

Recent Progress of Energy Efficiency in Transportation Sector of Japan

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Meeting of the G20 Transport Task Group

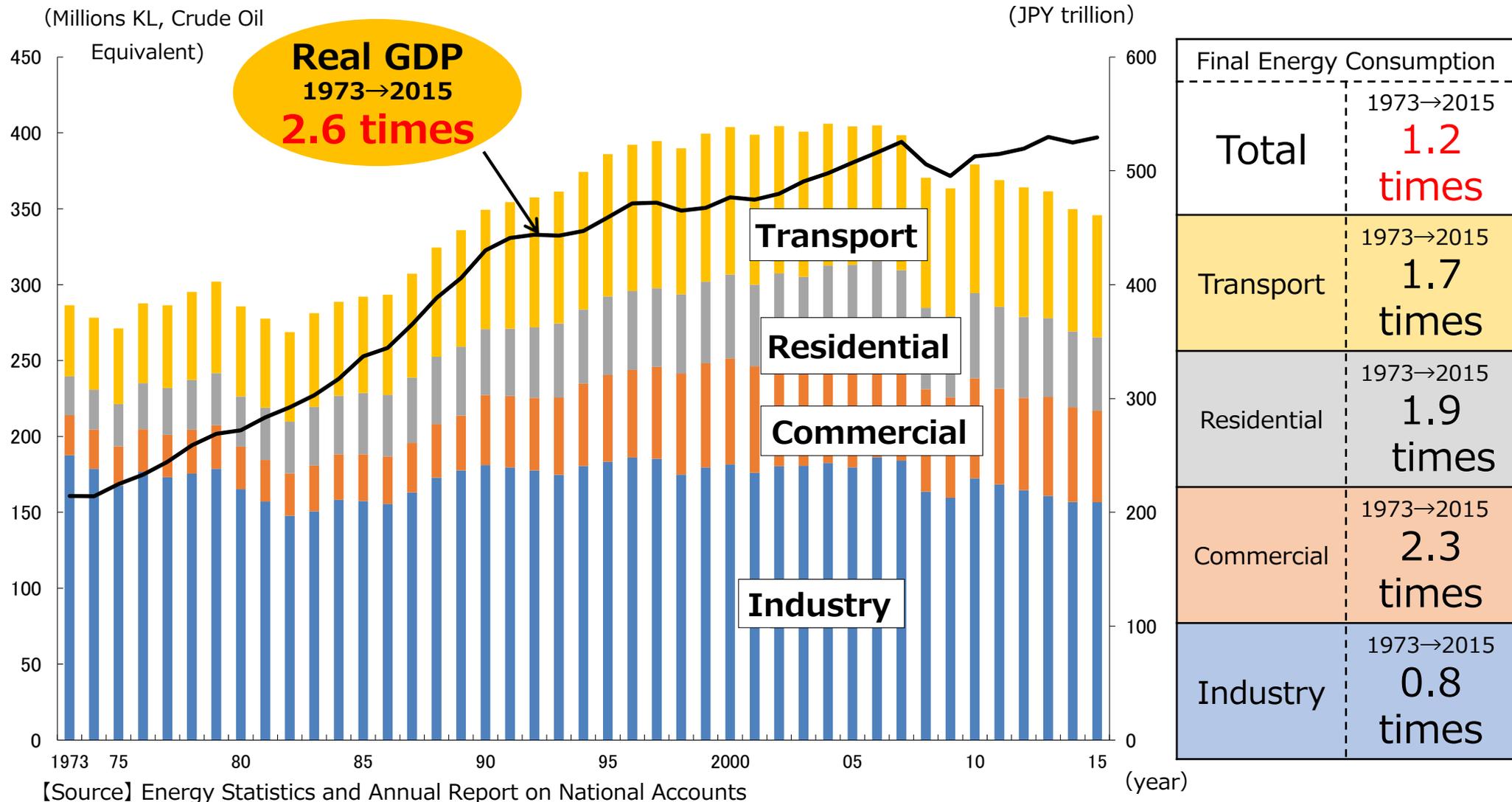
25 September 2018, Kenton Palace Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina

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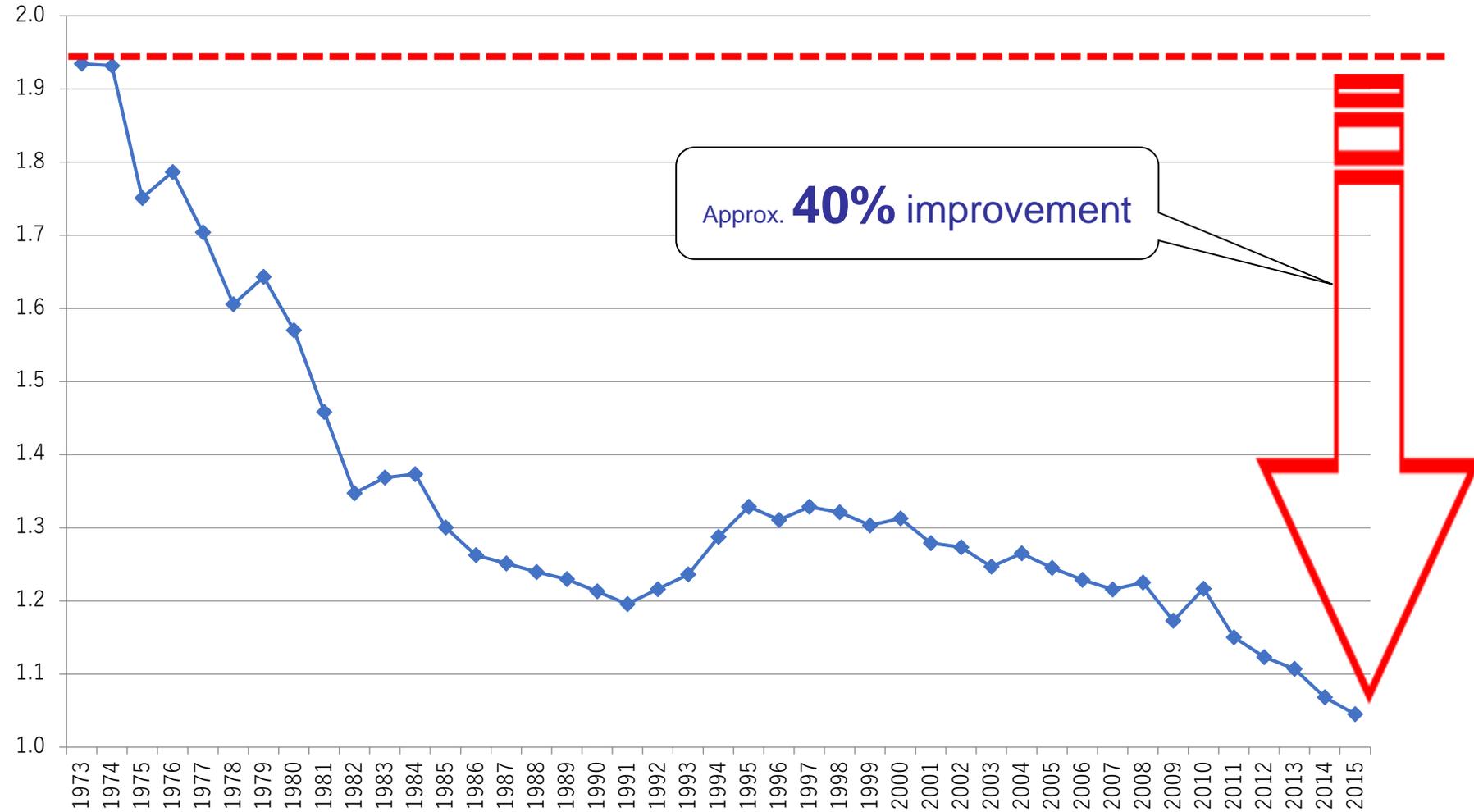
1. Energy Efficiency in General

