Progress of Vehicle Emission Control in China

Ni Hong

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Contents

• Vehicle Pollution in China

• Emission Control Strategies

• Summary

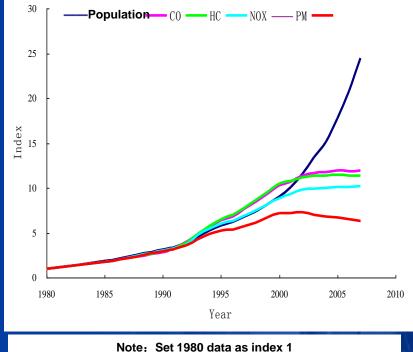


Vehicle Pollution in China

Population and Emission

- Till March 2010, the total population of vehicles was almost 192 million. Motorcycles and rural low-speed vehicles comprise about 58.1 and 9.7% of the fleet. Automobile comprise 32.2% of all vehicles.
- Since 1980, the number of vehicles in China has increased 24 times, while total emissions have only increased 12 times. Based on uncontrolled scenario, the total emissions will be 21 times.
- Chinese vehicle emission amounts **Unit: million tons**

Year	PM	NOx	CO	THC
2007	0.59	5.50	39.47	4.78
2008	0.59	5.49	37.71	4.78



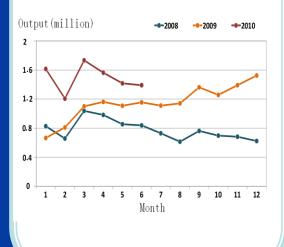


Vehicle Pollution in China

Big Impact to EST

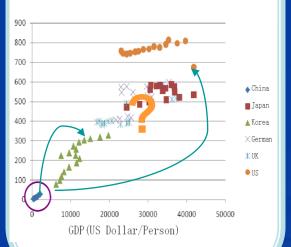
 Amount of the auto output creases by more than 10% in recent years

Automobile production in recent years

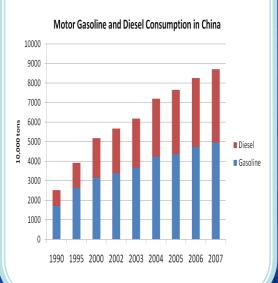


- Chinese people will have more automobiles
- In 2009
 59/1000person
 No.80 in the world

Automobile Number per Thousand Person



 Fuel consumption increasing by 1-2 million tons per year!



Strict Standards

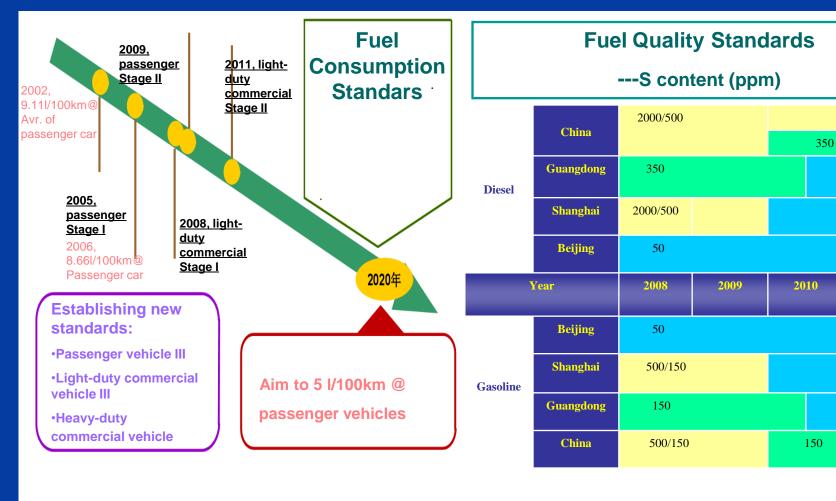
Emission and Noise Standards for New Vehicle

