

Energy Efficiency Policy Workshop 2019 Chile's path to develop fuel economy standards

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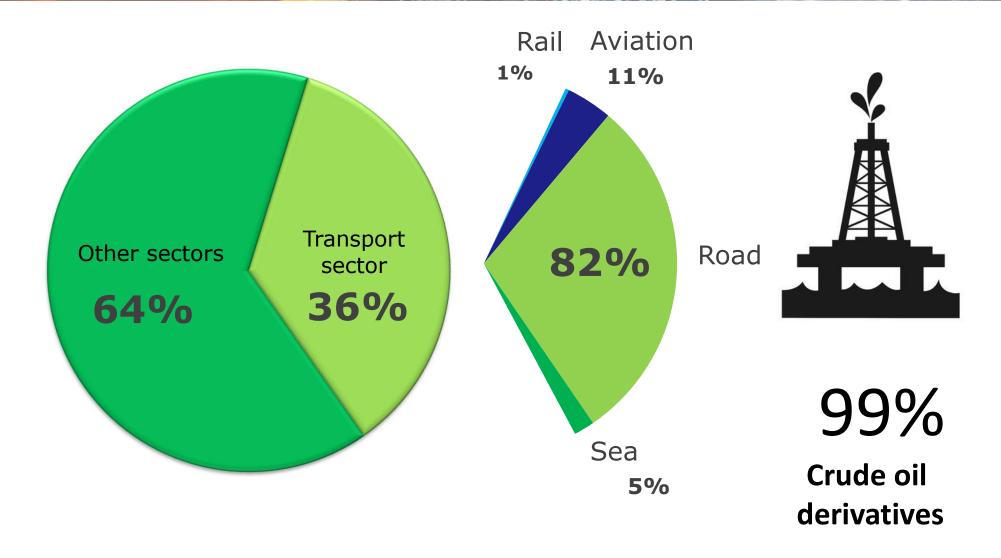
Introduction

- In 2014, it was proposed as an energy efficiency goal to achieve an energy saving of 20% by 2025.
- Development of policies that aim at an efficient use of energy in the transport sector.

 Implementation of minimum energy efficiency standards for light passenger vehicles.

