

# Enabling Policy to Increase Demand for E-mobility

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# KNIGHTS ENERGY | DRIVELECTRIC KENYA Powering the Future

## WHO WE ARE

- Renewable Energy company with a strong focus on Clean Mobility
- Support | Advice| Plan| Sell and Service Electric Vehicles and Charging stations
- Integrate Photovoltaic systems with or without storage
- Provide Energy Management plans

## OUR FOOTPRINT

- Installation of over 200+ Solar projects with and without storage both for Residential and C&I
- Promotion awareness & partnerships on E-mobility development
- Business study on E-mobility adoption for Urban transport
- Sales and installations of 15+ EVs in Kenya
- Regional reach-out and survey in Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda
- EV leasing to customers in Nairobi that lead to Direct Sales coupled with Solar power systems.
- Development of the Eco- Hub Concept - Solar powered Residential or Business case-
- Partnership for goals: Strategic partnerships - with product manufacturers, business partners, policy makers development partners, utility partner

# Strategies to accelerate EV deployment

All over the world, governments attempt to support the transition to e-mobility. The introduction of electric driving is a complex and unpredictable process that is not likely to occur all by itself.

## AWARENESS

- EV showcases and demonstration zones.
- Youth education and professional development.
- Awards and recognition
- Highly visible signage.
- Informational Websites
- National Drive Electric Week promotional events
- **Encourage elected officials to drive EVs.**

## INFRASTRUCTURE

- **Providing direct financial incentives for setting up of infrastructure**
- Investing in government-owned infrastructure.
- Partnering with EV stakeholders to ensure charging stations are accessible to the public.
- Adopting accredited standards to allow and encourage installation of charging stations throughout the city.

## POLICY

- Lower import duties and road tax for electric vehicles
- Preferential access and exemption from congestion fees in urban areas
- Adopt EV-friendly zoning and parking ordinances.
- Identify other policies and incentives that may promote EV use, such as free parking for EVs, or tax credits for businesses that offer EV charging.

# BACKGROUND- Drivelectric Study: 3 year study of e-Mobility



## YEAR 1

- Test a Used EV
- Energy Economy: EV vs ICE
- Capex Vs Opex study



## YEAR 2

- Test of new EV – ENV-200
- Targeted Sampling of Evs
- Study of market potential
- Driving pattern sampling

