HONG KONG'S CLIMATE ACTION PLAN 2030+

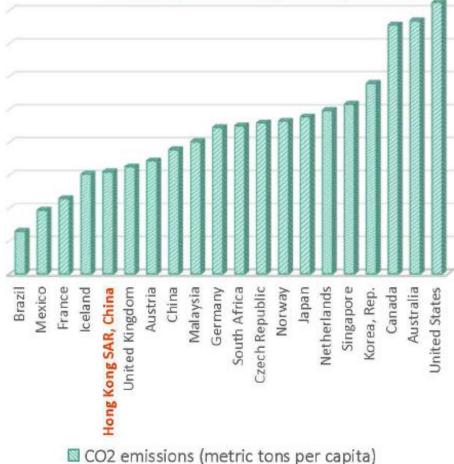
January 2017

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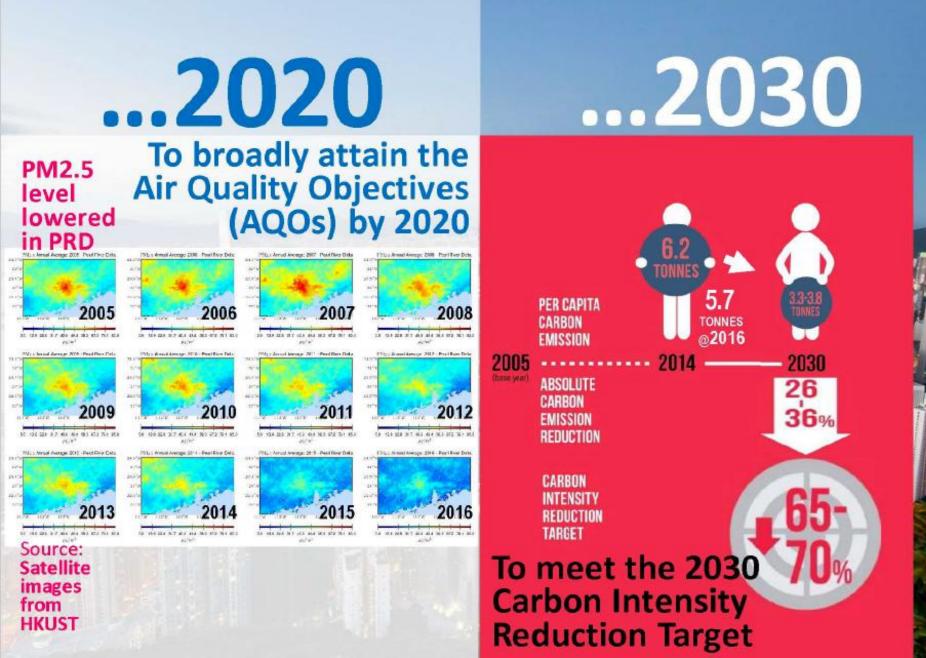
2014

Source for Overseas Data: The World Bank https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.ATM.CO2E.PC

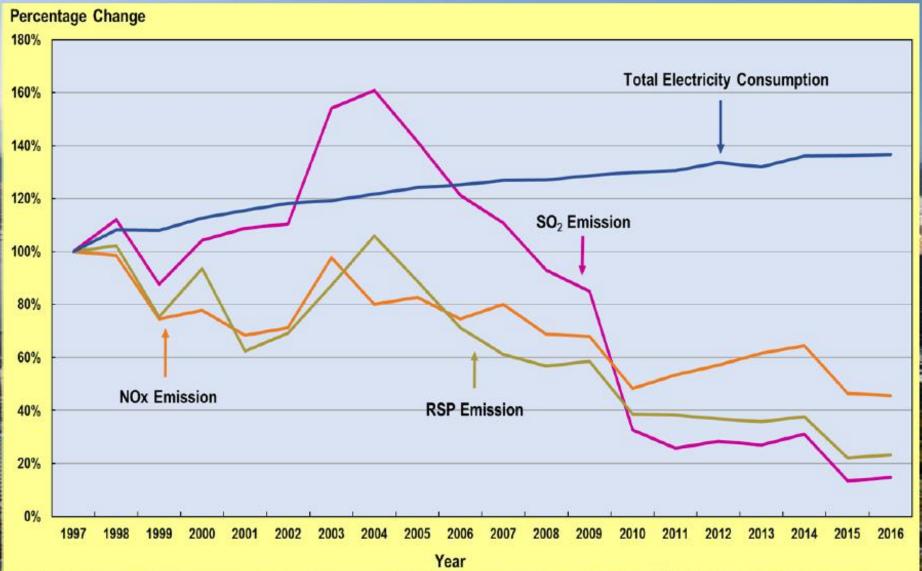
| Annual Averages (μg/m³) | Air Pollutants | | | | | 18 |
|-------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| | PM ₁₀ | PM _{2.5} | NO ₂ | SO ₂ | 0 ₃ | 16 14 |
| Seoul (2017) | 44 | 25 | 57 | 13 | 50 | 12 |
| Singapore (2017) | 25 | 14 | 25 | 12 | N.A. | 10 8 |
| Hong Kong SAR (2017) | 35 | 22 | 40 | 8 | 51 | 6 4 |
| Taipei (2017) | 32 | 17 | 38 | 7 | 54 | 2 |
| Tokyo (2016) | 17 | 13 | 31 | 5 | N.A. | |
| London (2017) | 16 | 12 | 33 | 2 | 35 | |
| New York (2017) | N.A. | 7 | 30 | 1 | N.A. | |







