Climate Policy in an Energy Boom August 6 – 9, 2013 Asilomar Conference Grounds Pacific Grove, California

Session IV – 8:45 to 10:45 a.m.

China, the Giant

Moderator: Feng An, *Innovation Center for Energy and Transportation* Speakers:

- Kebin He, Tsinghua University
- Xiliang Zhang, *Tsinghua University*
- Michael Wang, Argonne National Laboratory



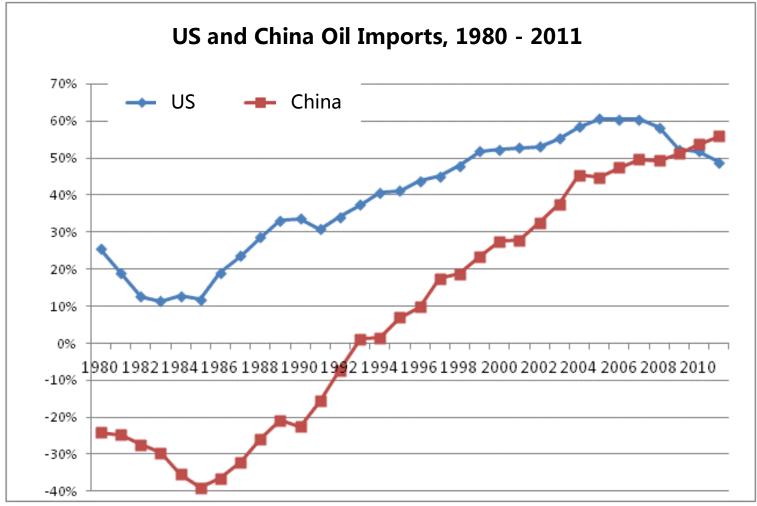


Feng An
Innovation Center for Energy and
Transportation



China Oil Imports have reached 58% by the end of 2012, China is likely to surpass US in total imports next year



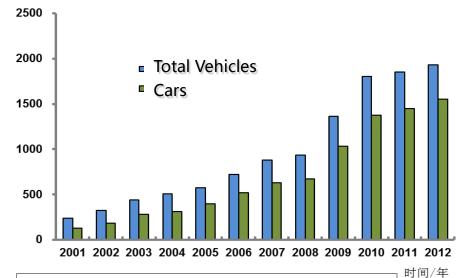


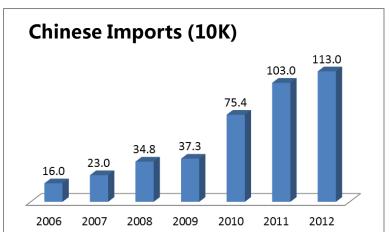
Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2012



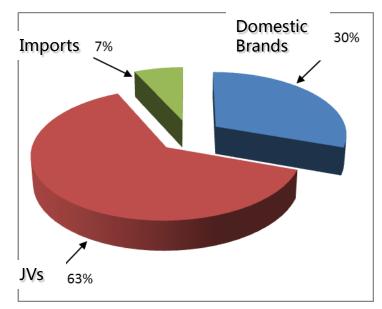
2012 China Auto Sales surpassed 19 millions, car sales accounted for 80%, and are up by 7%







Domestic Brand only accounts for 30% of total sales. 2012 China imported 1.13 million vehicles, about 7% of total