Trend of Final Energy Consumption



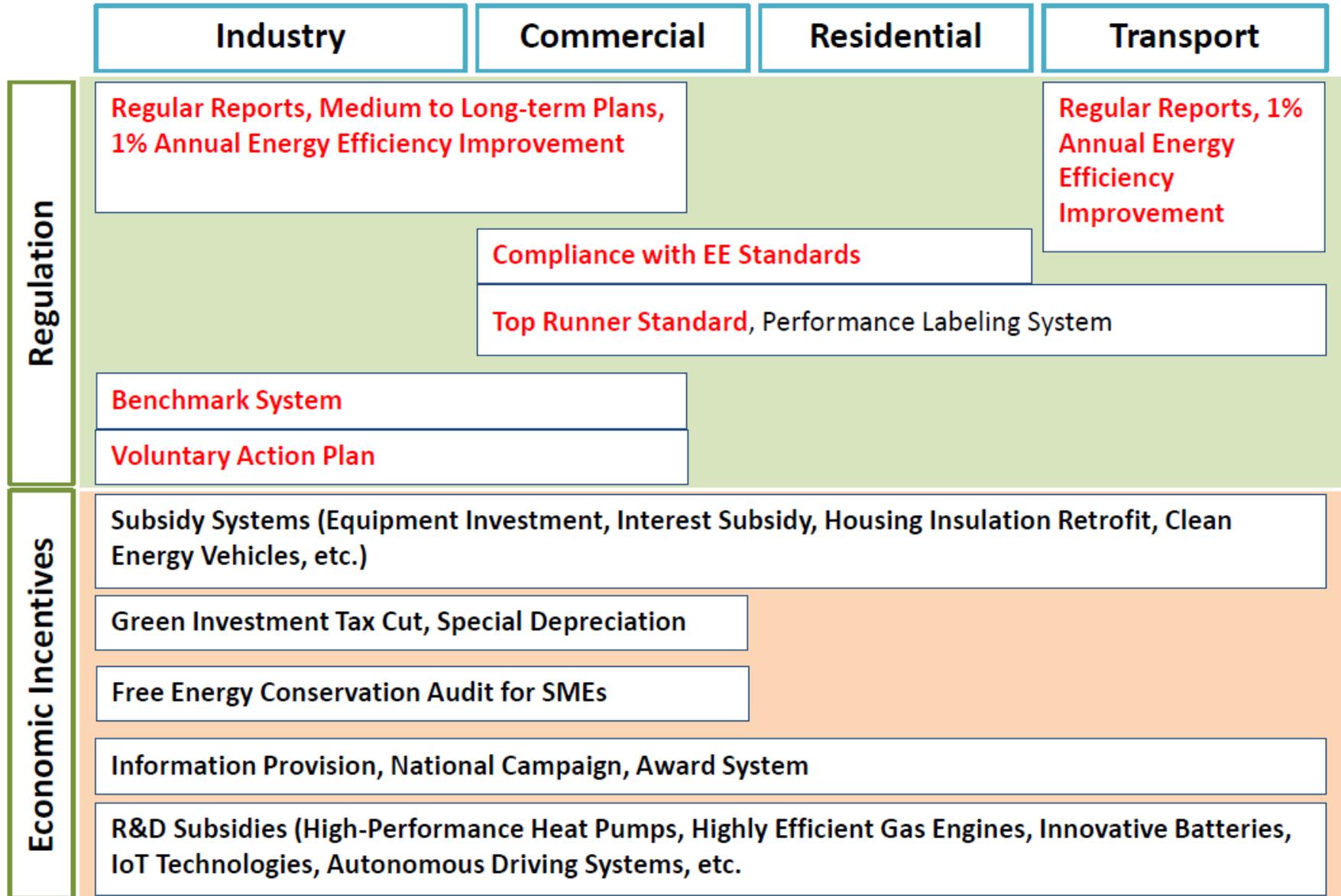
Final Energy Consumption per Real DGP

(Oil equivalent Million ton /1 trillion yen)



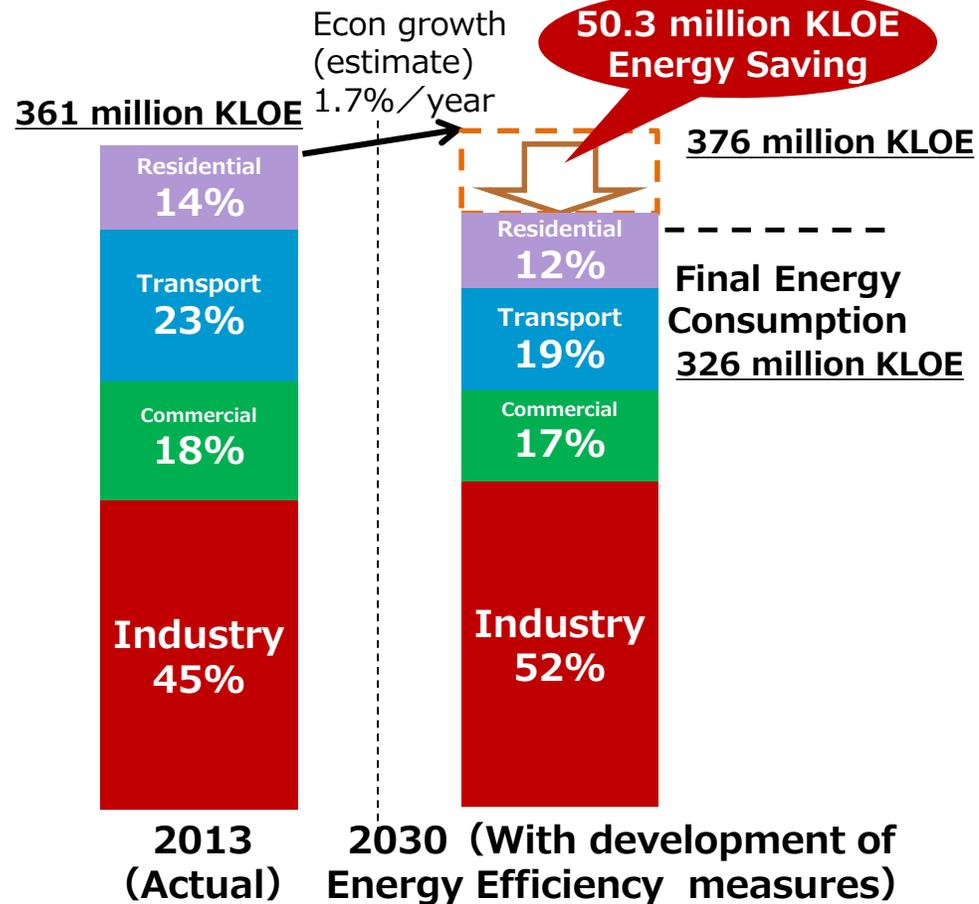
Source: ANRE/METI

Basic Framework of Energy Efficiency Policy

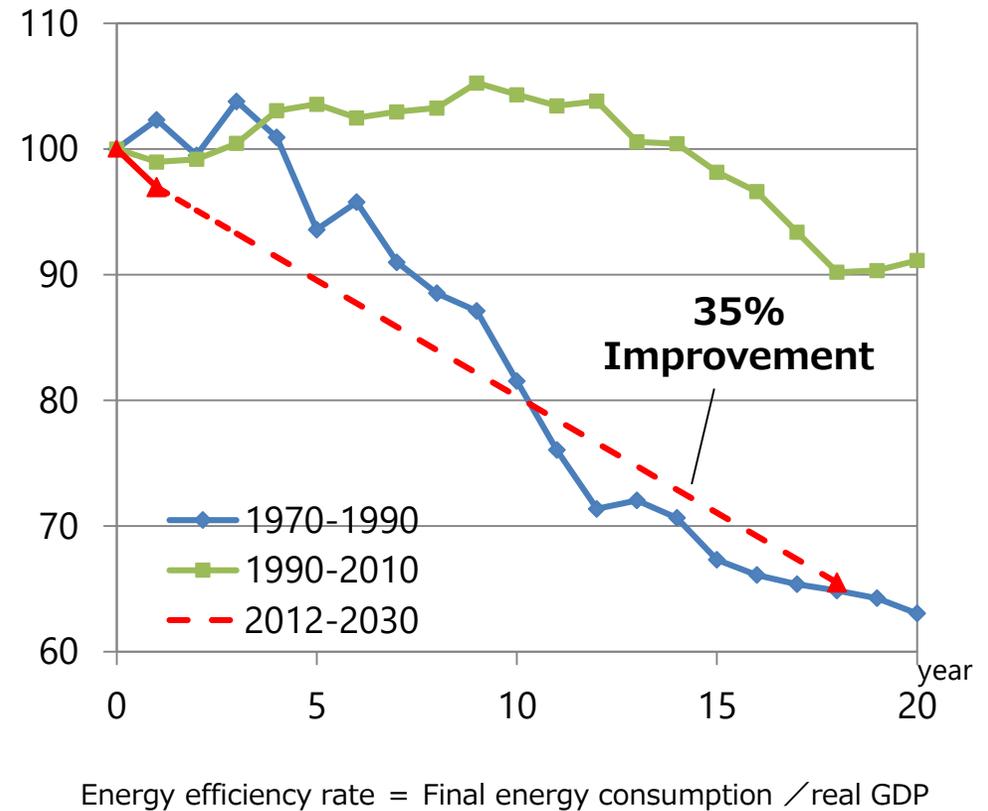


Energy Efficiency improvement towards 2030

Final energy consumption (Long-term energy demand & supply outlook)

