



Energy Efficiency and
Conservation Authority
Te Tari Tiaki Pūngao

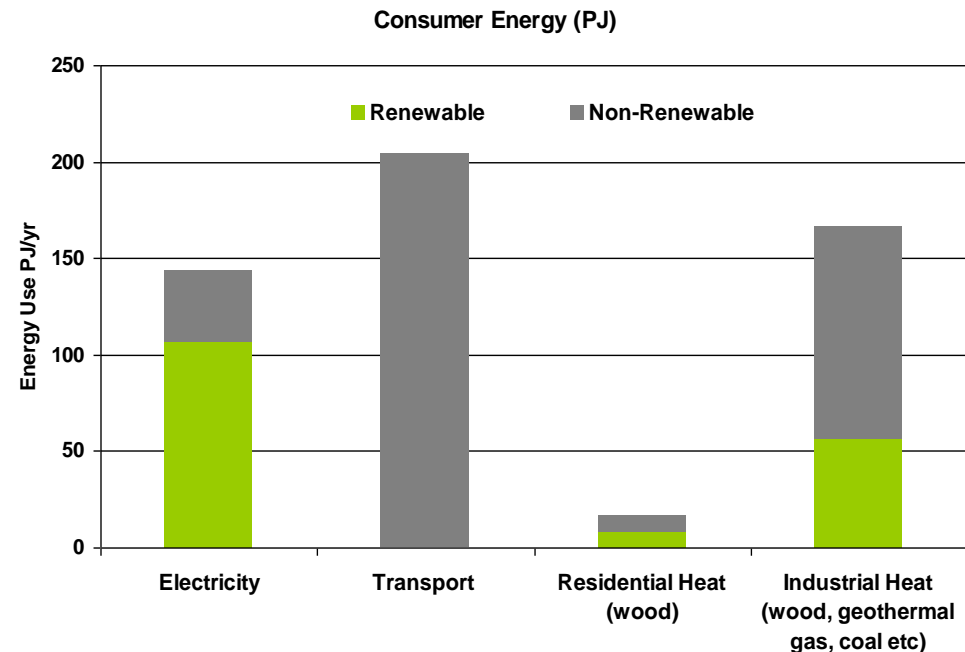
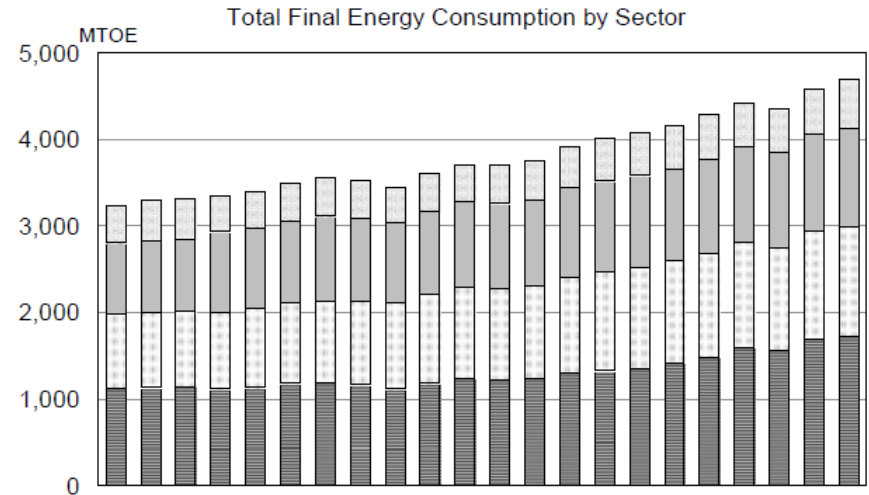
APEC Car Fuel Efficiency Labelling Review