Electricity Consumption and Emissions from Power Plants

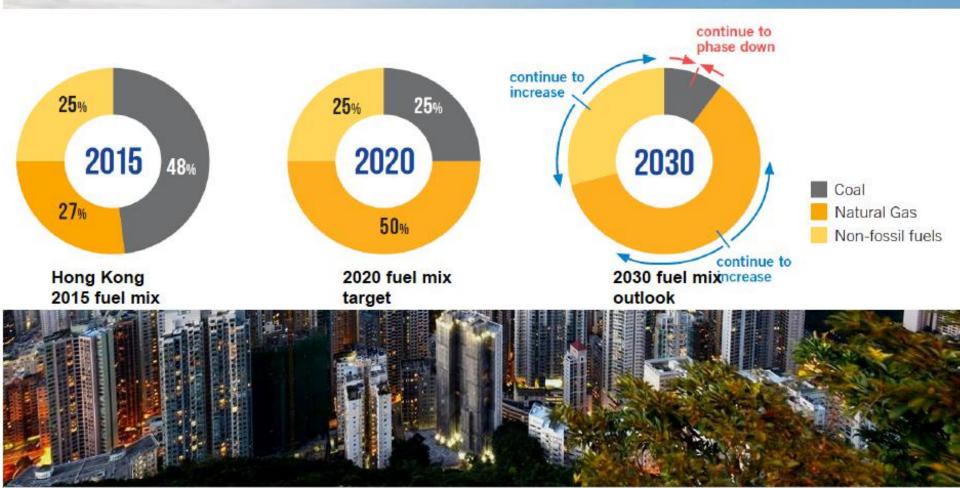


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Further decarbonize the electricity generating sector



Air Quality

Carbon Emissions

AQOs Review every 5 years led by Environment Bureau Public engagement on Long-term Decarbonization

Benchmarking against the interim & ultimate targets of WHO AQGs

Search For Green Energy

New Ideas



New Ideas Renewable Energy



New Ideas Renewable Energy



RE Potentials WTE

T • Park Sludge Treatment Plant



Organic Waste Treatment Facilities







Integrated Waste Management Facility

Landfill Gas Utilization



Greater Bay Area



New Energy Vehicles - Electric Vehicles

- Electric vehicles (EVs) have no tailpipe emissions
- Replacing conventional vehicles with EVs can improve roadside air quality



Commercial vehicles account for 95% of emissions from vehicle fleet. The challenge is to promote commercial EVs



Government Policy Initiatives for EVs

The Steering Committee on the Promotion of EVs chaired by the Financial Secretary

- Tax concession and Incentives
- ✓ Pilot Green Transport Fund
- ✓ Trial of electric franchised buses
- ✓ Government leading by examples
- Charging facilities in new buildings
- ✓ Charging support for EVs and Guidelines

2018 Policy Address Vehicular Emission Control

The Government plans to -



Prepare to tighten emission standards for newly registered motorcycles to Euro 4 in 2020

Launch an incentive-cum-regulatory scheme to progressively phase out Euro IV diesel commercial vehicles by end 2023

Fully subsidise a trial on retrofitting Euro IV and Euro V franchised buses with enhanced selective catalytic reduction systems to reduce their NOx emissions

2018 Policy Address New Energy Vehicles



- Review the scope of the Pilot Green Transport Fund to further facilitating the transport sector's wider use of green transport technologies, including commercial and public electric vehicles
- Continue to encourage the use of new energy vehicles in the hope that all newly registered private cars in Hong Kong will ultimately become new energy vehicles in the long run (As the first step, we may consider ceasing the first registration of diesel private cars subject to consultation with stakeholders.)

THANK YOU

Supplementary Information



Use of Biodiesel as Motor Vehicle Fuel

- Introduced legislation to set out specifications for motor vehicle biodiesel from 1 July 2010
- Using biodiesel does not contribute significant benefit in improving roadside air quality because:
 - Motor vehicle diesel: adopted stringent Euro V standard
 - Newly registered vehicles: Euro VI emissions standard
 - After-treatment devices like Selective Catalytic Reduction Devices (SCR) and Diesel Particulate Filters (DPF) are commonly adopted by Euro V and Euro VI diesel vehicles



Thomas Wu CEO of ASB Biodiesel

ASB Biodiesel (Hong Kong) Limited

| Lead investor: | Al Salam Bank Bahrain |
|----------------------|---|
| Locations: | Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore |
| Production capacity: | 100,000 tons / year |
| Technology: | Integrated GTW, WWTP and biodiesel plant: pretreatment, high FFA esterification, distillation, biogas |
| Feedstock: | Waste cooking oil, gutter oil (grease trap oil), waste animal fat, other waste oils. |
| Fuel Quality: | EN14214/ASTM 6751/China B100 standard |
| | |