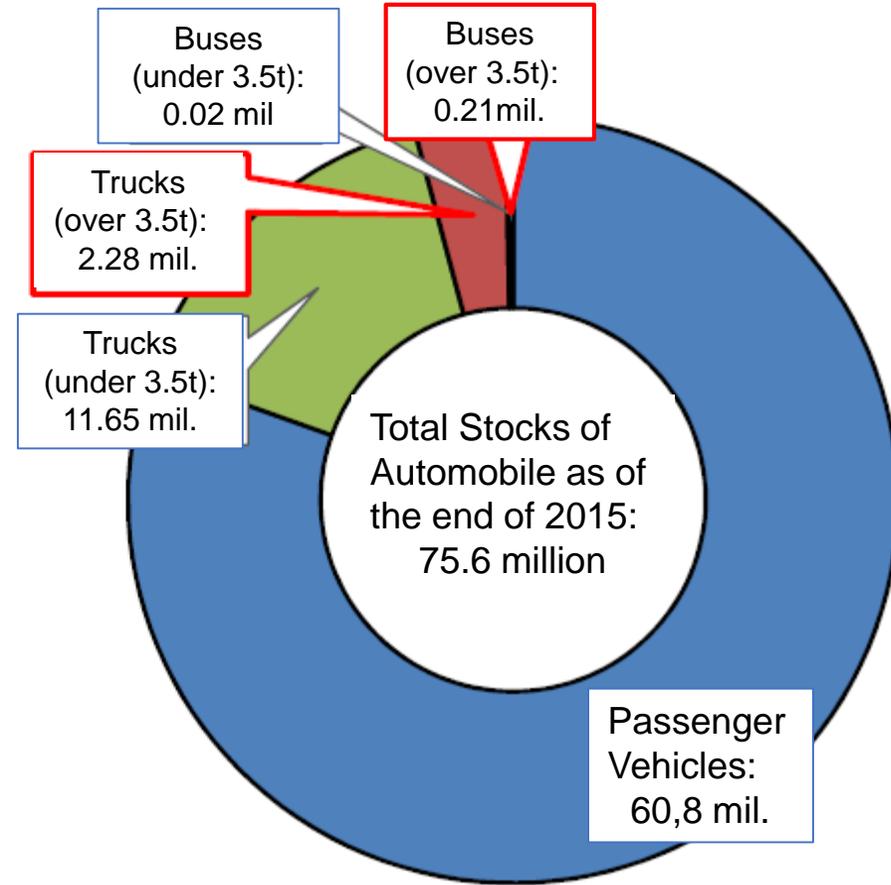
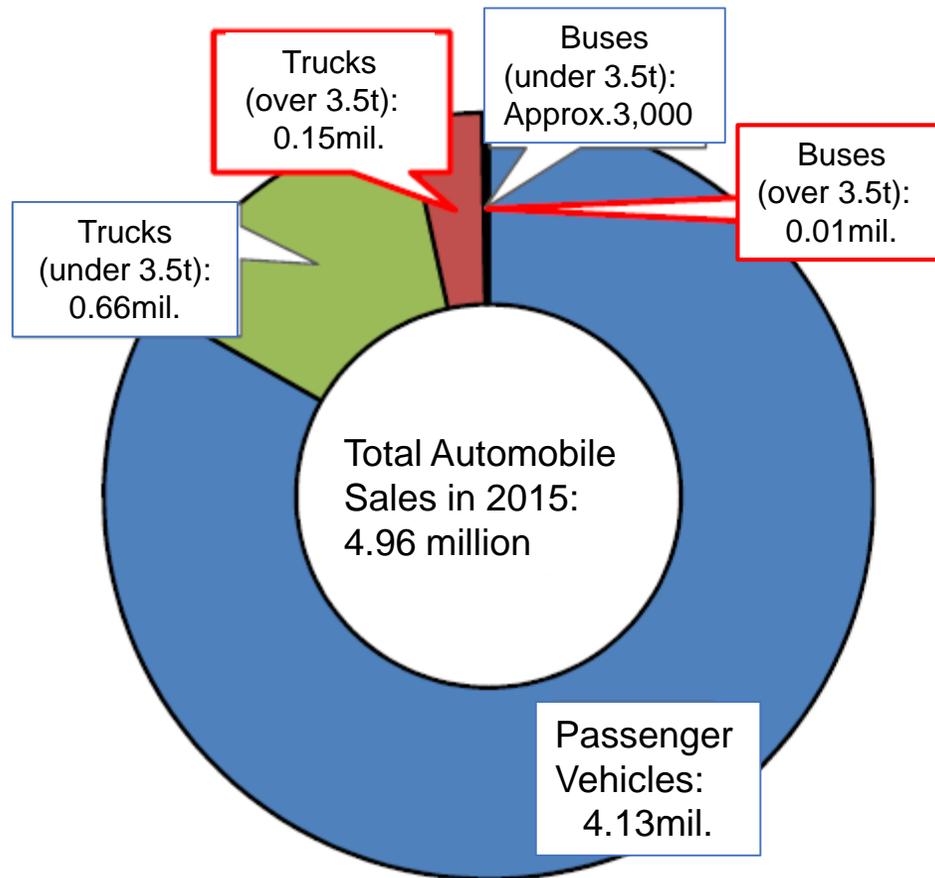


