Downloaded from orbit.dtu.dk on: Dec 20, 2017

#### Technical University of Denmark



Fuel Efficiency of R	oad Passenger	Vehicles: Energy	/ Security and	l Co-Benefits	<b>Analysis</b>
for India	J	9.	•		•

Dhar, Subash; Shukla, P.R.

Publication date: 2014

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Dhar, S., & Shukla, P. R. (2014). Fuel Efficiency of Road Passenger Vehicles: Energy Security and Co-Benefits Analysis for India [Sound/Visual production (digital)]. International Energy Workshop 2014, Beijing, China, 04/06/2014

#### DTU Library

Technical Information Center of Denmark

#### **General rights**

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.





## Fuel Efficiency of Road Passenger Vehicles: Energy Security and Co-Benefits Analysis for India

#### Subash Dhar

UNEP Risø Centre Roskilde, Denmark

#### P.R. Shukla

Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad, India

Supported by:



based on a decision of the Parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany

International Energy Workshop 2014
Beijing
4 -6 June, 2014





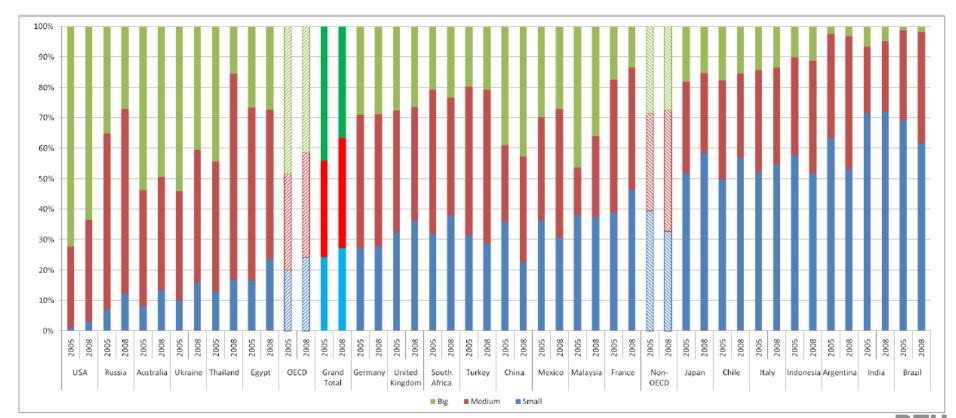


## Market segmentation for cars – Cross Country



DEVELOPMENT

- India has highest share of small cars
- However share of medium size cars growing the fastest





DTU

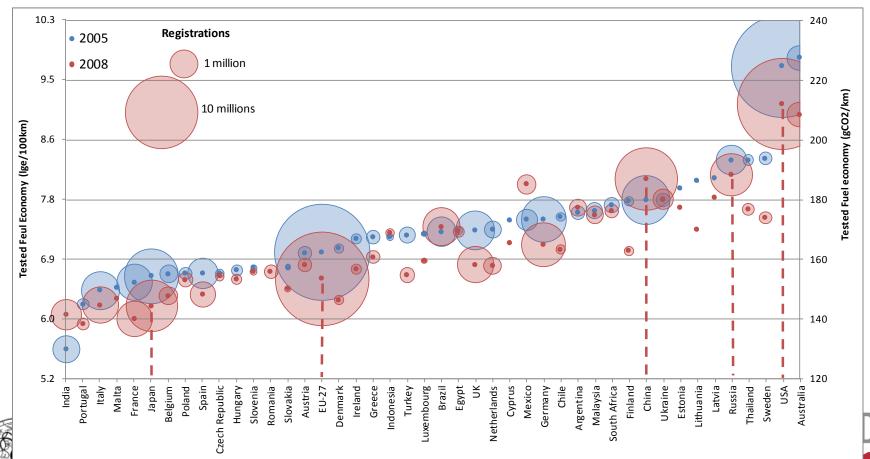


## Average Fuel Economy – Cross Country



DEVELOPMENT

Shift in vehicle size reducing fuel economy







## Fuel Economy Initiative in India



- BEE Consultation Paper, October 2011 :
  - Comments received from stakeholders SIAM, and NGO's CSE, Prayas, IEA, etc.
  - Approval by PMO, August 2012
  - **5 Star labelling** based on weight of cars
  - Expected start 2017 (??)
  - Considered a part of BAU