KEY ADVANTAGES of biodiesel

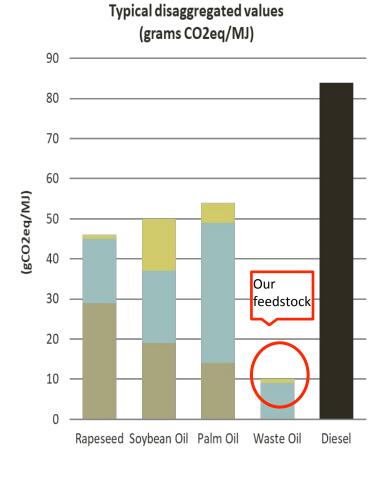
- Key solution in food safety
- Low carbon Renewable, waste to energy
- Technology development for future biofuels platforms
- Lower reliance of fossil fuels: trade balance and geopolitical considerations
- Social benefits: Value remains in local community: restaurant payments, collection labour force, plant operation.

KEY ADVANTAGES of ASB

- Biggest biodiesel producer
- Strongest logistic infrastructure (biodiesel storage capacity 4,700 m3, overall +10,000 m3, wharf 3,200 DWT
- Proven technology (+30 plants worldwide)
- Most reliable quality assurance program, supplying biodiesel internationally to key oil players (Shell, Chevron, Gunvor, PetroChina)
- Distilled quality, 100%. Total contamination 6ppm, MG 0.15%, water 200ppm
- Specific sulphur reduction unit
- Only biodiesel plant with bonded warehouse status
- ISCC, RSB and LCFS certified, with actual trading of UCOME into Europe and US



Biodiesel: a green fuel for HK

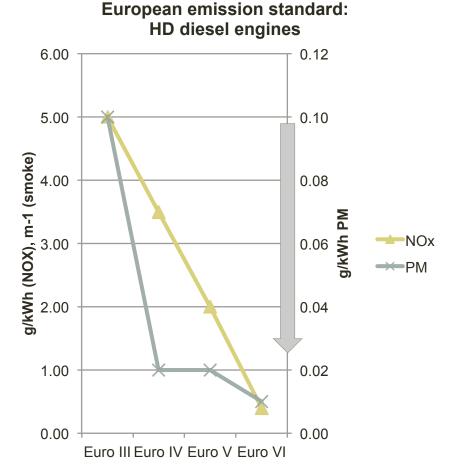


Cultivation Processing

■ Transport and distribution ■ Reference

Both Euro V and Euro VI have been qualified using biodiesel blends (B5 to B7). Engine performance and emissions are optimized for this fuel.

In 2018 HK policy Address, government fully subsidise franchised bus companies in conducting a trial on retrofitting Euro IV and Euro V



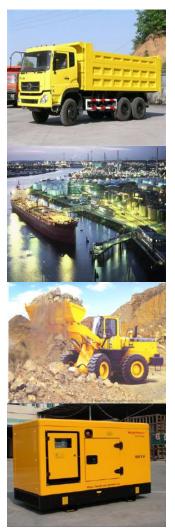
Source: Euro VI

(*) Regulation (EC) No <u>443/2009</u> establishes average CO2 emissions performance Requirements of 130 g CO2/km for new passenger cars. From 2020, this is reduced to 95 g CO2/km

Source: EU Renewable Energy Directive Annex V

Hong Kong potential market for Biodiesel

13%



Biodiesel is a clean substitute for diesel fuel in diesel engines – trucks, buses, construction equipment, ships, stationary generators.

Fossil Diesel consumption in Hong Kong: 1,440,000 tons per year ^{14%} Road Marine

73%

If the 1,440,000 tonnes total annual consumption of conventional diesel in Hong Kong is replaced by B5 diesel, this would equate to substituting a total of about 72,000 tonnes of conventional diesel with pure biodiesel per annum- all of which can be met from local production. Hong Kong market now: In 2014 and 2015, about 900 tonnes of pure biodiesel is used in Hong Kong per annum. Main users include the Government, private construction companies and the Airport Authority of Hong Kong. The biodiesel they use is B5 diesel, a blend of 5% pure biodiesel and 95% conventional (Euro V) diesel.

ASB

In Hong Kong, the "Specifications of **Motor Vehicle** Diesel" already includes the provision for 5% of ester content in regular diesel (Air Pollution Control (Motor Vehicle Fuel) (Amendment) Regulation 2010), and there are no marking requirements, and is suitable for use in all vehicles.

Tax Incentive

To promote the use of biodiesel as motor vehicle fuel, motor vehicle biodiesel is dutyfree.