Energy Efficiency Improvement



2. Energy Efficiency in Transportation Sector

Sales and Stocks of Heavy Duty Vehicles



*Trucks incl. Tractors

Trend of Fuel Consumption

Oil equivalent KL

10000

9000

8000

7000

6000

5000

4000

3000

2000

1000

0

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014

Set 2015 target

7849

7031

Total -10%

Other than HDV -16%

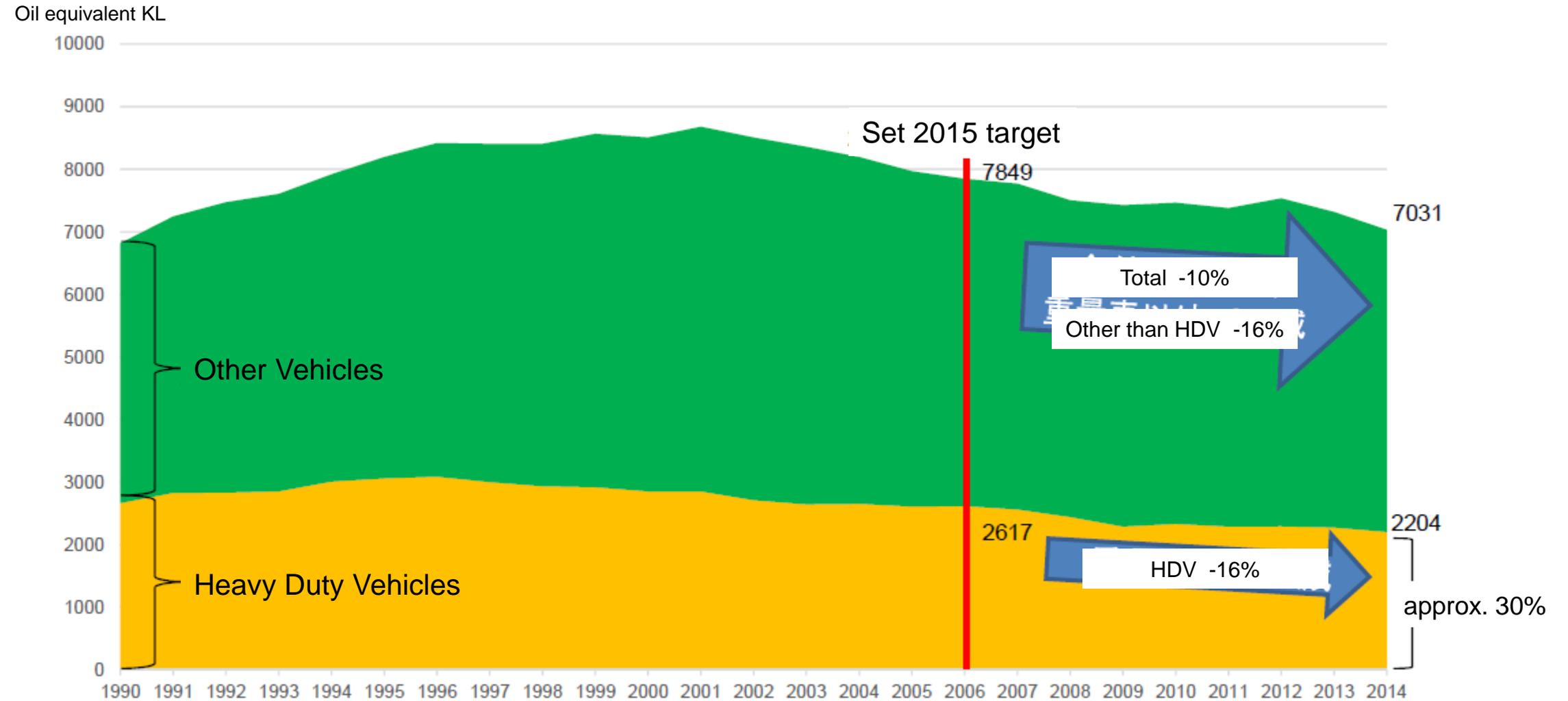
HDV -16%

2204

approx. 30%

Other Vehicles

Heavy Duty Vehicles



Fuel Efficiency Categories for Heavy Duty Vehicles

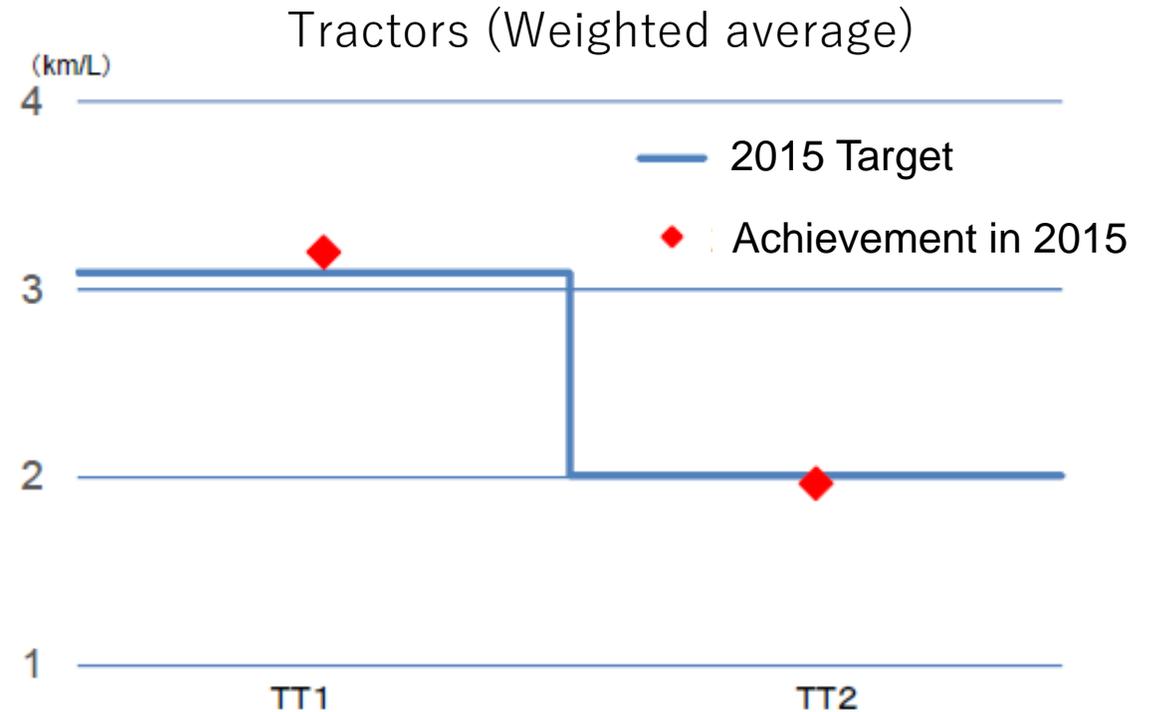
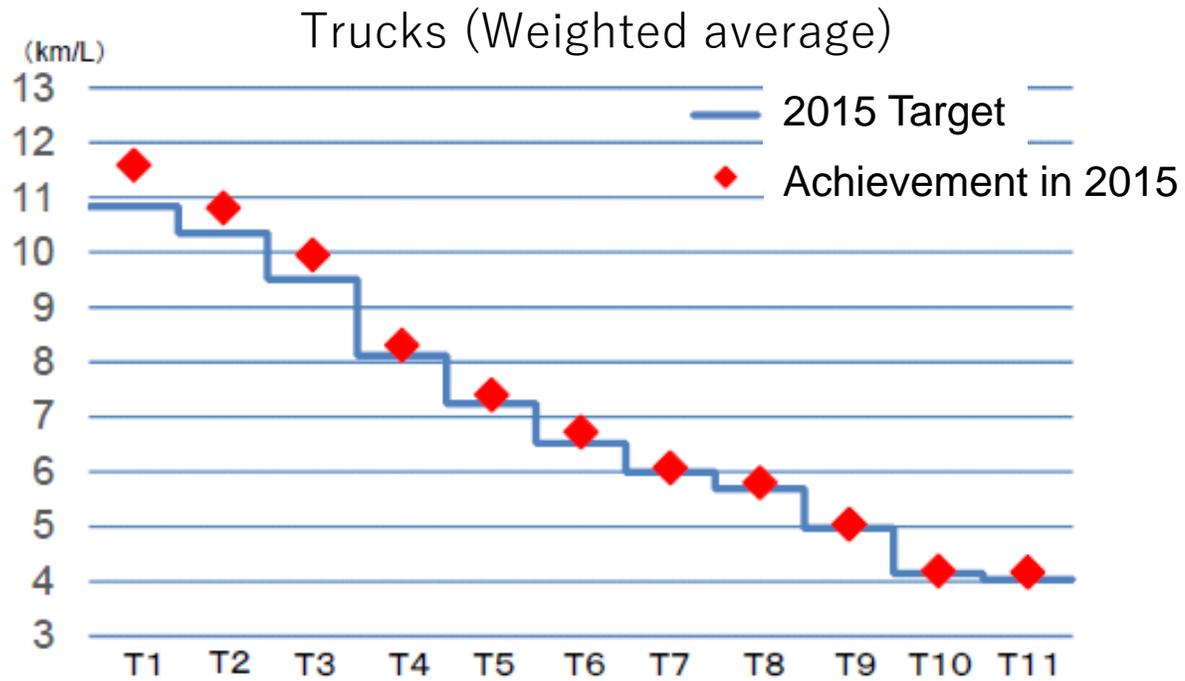
[Freight vehicles]

Category		Gross vehicle weight (GVW) in ton	Payload (PL) in ton
Trucks	1	$3.5 < \text{GVW} \leq 7.5$	$\text{PL} \leq 1.5$
	2		$1.5 < \text{PL} \leq 2$
	3		$2 < \text{PL} \leq 3$
	4		$3 < \text{PL}$
	5	$7.5 < \text{GVW} \leq 8$	
	6	$8 < \text{GVW} \leq 10$	
	7	$10 < \text{GVW} \leq 12$	
	8	$12 < \text{GVW} \leq 14$	
	9	$14 < \text{GVW} \leq 16$	
	10	$16 < \text{GVW} \leq 20$	
	11	$20 < \text{GVW} \leq 25$	
Tractors	1	$\text{GVW} \leq 20$	
	2	$20 < \text{GVW}$	

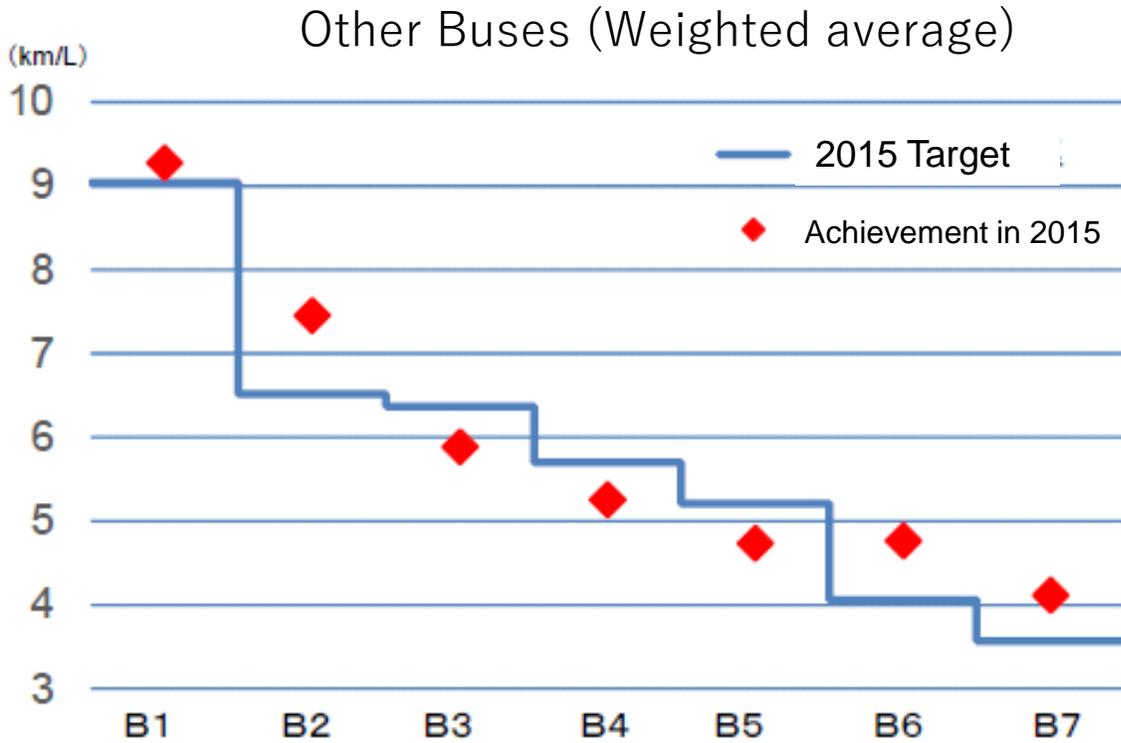
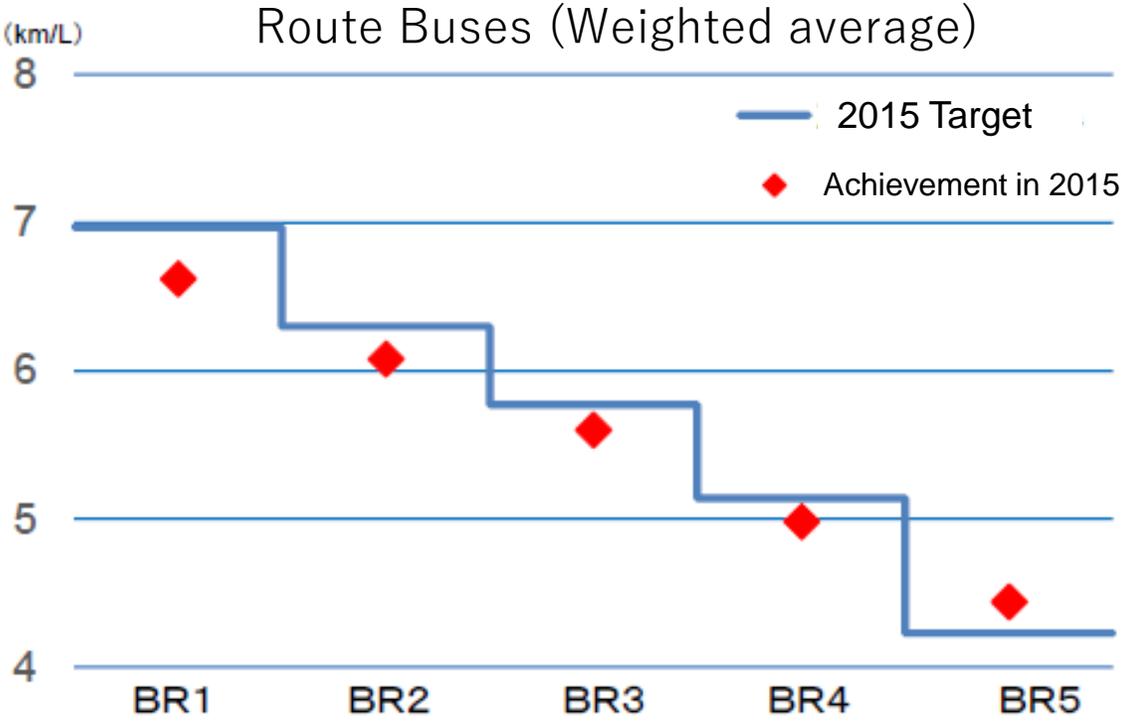
[Passenger heavy duty vehicles]

