

Greener transport for cleaner cities

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Objectives + challenges



Energy

Low carbon fuels

Green energy

Vehicles

• Clean (low emissions)

• Efficient (low energy)

Mobility

Intelligent use

High utilisation

Boundaries for assessment

Green Energy generation

Energy distribution

Delivery Infrastructure

Policy trajectory

Vehicle compatibility



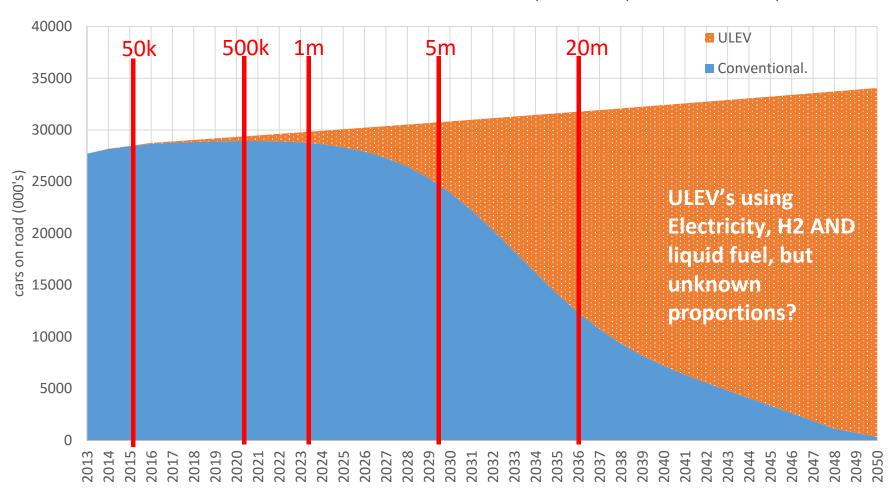


- Many options for both clean and low carbon solutions
- Zero emissions capabilities ideal in cities, and for lighter vehicles but....
- 75% of fuel used in freight is for long haul or regional
- Weight of energy storage on board prohibits use above
- High density energy solutions (gas/liquid) needed still.
- Latest HGV and Bus engines are very low emissions (in real world)
- Replacing the parc is long process



Indicative car parc and ULEV nos.

ULEV and conventional vehicle parc - Total parc increase 0.5% p.a.



How LowCVP helps



- Mapping the trajectory
 - Evolution of vehicle parc and lowest carbon capability
 - Filling roadmap gaps
- Helping users make better choices
 - Assessment processes
 - Representative testing and results
- Keeping carbon at the centre
 - Comprehensive GHG assessment
 - Developing Sustainability definition (e.g. biofuels)
- Maximising the benefits of the current parc
- Engaging the consumer in the transport carbon challenge

Policy development



- Meeting the RED is achievable but challenging
 - Biofuels are the only realistic option
- Lack of policy post 2020 is huge block to progress
- Electrification agenda must be accelerated
- Low carbon liquid and gas fuels are needed beyond 2030
- Policies and measures to engage consumers need stronger carbon linkage
- Coordinated government /policies needed to make best use of resources