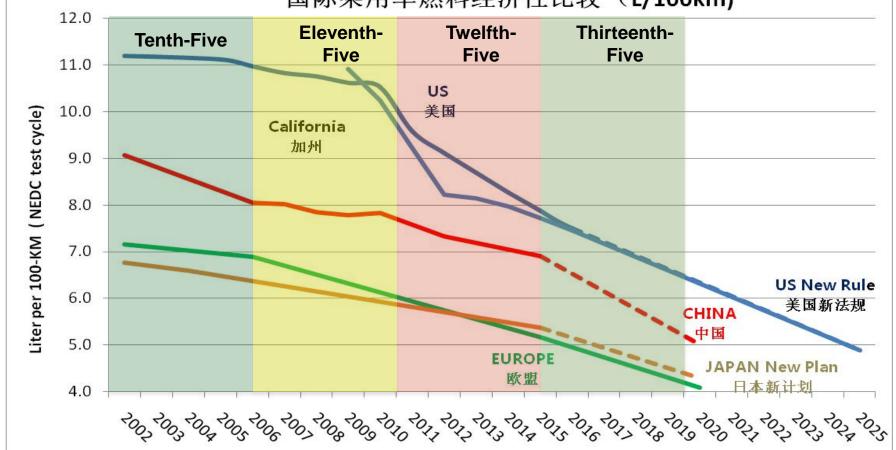


Fuel Economy Trends of China, US, EU and Japan



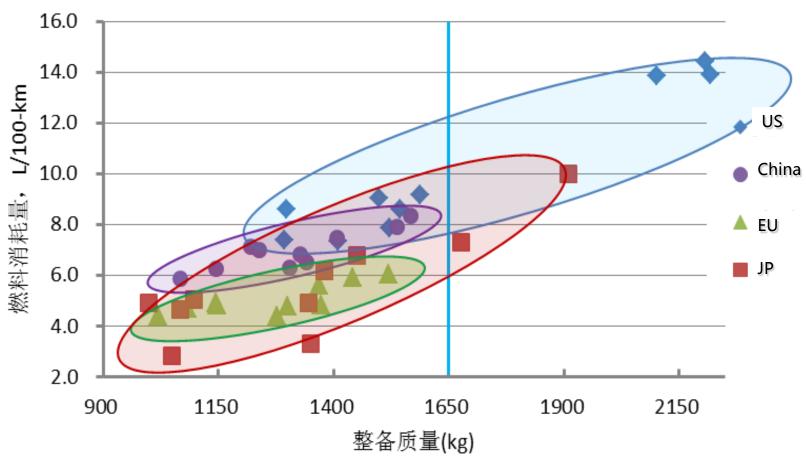
Comparison of International Fuel Economy and GHG Standards

国际乘用车燃料经济性比较(L/100km)



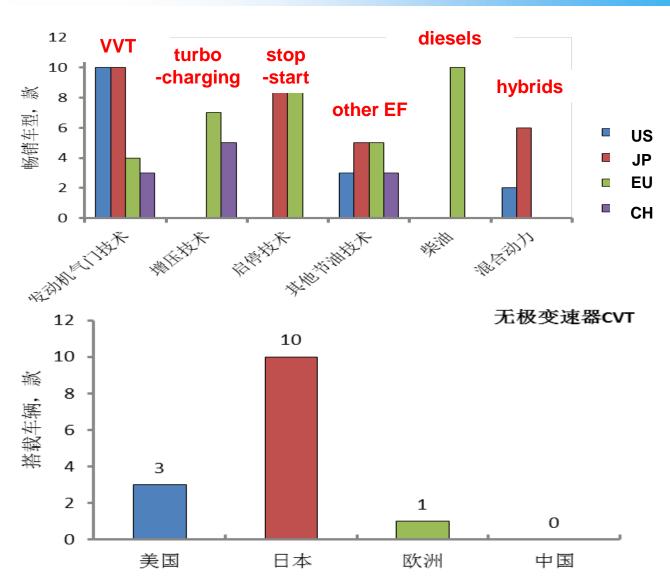


China's Top-10 selling vehicle models are about same size of the EU and Japanese models in term weight and body size, but have higher fuel consumption rates.





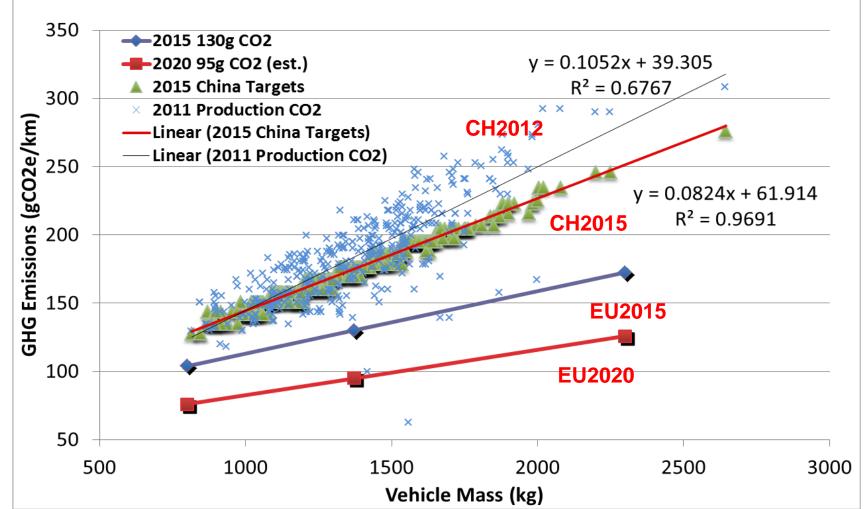
Chinese vehicle models use much less fuel efficient technologies than their US/EU/LP counterparts





