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VRL/10/2019
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Dear Sir / Madam

Extension of Early Turnover Scheme (ETS) For Euro II and III Vehicles

I refer to the press release issued today (see **Attachment**).

The ETS for eligible Euro II and III Category C diesel vehicles, i.e. registered between 1 January 2001 and 30 September 2006 (“existing vehicles”), will be extended to 31 July 2020.

With this extension, to qualify for the ETS, an eligible existing vehicle must be deregistered by 31 July 2020 and its replacement vehicle must be registered within 1 month from the deregistration date. Example: If an eligible vehicle is deregistered on 31 July 2020, the replacement vehicle must be registered by 30 August 2020.

The eligible criteria and discounted Prevailing Quota Premium (PQP) computation method remain the same. Visit the OneMotoring portal at www.onemotoring.com.sg for more details on the ETS. Vehicle owners can continue to use the existing Digital Service at www.onemotoring.com.sg (go to *Digital Services > Buying > Enquire Discounted PQP Payable for Early Turnover Scheme*) to find out the discounted PQP payable for a replacement vehicle under the ETS.

Please bring the contents of this circular to the attention of your members and staff accordingly. Thank you.

Yours faithfully



Cheryl Tan Twan-Lyn (Ms)
Deputy Director
Vehicle Quota & Registration Division
Vehicle Services Group



JOINT MEDIA RELEASE

Early Turnover Scheme for Category C Euro 2 and Euro 3 Emission Standards Diesel Vehicles Extended by One Year to 31 July 2020

Singapore, 17 June 2019 – To give vehicle owners more time to replace their old diesel commercial vehicles with newer and less pollutive ones, the existing Early Turnover Scheme (ETS) for Category C (Cat C) diesel vehicles with Euro 2 or Euro 3 emission standards¹ will be extended by one year to 31 July 2020.

2 Cat C diesel commercial vehicles are major local sources of particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x) pollution in Singapore.² Euro 2 and Euro 3 Cat C diesel vehicles account for about 30 per cent of the Cat C diesel vehicle population but almost half of the population's PM and NO_x emissions. Replacing a Euro 2 or Euro 3 Cat C diesel vehicle with a Euro 6 diesel model can reduce tailpipe emissions of PM and NO_x by more than 90 per cent and 60 per cent, respectively.

3 First introduced in 2013 for Cat C diesel vehicles registered before 1 January 2001, which are predominantly the Pre-Euro and Euro 1 models, the ETS was extended in 2015 to Cat C diesel vehicles with Euro 2 and Euro 3 emission standards. The ETS has yielded positive results in turning over old pollutive diesel commercial vehicles, with more than 44,000 old diesel commercial vehicles already replaced with cleaner vehicles under the ETS.³

Encouraging Cleaner Alternatives

4 Although newer diesel vehicles are cleaner than older ones, diesel vehicles are still major contributors of PM and NO_x pollution in Singapore. Switching to a non-diesel vehicle can reduce PM and NO_x emissions more. Dealers are encouraged to introduce cleaner commercial vehicle models to the market for the industry's adoption during the extension. Future turnover schemes, if any, will favour the turnover to cleaner alternatives.

5 Vehicle owners and motor dealers may contact NEA at 1800-CALL NEA (2255-632) for enquiries on the ETS. More information on the ETS can be found at

¹ I.e. those registered between 1 January 2001 and 30 September 2006.

² PM can penetrate the lungs and contribute to heart attacks, strokes, and even dementia; while NO_x is a key contributor to the formation of ground level ozone, which can cause respiratory problems. NO_x also increases the risk of respiratory infection and impair lung functions in asthmatics. Singapore currently does not meet our 2020 air quality targets for PM10, PM2.5 and ozone. Refer to Annex A for Singapore's air quality targets.

³ As of 31 May 2019.

<https://www.onemotoring.com.sg/content/onemotoring/home/buying/vehicle-types-and-registrations/commercial-vehicle/early-turnover.html>.

– End –

About National Environment Agency

Formed on 1 July 2002, the National Environment Agency (NEA) is the leading public organisation responsible for ensuring a clean and green environment, and the sustainable development of Singapore. Its key roles are to protect Singapore's resources from pollution, maintain a high level of public health and provide timely meteorological information. NEA also develops and spearheads environmental initiatives and programmes through its partnership with the People, Public and Private sectors. It is committed to motivating every individual to care for the environment as a way of life, in order to sustain a quality living environment for present and future generations.

About Land Transport Authority

The Land Transport Authority (LTA) is a statutory board under the Ministry of Transport of Singapore. LTA plans the long-term transport needs of and spearheads land transport developments for our city-state. While serving commuters by providing an integrated and user-friendly transport system, LTA addresses wider issues such as sustainable development, economic growth, and community life. We also work with leading companies to develop innovative transport solutions, and make Singapore's transport system greener, cleaner, and more people-centred.

Singapore's Air Quality Targets

Pollutant	Singapore Targets by 2020	Long Term Targets
Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)	24-hour mean: 50µg/m ³ <i>(also WHO Interim Target)</i> Annual mean: 15 µg/m ³	24-hour mean*: 20µg/m ³
Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})	Annual mean: 12µg/m ³ 24-hour mean: 37.5µg/m ³ <i>(also WHO Interim Target)</i>	Annual mean*: 10µg/m ³ 24-hour mean*: 25µg/m ³
Particulate Matter (PM₁₀)		Annual mean*: 20 µg/m ³ 24-hour mean*: 50 µg/m ³
Ozone		8-hour mean*: 100µg/m ³
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)		Annual mean*: 40µg/m ³ 1-hour mean*: 200µg/m ³
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		8-hour mean*: 10mg/m ³ 1-hour mean*: 30mg/m ³

* also concurrently World Health Organisation (WHO) Final Targets