Category		Gross vehicle weight (GVW) in ton
Route buses	1	$6 < \text{GVW} \leq 8$
	2	$8 < \text{GVW} \leq 10$
	3	$10 < \text{GVW} \leq 12$
	4	$12 < \text{GVW} \leq 14$
	5	$14 < \text{GVW}$
Other buses	1	$3.5 < \text{GVW} \leq 6$
	2	$6 < \text{GVW} \leq 8$
	3	$8 < \text{GVW} \leq 10$
	4	$10 < \text{GVW} \leq 12$
	5	$12 < \text{GVW} \leq 14$
	6	$14 < \text{GVW} \leq 16$
	7	$16 < \text{GVW}$

Achievement of 2015 Target (Trucks and Tractors)

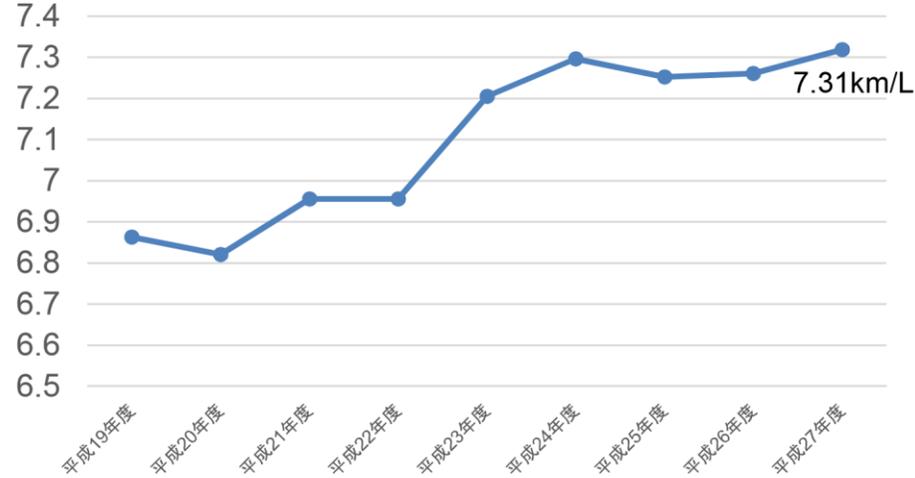


Achievement of 2015 Target (Buses)

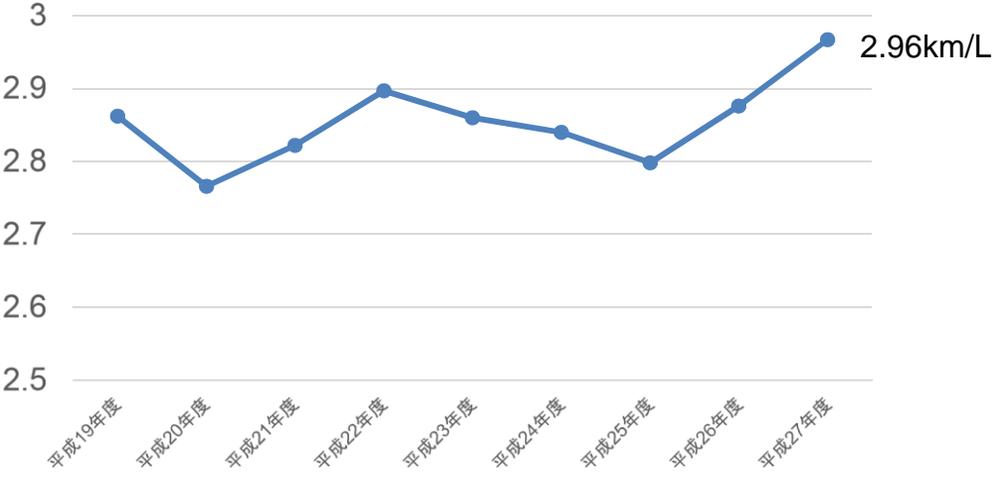


Trend of Weighted Average of Fuel Consumption

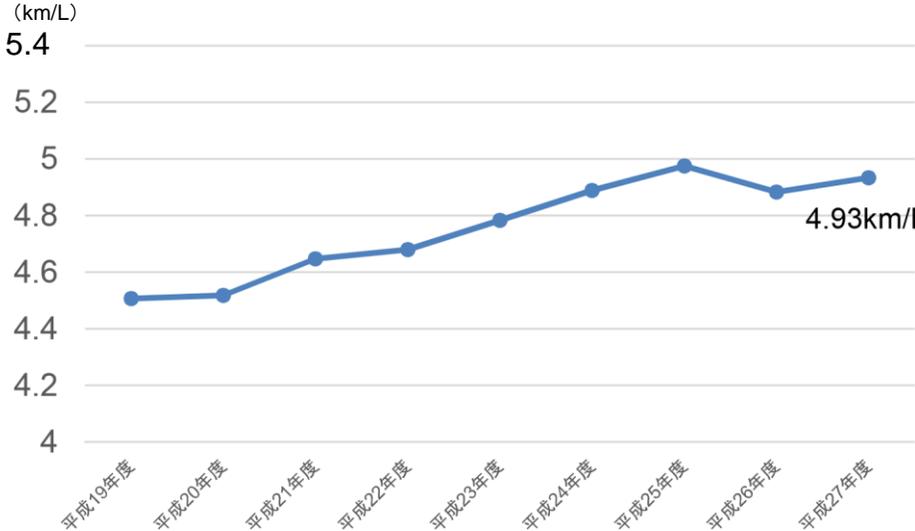
Trucks (Weighted average)



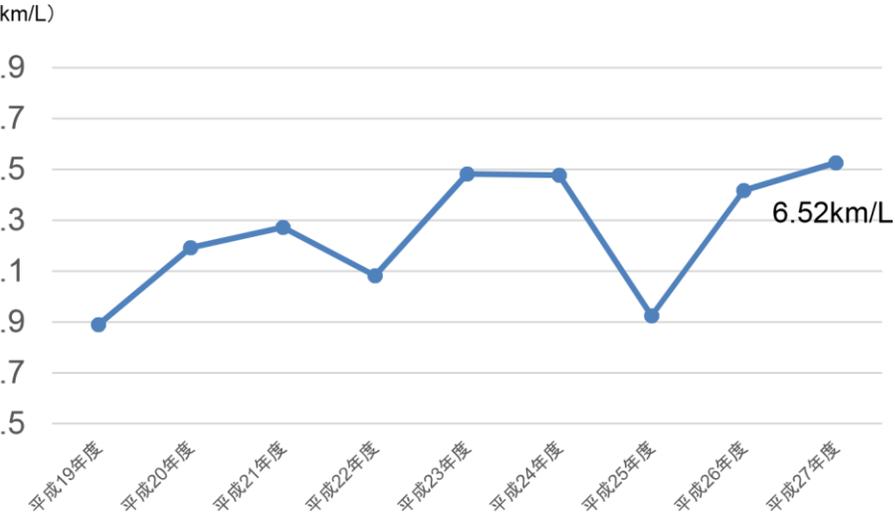
Tractors (Weighted average)



Route Buses (Weighted average)



Other Buses (Weighted average)



How to set the Target Standards

(1) Selection of the Top Runner

- ✓ The Top Runner shall be the most fuel-efficient heavy vehicle in each category currently available on the market in FY2014, having the best fuel-efficiency in the heavy vehicle mode in each category.

(2) Evaluation of the improvement in fuel efficiency achievable by technical development

- ✓ In establishing the target standards, the expected technical improvement rate in fuel efficiency based on the following concept shall be also reflected.