China vehicle standards are much weaker than EU's

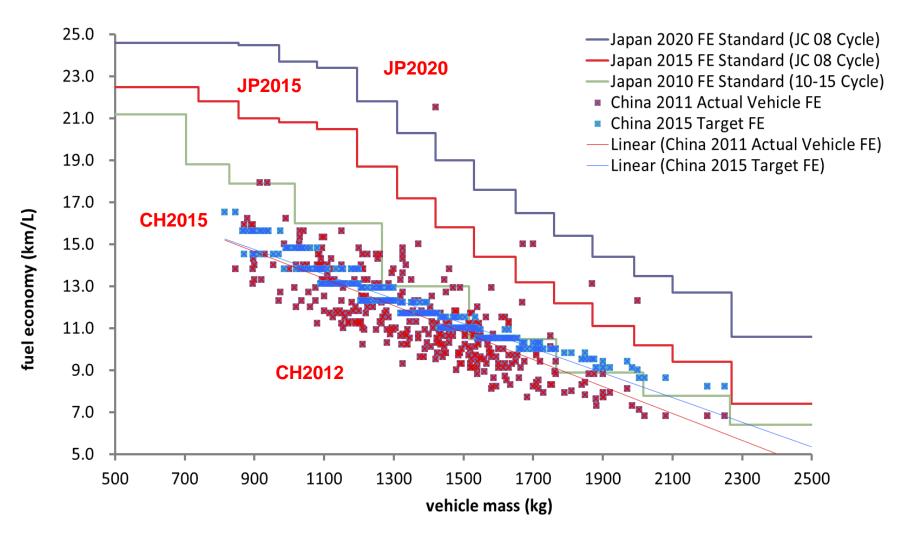
China 2011 Actual and 2015 Targets vs EU 2015-2020 CO2 Standard for Cars





China vehicle standards are weaker than Japan's

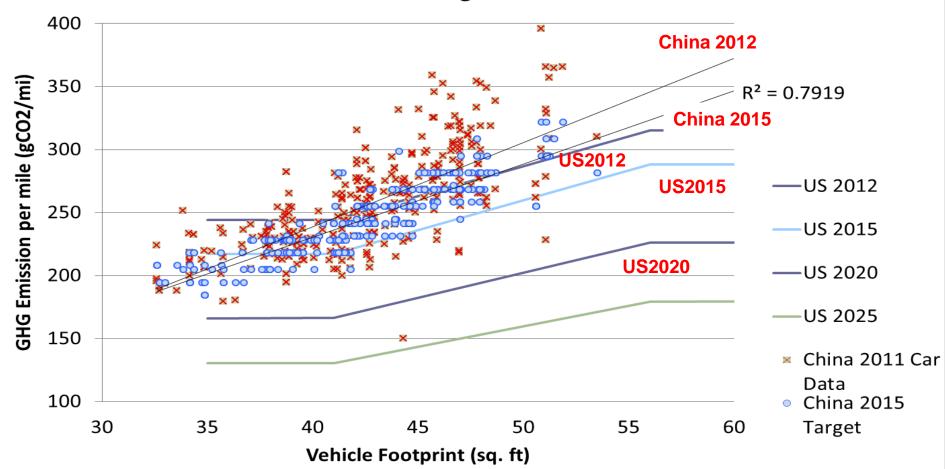
China 2011 Actual and 2015 Target Fuel Economy vs Japan Standards for Cars





