

Country Presentation for the Roundtable Session

Transition to Soot-free Heavy-duty Vehicles and Fuels: Regional
Workshop for Southeast Asia

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Country: Cambodia

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Content

- Existing regulations for vehicle emission standard
- Planned regulations
- Electrification for heavy-duty vehicles

Existing regulations for vehicle emission standard

Sub-decree of Air Pollution and Noise disturbance, July 10th, 2000

- Emission standard for vehicle:

Nº	Kind of Vehicle	Kind of fuel	Level of emission				
			CO(%)		HC(ppm)		Dark fume %
			A	B	A	B	
1	Motorcycle contain 2 stroke combustion	Petrol	4.5	4	10.000	3.000	-
2	Motorcycle contain 4 stroke combustion	Petrol	4.5	4	10.000	2.400	-
3	All kind of vehicles	Petrol	4.5	4	10.000	800	-
4	All kind of vehicles	Diesel	-	-	-	-	50

Remark:

This Standard applied to control of noise emission of mobile sources into atmosphere.

A : Refer to all kind of vehicles used over 5 years as from year produce.

B : Refer to all kind of vehicles are new importation in first 5 years as from year produced.

Existing regulations for vehicle emission standard (Con't)

- Standard of Sulfur, Lead, Benzene and Hydrocarbon Permitted in Fuel and Coal:

Nº	Combustion Substance	Sulfur (S)	Lead (Pb)	Benzene	Aromatic Hydrocarbons
1	Fuel Oil	1.0%			
2	Diesel	0.2%			
3	Petrol	-	0.15g/l	3.5%	50%
4	Coal	1.5%			

Planned regulations

- Plan to upgrade to more stringent vehicle emissions standard
 - Circular No.01 on The Strategies to Prevent and Reduce the Ambient Air Pollution

Types	Types of Standard	Types of Engine	Date of implementation
Motorcycles and Tricycles	Type 3 (EURO III)	<150CC	From 1 st January 2023
		≥150CC	
	Type 3 (EURO III)	SI	
		CI	
Vehicles	Type 4 (EURO IV)	Petroleum	From 1st January 2022
		Diesel	
	Type 5 (EURO V)	Petroleum	From 1st January 2027
		Diesel	

Notes: SI Engine (Spark Ignition Engine); CI Engine (Compression Ignition Engine)

Planned regulations

- Plan to upgrade Sulfur Content Contained in Fuel:

Types of Standard	Types of Fuel	Sulfur Content Contained in Fuel	Date of implementation
Type 3 (EURO III)	Petroleum	Less than 150 PPM (<150 ppm)	From 1st January 2020
	Diesel	Less than 350 PPM (<350 ppm)	
Type 4 (EURO IV)	Petroleum and Diesel	Less than 50 PPM (<50 ppm)	From 1st January 2021
Type5 (EURO V)	Petroleum and Diesel	Less than 10 PPM (<10 ppm)	From 1st January 2024

Electrification for heavy-duty vehicles

- Actually, Cambodia has not yet developed a low carbon vehicle policy or strategy, although a study proposed a low carbon development plan for Cambodia towards 2050 (Mao et al., 2015).
- GGGI Cambodia and the General Secretariat for Sustainable Development (GSSD) issues a report on a Promoting Green Mobility Through Electric Motorcycles in Cambodia (GGGI, 2021). According to this study, Cambodia has the potential to promote low carbon transport such as buses, eco-driving, and EVs. Low carbon vehicles in Cambodia currently include hybrid cars, electric cars, and EMs,
- Several companies that import electric cars to Cambodia market

Electric Vehicles (EVs)	Brands
E-passenger Cars	LevDeo
	Blue Mobility
	Angkor Car
EMs	Thada
	Oyika
	Voltra Motors
	Star8

Thank you for your attention!!!

— WHATEVER HAPPENED TO
**Cambodia's homemade
electric car?**

The homegrown Angkor Car has hinted at a future free from the gas-guzzling SUVs on Cambodia's crowded streets. But despite a glamorous launch in 2013, the Kingdom's first electric car seems to have stalled at the starting line

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