

Frequently asked questions

1. Is there any fee for getting the vehicle tested at a DVETC?

- The owner needs to pay a **fee of \$465** for each test done at the DVETC. (Starting from 1 February 2017, the fee will be increased to **\$620** for each test.)

2. How is the vehicle emission standard set?

- The vehicle emission standard is set according to different designs of vehicle. It is pitched at two times the design standard which varies with the year of manufacture of the vehicle.

3. My car has already passed the annual examination by the Transport Department. Does it require additional tests?

- Vehicles found to have excessive emission by the remote sensing equipment must be tested at a DVETC. This test **cannot** be replaced by the Transport Department's annual examination for licence renewal.
- Exhaust emission test in annual vehicle examination is **not equivalent** to the EPD's vehicle emission test. A petrol or LPG vehicle that passes annual vehicle examination may still not be able to pass EPD's roadside remote sensing and chassis dynamometer aided emission test.
- Meanwhile, vehicles that have not passed the test at the DVETC will be **barred from transfer of ownership or licence renewal**. If the 12-day test period is expired, the vehicle licence **will be cancelled**.

Helpful Tips



- Proper maintenance is required to prevent excessive emissions. It is a good practice to have your vehicle serviced regularly according to the schedule recommended by the manufacturer. If your vehicle has catalytic converter, you should replace it before the end of its service life.
- Vehicle owners have the obligations to properly maintain their vehicles, in order to keep the vehicles in good condition and not emitting excessively.

For Enquiry: **EPD Hotline 3619 6610**.

http://www.epd.gov.hk/epd/rs_petrol

updated in June 2016

Light Goods Vehicle



Petrol Vehicles

Private Car



New Emissions Control for Petrol and LPG Vehicles

Drive Clean for Clean Air



Taxi

LPG Vehicles



Light Bus

What is it?

- Since 1 September 2014, the Government has implemented a strengthened vehicle emission control regime for petrol and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) vehicles that includes limits for carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) to improve roadside air quality.



- All petrol and LPG vehicles are subject to this new control regime. Failure to meet the specified standards will lead to cancellation of the vehicle licence by the Commissioner for Transport.

Why is it necessary?



- Studies have shown that poorly maintained petrol and LPG vehicles can emit up to 10 times more pollutants which worsen our roadside air quality. By implementing the strengthened vehicle emission control regime, vehicle maintenance will be enhanced and excessive emissions lowered.

How is it done?



- The Environmental Protection Department (EPD) will set up roadside remote sensing equipment to check tailpipe emissions from vehicles without stopping them.

- If the emission of a vehicle is found to have exceeded its applicable emission standard, the EPD will send the vehicle owner an Emission Testing Notice (ETN) by registered mail. The owner must have the vehicle tested and passed an advanced emission test using a **chassis dynamometer** at a **Designated** Vehicle Emission Testing Centre (DVETC) within **12 working days**.

- Failure to comply with the requirement will lead to cancellation of the vehicle licence by the Commissioner for Transport.

What kinds of vehicles are affected?

- The following types of vehicles running on petrol or LPG and manufactured in or after 1975 will need to meet the vehicle emission standard:



Private cars (Petrol)



Taxis (LPG / petrol)



Light buses (LPG / petrol)



Light goods vehicles (Petrol)