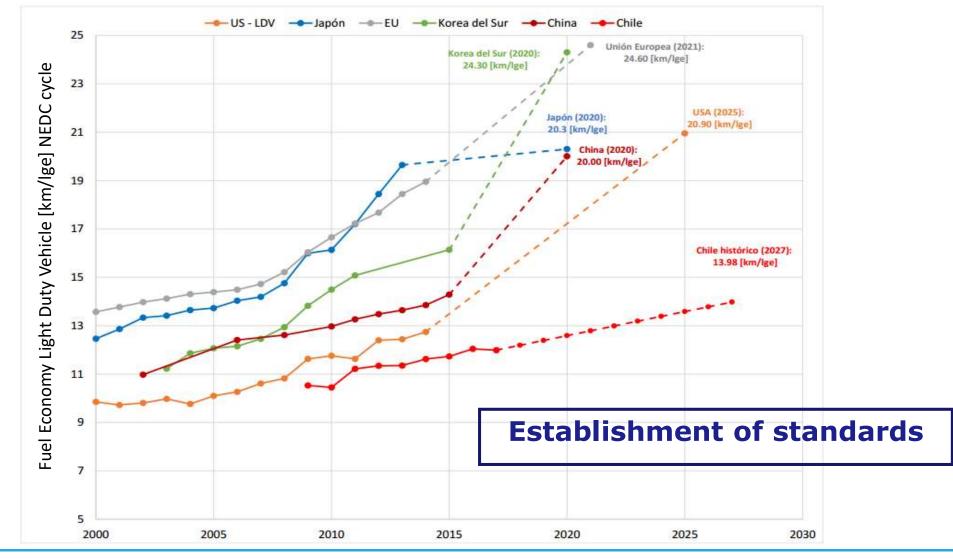


Transport sector in Chile: energy consumption



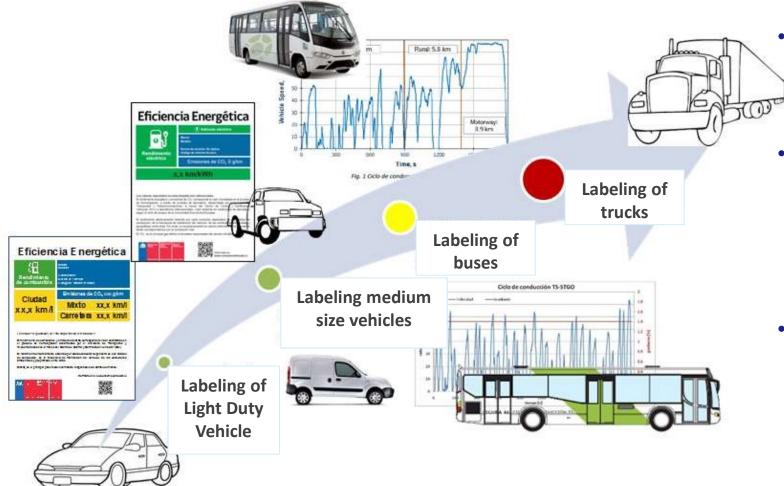


International context





Outlook



- More than
 350,000 new
 vehicle per year
- Collaboration between the Transport, Energy and Environment Ministries
- 3CV Center of Control and Certification of Vehicles.



Proposed bill of law

Objective: To establish an energy efficiency standard for the motorized vehicle fleet.

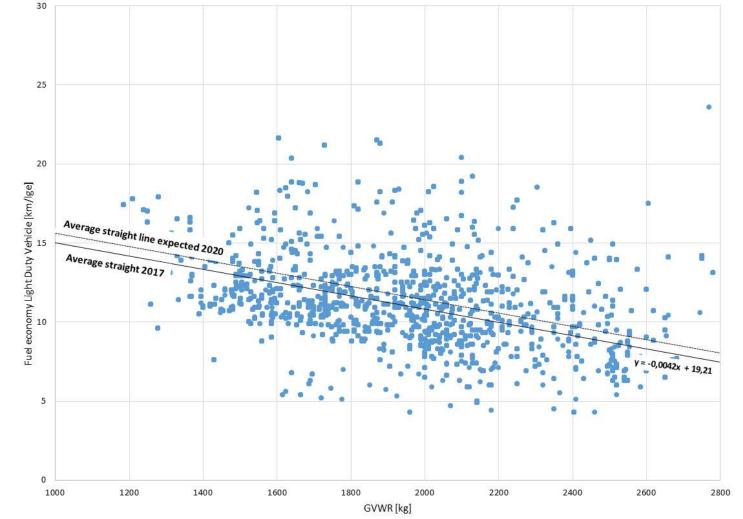
Standard: Will be set by the Energy and Transportation Ministries together, through fuel economy goals that must be met by manufacturers, importers or their representatives, with respect to the vehicles they commercialize.

Metric: Energy efficiency in kilometers per liters of gasoline equivalent and its equivalence in grams of CO2 per kilometer, determined using the values obtained in the homologation of the vehicle.



