Pilot Green Transport Fund

Interim Report On Trial of Electric Light Goods Vehicle for Electrical Engineering Industry (Sendon Electrical Service)

(25 August 2021)

PREPARED BY: Dr. C. Ng

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

List of Monitoring and Evaluation Team Members

Dr. C.S. CHEUNG (Team Leader)

Department of Mechanical Engineering The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Dr. C. NG

Department of Mechanical Engineering The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Mr. K.S. TSANG

Department of Mechanical Engineering The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Dr. Edward W.C. Lo

Department of Electrical Engineering The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Dr. W.T. HUNG

PolyU Technology and Consultancy Company Limited The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Pilot Green Transport Fund Trial of Electric Light Goods Vehicle for Electrical Engineering Industry (Sendon Electrical Service)

Interim Report (Trial Period: 1 December 2020 – 31 May 2021)

Executive Summary

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Pilot Green Transport Fund (the Fund) is set up to encourage transport operators to try out green innovative transport technologies, contributing to better air quality and public health for Hong Kong. Sendon Electrical Service (Sendon) was approved under the Fund for trial of one electric light goods vehicle for providing electrical installation and maintenance services. Through the tendering procedures stipulated in the Subsidy Agreement signed with the Government, Sendon procured a Joylong EW4-A electric light goods vehicle (EV) for trial.
- 1.2 PolyU Technology and Consultancy Company Limited has been engaged by the Environmental Protection Department as an independent third party assessor to monitor the trial and evaluate the performance of the trial vehicle. Sendon assigned a Nissan diesel light goods vehicle (DV) providing the same services as the conventional counterpart for comparison.
- 1.3 This Interim Report summarizes the performance of the EV in the first six months of the trial and compares it with the performance of its conventional counterpart, i.e. DV.

2. Trial and Conventional Vehicles

- 2.1 The trial EV, Joylong EW4-A electric light goods vehicle, has a gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 3,700 kg capable of carrying a driver with five passengers and goods. The EV contains a 64.8 kWh lithium-ion battery pack. According to its manufacturer, it has a driving range of 260 km with air-conditioning off. A designated driver was assigned for the EV.
- 2.2 Sendon assigned the DV, Nissan URVAN 3.0L DIESEL M/T HPV diesel light goods vehicle, with a GVW of 3,300 kg capable of carrying a driver and five passengers and goods, and a cylinder capacity of 2,953 cc for comparison with the EV.
- 2.3 The vehicles are mainly used to provide electrical installation and maintenance services in the New Territories, Kowloon and Hong Kong Island. The services are conducted from Monday to Sunday, except Lunar New Year holiday. The operating hours are from 09:00 to 18:00.

2.4 Sendon has installed a 30 kW, 3-phase DC charger at its carpark. It takes around 3 hours for fully charging the EV. Key features of the EV, the charging facility and the DV are presented in Appendix 1 and their photos are shown in Appendix 2.

3. Trial Information

3.1 The trial commenced on 1 December 2020 and would last for 24 months. Sendon was required to collect and provide trial information including the EV mileage reading before charging, amount of electricity consumed in each charging, time taken for charging, operation downtime due to charging, cost and downtime associated with scheduled and unscheduled maintenances of the EV. Similar data of the DV were also required. In addition to the cost information, reports on maintenance work, operational difficulties and opinions of the driver were collected and provided to reflect any problems of the EV.

4. Findings of Trial

4.1 Table 1 summarizes the statistical data of the EV and the DV.

Table 1: Key operation statistics of each vehicle (1 December 2020 – 31 May 2021)

√ 1				
		EV	DV	
Total mileage (km)		10,203	9,374	
Average daily mileage (km/working day)		58	53	
Average fuel economy	(km/kWh)	3.41	-	
	(km/litre)	-	9.17	
	(km/MJ)	0.94	0.25 [1]	
Average fuel cost (HK\$/km) [2]		0.36	1.71	
Average total operating cost per km (HK\$/km)		0.65	1.71	
Downtime (working day) [3]		3	0	

^[1] Assuming lower heating value of 36.13 MJ/litre for diesel fuel

- 4.2. During the first six months of the trial, there were 178 working days. The EV had 3-day downtime due to a scheduled maintenance, while the DV had no maintenance and downtime. The utilization rates of the EV and the DV were 98% and 100%, respectively.
- 4.3 During the first six months of the trial, the total mileage and the average daily mileage of the EV were 10,203 km and 58 km/day respectively while those of the DV were 9,374 km and 53 km/day respectively. The average fuel cost of the EV was HK\$1.35/km (79%) lower than that of the DV. The average total operating cost of the EV was HK\$1.06/km (62%) lower than that of the DV, taking into account the maintenance costs.
- 4.4 The driver had no problem in operating the EV and was satisfied with its performance, and liked the EV as it was cleaner and quieter than the DV.

^[2] The market fuel price was used for calculation

Downtime refers to the working days that 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.

5. Summary

- 5.1 In the first six months of the trial, the average daily mileage of the EV was 58 km/day while that of the DV was 53 km/day. The average fuel cost of the EV was HK\$1.35/km (79%) lower than that of the DV. The average total operating cost of the EV was HK\$1.06/km (62%) lower than that of the DV.
- 5.2 The utilization rates of the EV and the DV were 98% and 100%, respectively.
- 5.3 Overall, the driver had no problem in operating the EV and was satisfied with its performance.
- 5.4 The findings only reflect the performance of the EV in the first six months of the trial. The performance and reliability of the EV will be continuously monitored in the 24 months of the trial.

Appendix 1: Key Features of Vehicles and Charging Facility

1. Trial EV

(a) EV

Registration mark:WR8083Make:JoylongModel:EW4-A

Class: Light goods vehicle

Gross vehicle weight: 3,700 kg

Seating capacity: Driver + 5 passengers

Rated power: 50 kW

Travel range: 260 km (air conditioning off)

Maximum speed: 100 km/h
Battery material: Lithium-ion
Battery capacity: 64.8 kWh
Year of manufacture: 2019

(b) Charging Facility

Make: Hangzhou AoNeng Power Supply Equipment Co. Ltd.

Model: ANDC5-500V/60A-1

Type: 3-phase, 380V, movable type Power: 30 kW, DC (max 500V / 60A)

Charging Standard: GB

2. DV Used for Comparison

Registration markMake:

Nissan

Model: URVAN 3.0L DIESEL M/T HPV

Class: Light goods vehicle

Gross vehicle weight: 3,300 kg

Seating capacity: Driver + 5 passengers

Cylinder capacity: 2,953 cc Year of manutfacture: 2010

Appendix 2: Photos of Vehicles and Charging Facility

1. Trial EV (WR8083) and Charging Facility





Front view of EV





Left side view of EV

Right side view of EV



30 kW, 3-phase DC charger

2. DV (DR791) for Comparison

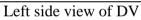




Front view of DV

Rear view of DV







Right side view of DV