

**Pilot Green Transport Fund**

**Interim Report**

**On**

**Trial of Hybrid Light Goods Vehicle for Logistics**

**Service**

**(P & J Logistics (Hong Kong) Limited)**

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The Monitoring and Evaluation Team's views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of the Environmental Protection Department, HKSAR.

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**Pilot Green Transport Fund  
Trial of Hybrid Light Goods Vehicle for Logistics Service  
((P & J Logistics (Hong Kong) Limited))**

**Interim Report  
(Trial Period: 1 March 2019 – 29 February 2020)**

**Executive Summary**

**1. Introduction**

1.1 The Pilot Green Transport Fund (the Fund) is set up to encourage transport operators to try out green and innovative transport technologies, contributing to better air quality and public health for Hong Kong. The Fund has subsidized P&J Logistics (Hong Kong) Limited (P&J (HK)) to try out one diesel-electric hybrid light goods vehicle (HV) for logistics service.

1.2 PolyU Technology and Consultancy Company Limited has been engaged by the Environmental Protection Department as an independent third-party assessor (the Assessor) to monitor the trial and evaluate the operational performance of the trial vehicle. The Assessor regularly visited P&J (HK) to collect information for evaluating the performance of the HV as compared with the diesel light goods vehicle (DV) which provided the same service as the HV. The information collected includes the said vehicles' operation data, fuel bills, maintenance records, reports on operation difficulties and opinions of the HV driver and P&J (HK) from survey questionnaires.

1.3 This 12-month Interim Report summarizes the performance of the HV for logistics service in the first 12 months of the trial as compared with the DV.

**2. Trial and Conventional Vehicles**

2.1 P&J (HK) procured one Mitsubishi Fuso diesel-electric hybrid light goods vehicle (i.e. HV) with gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 5,500 kg and cylinder capacity of 2,998 cc for trial. One Mitsubishi Fuso diesel light goods vehicle (i.e. DV) with GVW of 5,500 kg and cylinder capacity of 2,998 cc was assigned for comparison purpose.

2.2 Both the HV and the DV are stationed at Kwai Chung car park near Tsuen Tsing Interchange. The HV ran from Mondays to Saturdays from 08:00 to 18:30 in Kwun Tong district while the DV ran from Mondays to Saturdays from 08:00 to 18:30 in Kwai Chung district. Both vehicles did not provide service on Sundays.

2.3 Key features and photos of the HV and the DV are in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2, respectively.

### 3. Trial Information

3.1 The 24-month trial started on 1 March 2019 and would last for 24 months. P&J (HK) was required to collect and provide trial information including the HV's mileage reading before refueling, amount and cost of fuel in each refueling, as well as the cost and operation downtime associated with scheduled and unscheduled maintenances of the HV. P&J (HK) was also required to provide similar data of the DV. In addition to the cost information, reports on maintenance work, operational difficulties and opinions of the driver and P&J (HK) were collected to reflect any problems of the HV.

### 4. Findings of Trial

4.1 Table 1 shows a summary of all the key operation statistics for each vehicle. The average fuel cost of HV was lower than that of the DV by HK\$0.14/km (about 6%) and the average fuel economy of the HV was higher than that of the DV by 0.34 km/litre (about 6%). The average total operating cost of the HV was HK\$0.54/km (about 18%) lower than that of the DV taking the maintenance cost into account.

Table 1: Key operation statistics of each vehicle (1 March 2019 – 29 February 2020)

	<b>HV</b>	<b>DV</b>
Total distance travelled (km)	21,303	39,979
Average distance travelled (km) per working day	72	135
Average fuel economy (km/litre)	6.18	5.84
Average fuel cost (HK\$/km) [1]	2.35	2.49
Average total operating cost (HK\$/km) [2]	2.49	3.03
Downtime (working day) [2][3]	2	4

[1] The market fuel price was used for calculation

[2] Maintenance due to incident unrelated to the performance of the vehicle was not included for comparison.

[3] Downtime refers to the equivalent number of working days in which the vehicle is not in operation due to charging, and the period the vehicle is not in operation due to maintenance, counting from the first day it stops operation till the day it is returned to the operator.

4.2 During the reporting period, the HV had undergone one scheduled maintenance and two unscheduled maintenances while the DV had undergone three scheduled maintenances and one unscheduled maintenance. There were 297 working days in the first 12 months of the trial. The HV and DV had 2 and 4 days of operation downtime respectively and thus the utilization rates of the HV and the DV were 99.3% and 98.7%, respectively.

4.3 P&J (HK) had a designated driver for the HV. The driver of the HV reflected that he had no problem in its operation. However, he reflected that the HV was less powerful than the conventional truck when driving upslope and responded slower than the DV. P&J(HK), the Subsidy Recipient, was satisfied with the performance of the HV and considered that hybrid vehicle could provide a greener environment.

## 5. Summary

5.1 In the first 12 months of the trial, the average daily distance travelled of the HV was 72 km/day while that of the DV was 135 km/day. The utilization rates of the HV and the DV were 99.3% and 98.7%, respectively.

5.2 The average fuel cost of the HV was about HK\$0.14/km (about 6%) lower than that of the DV and the average fuel economy of the HV was higher than that of the DV by 0.34 km/litre (about 6%). Taking the maintenance into account, the average total operating cost of the HV was HK\$0.54/km (about 18%) lower than that of the DV.

5.3 No deterioration in the performance of the HV was observed from the reported data.

5.4 The findings only reflect the performance of the HV in the first twelve months of the trial. The performance and reliability of the HV will be continuously monitored in the 24 months of the trial.

## **Appendix 1: Key Features of Vehicles**

### **1. Trial HV**

<b>Registration Mark:</b>	<b>VY1563 (HV)</b>
Make:	Mitsubishi Fuso
Model:	FEB74GR3SDAL
Class:	Light goods vehicle
Gross vehicle weight:	5,500 kg
Seating capacity:	Driver + 2 passengers
Cylinder capacity:	2,998 cc
Year of manufacture:	2017

### **2. DV used for comparison**

<b>Registration Mark:</b>	<b>VA2452 (DV)</b>
Make:	Mitsubishi Fuso
Model:	FEC71GR4SDAH
Class:	Light goods vehicle
Gross vehicle weight:	5,500 kg
Seating capacity:	Driver + 2 passengers
Cylinder capacity:	2,998 cc
Year of manufacture:	2016

## Appendix 2: Photos of Vehicles

### 1. Trial HV

	
HV (VY1563) (front view)	HV (VY1563) (rear view)
	
HV (VY1563) (side view)	HV (VY1563) (side view)

DV used for comparison

	
DV (VA2452) (front view)	DV (VA2452) (rear view)
	
DV (VA2452) (side view)	DV (VA2452) (side view)