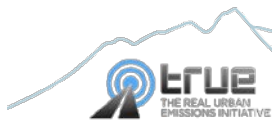


Mexico City vehicle emissions experiences: measurements

and programs to curb real world emissions

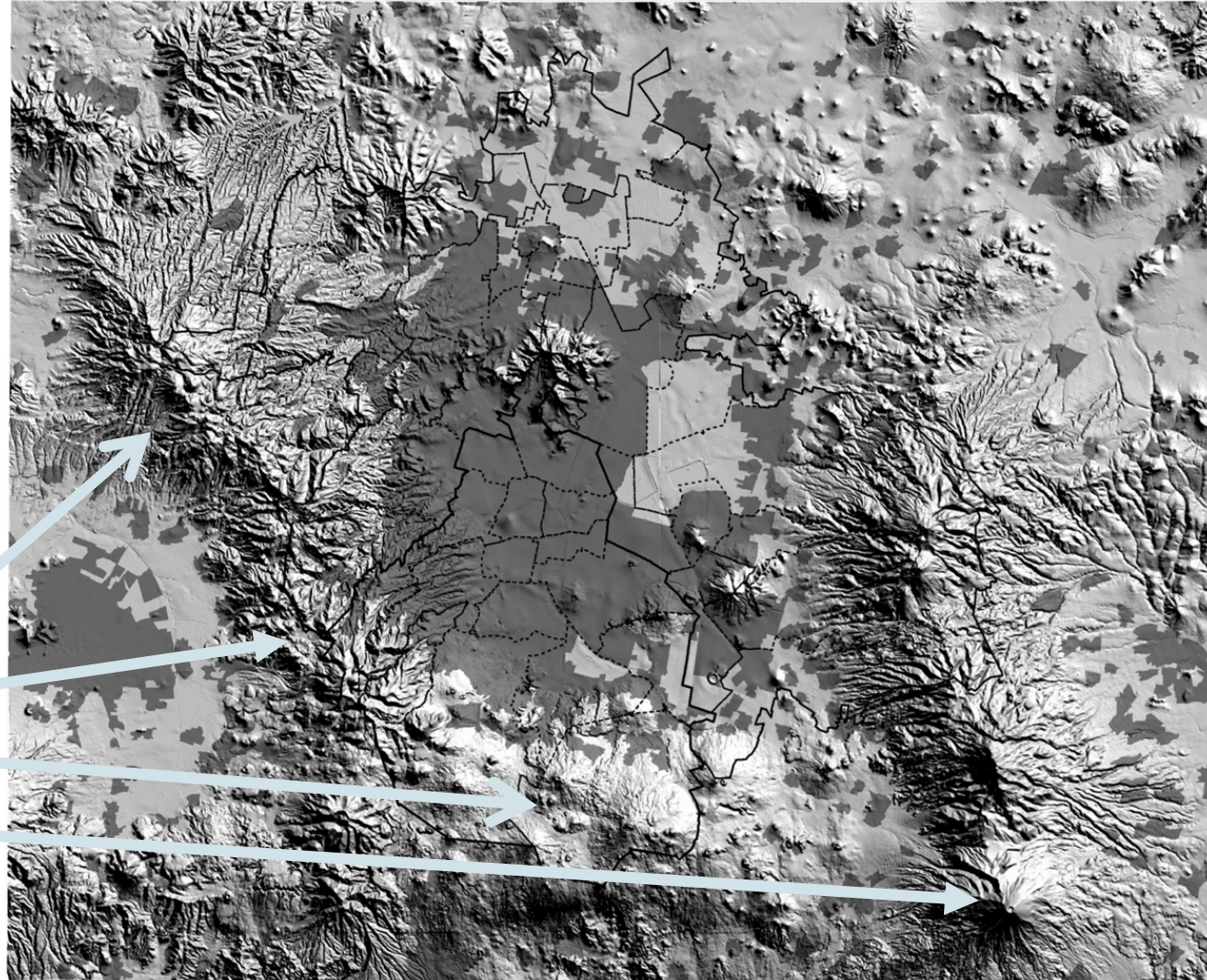


Mexico City Metropolitan Area

2,200 and 2,800
meters above sea level

High solar radiation

**Surrounded by
mountain**
Above 5,000 m



Altitude

reduced

**Efficiency of combustion
processes**



**High level
concentration ozone
and secondary
pollutants**