Category		Air Pollution			Noise		
		Driving cycle	Evaporation	smoke	INUISE		
Auto mobile	Light- duty		• 4	●(only for gasoline)	• (only for desiel)	●2	
	Heavy- duty		• 4	●(only for gasoline)	●(only for desiel)	●2	
Motorcycle	motorcycle		• 3	•	•	●2	
	moped		• 3	•	•	●2	
Three-wheels & low speed truck		• 2		•	●1		
		CI	• 2		0	Ο	
Engine for non-ro machiner		SSI	0	0		0	
		SI	0	0		0	
Engine for boat inland		gasoline	0		0	0	
		diesel	0	0		0	
Locomotive		0		0	0		
● existing standards ◎ drafting ○ not built yet The number means the stage of the limits							

2011

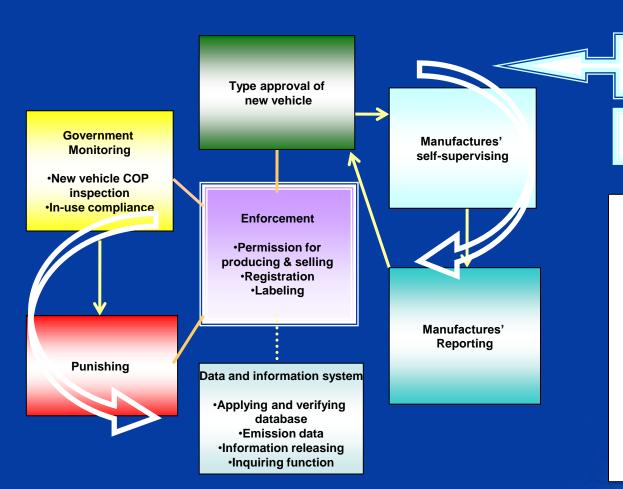
Emission Control Strategies

Strict Standards





New Vehicle Requirements



Strict supervising for compliance of emission and noise standards

Fuel consumption labelling





In-Use Vehicle Requirements

- Environmental periodic inspections, chassis dynamometer is used, in 2009, 32.12million auto were tested;
- Strengthening road sampling tests, using remote sensing devices;
- Increasing scrapping rate of high-emitting vehicles;
- Retrofit program;





•Built and initiated nationally-implemented environmental compliance labeling system-In 2009,13% of the auto were labeled; •Vehicle driving restriction.



Fuels and Additives

Unleaded and Low Sulphur

- Leaded gasoline had been phased out in 2000;
- Beijing, Shanghai, Guangdong, and other areas have implemented standard of 50ppm sulfur motor vehicle fuel in advance.



Evaporation

- In some area, promoting lower year-round RVP to control atmospheric pollution and photochemical smog;
- Developed vapor recovery management and actively expanding implementation area.



Additives

- Built approval system for gasoline detergent additives;
- Issued list of additive amounts and density, and other inspection data:
- 11 manufacturer were registered.



Multiple Incentive Strategies

Small capacity Vehicles

Auto (capacity ≤1.6l)

Reducing 50% of the purchase tax

Results

Objects

In 2009 sold 7.2million, increased by 69.5% than in 2008

Subsidy for peasantry buyers

- Motor cycle
- •Car (capacity ≤1.3l)
- Light-duty truck (while scrap low-speed vehicle)
- Three-wheel vehicles

Lower tax allowrance

In 2009
5.83million motorcycle
1.67million auto

Replacement

Replace the "yellow Labeled" auto by a new one

Up to 6,000CNY allowrance

Jan.-Jun. 2010 174,000Auto, included 69,000cars

New energy vehicle Rebate

- Hybid
- •Electromobile
- •Fuel-cell mobile
- •Light duty vehicle, up to : 50,000/60,000 /250,000 CNY
- •Bus, up to 420,000/ 500,000/600,000CNY

To phasing out the high pollutant vehicles, and use more cleaner and energy conservatory vehicles





Summary



- The aim of MEP is to reduce the pollution from mobile source to approach the EST goal;
- Vehicle emission is initially controlled in China, but we are still facing big challenges;
- For controlling emissions, we must consider vehicles and fuels as a system. Motor vehicle fuel desulfurization, plus implementing clean and low carbon fuels are important directions for continuous and vigorous work;
- Pay more attention on improving transportation ambient air quality and decreasing human exposure while reducing total motor vehicle emission amount.