

NOTE ON CLEAN CAR STANDARD

The discussion document proposes a clean car standard. The document states the Government is proposing to introduce both policies, rather than either or (*"The Government is proposing to introduce two proven policies to increase the supply and reduce the cost of fuel efficient and electric vehicles coming into New Zealand"*, Pg.3).

The document states that importers of new and used vehicles would have to meet a standard whereby the average fuel efficiency of their imported cars is less than 105g CO2/km, by 2025.

Where importers do not meet the standard, they can pay a penalty of \$100 per g CO2/km per car for new cars, \$50 for used cars, or offset their cars by teaming up with an importer of low emissions cars.

The document states that when the Australian Government investigated a 105 g CO2/km emissions target for its vehicle fleet, they estimated that the target could impose additional vehicle costs of \$1582 per car in 2025.

Where importers team up with low emissions importers, the policy could result in transfers to suppliers of EVs and hybrids of \$7548 per car in 2025.

Presently, according to RightCar.govt.nz, the following CO2 ratings apply to 2019 utes. If these cars are imported in 2025 as six-year old used vehicles, the following penalties could apply, based on \$50 per g CO2/km.

Cost of importing a 2019 ute in 2025	CO2 rating	Penalty	Tax	2025 Total
Toyota Hilux 2019 single cab 4wd	198	\$4650	\$1200	\$5850
Nissan Navara 4wd	169	\$3200	\$900	\$4100
Holden Colorado 4wd	206	\$5050	\$1300	\$6350
Ford Ranger 4wd	193	\$4400	\$1200	\$5600
Isuzu D-max 4wd	201	\$4800	\$1300	\$6100

The discussion document talks about a potential schedule based of vehicle weight. This schedule would still require an average of 105g CO2/km, averaged across the weights. The standard for a ute would only change marginally to 112g CO2/km.

Currently, the average fuel efficiency for light vehicles is 176 g CO2/km. Over the last six years, this has fallen just 9 grams from 185 g CO2/km in Q1 2013.¹ The rate of fuel efficiency improvement would have to be eight times faster over the next six years than it has been over the past six years.

¹ See table 1e Quarterly Fleet Statistics (Data tables) - January to March 2019 update at this link: <https://www.transport.govt.nz/mot-resources/vehicle-fleet-statistics/quarterly-fleet-statistics-data-tables-january-to-march-2019-update/>