ASIA-PACIFIC ECONOMIC COOPERATION (APEC) APEC Workshops

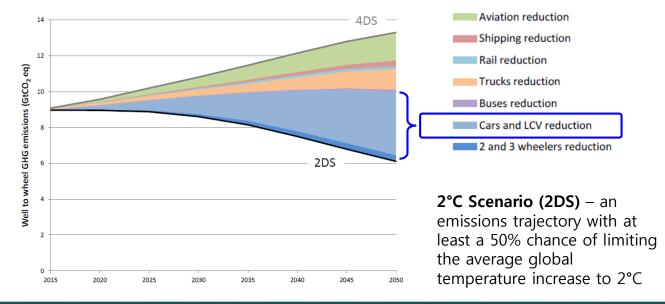
Wide Scale Promotion of Low-emission Vehicles for Hong Kong – Challenges and Opportunities

Mr. Raymond Choi General Manager (Customer Services) HK Electric

Date: 18 March 2019

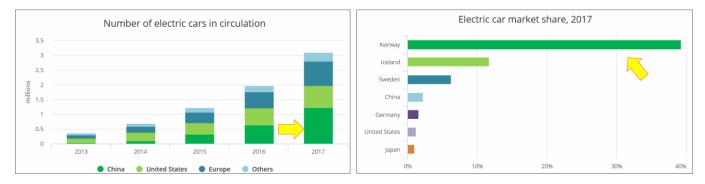
GHG Emissions – Transport

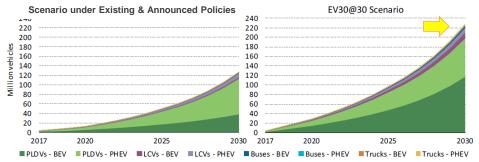
 Low-emission vehicles (i.e. electric vehicles) are a major component of the 2DS, and vital to achieving "well below 2 degree" ambitions



Source: Accelerating electric vehicle deployment and support policies (2016), International Energy Agency

Global Outlook of EV





IEA Global EV Outlook 2018 (EV30@30)

- EV accounts for 30% new vehicle sales by 2030
- 220 million EVs on the road by 2030

Notes: PLDVs = passenger light duty vehicles; LCVs = light commercial vehicles; BEVs = battery electric vehicles; PHEV = plug-in hybrid electric vehicles.

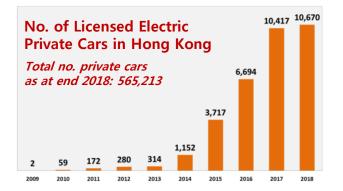
Source: © OECD/IEA, Global EV Outlook 2018, IEA Publishing. Licence: www.iea.org/t&c

Electrification of Road Transport in Hong Kong

As at Dec 2018	Average Daily Passenger Journeys	Licensed Fleet –	Electrified	
			No.	%
Franchised Buses	4.1 M	6,294 buses	33	0.5%
Public Light Buses	1.8 M	4,323 buses	0	0%
Taxis	0.9 M	18,143 taxis	0	0%
Private cars		565,213	10,670	~2%
Goods vehicles		115,804	83	~0.1%
Motor cycles		54,856	10	~0.1%
Government & Special vehicles		1,763	91	~1%
Other Buses/Coaches		7,629	8	~0.1%
Private Light Buses		3,346	6	~0.2%

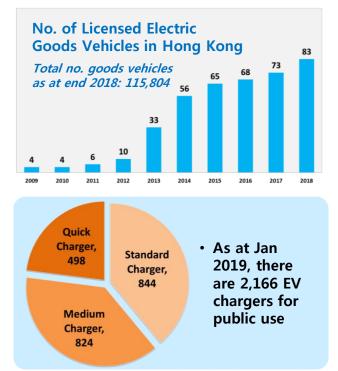
Source: Transport Department, HKSAR Government

Trend of EV Adoption in Hong Kong





- Only a handful of public EV charger was available in 2009
- HK Electric has embarked free EVcharging service since 2009



Source: Transport Department and Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR Government

Hong Kong – A Perfect City for EV?

- High density of high-rise buildings
- Sub-tropical weather
- Hilly terrain
- One of the cities with the most reliable electricity supply infrastructure
- Longest point-to-point commute is about 60 km (e.g. A to B, C to D)
- Daily mileage
 - Private cars: Few tens of kilometres
 - Public transport: >200/300 km

- Blue print for transforming to a lowcarbon smart city
- Well-established fossil-fueled car market and networks of refueling stations



Source: Highways Department, HKSAR Government

Source: Promoting the Use of Electric Vehicles (Feb 2018), LegCo EA Panel

Wider Adoption of EV in HK - Challenges

High density of high-rise buildings



Sub-tropical weather

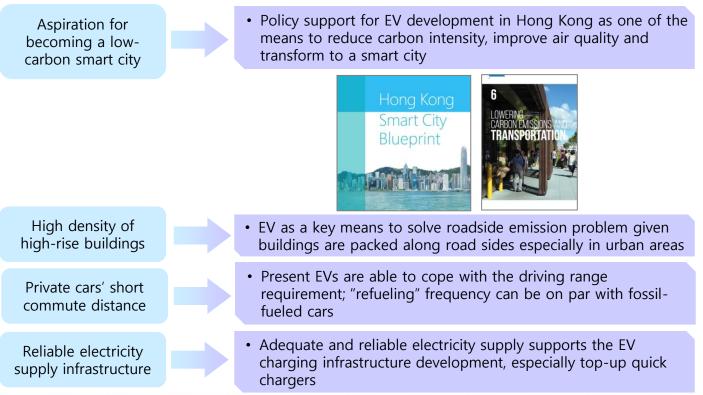
Hilly terrain

Long travel range for public transport

Well-established fossilfueled car market

- Cars are parked in multi-storey car parks with parking bays either owned or rented by the drivers
- Existing car parks are not designed for EV charger installation
- Aged buildings may not have spare communal power capacity for EV chargers
- Permissions from the building owners and other parking bay owners/users are required for EV charger installation and associated wiring work
- Air-conditioning is a must in hot and humid days, especially during traffic congestion
- Uphill climbing ability is a must, especially for buses & light buses
- Sufficient top-up/quick chargers or spare vehicles are required for fleet operation
- Keen competition with fossil-fueled cars on choices, prices and refueling convenience