Mexico City Metropolitan Area



21 Million inhabitants in the Mexico's Valley Metropolitan Zone

9 Million inhabitants in Mexico City



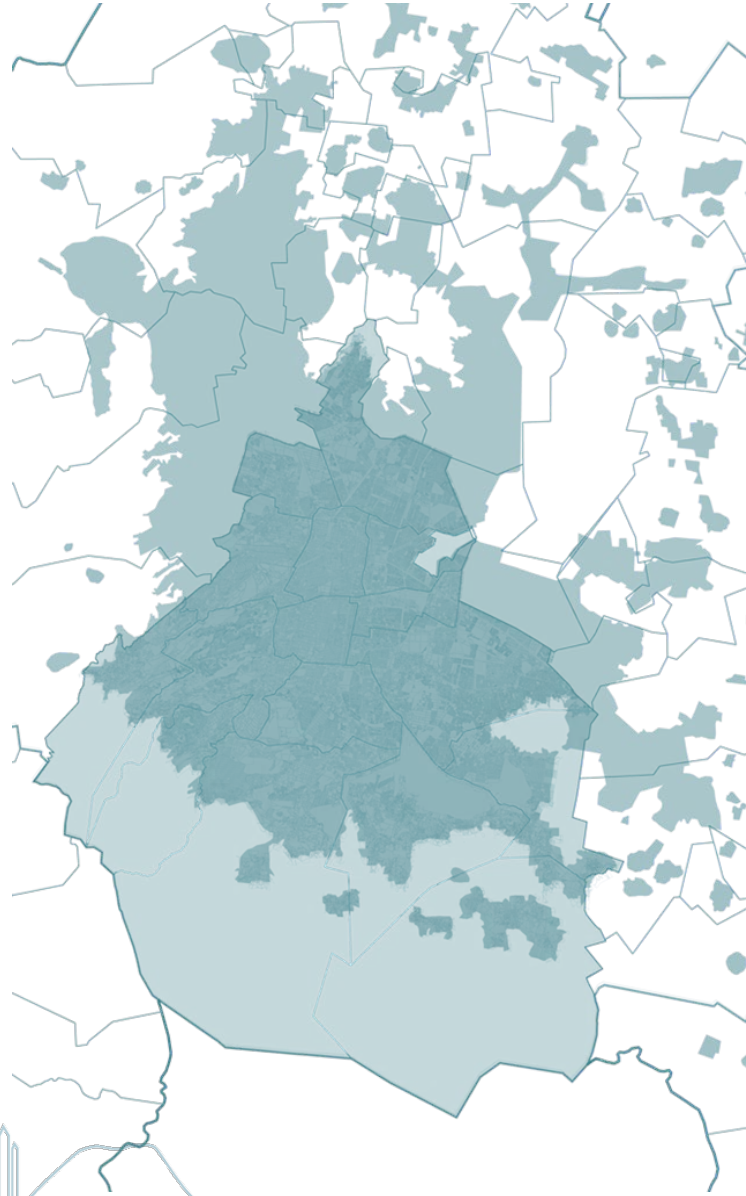
1,935
Industries



5.8 mill.
Homes



2,410
Business and services



56.2 MILL
Annual



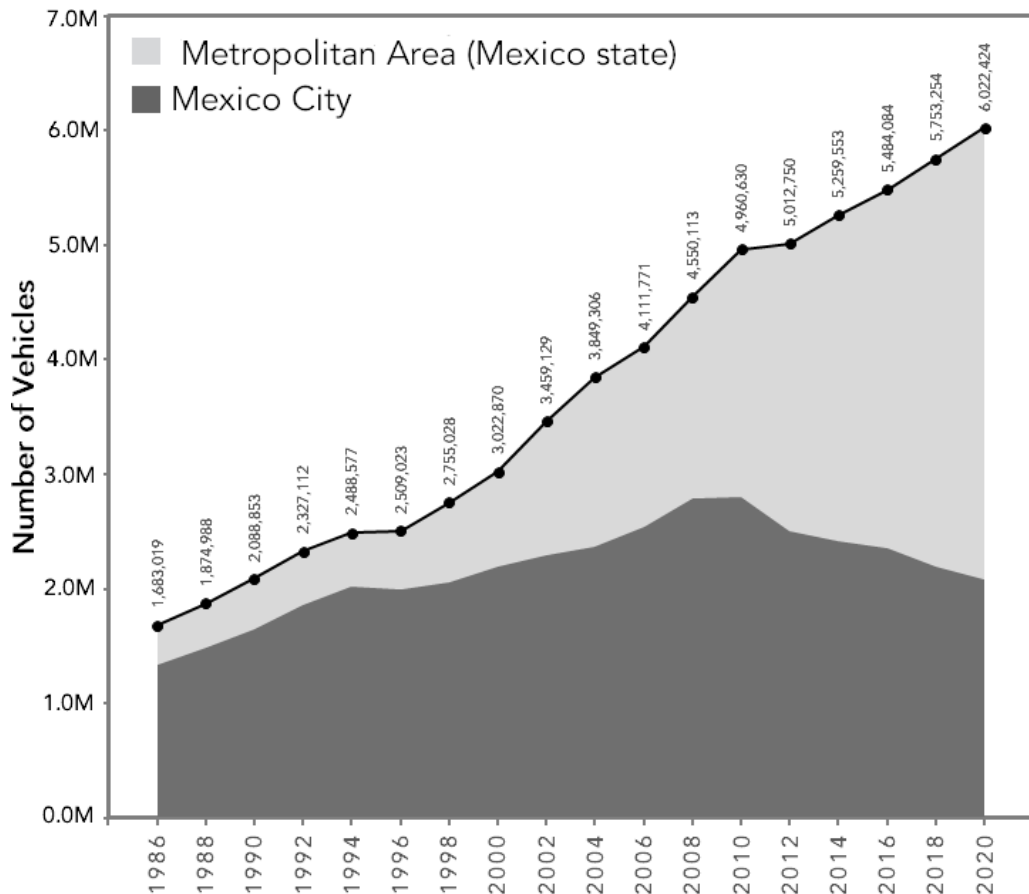
543 PJ
Annual

ENERGETIC
CONSUMERISM

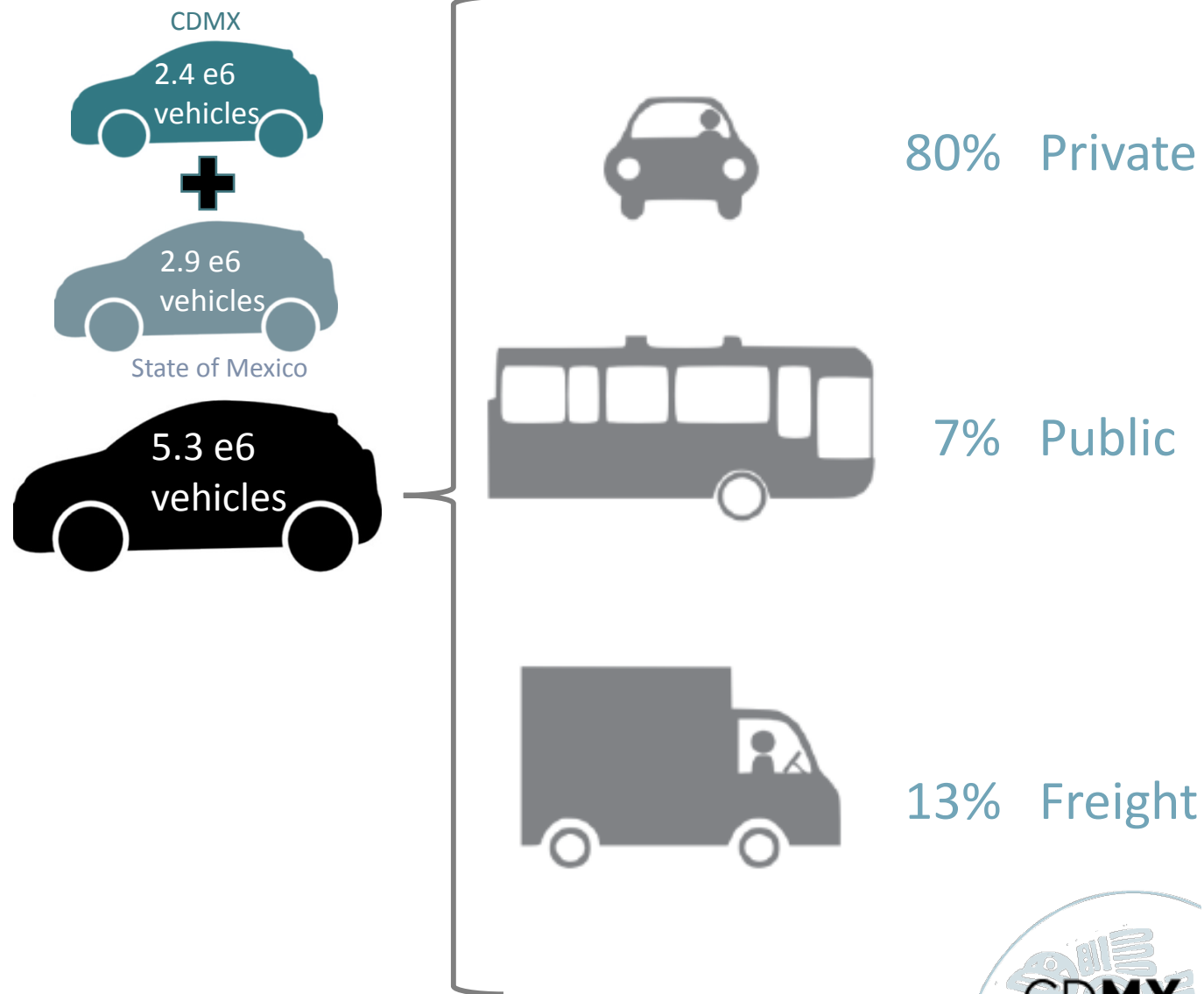
SEDEMA, 2016. Mexico City's Emissions Inventory 2014

