



- No specific definition
- Auto-LPG is currently being used as an alternative transport fuel
- Interest in research and development activities related to the use of hydrogen and CNG as alternative transport fuels





- Air pollution has become an issue attracting wide public concern
- Replace diesel vehicles with vehicles using cleaner fuel is one of the measures to alleviate the air pollution problem
- Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) was considered a readily available replacement for diesel



Background of LPG Vehicle Scheme (2)

- Trail run of 30 LPG taxis in 1997 for a period of one year to collect necessary operational data to assess the feasibility and effectiveness of using LPG taxis in improving air quality
- Carried out a quantitative risk assessment study to assess the risk levels of LPG vehicles





- Required all new taxis to use LPG as its fuel from 2001 onwards
- Required all diesel taxis to be replaced with LPG ones by end 2005





- Provision of financial incentive to encourage diesel taxi owners for early replacement
- Type approval given to 4 LPG taxi models
- The auto-LPG price, which is duty free, is subject to a price cap



LPG Vehicle Initiative (2)

- Installed 44 LPG filing stations to provide sufficient capacity for all the 18,000 taxis
- Provision of 24 approved LPG vehicle workshops to support the related repair and maintenance services
- Set up courses to train qualified mechanics on LPG vehicle servicing



LPG Filling Station

- Approvals by the Gas Authority is required of its construction and use
- All operators of the stations and LPG road tankers must receive proper training as well as emergency response



Conclusion

- Over 17,000 LPG taxis are now running on road, representing over 90% of the entire 18,000 strong taxi fleet
- An incentive scheme is also in operation to encourage diesel light buses to be replaced by LPG or electric light buses
- Over 1,300 light buses had been converted to LPG by the end of 2004