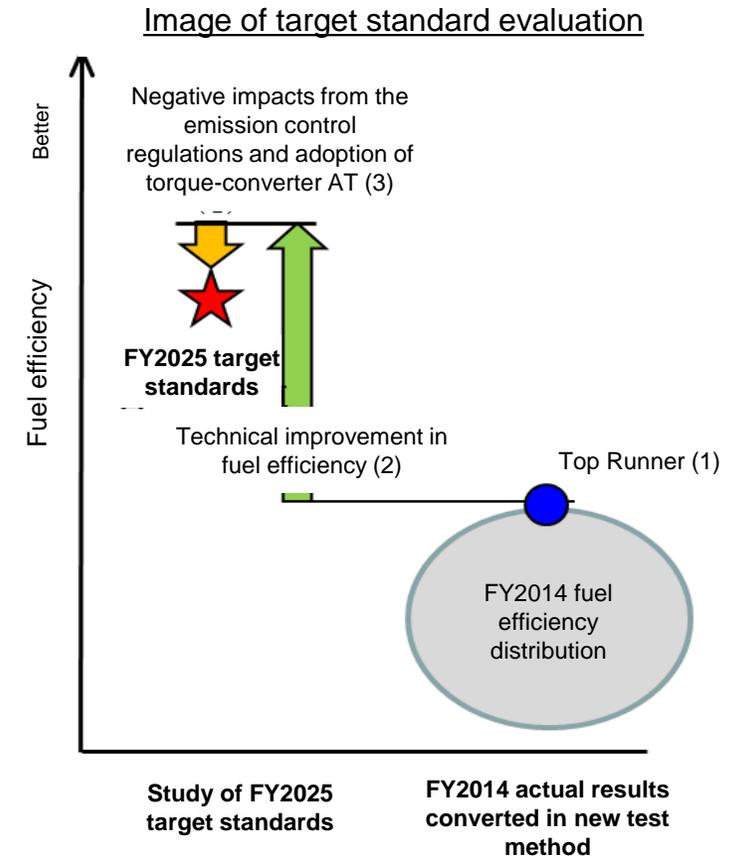
Expected technical improvement rate

$$= \sum [(Popularity \text{ in FY2025}) \times (\text{Technical improvement rate in fuel efficiency})]$$

- ✓ However, the technology already adopted in the Top Runner is exempted from this evaluation as its efficiency is already proven.

(3) Evaluation of negative impacts in fuel efficiency

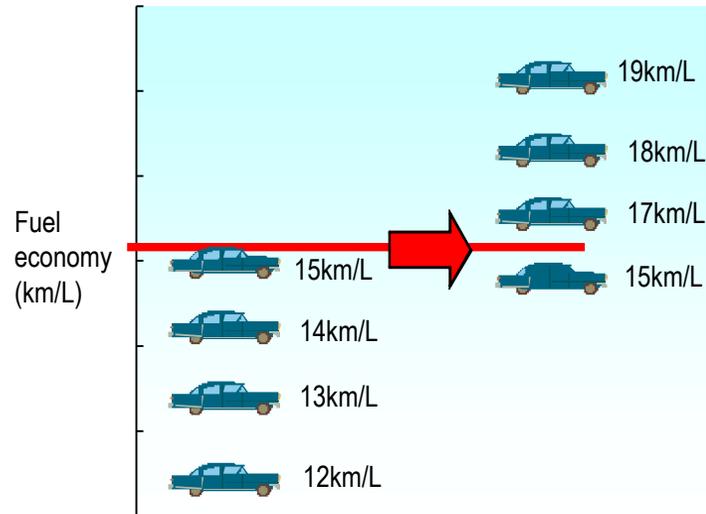
- ✓ In heavy vehicles, negative impacts in fuel efficiency shall also be estimated and reflected in establishing the target standards, such as the introduction of new technologies to reduce NOx and PM in association with the stricter emission control regulations to be enforced on all vehicles by FY2019 and the adoption of torque-converter AT, which in general has lesser fuel efficiency compared with MT.



Target standards = Top Runner's fuel efficiency (1) + Technical improvement rate (2) - Negative impacts in fuel efficiency (3)

Top Runner Programme in Transportation Sector

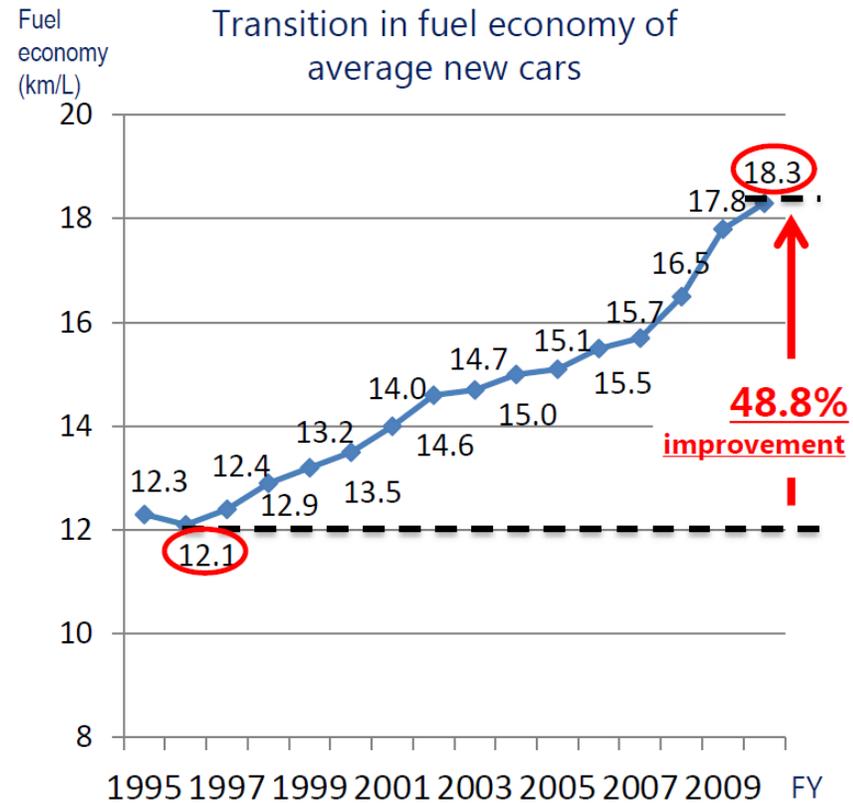
Example of Top Runner Program



32equipment and materials

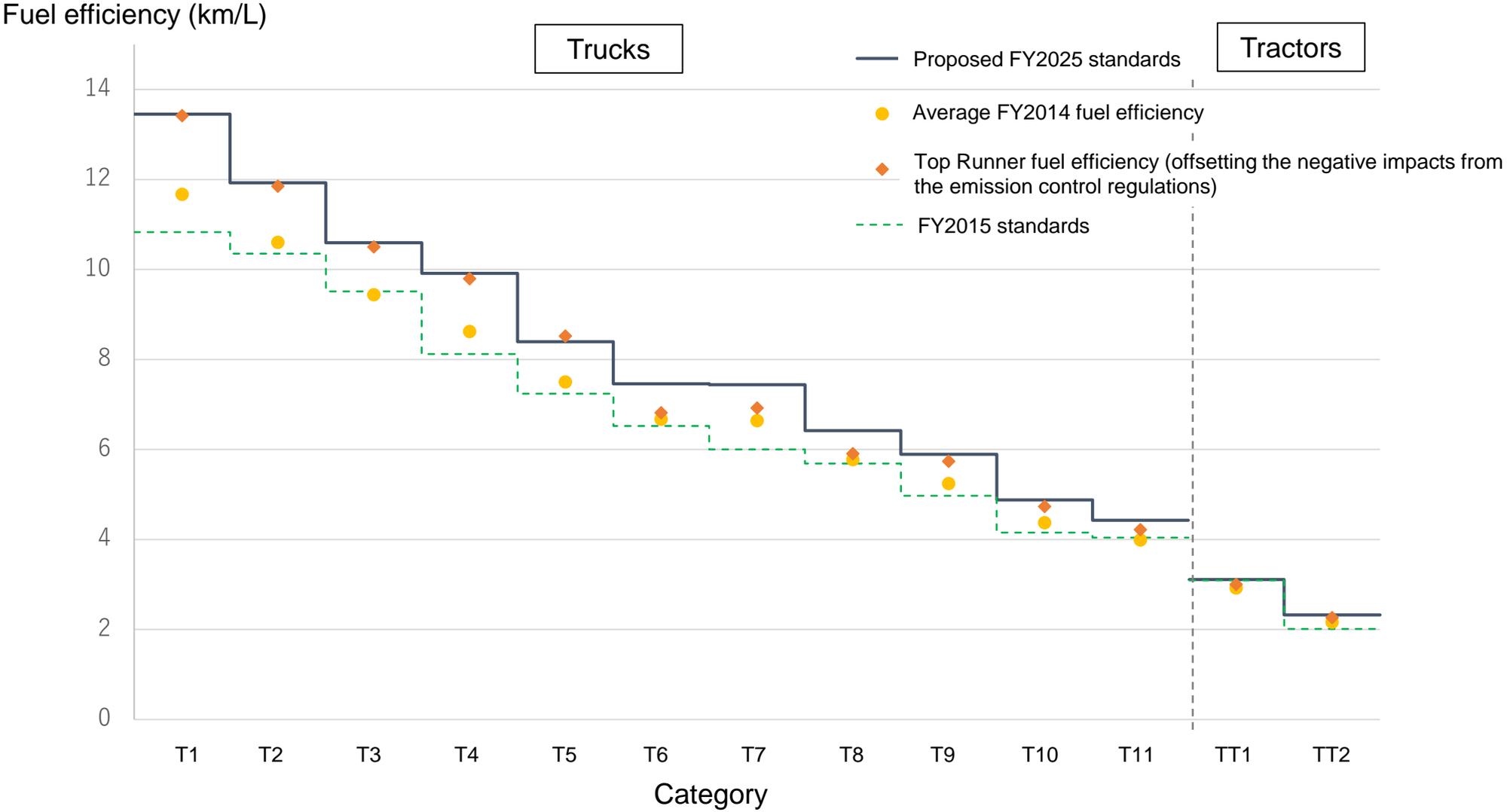
1. Passenger vehicles
2. Air conditioners
3. Lighting equipment
4. TV sets
5. Copying machines
6. Computers
7. Magnetic disk unitsetc.