Source: ASB Biodiesel and EMSD 2012



Alexander Mastrovito Head of Sustainable Transport Solutions at Scania Asia & Oceania



The future of the second secon

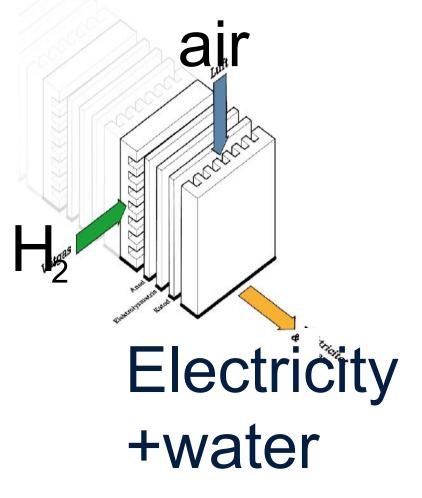
clean, convenient, and in the service of humanity

Fuel cells for transportation

Alexander Mastrovito Head of sustainable transport solutions Scania asia & oceania





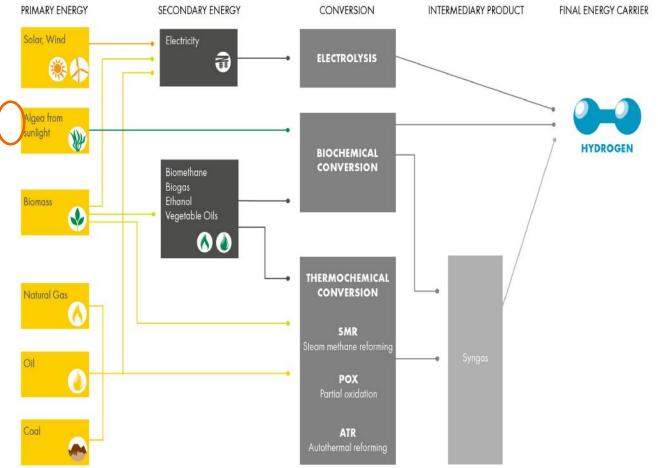






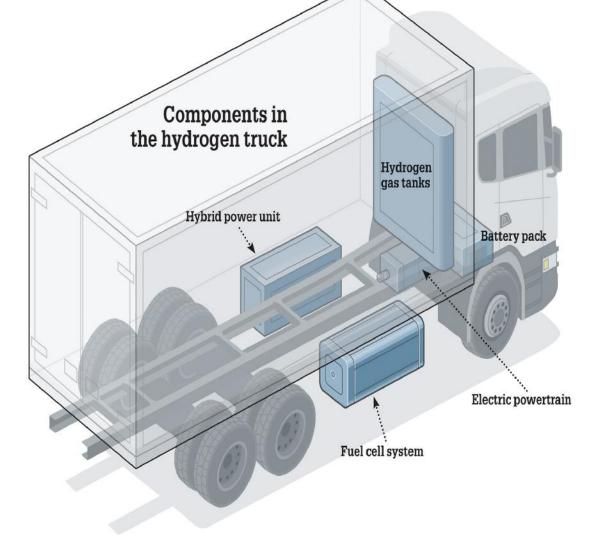


Where do we get hydrogen fuel from?













Benefits to transport



3. Long potential range with less payload penalties than BEVs



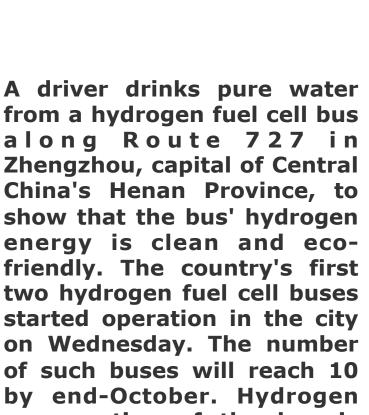
2. Quick refuelling times (similar to petrol)





Sustainable transport

Seeing is believing







from a hydrogen fuel cell bus along Route 727 in Zhengzhou, capital of Central China's Henan Province, to show that the bus' hydrogen energy is clean and ecofriendly. The country's first two hydrogen fuel cell buses started operation in the city on Wednesday. The number of such buses will reach 10 by end-October. Hydrogen consumption of the bus is less than 7.2 kilograms per 100 kilometers, while the driving range can reach more than 500 kilometers.





Challenges to overcome

1. Longevity of fuel cells 2500hours of life for a fuel cell would mean yearly replacements

2. distribution of hydrogen

A single truck can carry fossil fuel for 800 cars, but only enough h2 for 60 cars, And h2 cant be pipelined

3. Current reality is h2 is a fossil fuel

Over 90% of all hydrogen is produced by reforming methane gas

4. Costs

FCvs are currently roughly three times as expensive as bevs

"You have to put energy in to get energy out, and producing H2 puts you in negative energy territory immediately"





Comparison with bevs

| | | BEV (Direct charging) Battery Electric vehicle |) | FCEV (Hydrogen) Fuel cell vehicle |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Tank-to-wheel efficiency Well-to-Tank efficiency | Incremental energy losses | 100% energy input | | 00% energy input |
| | Fuel Production | | | 30% |
| | Transport, Storage & distribution | | 5% | 18% |
| | Inversion AC/DC | | 5% | |
| | Fuel production efficiency | | 90% | 52% |
| | Incremental energy losses | 100% energy input | | 100% energy input |
| | Battery charge efficiency | | 5% | |
| | H_2 to electricity conversion | | | 50% |
| | Inversion DC/AC | | 8% | 3% |
| | Engine |] | 3% | 3% |
| | Transmission | 5 | % | 5% |
| | Vehicle efficiency | 799 | % | 39% |
| - | Overall efficiency | 71% (losses: 29%) | | 20% (losses: 80%) |





The potential of fcv's

- Potential to run heavy loads over long distances with zero emissions
- In societies with an abundance of renewable energy Hydrogen could work as a way to electrify transportation and deal with intermittency issues
- Unlimited energy from Fusion could enable a Hydrogen powered future and reduce environmental strain that the resource intense Li-lon batteries give rise to

DRVING THE SHIFT TO A SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEM





Paul Bromley Managing Director of Phoenix Business Consultancy

The E-volution of Electric Transport

Paul Bromley – Managing Director Phoenix Business Consulting 30th October 2018

E-Vehicles are not new.....