The transportation fleet's composition

Mexico City Metropolitan Area



Projection vehicles

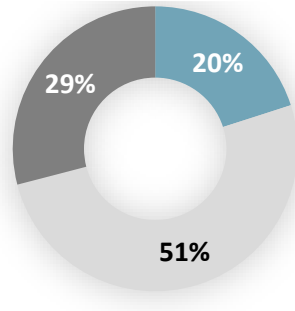


SEDEMA, 2016. Mexico City's Emissions Inventory 2014

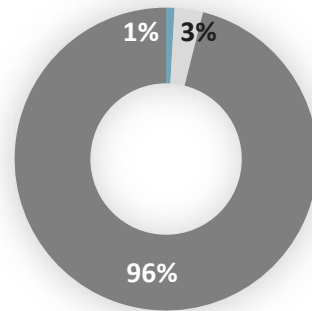
Main pollution sources

Emissions

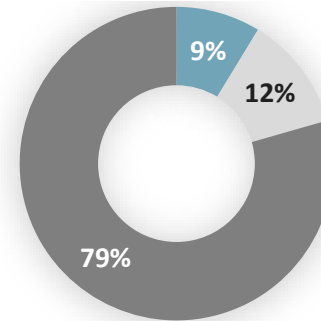
PM_{2.5}



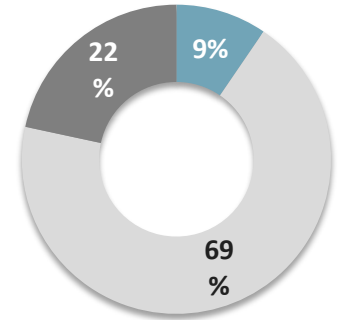
CO



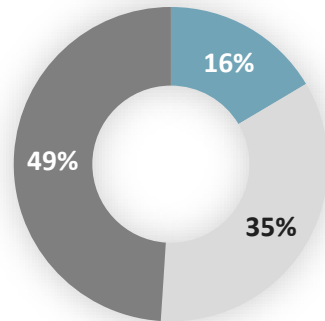
NO_x



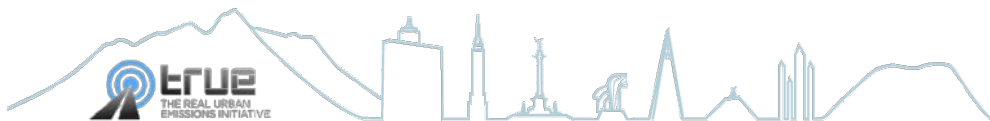
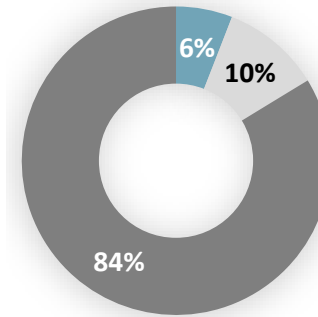
VOC