[Passenger cars]

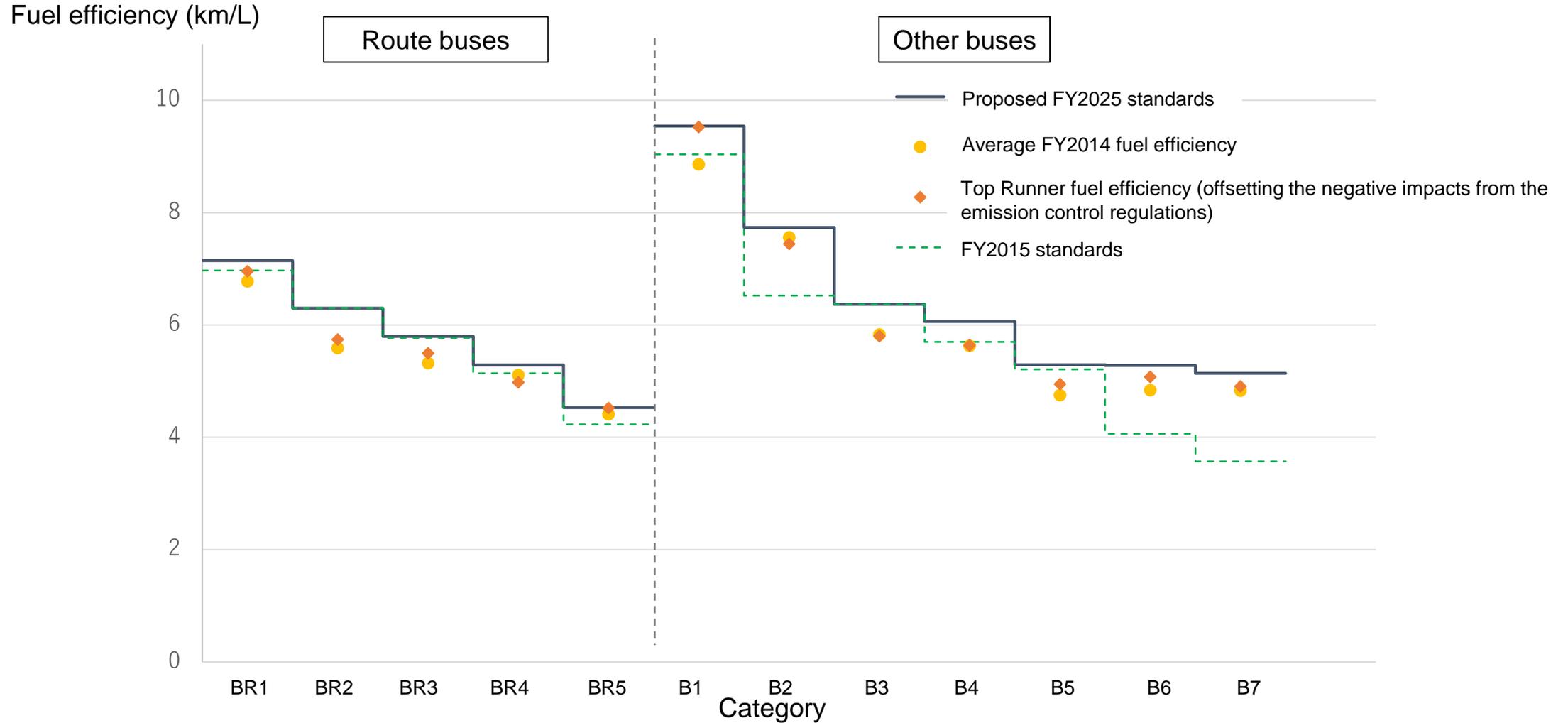


(Note) Fuel economy values for the 10-15 mode.

Proposed 2025 Target Standards (Trucks and Tractors)



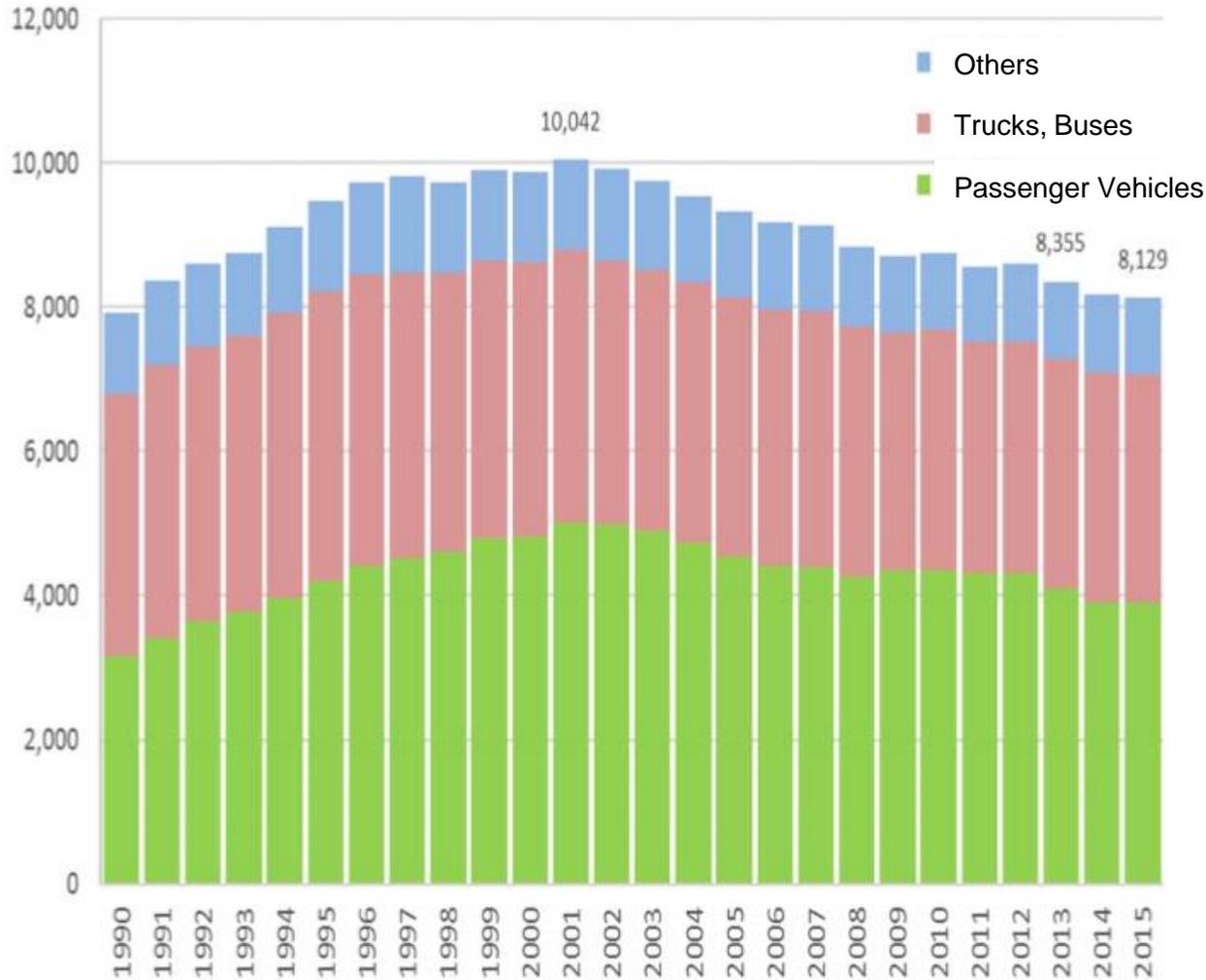
Proposed 2025 Target Standards (Route Buses and Other Buses)