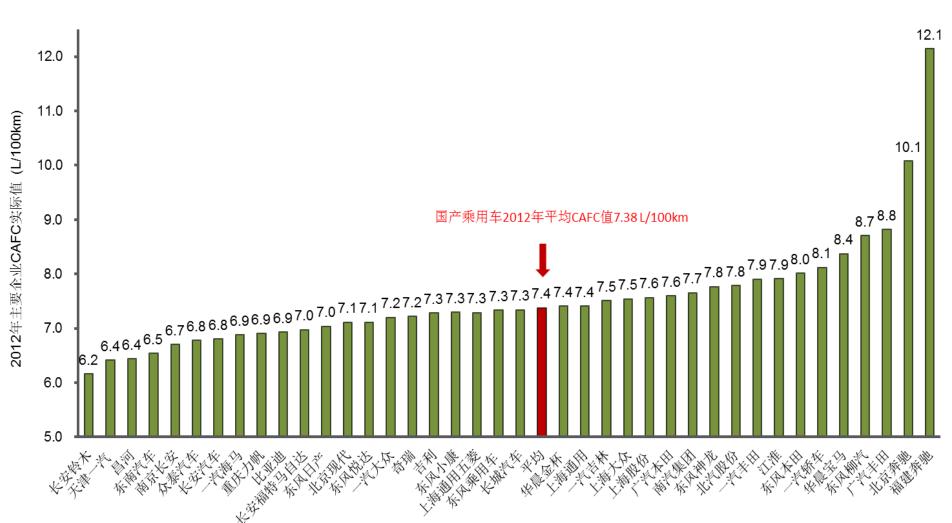
China vehicle standards are even weaker than US in 2015

2011 China Auto Model Car Only GHG Emission Actual and Target Comparison to US 2012-2025 Footprint-Based Car GHG Emission Targets





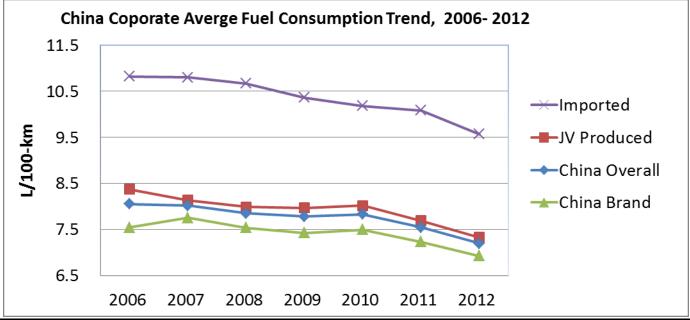
China Automaker Corporate Average Fuel Consumption





2006 - 2012 CAFC Reduction averages only about 1.3% annually





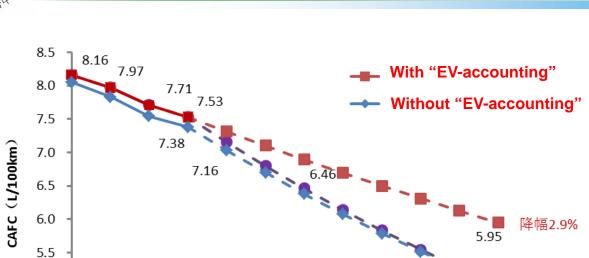
| Туре | 2012/2011 Reduction | 2011/2010 Reduction | 2012/2006 Annual Reduction |
|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| China Average | 2.3% | 3.3% | 1.3% |
| Local Made | 2.2% | 3.7% | 1.4% |
| Imports | 5.1% | 1.0% | 2.0% |
| JVs | 3.6% | 4.1% | 2.0% |
| Domestic Brand | -1.0% | 3.5% | 0.5% |



5.0

4.5

To Achieve 2020 5L/100km Target, annual improvement needs to be about 5%, far greater than the average rates of 1.3% from 2006-2012

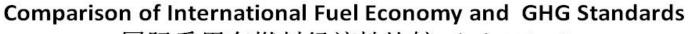


2006 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

However, every new energy vehicle can be accounted for up to five (5) zero-fuel consumption vehicles. With the target of 5 millions new-energy vehicles on road for 2020, the annual reduction rates can be only 2.9% to achieve the "theoretical" 5 liter target, so be aware of the creative EV- Accounting!



Great Pressure on 2020 Target



国际乘用车燃料经济性比较(L/100km)