CO₂ eq



Black Carbon

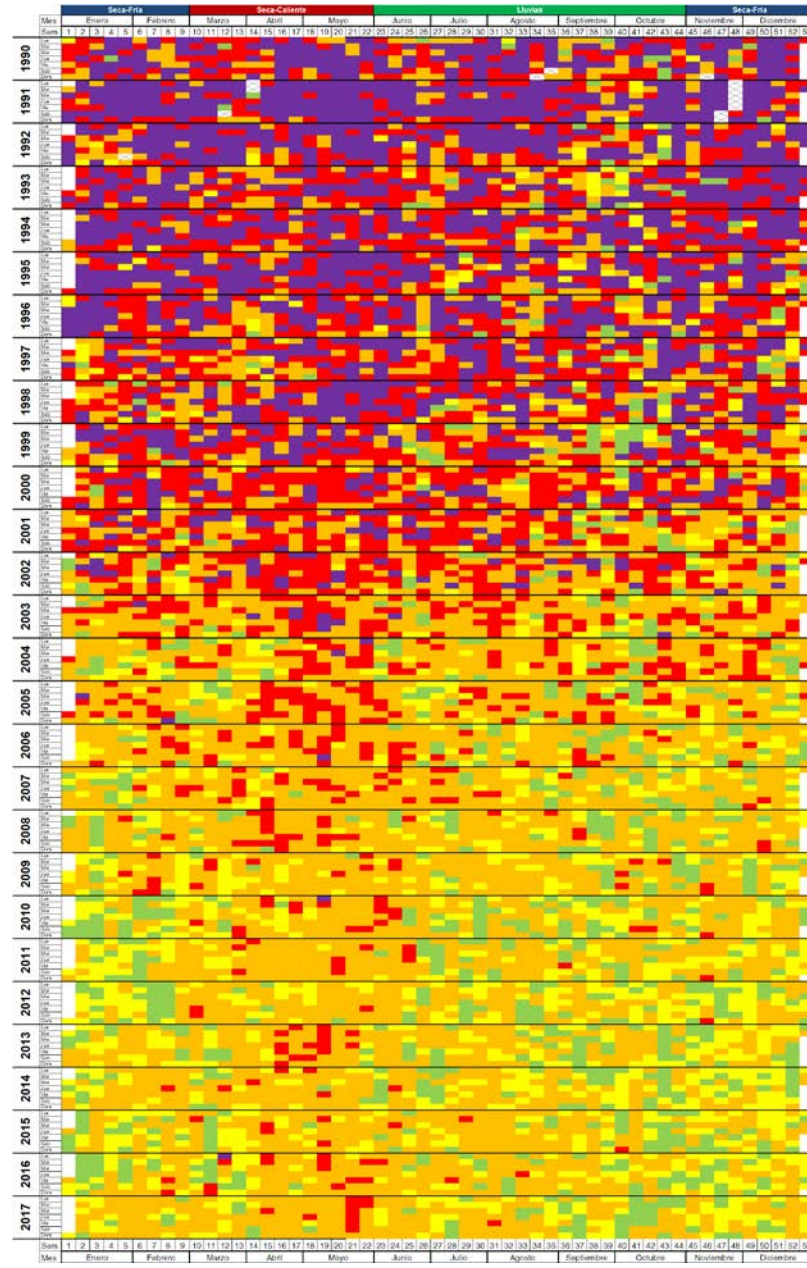


SEDEMA, 2016. Mexico City's Emissions Inventory 2014



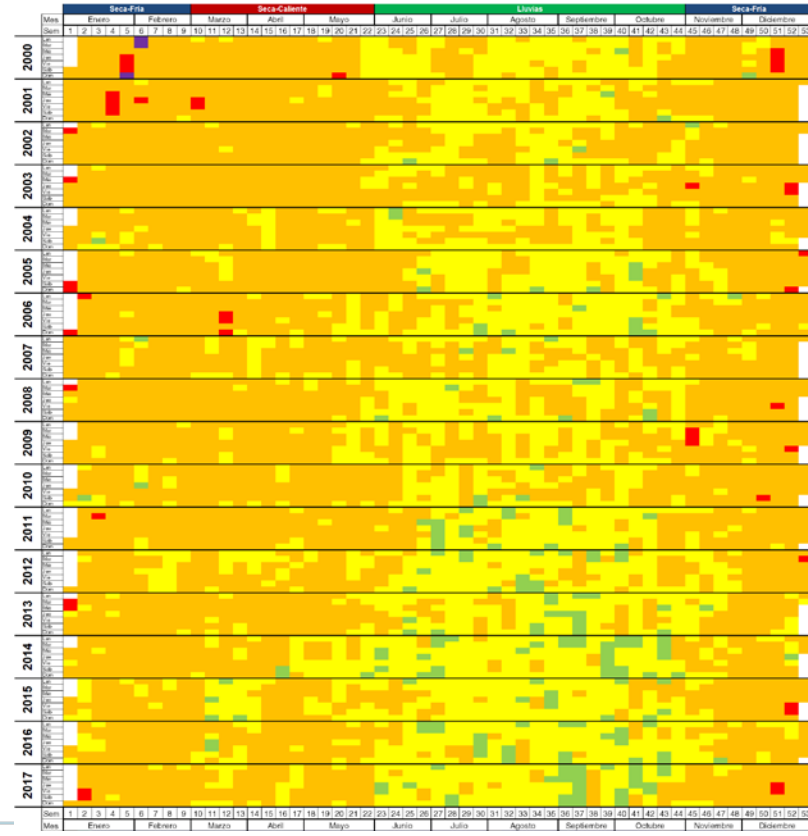
Mexico City Air Quality Over the years/trends

Ozone (O₃)

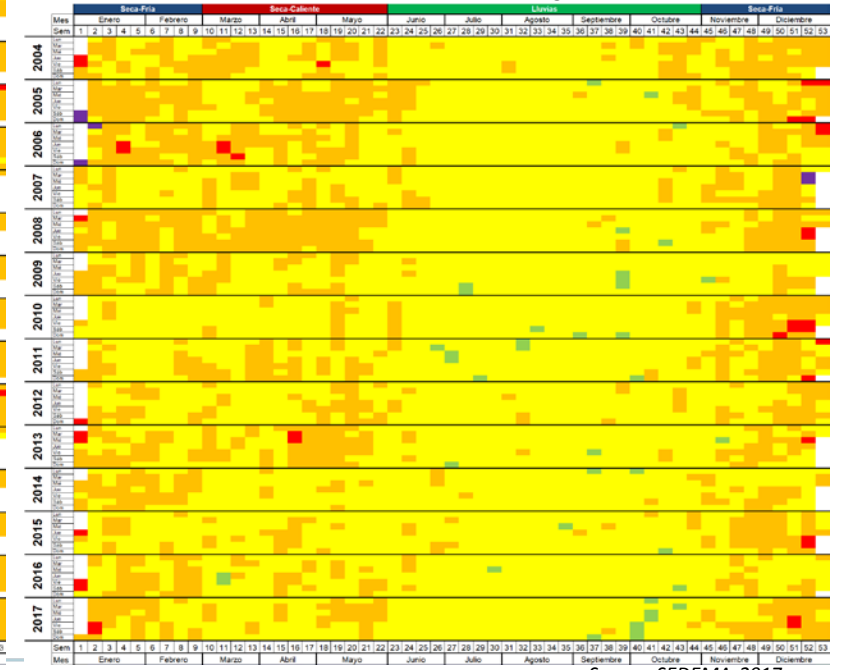


Has Mexico City air quality improved over the years

Particles (PM₁₀)

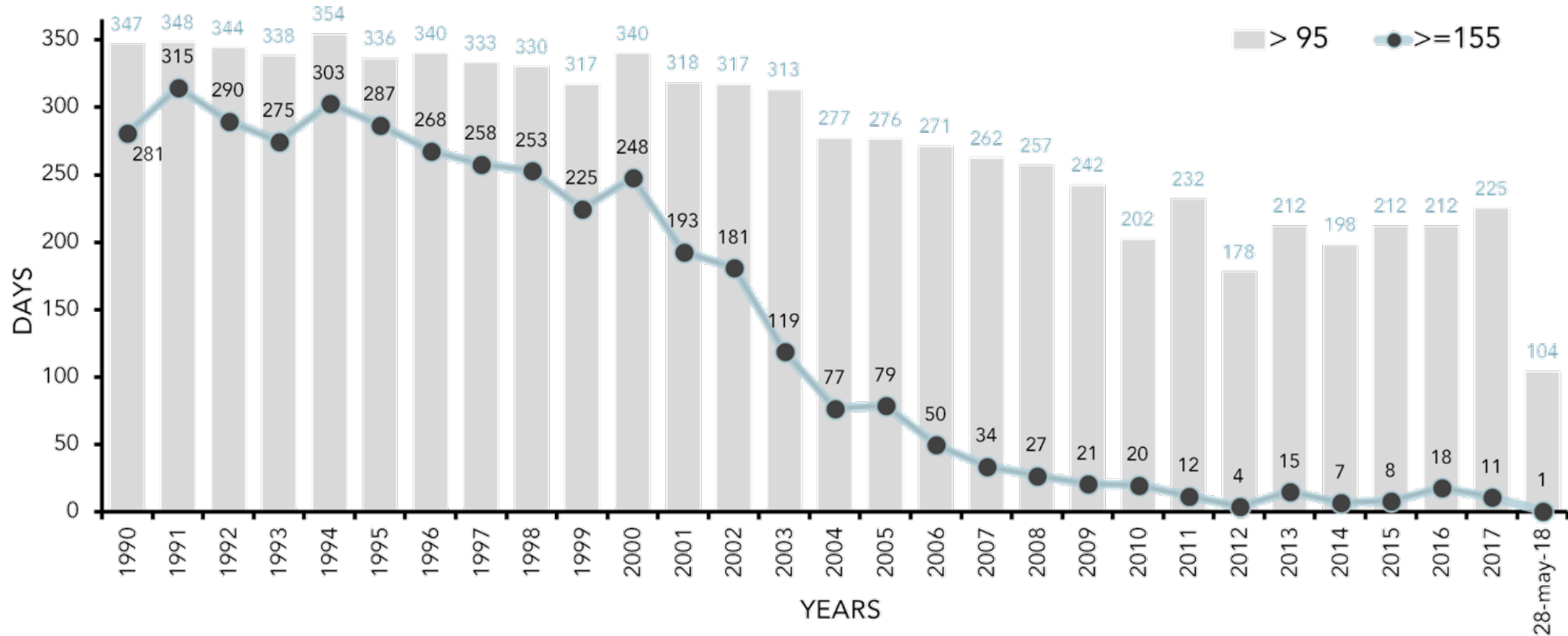


Particles (PM_{2.5})