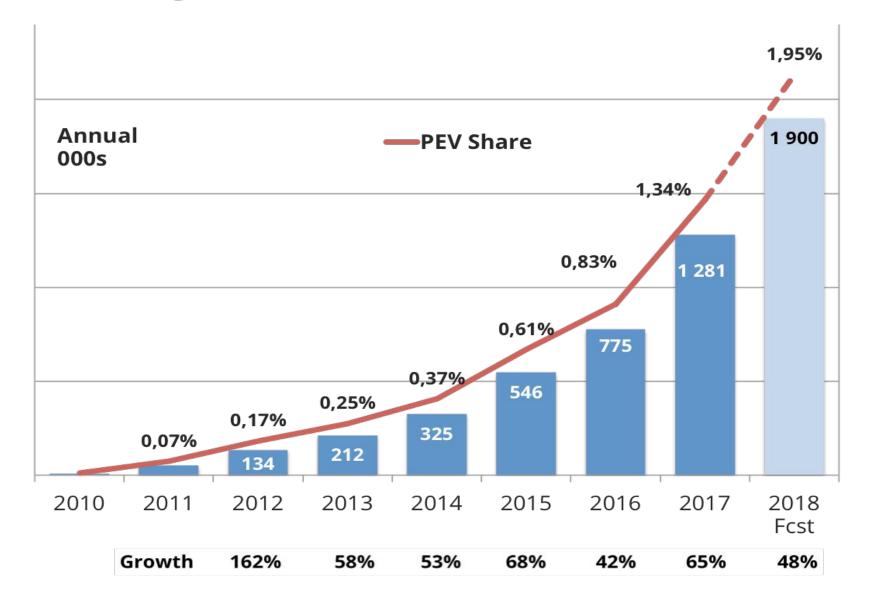


E-Vehicle History

- In 1900 38% of vehicles sold in the US were electric powered
- Commercial vehicles used a model of battery swapping with the vehicle owner / operator owning sets of leadacid batteries
- Road building encouraged longer distance travel and gasoline stations could charge in relatively short time
- Break up of Standard Oil in 1911 introduced competition to the market
- Mass production of the Model-T Ford cost \$650 versus \$1,750 for the equivalent electric vehicle
- 1912 invention of the electric starter motor
- By 1930's fossil fuelled vehicles predominated

Global EV Growth

Global Plug-in Vehicle Sales & Share



By Region 2018 Q1 **Plug-in Sales and % Growth** 2017 Q1 '000s China Japan Europe USA Other

Current China Market

- China has annual sales of approximately 750,000 E-Vehicles
- Total e-bus fleet up to 316,978 as of December 2017 representing around 92% of the global e-bus fleet
- 9 out of top 10 suppliers are local Chinese
- The major suppliers are BYD, Yutong, Shanghai SunLong, Foton, Zhongtong and Yinlong
- Historically there has been up to 1,000,000 RMB available in subsidy in China but this creates it's own problems
- Shenzhen has a full electric fleet of 16,359 e-buses with 510 charging stations and a total of over 8000 charging points

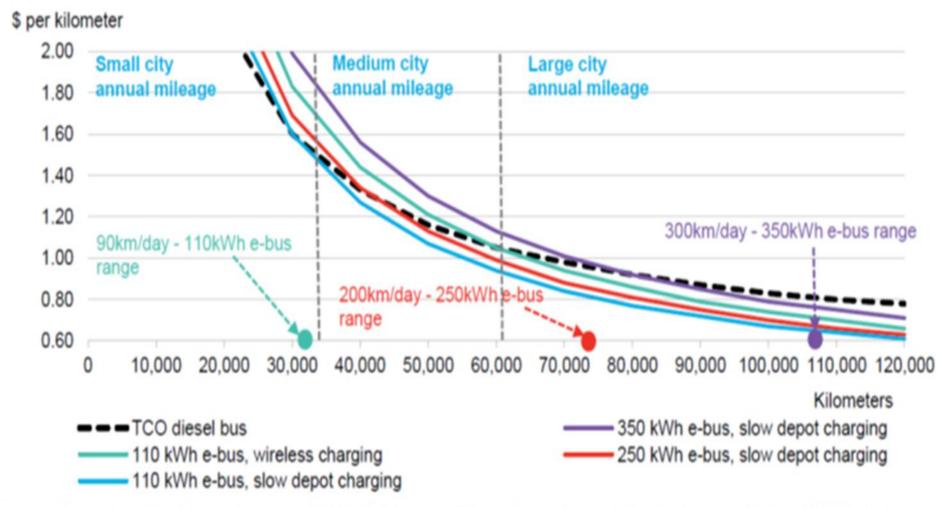


Shenzhen Experience

- Shenzhen, a city of 12 million+ citizens was chosen by the China government to be 1 of 13 cities to trial new energy vehicles in 2009
- 510 Charging stations with over 8000 charging points
- Buses running 60,000km per year which attracts an extra government incentive of 500,000RMB (USD 80k)
- Battery charging is sub-contracted and charged back at RMB 0.6/kWh (USD 10c)which is a lower cost than diesel.
- Less maintenance and more reliable
- Latest policy is to fully electrify the taxi fleet