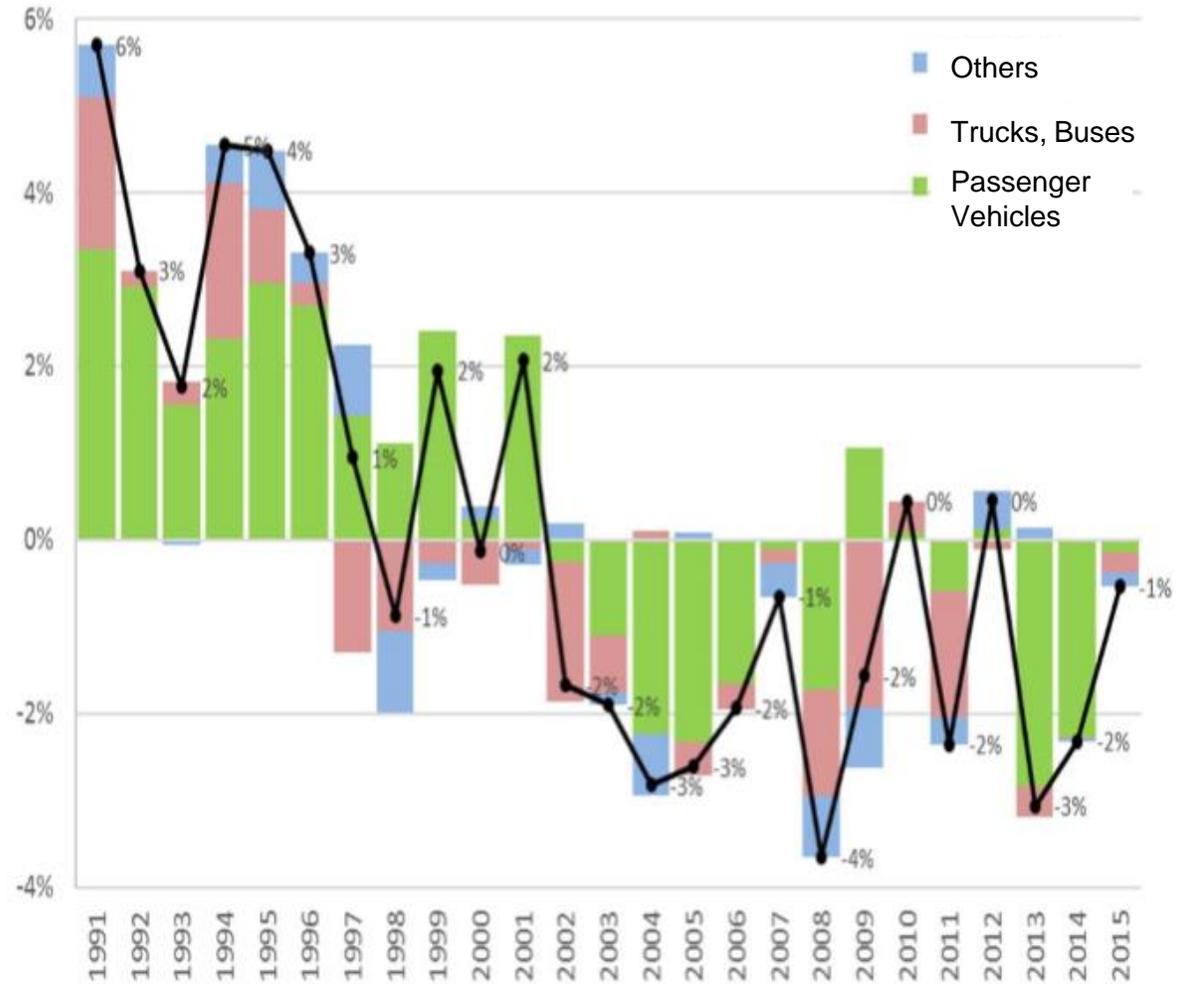
3. Next Steps

Trend of Energy Consumption in Transportation Sector

10,000 KL, Crude Oil Equivalent

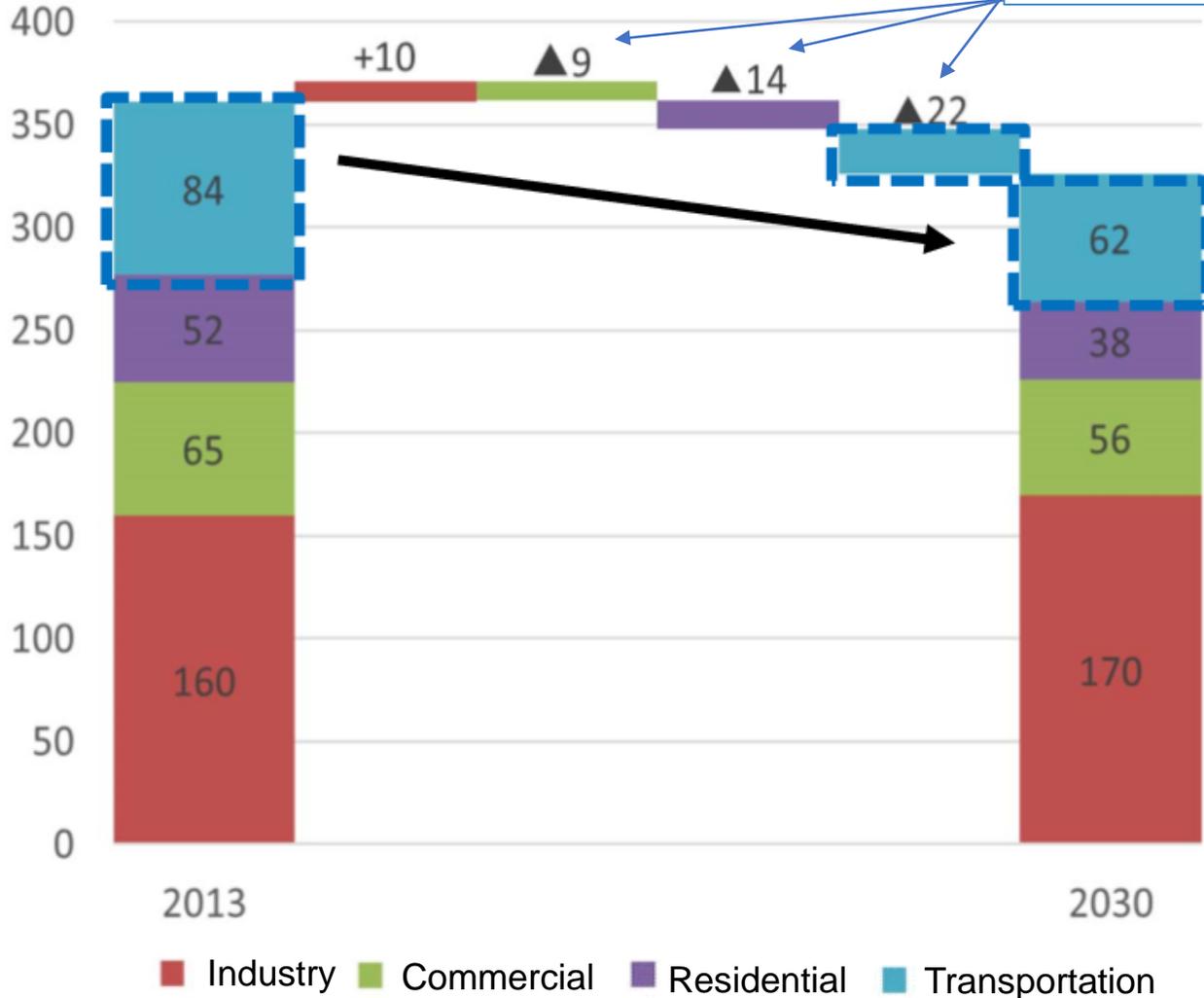


Compared to previous year

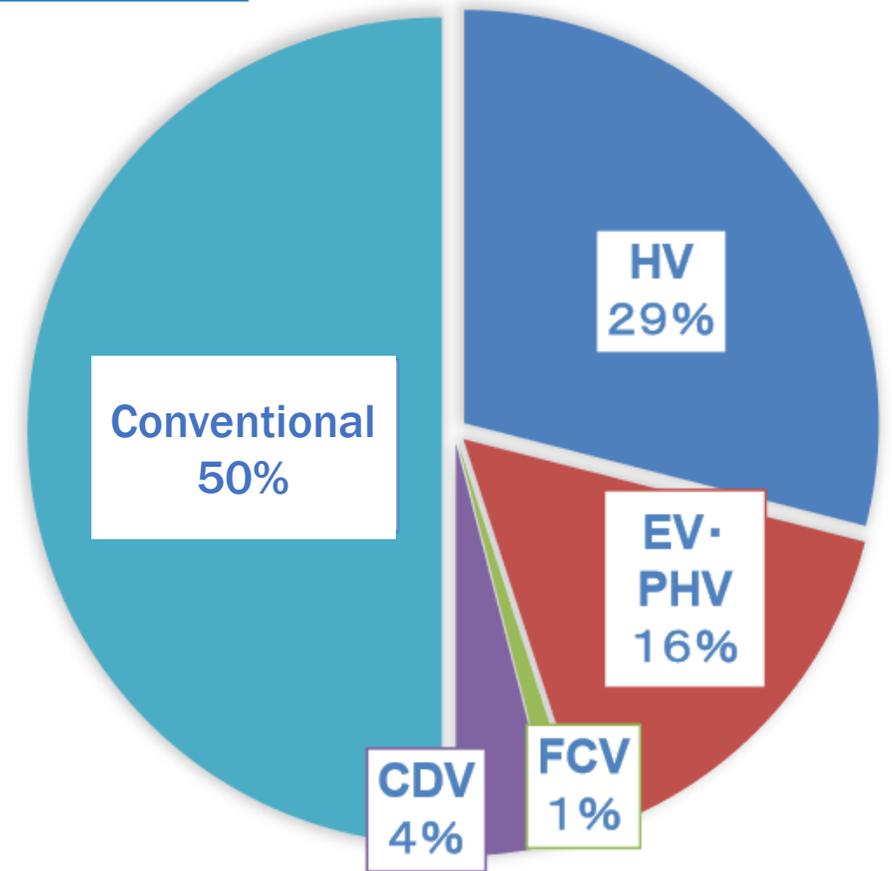


Energy Consumption in 2030

Millions KL, Crude Oil Equivalent



Outlook of Final Energy Consumption in 2030



Outlook of Ratio of Automobile Type in 2030

THANK YOU !

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