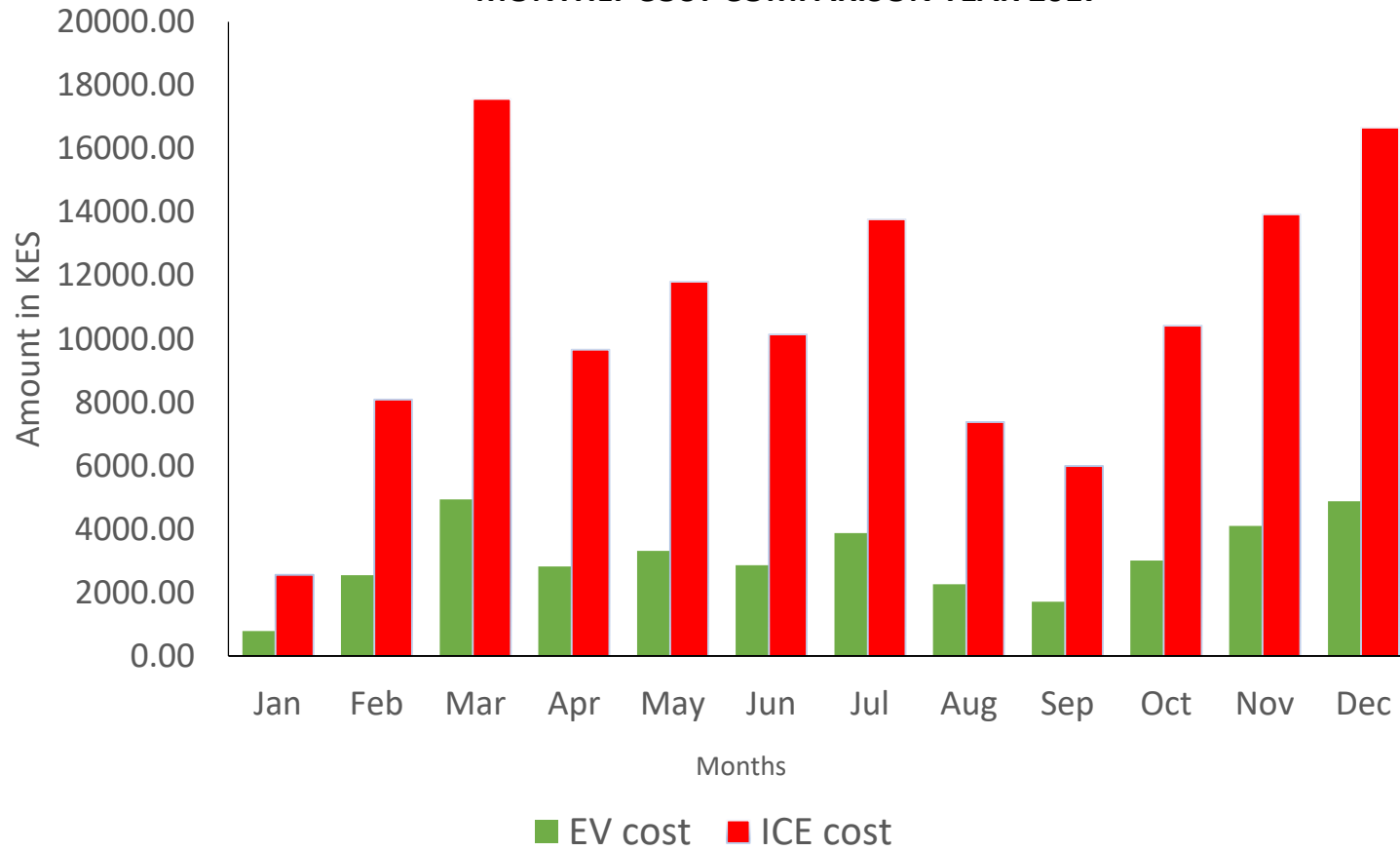


## YEAR 3:

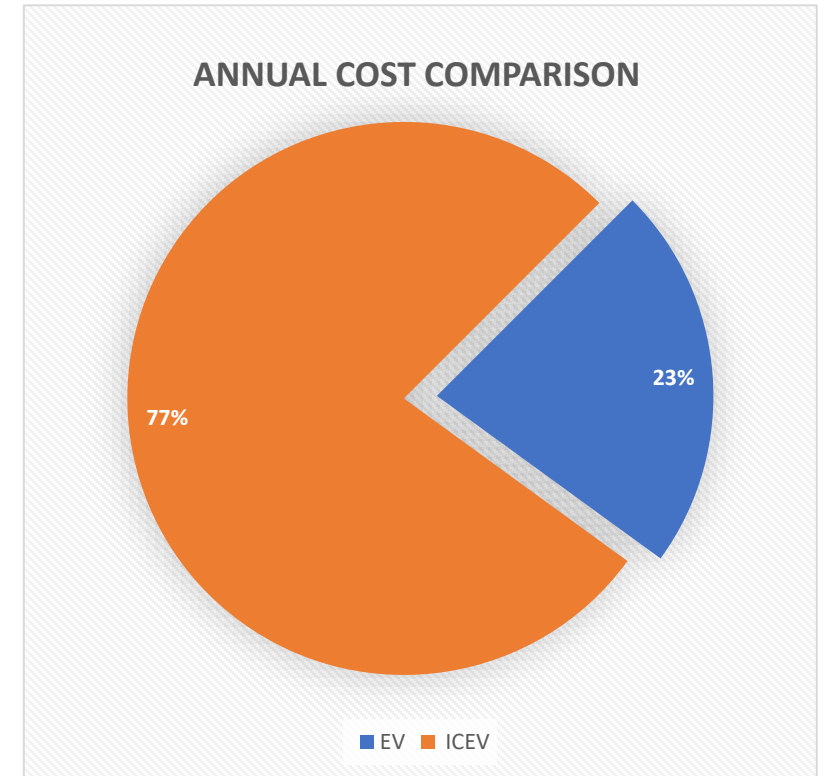
- Study of policy framework
- Who are key Stake holders
- Barriers to adoption