Ozone trend (peaks)

Number of days exceedance air quality standard 95 ppb
Number of days with concentrations equal or higher than 155 ppb



Source: SEDEMA, 2018

Policies implemented by Mexico City to reduce emissions from mobile sources

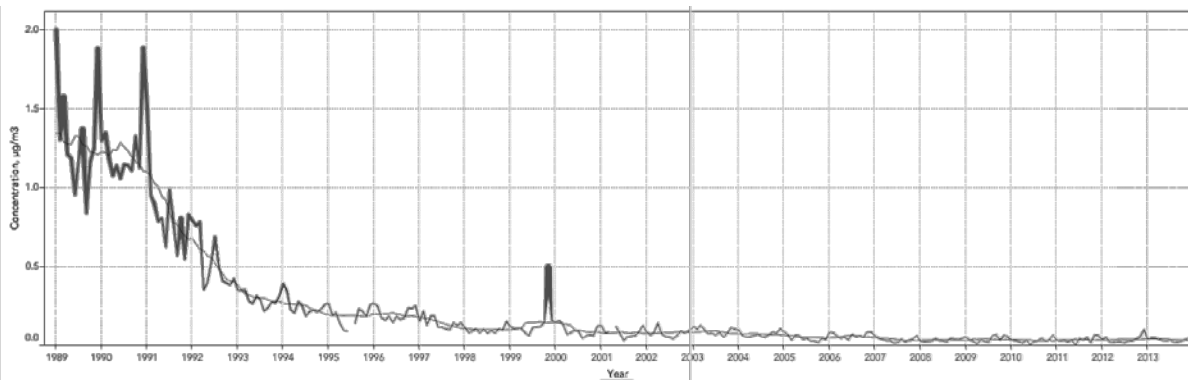
1986-1990

- Gasoline formulation: Pb out, MTBE in
- “No Driving Day” started
- Vehicle Verification program (PVVO) (static mode BAR 84 technology)

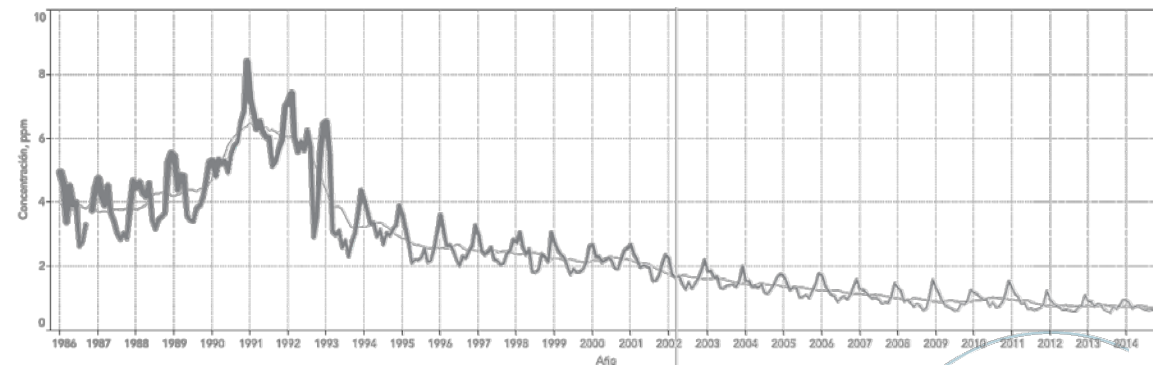
1991-2000

- Introduction of unleaded gasoline
- 2-way catalytic converters in vehicles.
- Reduction of reactive HCs in gasoline.
- 3-way catalytic converters in vehicles.
- Distribution of reformulated gasoline.
- Updated “No Driving Day”
- Starts the GNC to cargo transport and passengers transport.
- Starts the PIREC program to change converters.

Pb trend



CO trend



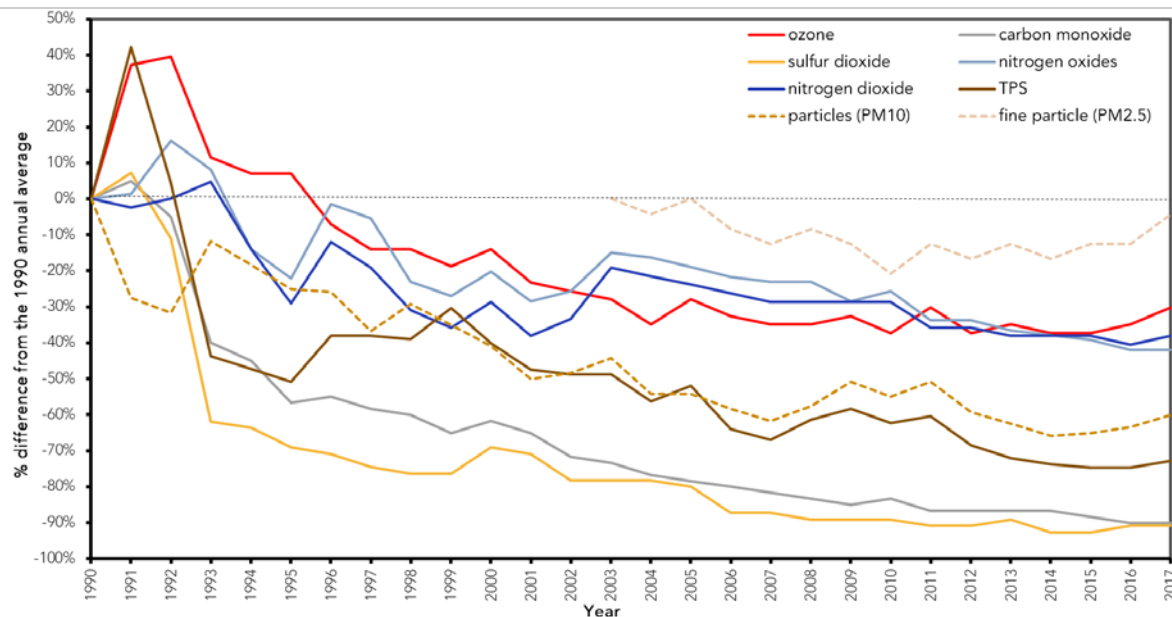
Policies implemented by Mexico City to reduce emissions from mobile sources

2001-2010

- Starts renewal of public transport vehicle fleet
- Set strict limits on vehicle emissions
- Metrobus Line-1 and 2
- Passenger buses EURO IV and TIER 2.
- Refurbishment Program for taxis and minibuses.
- Standard with new limits on vehicle emissions and Diesel vehicles
- Update “No Driving Day” on Saturdays.
- Start Sub urban Train.
- Reduction of sulfur in gasoline 30 ppm.
- ECOBICI program.

