Smart Transport Electric Vehicle Demonstrations

October 18, 2011
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Japan's approach

Diffusion projections & Targets

	Projections (private-sector efforts)	
	2020	2030
Conventional Vehicles	80% >	60-70%
Next-Generation Vehicles	< 20%	30-40%
HEV	10-15%	20-30%
EV/PHEV	5-10%	10-20%
FCV	Miniscule	1%
CDV	Miniscule	0-5%

	Government Targets		
	2020	2030	
	50-80%	30-50%	
•	20-50%	50-70%	
	20-30%	30-40%	
	15-20%	20-30%	
	0-1%	0-3%	
	0-5%	5-10%	

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Policy for the diffusion of EV

Budget in FY 2011

Battery

Development of advanced lithium-ion batteries

- US \$40 million
- 5-year project (FY 2007-2011)

Development of innovative (post-lithium-ion) batteries

- US \$33 million
- 7-year project (FY 2009-2015)

Infrastructur

Installation of infrastructure

• US \$ 356 million

• 1/2 of the charger price is subsidized

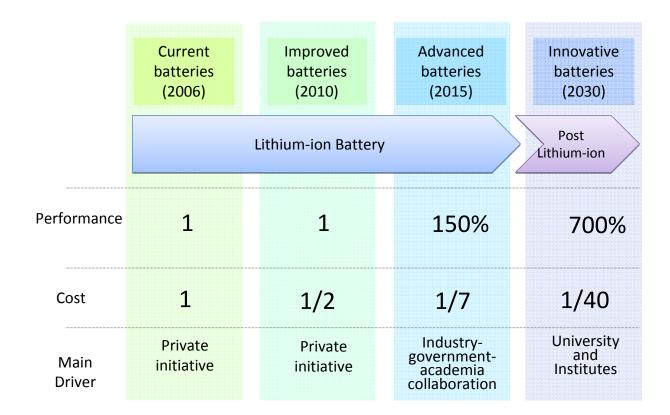
 1/2 of the difference between the prices of EV/PHV and their base vehicle is subsidized

EV/PHV

Incentives for purchasing EV/PHV

※ Assumption: US \$1= \75

Battery Technology Roadmap



Targets of EV Charger installation: How we deploy the charging infrastructure?

Targets for 2020

Normal Chargers (NC): 2 Million Quick Chargers (QC): 5,000

- > EVs should basically be charged by NC at night.
- ➤ A certain number of QC should also be installed as a "safety net".

How do we start?

At the Market Preparation Stage, we build infrastructure intensively and systematically mainly in EV/PHV towns

- ➤ Establish infrastructure development guidelines
- Compile EV/PHV town best practice handbook (including business models)
- → Pave the way for the Diffusion Stage

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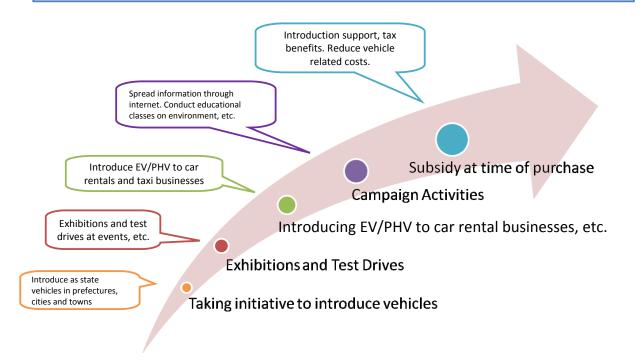
EV/PHV Town Concept Best Practices

>Put together "Best Practices" compiled from master plans from each EV/PHV towns as well as from interviews with each EV/PHV towns of advanced EV/PHV diffusion promotion efforts that will be of benefit to other local governments.