# RESULTS AND FINDINGS

### MONTHLY COST COMPARISON YEAR 2017



### ANNUAL COST COMPARISON



# Strategies for Accelerating the Market - **ECO-HUB**

STRATEGY FOR INITIAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Staff/School Bus



EV Bus for staff or students

Personal Car



EV for personal utility

Delivery Bike



EV motorbike for errands or and deliveries

Delivery Van



EV vans for errands or and deliveries

**PERSONAL | SCHOOL | AIRPORT | OFFICE | HOTEL | COMPANY**

# E-mobility– The Development

- Scoping of Early Adopters - Personal Transport, Commercial Fleets, Manufacturing, Public transport
- Handling the curves :

MOTIVATORS

- › Sustainability goals
- › Lower cost of ownership
- › Financial incentives
- › Policy changes

BARRIERS

- › Limited product availability
- › High purchase price
- › Inadequate facility charging

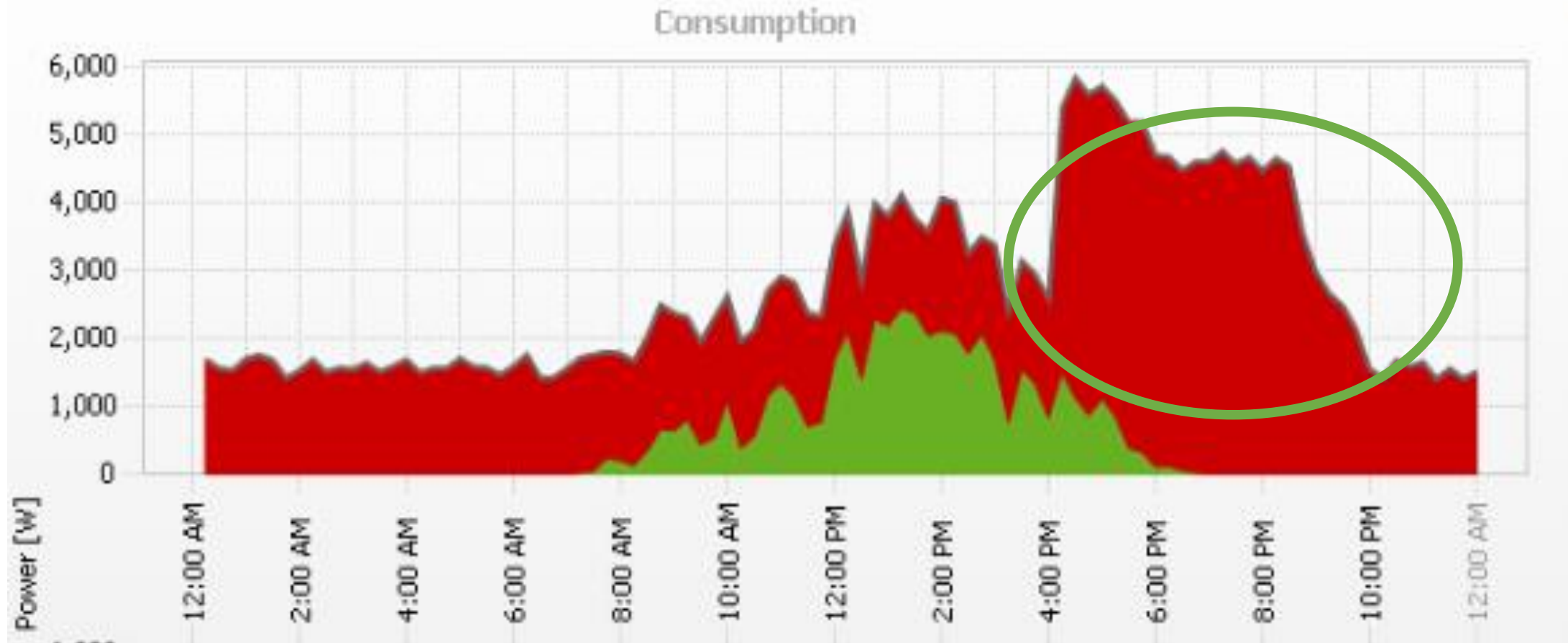
- Technology and policy changes



- Growing interest from Industrial players and Manufacturers

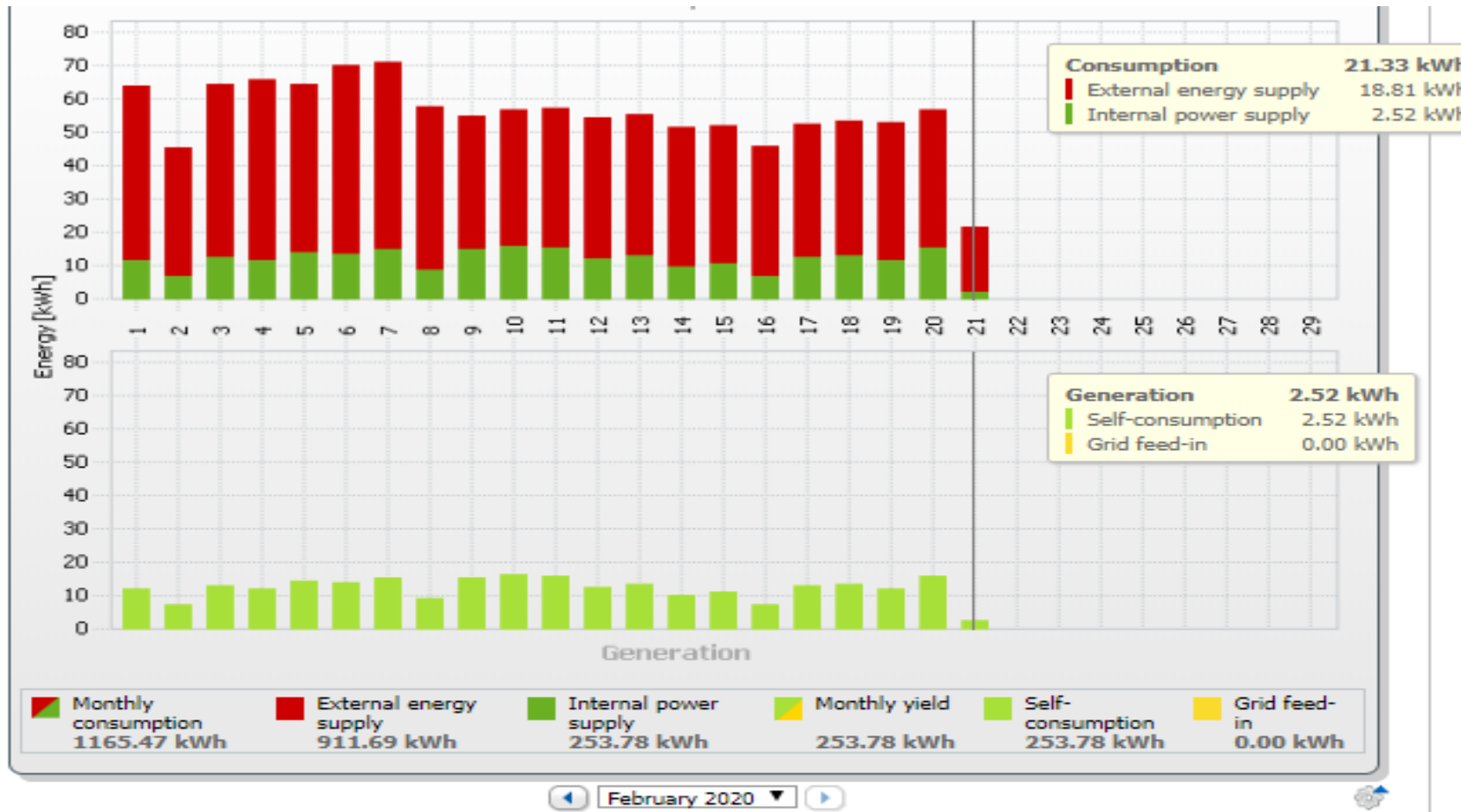
## E-MOBILITY AND RE-ENERGY - ECO-HUB

Case Study: Greenspoon Ltd – Energy Demand with EV demand NET-OFF using Solar - Charging done at night at day – With Solar Offset during the sun hours