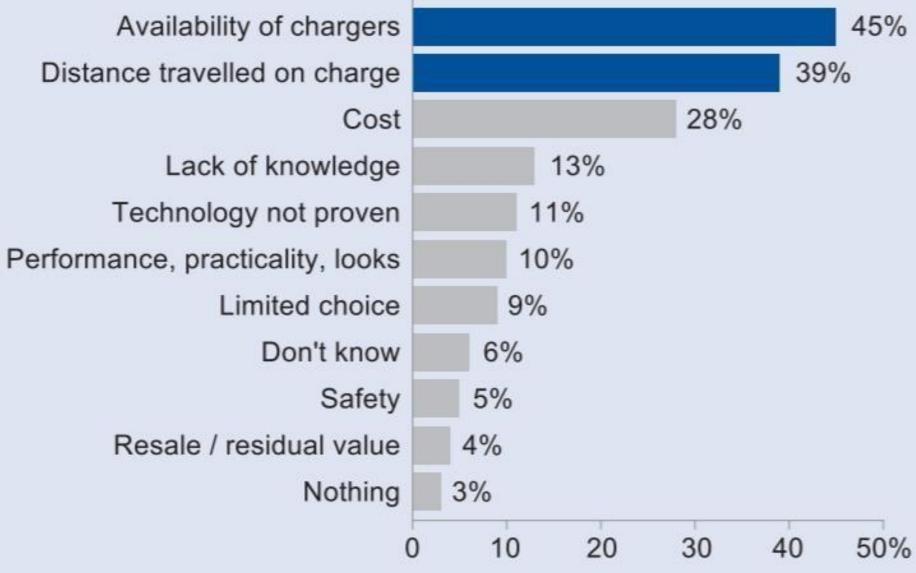
Cost of Ownership

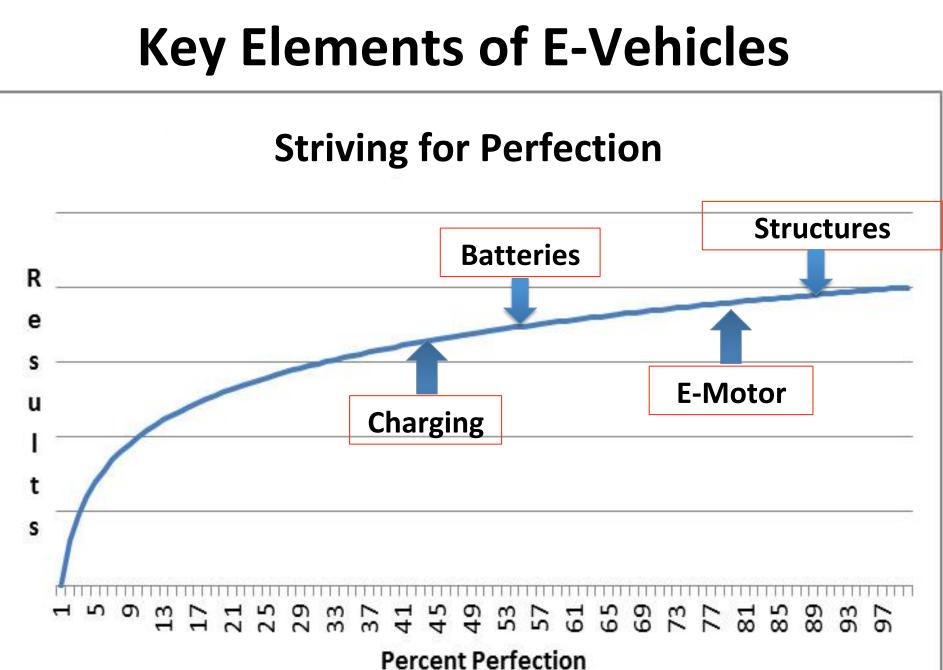
Figure 1: Total cost of bus ownership comparison with different annual distance



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, AFLEET, Advanced Clean Transit Notes: Diesel price at \$0.66/liter (\$2.5/gallon), electricity price at \$0.10/kWh, annual kilometers traveled – variable. Bus route length will not always correspond with city size.