## Architecture for Transport Scenarios



ENERGY, CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

#### Base (BAU)

GDP – 8% CAGR CO2 – 3.6 deg C

Changes due to price of carbon

#### Conventional Low Carbon Scenario

GDP ~ 8% CAGR CO2 – 2 deg C

### Sustainable Low Carbon Scenario

GDP - Pegged to 8% CAGR CO2 - 2 deg C Changes due to targeted strategies + a carbon budget equivalent to conventional scenario

#### Sustainable Mobility

- i. Public Transport
- ii. NMT
- iii. Urban Design
- iv. High speed rail

#### Sustainable Technologies

- i. Electric Vehicle's
- ii. Fuel Economy
- iii. ICT Navigation

#### Sustainable Fuels

- i. Bio-fuels
- ii. CNG
- iii. Clean Electricity

### Sustainable Logistics

- i. Dedicated Rail Co.
- ii. Coal by wire
- iii. Regional Pipelines



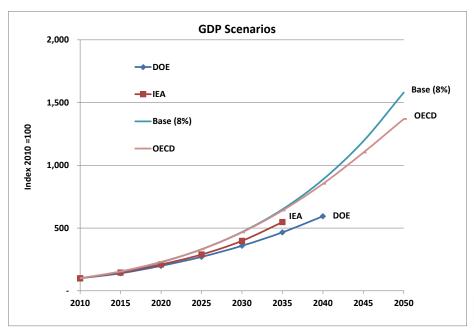
Passenger & Freight

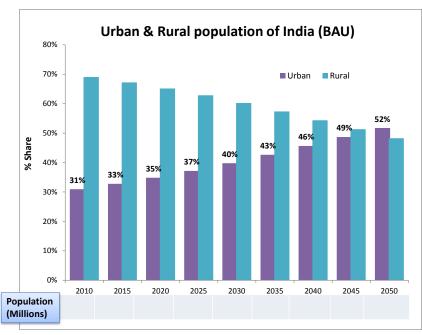
Freight