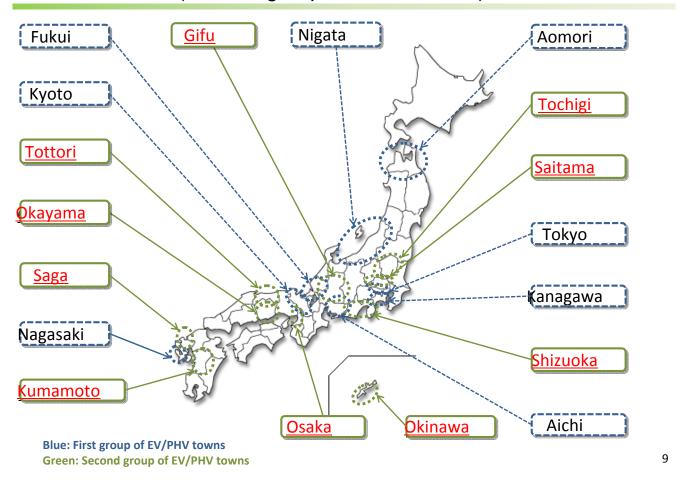


Creating Initial Demand in EV/PHV Towns

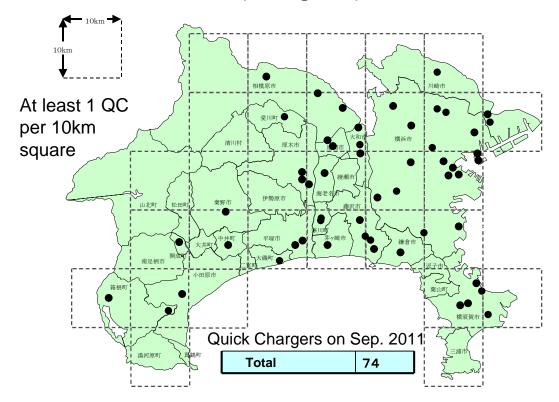
➤To create initial demand, provide incentives to promote the introduction of vehicles, as well as improve recognition of local residents through wide usage of vehicles and combining various methods appropriate for each region's characteristics.



EV/PHV Towns (Second group: Total 18 towns)



Large-scale EV Deployment Area Model (Kanagawa)



Towards Knowledge Sharing

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SMART TRANSPORT: ELECTRIC VEHICLE DEMONSTRATIONS

Demonstrating advanced electric vehicle technologies that increase driving range, reduce charging times, enhance performance, and improve energy efficiency

Deliverables

 Consistent database of information on electric vehicle technologies available within APEC

Participating Economies

- ◆ Canada ◆ Indonesia ◆ Japan (co-coordinator)
- Malaysia
 The Philippines
 Chinese Taipei
- United States (co-coordinator)

Coordinators

- Develop a template for sharing information on electric vehicle demonstration projects, including an estimate of improvements
 - A. Range
 - B. Charging time
 - C. Performance
 - D. Efficiency
- Develop a system for posting the information and selecting best practices.

Participants

Document electric vehicle demonstration projects in their respective economies, utilizing the standard template and providing additional detailed documentation for the estimated improvements in vehicle driving range, charging time, performance, and fuel efficiency.





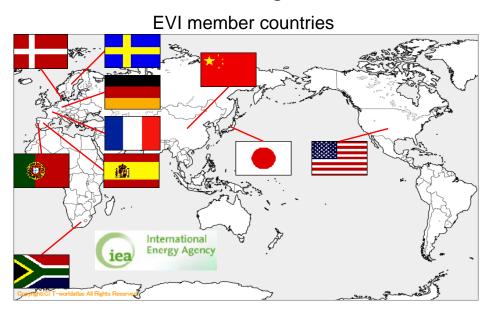
Discussion Point

- How to bring cooperation by automobile companies
- How to develop a demonstration plan by each participating economies
- Time line
- A Template for sharing information on EV
- A system for Posting the information

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Electric Vehicle Initiative

- •Launched during the Clean Energy Ministerial in July 2010.
- •EVI members agreed to share information on EV deployment targets and progress as well as best practices and policies.
- •Outcomes of EVI can be shared among APEC economies.



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