2011-2018

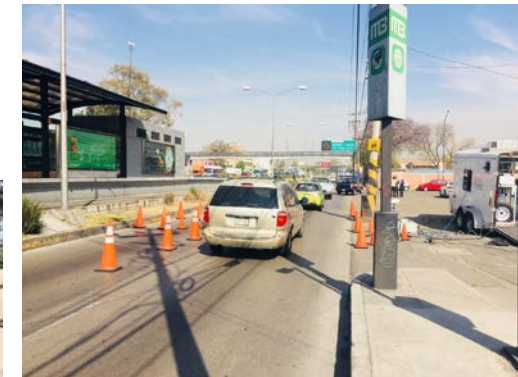
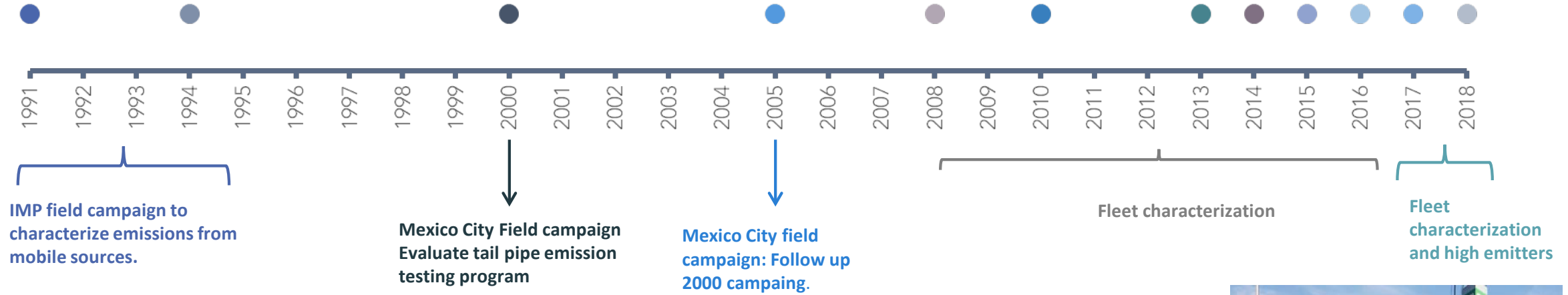
- Metrobus Line-3, 4, 5, 6 and 7
- Subway Line 12
- Update Vehicle Verification program, grants hologram per model year
- “No Driving Day”, Includes restrictions on Saturdays.
- **Remote sensor campaigns.**
- School Transportation Program (PROTE).
- Electric and hybrid taxis.
- Vehicle verification with OBDII, holograms based on technology and emission limits.
- Euro VI metrobus units.
- Increase and renewal of public fleet.
- Performance ECOBICI



How are cities measuring and utilizing real world emissions data?

First

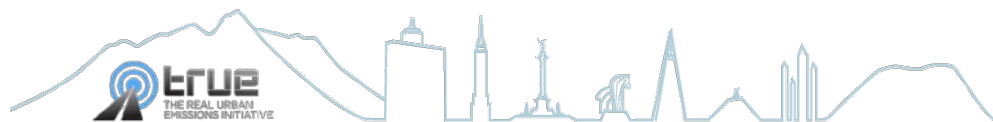
History of remote sensing field campaigns



RSD4600

How are cities measuring and utilizing real world emissions data?

Year	Objective	Measurements	Validated measurement*	%validated data	Number days field campaign	Month	sanctioned
2013	Fleet characterization	79,201	49,448	62%	27	April-June	N/A
2014		38,267	19,553	51%	15	March-May	N/A
2015		84,710	42,669	50%	26	February-May	N/A
2016-1		79,812	33,193	42%	26	February, April and May	N/A
2016-2	Compliance with the standard NOM-167	93,555	39,440	42%	31	July-November	731
2017-1		42,588	32,091	75%	16	January- April	343
2017-2		17,908	8,610	48%	5	November - December	205
2018-1		73,793	47,351	64%	21	January-June	759