Barriers to EV Adoption





Charging

Plug-In Recharge

- Low cost for equipment
- Trailing cables
- One vehicle for several hours
- Typically based around parking facilities
- Any substantial numbers require sub stations

Opportunity Recharge

- Overhead or Inductive
- Infrastructure is shared so costs are ammortised
- Typically en-route although can be depot based similar to fuel pump arrangement
- Higher Charge rates available up to 10C



E-volution Summary

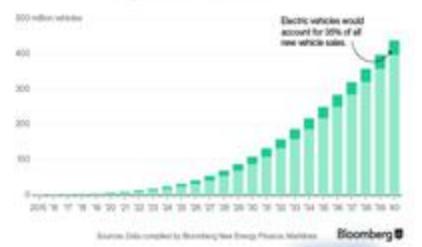
- China has lead the way in EV introduction initially through subsidy
- Wider scale adoption in demand economies will require incentives rather than subsidy (ref. Norway @32% all car sales)
- E-Vehicles now capable of demonstrating lower costs of ownership
- Battery and charging technologies still advancing
- Key consideration for the wider acceptance is facilitating an intermodal shared infrastructure to meet the demands of increased global urbanisation



The Rise of Electric Cars

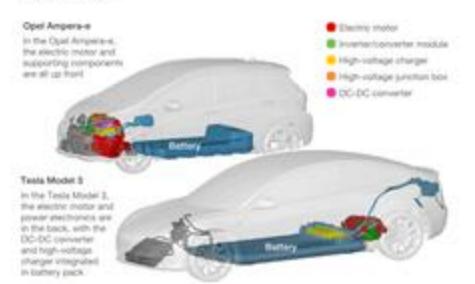
By 2022 electric vehicles will cost the same as their internalcombustion counterparts. That's the point of liftoff for sales.

Proposited annual askes - B Companies asked



Global Electric Vehicle Market Looks To Fire On All Cylinders In 2018

Electric-vehicle powertrain architectures vary, even among the newest models.

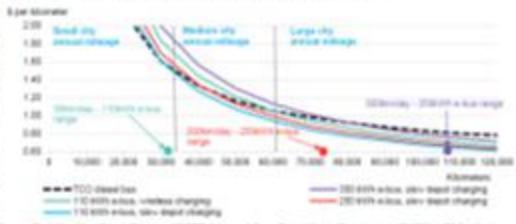


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Jonathan Beard

Head of Business Advisory, Asia; Head Transportation & Logistics, Asia at Arcadis



Alternative Fuels – The Road to Greener Driving Dr Jonathan Beard Hong Kong, 31st Oct 2018

ALC: NOT THE OWNER

IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIFE arcadis.com



Alternative Fuels – The Road to Greener Driving... ...Yes, but How do we Also Achieve Smarter, Greener *Mobility?*

Life without Electric Vehicles (EVs)



Life with Electric Vehicles (EVs)

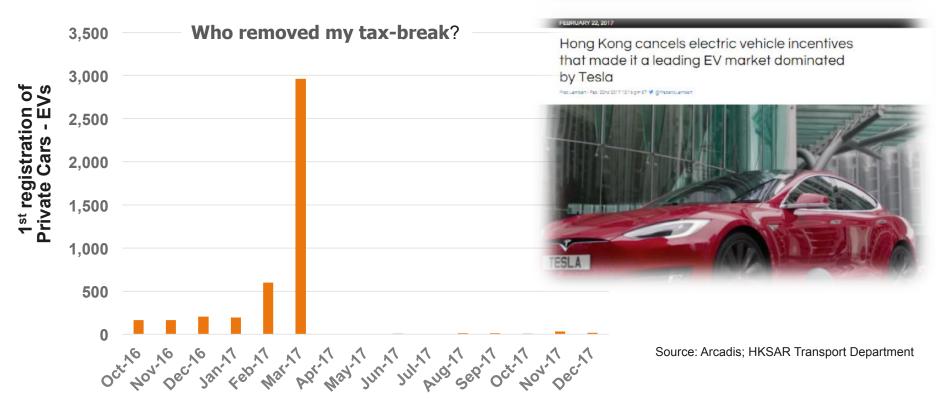


Some thoughts on Urban Mobility in a World of Alternative Fuels & Connected Autonomous Vehicles (CAVs)

Complex Systems - Strategies Need to be Holistic and Integrated

Lessons from Hong Kong's Policy Support of Electrical Vehicles (EVs) – PART I

- HKSAR Government offered 100% waiver on first registration tax for EVs.
- Tax saving = HKD435,000 (~USD56,000) for basic Tesla Model S or nearly 100% of the price; therefore considerably cheaper than, for example Mercedes S-Class
- 2017 Budget, the waiver was reduced to HKD97,500 (~USD12,500). Introducing a subsidised 'one-for-one' replacement scheme capped at HKD250,000 (~USD32,200)