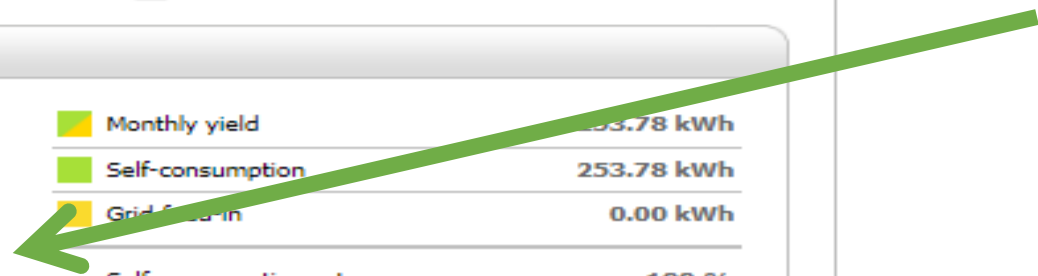


# E-MOBILITY AND RE-ENERGY - ECO-HUB



Balance

Monthly consumption	1165.47 kWh	Monthly yield	253.78 kWh
External energy supply	911.69 kWh	Self-consumption	253.78 kWh
Internal power supply	253.78 kWh	Grid feed-in	0.00 kWh
Self-sufficiency quota	22 %	Self-consumption rate	100 %



## QUESTIONS RAISED BY THIS ENERGY TREND

### WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO:

- Utility providers
- Tariff regulators?
- Energy Usage trends Vs time of use- Oil vs Electricity renewable vs non renewable?
- From a storage perspective - Where is the energy in transport currently stored and where will be stored?
- Carbon offset point of view
- Energy managers-
- What would 500,000 EVs do? The impact

**POLICY AS A  
MAJOR  
INFLUENCES ON  
E-MOBILITY  
DEVELOPMENT**

**TARGET AREAS**

- **Adoption of EVs and charging standards. – Done - KEBS**
- **Procurement programs to kick-start demand and stimulate automakers to increase the availability of EVs-**
- **Impetus for an initial roll out of publicly accessible charging infrastructure.**
- **Fiscal incentives to bridge the cost gap between EVs vs (ICE)- Increase Demand- Excise duty to 10%**

## TARGET AREAS- CONT

- **Economic incentives that increase the value proposition of EVs**
  - **Waivers to access restrictions,**
  - **Lower toll or parking fees**
- **Incentives to scale up Vehicle with low and zero tailpipe emissions**
  - **Eg Fuel Economy standards, Zero-emission vehicle mandates**

## TARGET AREAS- CONT

1. Regulatory measures related to charging infrastructure
  - Eg minimum requirements to ensure “EV readiness” in:
  - New or refurbished buildings and parking lots, Public Facilities, Road Infrastructure
2. Deployment of public chargers in cities/highway networks
3. Requirements regarding inter-operability and minimum availability levels for publicly accessible charging infrastructure.
4. Focus on how fuel and vehicle taxes are adjusted and their contribution to government revenue.

## TARGET AREAS- CONT

- Standards for EVs and Chargers are a fundamental prerequisite for the development of E-mobility.
- Front running countries involved in E-mobility Initiative are already making progress from their initial phases of EV policy implementation (e.g. establishment of standards, public procurement and early charging roll out, economic incentives).
- Some advanced markets like Norway have started phasing out some aspects of their EV support policies

# POLICIES AS A MAJOR INFLUENCES ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF E-MOBILITY



## EV RELATED POLICIES IN DIFFERENT REGIONS

Regulations (vehicles)	Target	Canada	China	EU	India	Japan	US
	ZEV mandate	✓*	✓				✓*
	Fuel economy standards	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Incentives (vehicles)	Fiscal incentives	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Targets (vehicles)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*
Industrial policies	Subsidy	✓	✓			✓	
Regulations (chargers)	Hardware standards**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Building regulations	✓*	✓*	✓	✓		✓*
Incentives -chargers)	Fiscal incentives	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓*
Targets (chargers)		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓*

## POLICY FOCUS

E-mobility policy Must be Focused towards Leap-frogging to Electric Vehicles Manufacturing:

## IMMEDIATE ACTION

- ✓ Study of Patterns and Scenarios for Africa's Automobile Industry
- ✓ The positives considering Energy availability
- ✓ Potential for Industrialization





# THANK YOU

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