### Macro-economic drivers









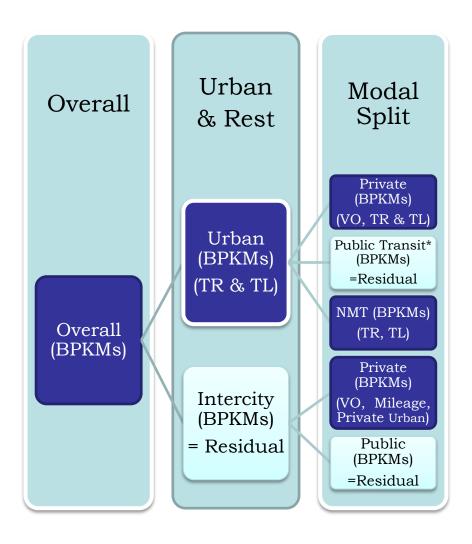




## **Passenger Demand Estimation**



ENERGY, CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



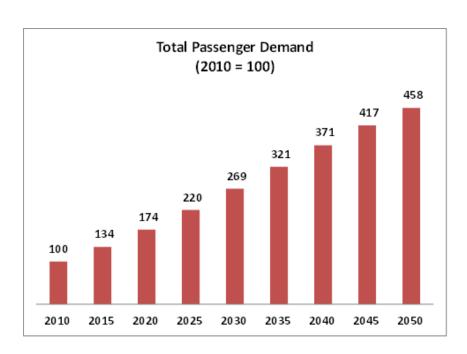


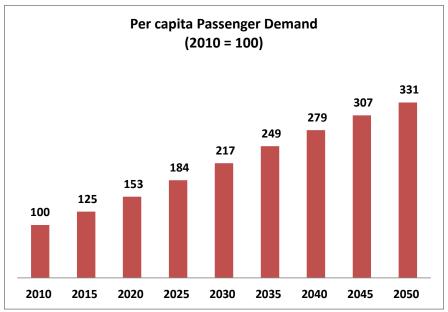




## Increase in Passenger Demand







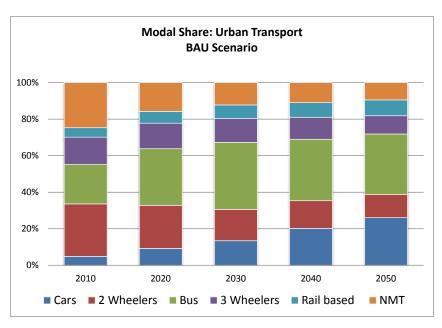


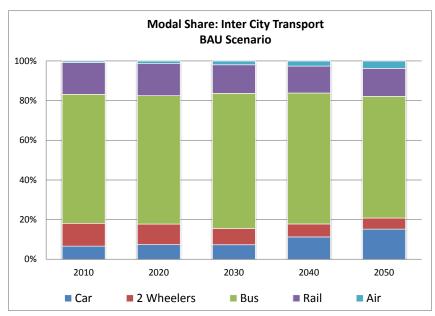




#### **Modal Shares**













## Scenario storylines



DEVELOPMENT

#### BAU Storyline

- Fuel economy norms proposed by BEE in 2011 are implemented
- Increasing incomes mean that an increasing weightage for safety, reliability and comfort from car buyers.
- Increasing preference for medium size cars

#### Fuel Economy storyline

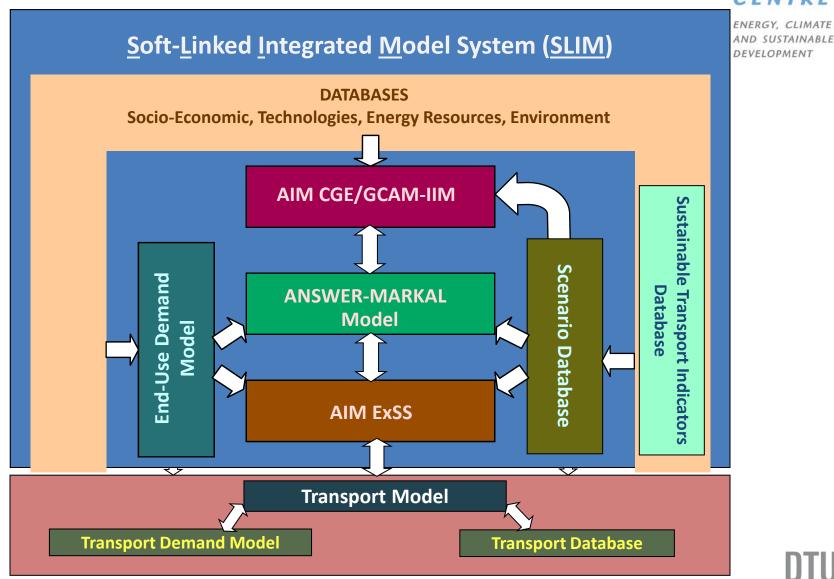
- The vision of 4 lit / 100
   km in 2030 according to
   GFEI.
- Similar improvements in engine technologies for 2 wheelers and buses