Wider Adoption of EV in HK -Opportunities



Source: Smartcity.gov.hk; Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+, Environment Bureau, HKSAR Government

Overcome Challenges & Seize Opportunities Governments' Policies

- First registration tax (FRT) concessions for EV

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- **100% profits tax deduction** for the capital expenditure on EVs in the first year of procurement
- A HK\$300 million Pilot Green Transport Fund to encourage trial of green innovative and low carbon transport technologies (including electric commercial vehicles)
- \$180 million for franchised bus companies to purchase 36 single-deck electric buses
- **Gross Floor Area concession** for new development with all parking spaces EV charging enabled
- Guidelines for setting up EV chargers
- 2018 Policy Address: consider ceasing the first registration of diesel private cars subject to consultation with stakeholders
- 2019-20 Budget: \$120 million to extend the public EV charging networks at government car parks

Source: Hong Kong's Climate Action Plan 2030+, Environment Bureau, HKSAR Government



Overcome Challenges & Seize Opportunities HK Electric's Endeavours



Supply reliability of > 99.999% since 1997



Introduced EVs in early 1980's, > 40% EVs in corporate fleet as at today

We Power Hong Kong's



Free EV charging service since 2009







- Grid supply capacity checks, site inspections and technical advisory services
- 2016-2018: helped customers install over 150 EV chargers at their premises

Drivers for Further EV Adoption (1/5) Advent of Technologies

Lowering battery cost, longer range per charge EV Li-ion Battery Installed Capacity (GWh) EV Li-ion Battery Cost (USD/kWh) Range of Commercially available EV (km)

Source: Global EV Outlook 2018, IEA; internet research

2010

2017

More affordable choice of EVs



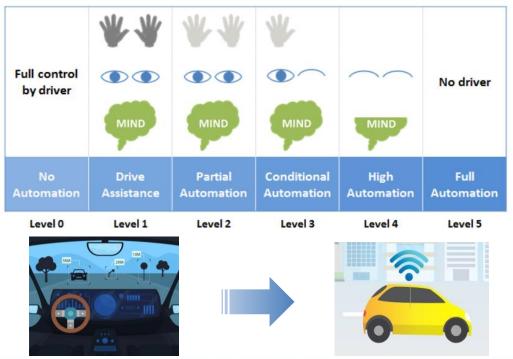
50 kW DC Fast Charging 500 kW DC High Power Charging

Static/dynamic Wireless Charging

More convenient "refueling" of EVs

2018

Drivers for Further EV Adoption (2/5) Autonomous Driving/Vehicles



Source: Level of driving automation, SAE International; Automated Vehicles for Safety, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; SAE International Ready To Tackle Automated Vehicle Safety Testing Standards, Forbes (1 Aug 2018)

Drivers for Further EV Adoption (3/5) On-demand & Sharing E-mobility



Photo taken in Berlin sharing Segway





- BlueSG: 1,000 sharing EVs and 500 charging stations in Singapore (100 stations opened as at Oct 2018)
- VW will provide 2,000 sharing EVs in Berlin starting from Q2 2019



Photo taken in Berlin – sharing e-scooter (A Vattenfall-Emmy partnership)



Ford GoBike added in Apr 2018 250 powerassisted e-bikes to its bike sharing fleet in San Francisco

Drivers for Further EV Adoption (4/5) Regulations & Policies

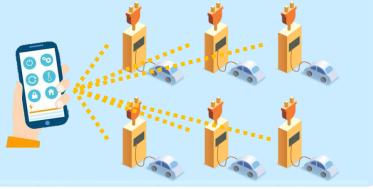
Banning on Sales of Fossil Fuel Vehicles

Region	Ban by	G: Gasoline D: Diesel
Austria	2025	G+D
Demark	2030	G+D
France	2040	G+D
Germany	2030	G+D
Hong Kong	TBC	D
India	2030	G+D
Netherlands	2030	G+D
Norway	2025	G+D
United Kingdom	2040	G+D

Incentives for EV

- Tax/levy waivers for owning EVs
- Incentives for EV charging infrastructure
- EV user incentives/privileges

Clarity of policies, legislations, regulations and insurance for personal & sharing mobility



Hong Kong, China

Source:; Internet research

Drivers for Further EV Adoption (5/5) Energy Transition & Digitalisation

- Continuous decarbonisation of power sector (use of more natural gas and low-carbon means for power generation) further reduces emissions "from EVs" at energy sources
- Electrified mobility devices are becoming distributed energy resources (DERs) using V2G technology, which will be better integrated with the smart grid





Concluding Remark – A Visionary Picture of EV

We see challenges,

but we see more opportunities

A solution to improve environment

A commute alternative to diesel vehicles

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Discrete standalone vehicles Integrated solution & key smart city ingredient

Safe Intelligent Connected On-demand/sharing Environmental Convenient Efficient

Image: e-Palette Concept Vehicle, Toyota

Thank You