Low Carbon Vehicle Policies & Market Development

Gloria Esposito Programme Manager Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership

4th April 2013 EV Investor Club Breakfast K&L Gates LLP





LowCVP - accelerating a sustainable shift to lower carbon vehicles and fuels

- Conduct policy research to understand the optimal pathways to low carbon road transport and over market barriers.
- Influencing Government and other decision makers on future policy directions and optimal policy mechanisms.
- Supporting collaborative initiatives that develop the market for low carbon vehicles and fuels.
- Helping business, especially SMEs, benefit from new market opportunities



The LowCVP is an independent cross-industry and stakeholder partnership – approaching 200 members



Our expertise covers low carbon cars, vans trucks, buses and fuels.

There is growing momentum towards low carbon road transport

- UK Climate Change Act 34% GHG reduction by 2020, 80% GHG by 2050
- EU new car and van CO₂ emission targets 2020 Cars: 95g/km Vans: 130g/km
- Rising fuel prices
- Fuel security
- Job creation, stimulating economic growth and developing new supply chains
- Improving local air quality

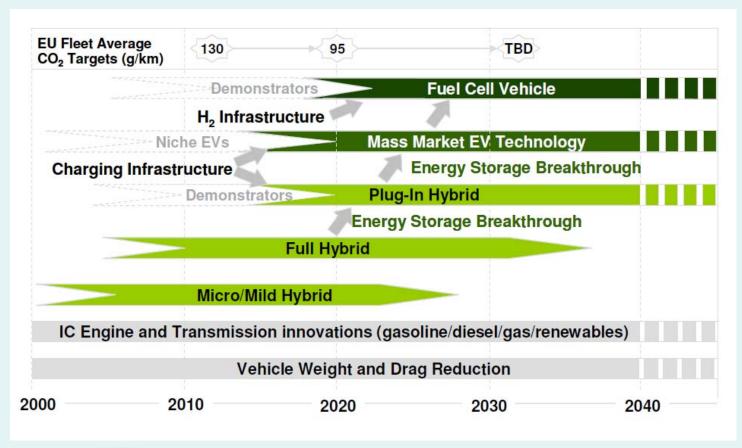


Government identifies ULEV as a key mechanism to achieving GHG reductions up to 2050



Automotive Council Technology Roadmap for Passenger Cars

Direction for UK automotive industry, guides R&D and supply chain development





Low Carbon Vehicle & Fuels Policies & Initiatives

Climate Change Act
Compliance with EU regulations







- Funding research and development
- Strengthening ULEV supply chain
- Grants: Plug-in cars, vans, infrastructure
- Plugged-in Fleets
- UK H2 Mobility
- Renewable Transport Fuel Obligation
- Green Bus Fund
- Car fuel economy labeling scheme

- Fiscal incentives:
 - Reduced vehicle exercise duty
 - 100% enhanced capital allowance
 - Lower company car tax
 - Lower fuel duty
- Regional/Local:
 - Green Vehicle Discount London

Congestion Charge Scheme

- Lower rate parking charges

Transport



H2 Mobility - Phase 1 Results

- Aim: To evaluate value of FCV to UK & develop a roadmap for vehicle and road fuel
- Collaboration between automotive, energy, retail industry & Government

Key Findings

- By 2030 1.6m FCVs in UK
- By 2030 FCV cost competitive with conventional vehicles
- ☐ 65 stations across the UK sufficient to start market, 1150 by 2030
- ☐ Lifecycle CO2 emission 75% lower for FCV than diesel by 2030
- Hydrogen production 2030 water electrolysis via renewable energy & steam reformation
- Benefits to air quality
- Opportunities for hydrogen production and retailing
- ☐ Phase 2 will create a detailed business case and delegate actions



Market for biofuels in the UK and Europe is currently driven by regulation

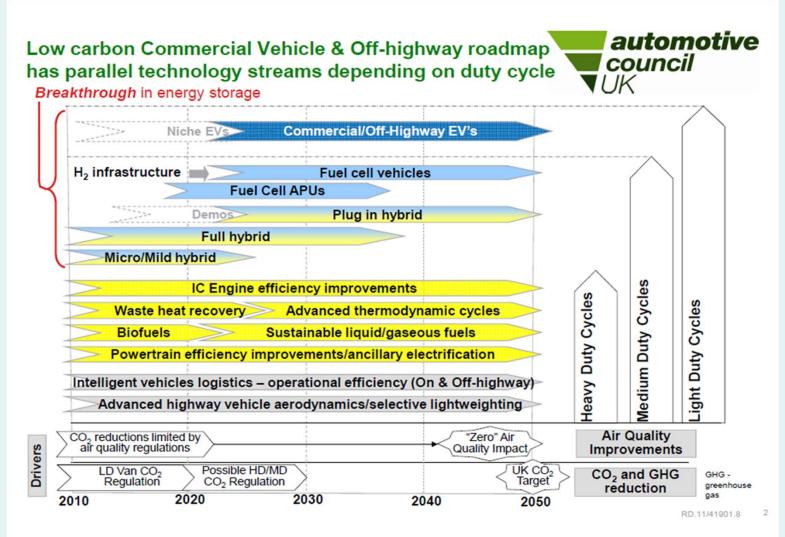
- Biofuel volume in the UK is regulated through the Renewable Transport Fuels Obligation (RTFO).
 - 5% vol. biofuel blend by 2013/14
 - Sustainability and carbon reporting

The market for biofuels will be determined across Europe by:

- Fuel Quality Directive (FQD) obliges transport fuel suppliers to reduce life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions from transport fuel by 6% by 2020.
- ☐ The Renewable Energy Directive (RED) defines the volume of biofuels that member states have to blend in their transport fuels which by 2020 will be 10%.
- ☐ There are proposed changes to the RED to take account of indirect land-use change (iLUC): introduction of iLUC factors, incentives for advanced biofuels and 5% cap on crop-based biofuels counting toward 10% target.



Low Carbon Heavy Duty Vehicle Roadmap





Over the next two decades different vehicles/fuels are likely to be competing in each market sector

Fuel	Small car	Medium car	Large car	Light CV	Heavy CV
Biomethane				Dedicated	Dedicated & Dual Fuel
Electricity	Efficient ICE + biofuels blends	BEV	P R H H E E E V V V	BEV	
		P R H H E E E E V V V		HEV PHEV	
Biofuel				Efficient ICE + biofuels blends	Efficient ICE + biofuel blends
Oil					
Hydrogen		HFCV	HFCV	HFCV	



In Summary

- There is no silver bullet; variety of low carbon fuels and technologies will be required for different types vehicles over the next two decades
- Strong government support for low carbon vehicles
- ULEV key role in meeting European and national CO₂ targets
- EV car market slow progress, premium cost price key challenge
- FCV market 2030; initial investment for hydrogen refueling station network, opportunity for UK supply chain
- Biofuels will provide long-term contribution to decarbonising road transport but must be produced sustainably; advanced biofuel development important
- Opportunities for decabonising HDVs via natural gas, biomethane and in cities hybrids and small electric trucks
- ☐ Air quality should not be forgotten as a further driver of low carbon vehicles