## Soft-Linked Integrated Model



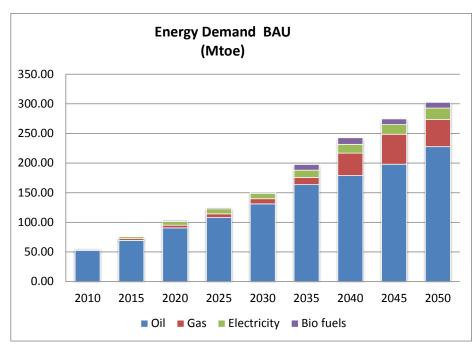


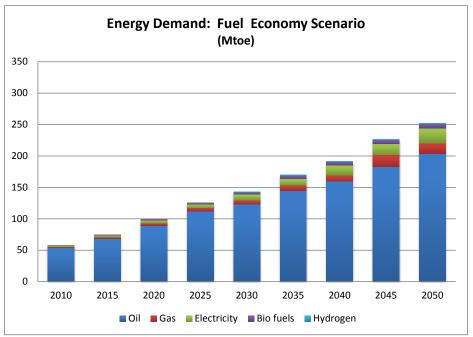




## **Overall Energy Demand Transport**







Overall energy savings from BAU between 2010 and 2050 **476 Mtoe** 

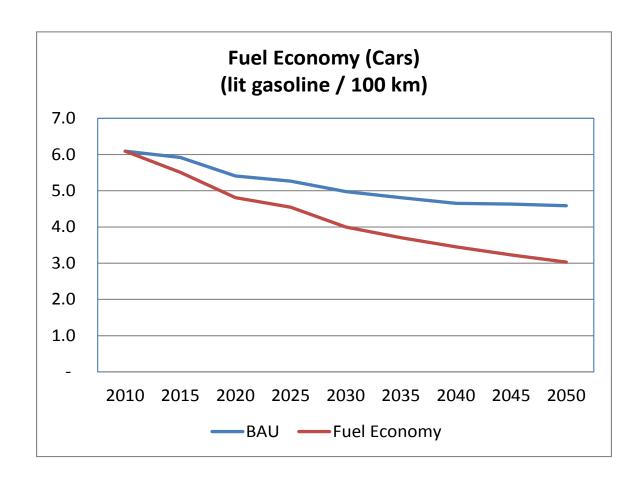






# Fuel Efficiency: BAU and Fuel Economy



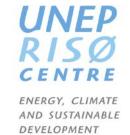


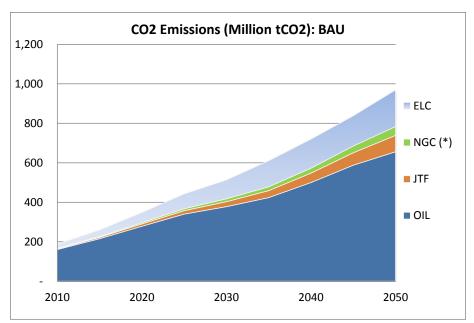


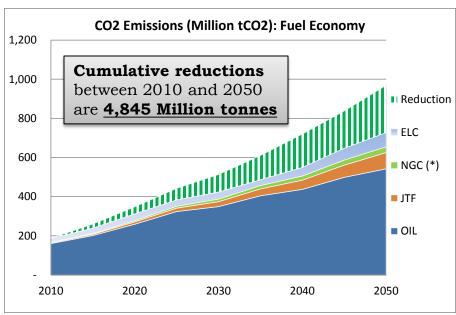




### CO2 Emissions transport







#### Overall emissions lower by

- 10.6% from BAU in 2020
- 25.0% from BAU in 2050



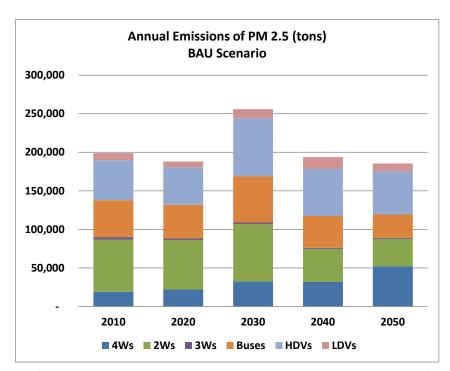


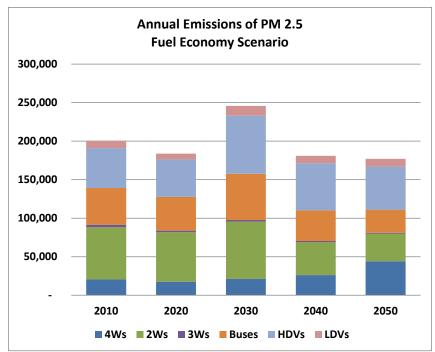


#### PM 2.5 Emissions



ENERGY, CLIMATE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT





Emission standards
BS III till 2020,
BS IV till 2030 and
BS V beyond 2030







#### **Conclusions**



- 1. Local Pollutants: More fuel efficient vehicles will reduce lower local pollutants but marginally.
- 2. Energy Savings: 476 Mtoe of energy savings for period 2010 -2050 (0.08 % of Cumulative GDP at current oil prices)
- 3. CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions: Lower by 25% in BAU in 2050
- 4. Overall impacts will be lower in association with other interventions e.g., sustainable mobility









#### Thank You

Questions / Suggestions