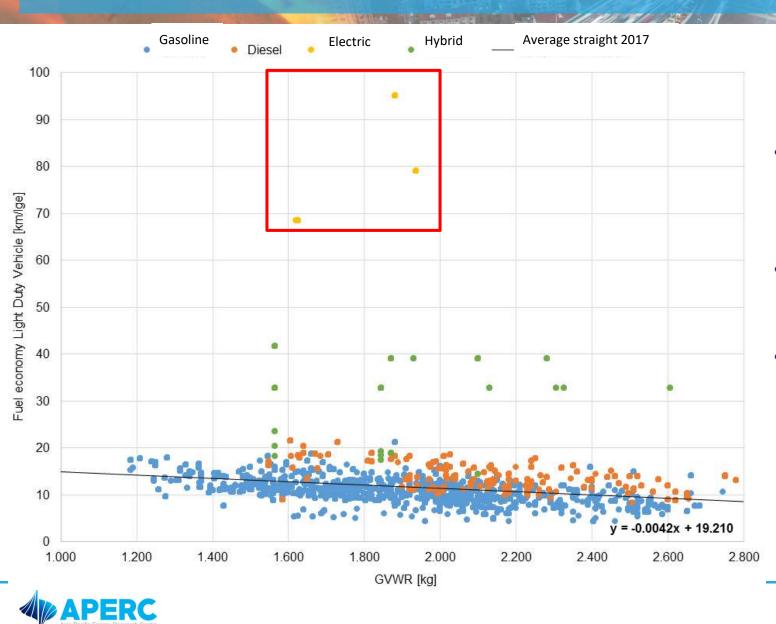
How is the standard established?

- At least two years (2016-2017) of a complete universe of light vehicles were studied.
- A common energy unit was taken.



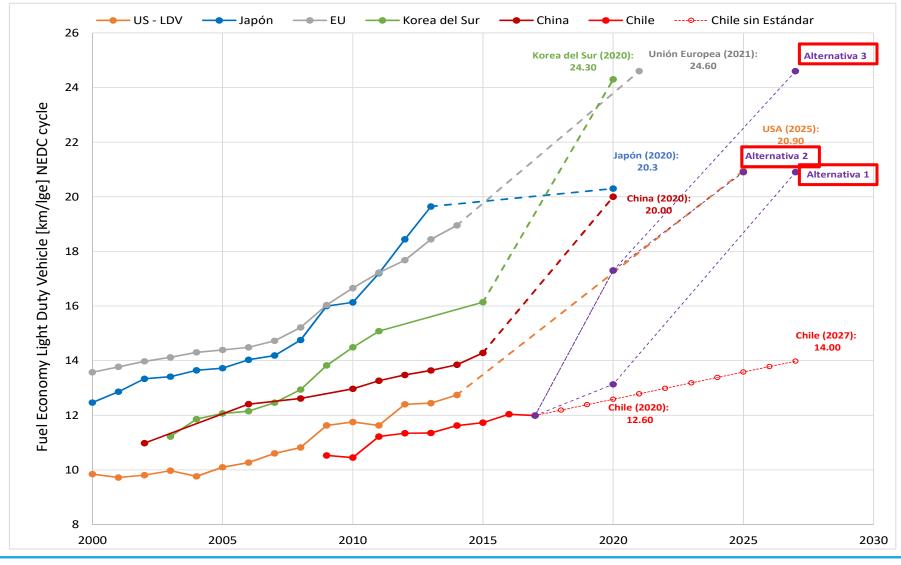


How is the standard established?



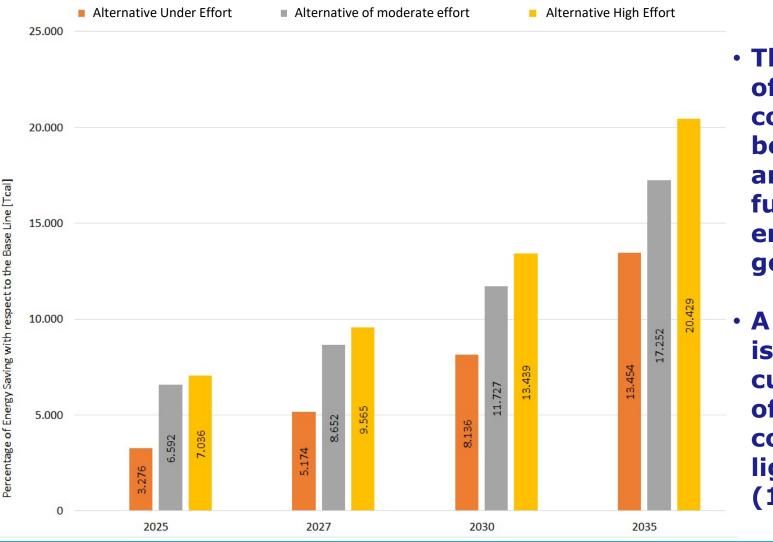
- Performance with their respective technologies.
- Electric vehicle is more efficient.
- Wink to electromobility.