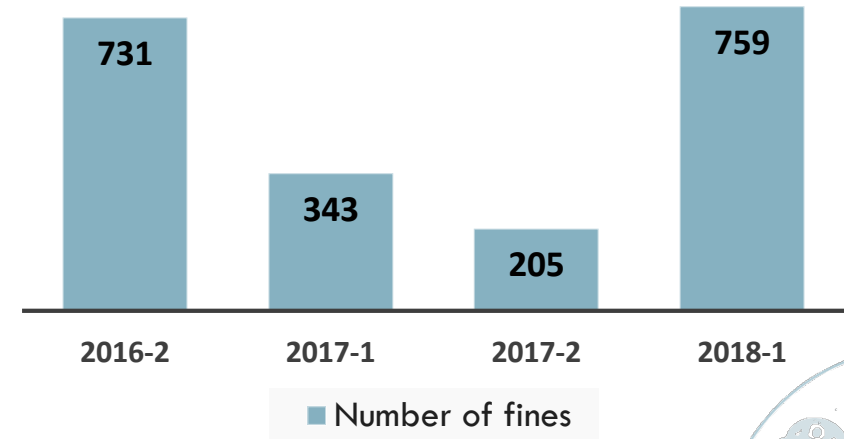


Enforcement tools: vehicular emissions

- CIVAR: Mexico City Remote Inspection and Surveillance Center

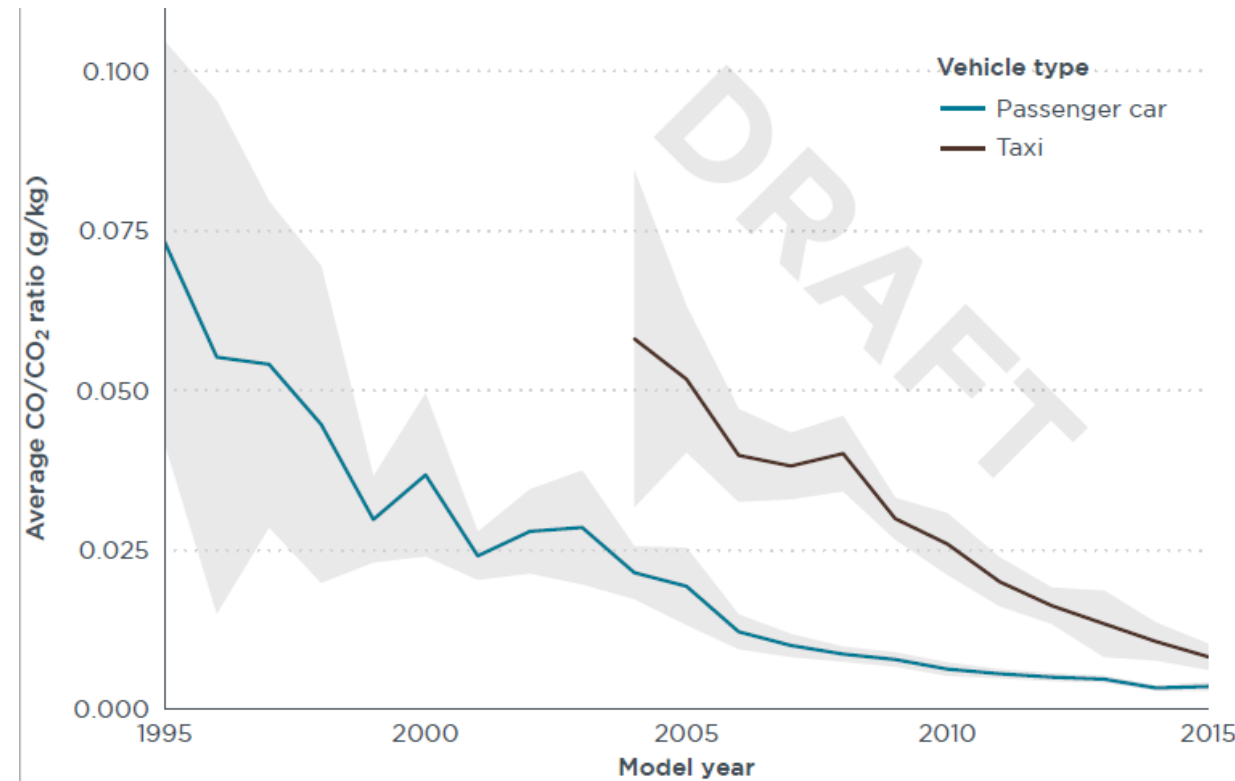
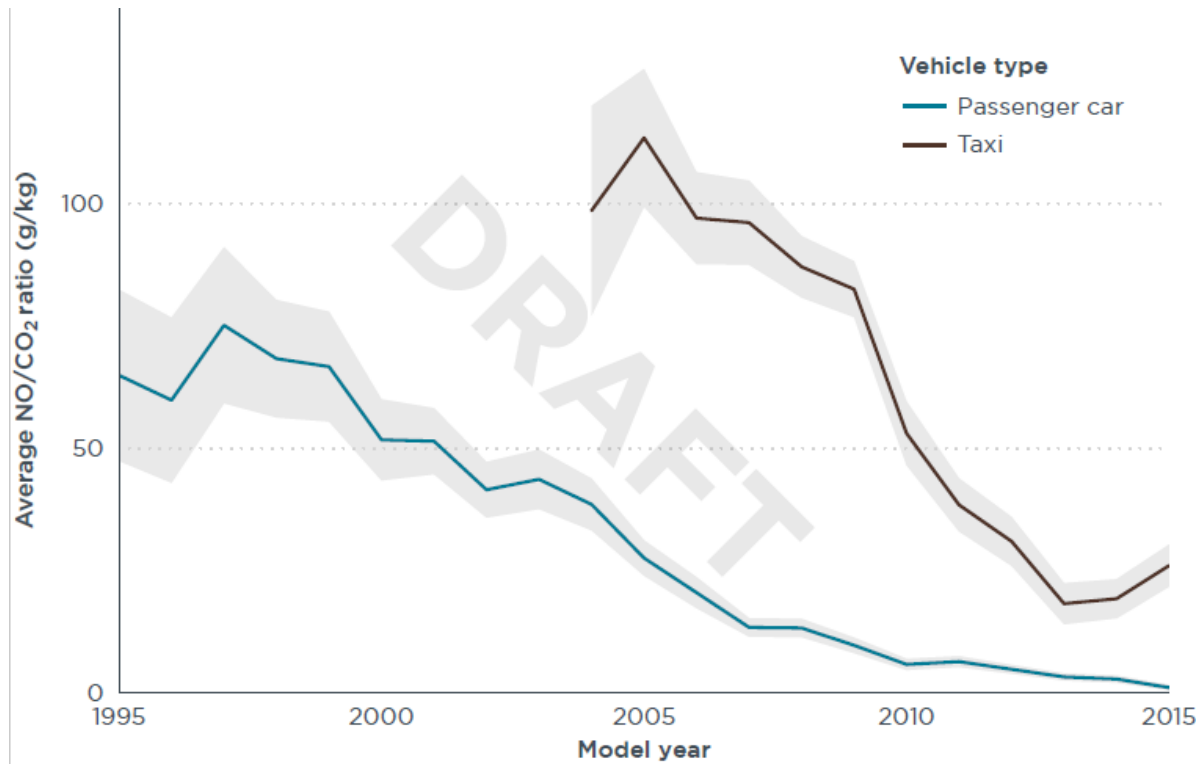


- Eco-patrols



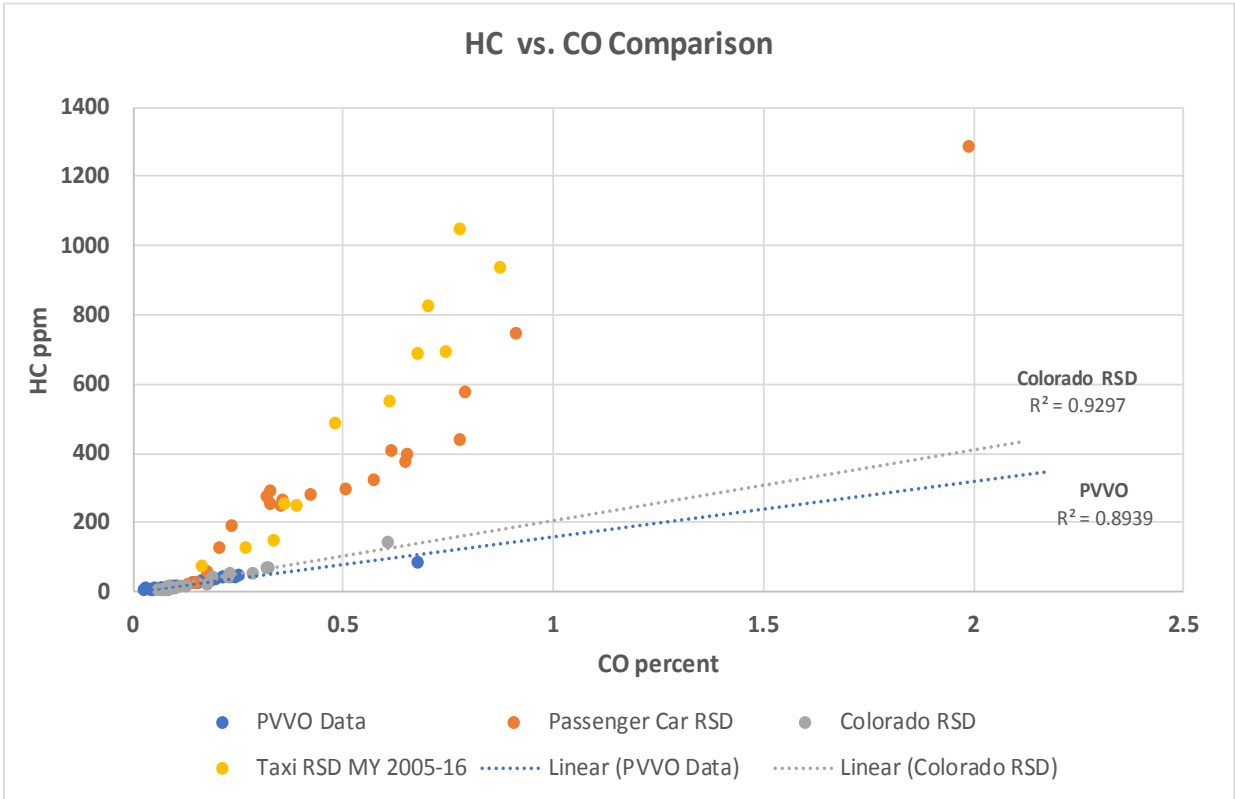
How are cities measuring and utilizing real world emissions data?

