Update on Singapore's Actions and Policies to improve transport energy efficiency

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Outline

- Transport energy consumption in Singapore
- Policies and strategies to improve transport sector energy efficiency;
- Carbon-emission based schemes for vehicles;
- Green mark for rapid transit;
- Electric vehicles test-bed





Transport sector in Singapore...

As at June 2013

Total Population : 5.4 million

Land area : 716.1 sq km

Population density: 7,540 p/km²







Smart Energy, Sustainable Future

Transport EE policies look to...

- Promote public transport as it significantly improves EE
- Increase the target for public transport share during peak periods to <u>75% by 2030</u>.
- Strategies to increase public transport model include;
 - ✓ Doubling rail network from 178 km to **360km**;
 - ✓ Expand public bus fleet by 20% (or 800 buses) over the next 5 years;
 - Additional 30 km of bus lanes added to the current 180 km in the next 2 years, and expanding the Mandatory Give Way to Buses schemes from 200 locations to about 350;



Transport policies seek to...

Manage car population through ;

- Under the Vehicle Quota System (VQS), vehicle population growth reduced from 3% - 1.5% per year from 2009 and further to 0.5% in 2012;
- Electronic Road Pricing (ERP) adjusted quarterly according to traffic conditions;



- Off-Peak Car (OPC) scheme to encourage drivers to use during off-peak periods;
- Intelligent Transport System (ITS) solutions



Carbon Emission-based vehicle scheme...

<u>Rebates</u> for new cars, taxis and newly imported used-cars with low carbon emissions (i.e. less than or equal to 160g CO2/km) registered with effect from 1 January 2013

CEVS BANDINGS					
Band	Carbon emission (CO ₂ g/km)*	REBATE (FROM 1 JAN 2013)			
		Cars	Taxis		
A1	0 to 100	\$20,000	\$30,000		
A2	101 to 120	\$15,000	\$22,500		
A3	121 to 140	\$10,000	\$15,000		
A 4	141 to 160	\$5,000	\$7,500		

Carbon Emission-based vehicle scheme...

<u>Surcharges</u> will be levied on new cars, taxis and newly imported used cars with high carbon emission (i.e. equal to or more than 211g CO2/km) registered with effect from 1 July 2013

CEVS BANDINGS					
Band	Carbon emission (CO ₂ g/km)*	REGISTRATION SURCHARGE (FROM 1 JULY 2013)			
		Cars	Taxis		
C1	211 to 230	\$5,000	\$7 <i>,</i> 500		
C2	231 to 250	\$10,000	\$15,000		
C3	251 to 270	\$15,000	\$22,500		
C4	271 & above	\$20,000	\$30,000		



Green Mark for Rapid Transit System

- A Green Mark framework for the Rapid Transit System (RTS) was developed to effective use of energy, water conservation, and environmental protection & sustainable development;
- The RTS Framework provides a systematic and structured approach in evaluating and rating the environmental performance of existing and future lines.



Singapore's EV test-bedding programme ...



- •Inter-Agency effort lead by EMA and LTA.
- •Aims to assess the different EV prototypes and charging technologies given Singapore's urbanised environment and road conditions, to determine the feasibility of using EVs in Singapore.
- •Four models are available as part of this test-bed: Daimler smart electric drive (ed), Mitsubishi i-MiEV, Nissan Leaf and Renault Fluence Z.E..



Objectives of the EV test-bed

EV Test-bed aims to examine several issues relevant to policies regarding the roll-out of EVs in the future including:

- The optimal way to operate and deploy charging infrastructure;
- Consumer behaviour on charging and range anxiety;
- Robustness of EV battery systems; and
- General performance of EVs on Singapore road conditions.

As of 30 October 2013, there are 89 registered EVs under the test-bed

... and is deploying charging service infrastructure in tandem with electric vehicle take-up.



Outdoor normal charger



Indoor normal charger

•Robert Bosch (SEA) Pte Ltd (Bosch) is the appointed Charging Service Provider (CSP).

•To design, develop, deploy, operate and maintain Singapore's EV charging infrastructure.

Thank You

