

LPG Vehicle Control Programme to address Diesel Vehicle Pollution in Hong Kong

RETA 5937: Reducing Vehicle Emissions
Regional Workshop on Transport Planning,
Demand Management and Air Quality

26-27 February 2002

W. C. Mok
Environmental Protection
Department, HKSAR

The views expressed in this paper are the views of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Asian Development Bank. The Asian Development Bank does not guarantee the accuracy of the data presented.

General Picture on HK Air Quality

<u>Pollutants</u>	<u>Present Position</u>
Lead (Pb)	✍ At low level
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	✍ At low level
Carbon monoxide (CO)	✍ At low level
Respirable Suspended Particulates (RSP)	✍ High concentrations at roadside
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	✍ High concentrations at roadside
Ozone (O ₃)	✍ On a rising trend

Causes of Air Pollution Problems

- ✍ **Street level air pollution**
 - High RSP and NO₂ levels caused by :
 - ✍ **High intensity of vehicle usage**
 - ✍ 271 vehicles per km of road in HK
 - ✍ 33 vehicles per km of road in USA
 - ✍ **Heavy reliance on diesel vehicles**
 - ✍ 30% of vehicle population in HK
 - ✍ 17% in Singapore
 - ✍ 4% in USA
 - ✍ **Dense urban setting and tall buildings**
 - ✍ poor dispersion at street level

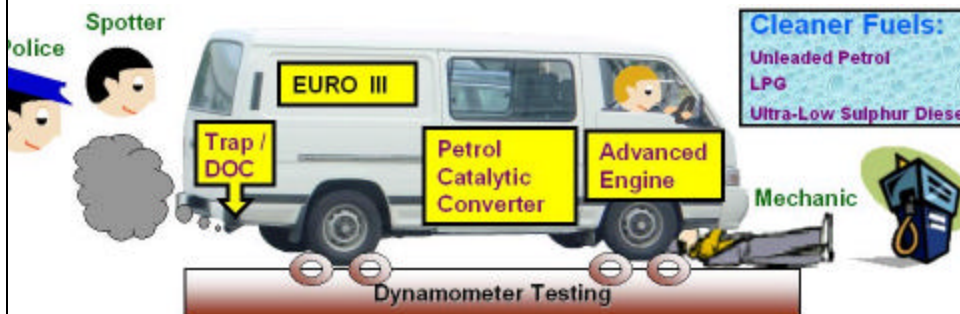
Heavy Reliance on Diesel Vehicles

- ✍ **All goods vehicles and buses are diesel powered**
- ✍ **30% of vehicle population but 58% of all vehicle mileage and 68% of vehicle fuel consumption in 2000**

Diesel Vehicles Accounted for

- ✍ **98% of vehicle particulate emissions**
- ✍ **100% of excessive smoky vehicles**
- ✍ **75% of vehicle NOx emissions**
- ✍ **Cause of record high Air Pollution Index**

Control Measures for Vehicle Emissions



Strategies:

- ✍ **Clean alternatives to diesel vehicles**
- ✍ **Stringent emission standards for new vehicles and fuel specification**
- ✍ **Strengthened emission inspection for in-use vehicles**
- ✍ **Strengthened enforcement against smoky vehicles**
- ✍ **Retrofitting pre-Euro vehicles with diesel catalyst / trap**
- ✍ **Promoting environmentally friendly driving and awareness of proper vehicles maintenance**

Introducing LPG Taxis and Light Buses

✍ **Phasing out diesel light buses and taxis can help reduce the air pollution in Hong Kong's urban areas.**

✍ **But, the trades worry about LPG vehicles' suitability for local operation and operation costs.**

Introducing LPG Taxis and Light Buses

Working in partnership with the trade by

- ✍ **running a 1-year trial to gather local operational data**
- ✍ **analysing the trial data objectively.**
- ✍ **discussing the trial findings thoroughly in a dedicated forum - a monitoring committee, which includes representatives of the trade and academics.**
- ✍ **addressing any issues identified in the trial.**
- ✍ **working out an introduction scheme based on the trial data.**
- ✍ **consulting the trade fully before making a decision.**

LPG Taxis

- ✍ **The major findings of the trial were:**
- **LPG taxis could cope with the operational demands in Hong Kong.**
 - **An LPG taxi consumed 0.14 litre LPG per Km while diesel taxis consumed 0.11 litre of diesel per Km.**
 - **LPG taxis were smoke-free and quieter.**
 - **LPG taxis had strong support among their passengers.**
 - **An adequate LPG filling network and a sufficient vehicle maintenance service are essential to introducing LPG taxis.**

LPG Taxis

To help introduce LPG Taxis

- ✍ **Up to now, 600 plus vehicle mechanics have already had their skills upgraded for servicing LPG vehicles. More will be trained.**
- ✍ **Free land lease extension for existing stations to set up LPG filling facilities**
- ✍ **Nil land premium for setting up dedicated LPG filling stations.**
- ✍ **No fuel tax for motor LPG**

LPG Taxi Program (2000-2003)

- ✍ **HK\$ 40,000 grant provided for each taxi owner to switch to LPG started August 2000**
- ✍ **Ban over 7 years old diesel taxi by 2003 (Proposal)**
- ✍ **Ban diesel taxi by 2006 (Proposal)**
- ✍ **Over 30 LPG stations by end of 2001
(over 40 by end of 2002)**
- ✍ **Nearly 80% of the taxis fleet were replaced by LPG vehicles in just 18 months.**

LPG Light Buses

- ✍ **Working together with the trades to complete a 6-month trial of LPG light buses.**
- ✍ **As to LPG light buses, the major findings of the trial were:**
 - **LPG light buses were suitable for use in Hong Kong.**
 - **An LPG light bus travelled 2.6 km per litre of LPG whereas a diesel light bus travelled 4.85 km per litre of diesel.**

LPG Light Buses

The Administration's Proposal

- ✍ **A voluntary scheme**
- ✍ **A one-off grant of \$60,000 or waiving the vehicle first registration tax to encourage the early replacement of diesel light buses by LPG vehicles.**
- ✍ **All newly registered diesel light buses have to be Euro III models.**

Additional Information

- ✍ **<http://www.info.gov.hk/epd>**
- ✍ **wcmok@epd.gov.hk**