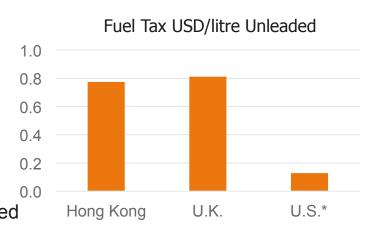


ARCADIS Design & Consul for natural and huilt assets

Complex Systems - Strategies Need to be Holistic and Integrated

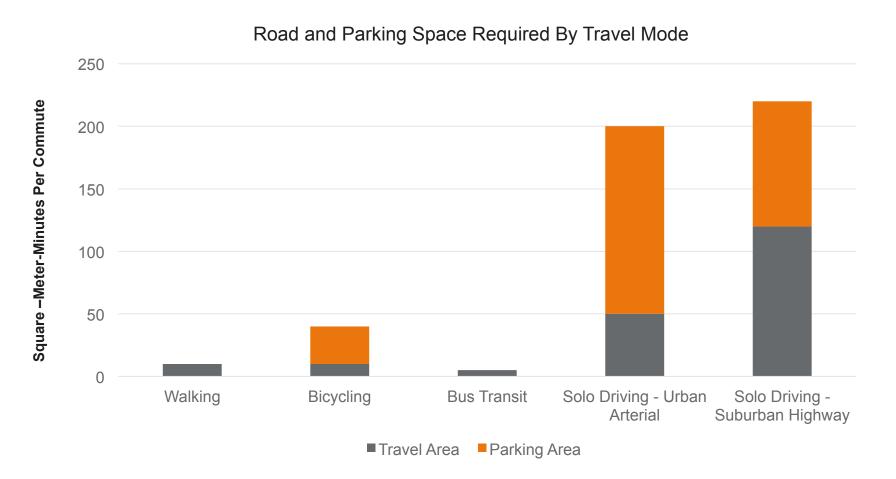
Lessons from Hong Kong's Policy Support of Electrical Vehicles (EVs) – PART II What was the rationale and where was the integrated strategy for promoting smart urban mobility?

- Reduce emissions and encourage smart mobility?
- However, no pro-rata waiver for hybrids
- And little of Hong Kong's electricity used for EV charging comes from **renewable sources**
- Does not address main roadside pollution source: commercial diesel vehicles (buses and trucks) contribute 80-90% of roadside RSP and NOx. Commercial fleet, including buses, still includes old and dirty pre EURO IV standard vehicles
- Hong Kong scores highly on measures of urban mobility best performing city for Arcadis <u>Sustainable Cities Mobility Index, 2017</u>. An efficient, cheap, safe, reliable, comprehensive integrate public transport system has underpinned this performance.
- In addition to "carrot" of excellent public transport, government has used a "stick" to regulate private car use:
 - High first registration tax
 - High fuel tax
- With the tax waiver and EV charging at work (&/or relatively low electricity tariff), both these "sticks" were curtailed...with cheaper EV models coming, private car ownership & usage could have soared



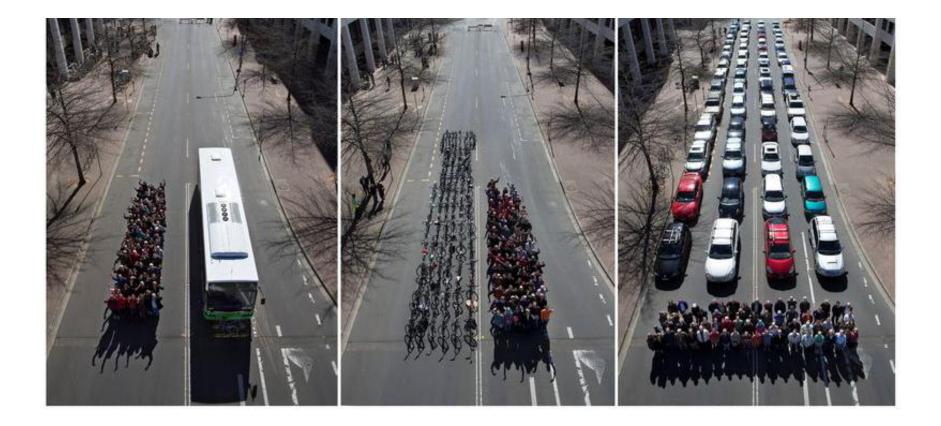


Even with CAVs powered by green electricity, is the "private car" the smartest use of scarce space?



Source: Eric Bruun and Vukan Vuchic; 'The Time-Area Concept: Development, Meaning and Applications'





Source: www.cyclingpromotion.org



Non-motorised Mobility

Improved urban environment, plus health & well-being upsides

LITUESS (/fitness) Walking (/Tags/Walking

The Amazing Health Benefits Of Walking Outside Every Day

From stronger bones to a trimmer physique, there are countless reasons to start walking.

by The Editors of Prevention (/author/the-editors-of-prevention) October 25, 2017





New Study: Daily Walk Can Add 7 Years to Your Life

Story at-a-glance

- Regular daily walking has been found to trigger an anti-aging process and help repair
- Those who engaged in daily moderate exercise, such as a brisk walk, experienced anti-aging benefits that seven years to your life.



Walk, Don't Run, Your Way to a Healthy Heart

G+



OK, so you're not much into running? Or maybe you've had an injury and can't run. Then just walk — every step you take is part of your journey to good heart health.

In fact, walking briskly can lower your risk of high blood pressure, high cholesterol and diabetes as much as running, according to a new study conducted at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Life Science Division in Berkley, Calif. All three conditions are risk factors for heart disease and stroke — and you can do something about them.

Researchers analyzed 33,060 runners in the National Runners' Health Study and 15,045 walkers in the National Walkers' Health Study. They found that the same energy used for



Share 15K

repair or moderate- intensity walking and vigorous-intensity running resulted in similar reductions in risk for high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, and possibly coronary heart disease over the study's six years.

Source: www.ciclavia.org

Updated:Dec 14.2017



Thank you – Any Questions?



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Panel discussion:

Thomas Wu

Paul Bromley

Alexander Mastrovito

Jonathan Beard



Thank you!