Application of EE vehicle standards





Quantifying savings by alternative

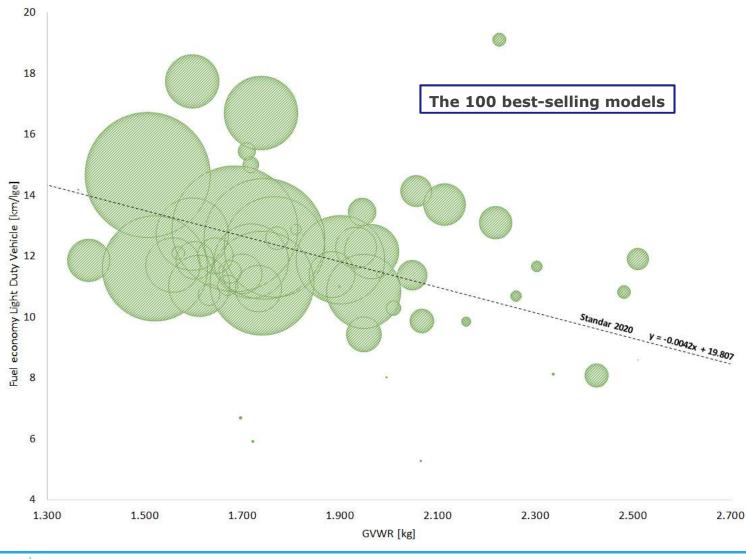


 The establishment of standards can contribute between 19,3% and 40,9% to the fulfillment of energy efficiency goals.

 A contribution that is greater than the current proportion of the energy consumtion by light vehicles (13,5%).



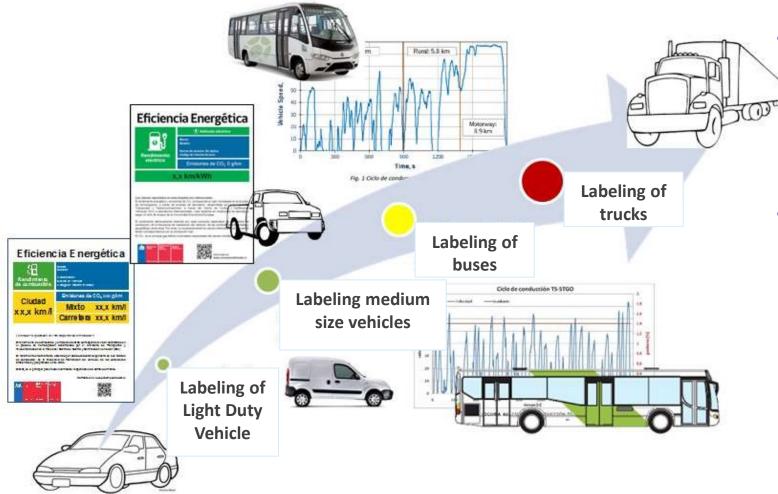
Impact on supply



- In the segment of smaller vehicles there are multiple options that are above average.
- In the segments of greater weight, it was observed that for each of these there is an alternative that does not require a considerable increase in the price or a reduction in the size of the vehicle.



Conclusion



 Faculties for labeling in all vehicles, we are with light and medium vehicles.

 As of July 2018 we have a technical protocol to obtaing energy consumption in urban public transport buses in the city of Santiago.





Thank you! Iubilla@minenergia.cl