Preliminary analysis by ICCT-Europe (UweTietge and Yoann)

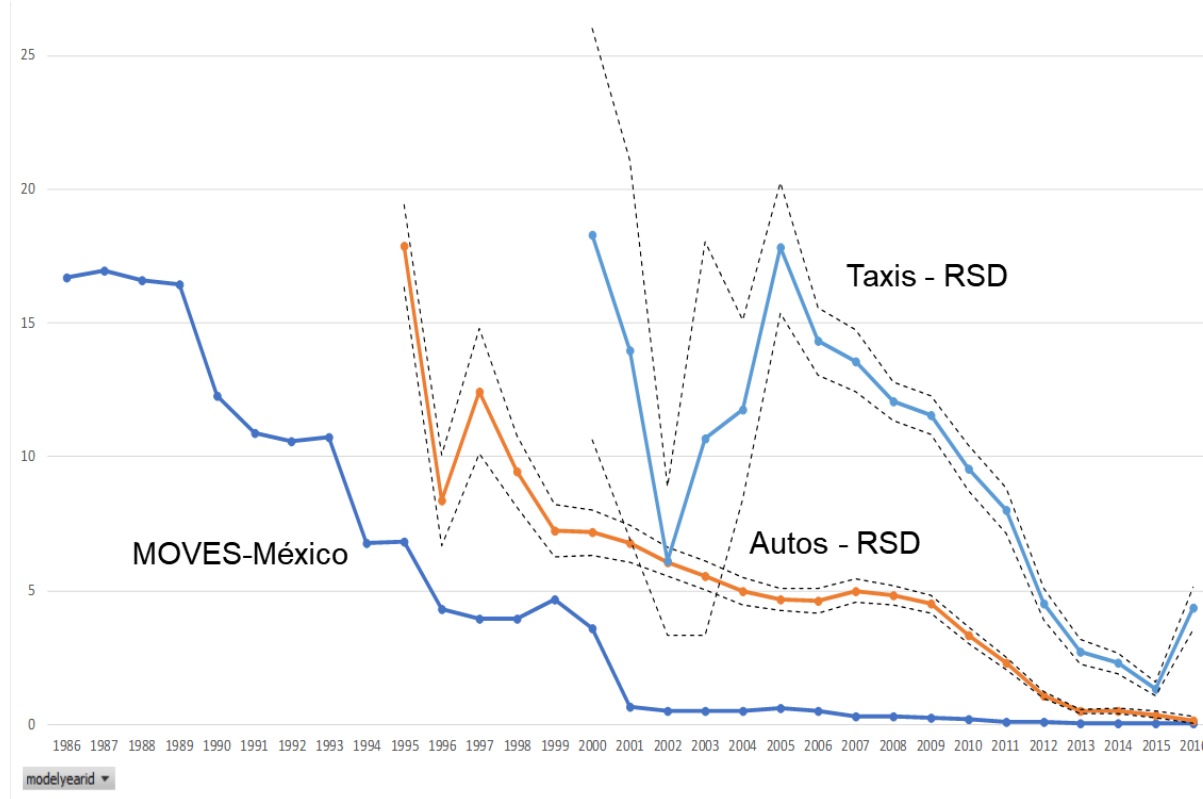


Evaporative emissions

HC vs CO comparison (RSD – PVVO)



Emission factors (g HCT / kg) of MOVES-Mexico vs. Remote sensor data



Enforcement tools:

Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program in Mexico City

New Vehicular Program of Inspection and Maintenance , which includes recommendations by OECD ¹ , will start on 01 July, 2018.

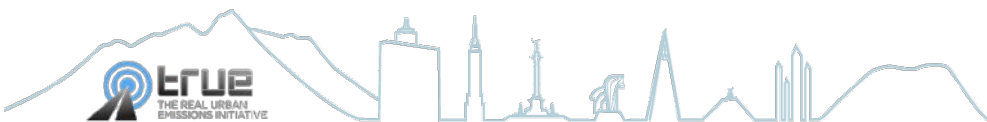
Neither physical- mechanical or particulate numbers will be considered in certificates. Certificates (00, 0,

- Vehicle physical-mechanic inspection
 - Alignment
 - Suspension Benches
 - Brake tester
 - Clearance detector

- Measurement of ultra-fine particles in the vehicular inspection .
- Improvement of the emissions :
 - Cost down Dynamometers

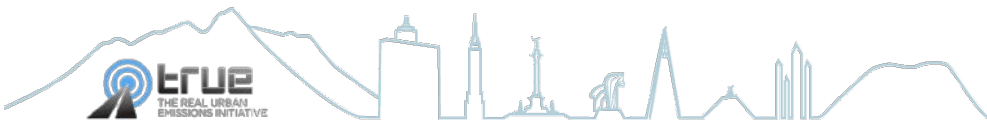
¹ OCDE. “Estrategias para Mitigar la Contaminación del Aire en la Ciudad de México” publicado en Junio de 2017

<https://www.itf-oecd.org/strategies-mitigating-air-pollution-mexico-city>



Remote sensing potential

- Compliance and enforcement
- To evaluate our own Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) program
- Evaluate megalopolis fleet (I&M harmonization)
- To evaluate, design our AQ and CC policies
- To support other measures such as evaporative controls
- Collaborate with TRUE





Thank you

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