APEC EGEE&C 43 Meeting – 9 to 11 April 2014

Background

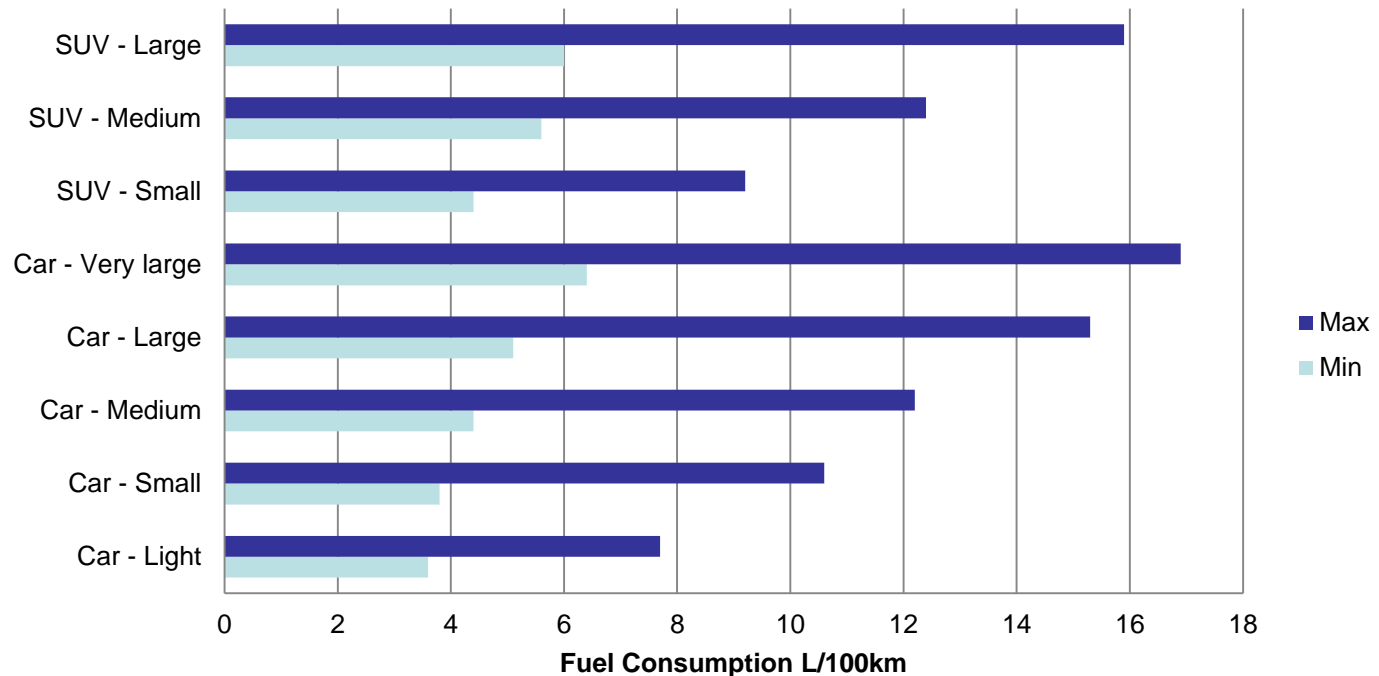
- Transport represents around 27% of all energy consumption across APEC
- Significant energy and carbon saving potential
- Several areas of intervention:
 - Vehicle purchase
 - Vehicle maintenance
 - Driver behaviour
 - How much they drive (PT, conservation)
 - How they drive
 - Low rolling resistance tyres



Background Continued

- Large fuel efficiency gains potential
- Most efficient in class is less than half of least efficient
- Large amount of choice – many models under 6L/100km
 - Small, large, medium, diesel, petrol, station wagon etc.

Min-Max FC by Class

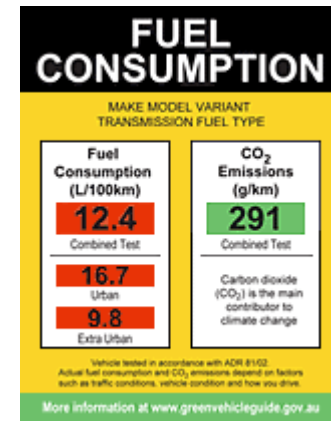
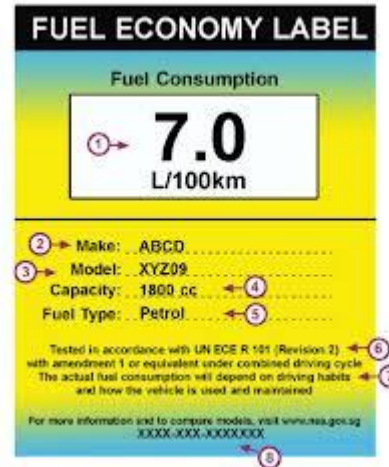
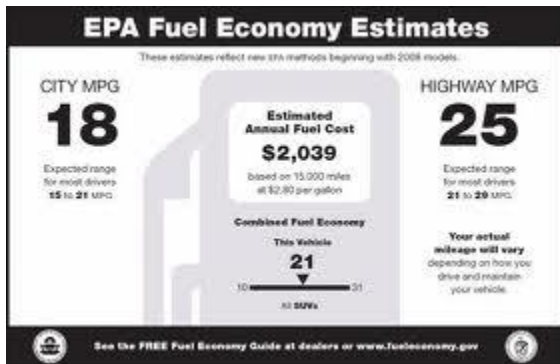


APEC Fit

- 2013 APEC leaders declaration:
 - reiterates the importance of energy efficiency in transport and the commitment to the energy intensity reduction target of 45% by 2035
- 2011 APEC joint energy and transport ministers declaration
 - We instruct the EWG and the Transportation Working Group (TPT-WG) to collaborate on joint activities ...
- 2013 St Petersburg energy ministers declaration
 - affirms that energy efficiency is one of the fastest, most environmentally sound, and cost effective ways to address climate change and energy security while stimulating economic growth

Vehicle Labelling

- Intervention to address information barriers
- Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Labelling
 - used across several APEC economies



- However many economies are yet to implement this type of scheme

Holden Barina → 7.3 L/100km



Mazda CX-5 → 6.4 L/100km

Project Objectives

Key Objective

- Enable developing economies to implement fuel labelling schemes.

Project Objectives:

- Analysis of existing labelling schemes across APEC.
- Recommendations to harmonize APEC-wide fuel economy testing regimes including new vehicle technologies.
- Assess the costs and benefits of harmonizing LV fuel economy information and policy.

Method

Identify existing schemes and develop analysis framework



Identify relevant test standards and their alignment with each other



Carry out assessment identifying strengths and weaknesses.



Identify transferable components useful to APEC economies



Generate recommendations for implementation



Carry out capacity building workshop