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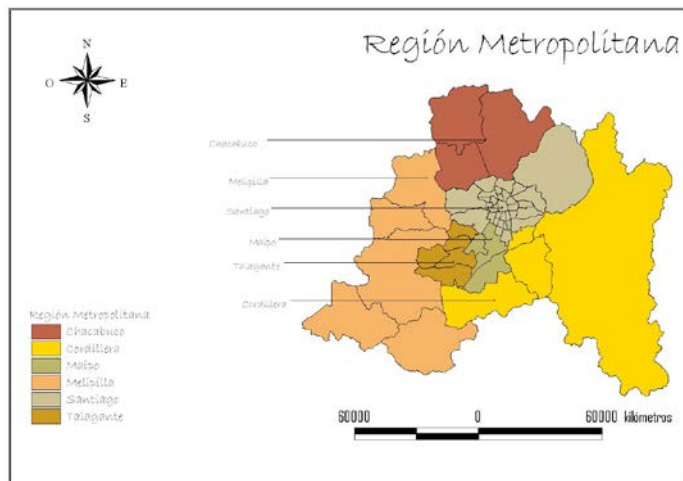
Urban Transport in Santiago de Chile's Decontamination Plan

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2. Decontamination Plan for the Metropolitan Area, 1997
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Chile: Demographics and Regional Context



Metropolitan area,
7 million people
15,400 km²
6,500 urban buses (Santiago)
1,700,000 private cars

Chile,
17 million people
750,000 km²

OECD member since 2010
Motorization rate 250veh/1000inh

Chile Health impacts of air pollution

- Four thousand annual deaths related to air pollution
 - 871,000 lost work days
 - 3,730,000 restricted activity days
- Between \$670 – \$1,900 million USD a year related to health expenditures and lost productivity

Decontamination Plan for the Metropolitan Area of Santiago de Chile (1997)

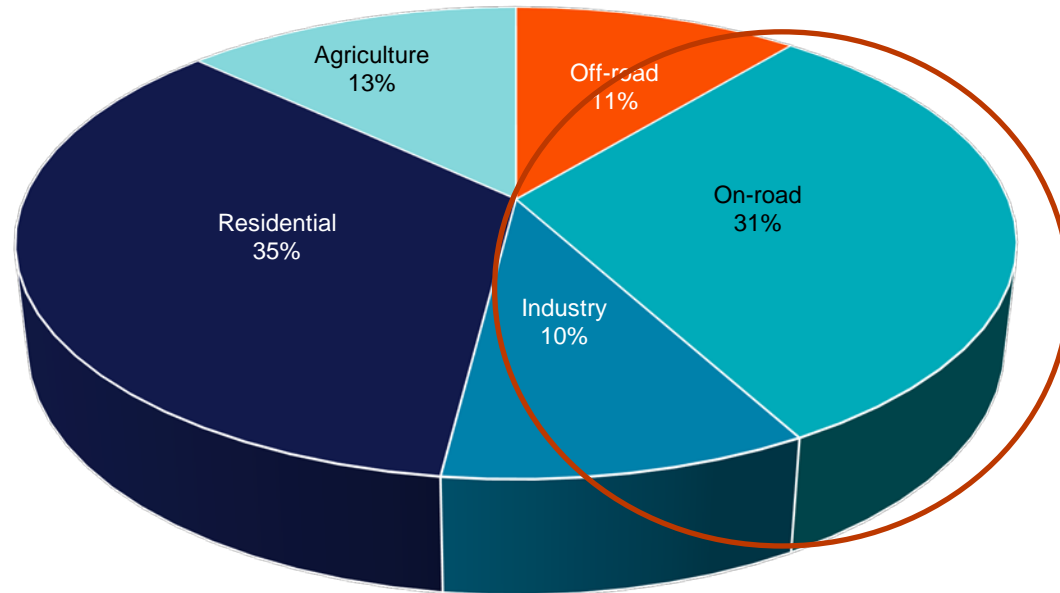
In 1997, the Metropolitan Area of Santiago de Chile was declared a non-attainment Area for PM_{10} , CO, O_3 (Standard annual averages exceeded)



Authorities developed a Decontamination Plan with the aim of complying with air qualities standards

Decontamination Plan for the Metropolitan Area of Santiago de Chile (1997)

Public policies was focused on PM_{2,5}



Contribution to PM_{2,5} (2015)

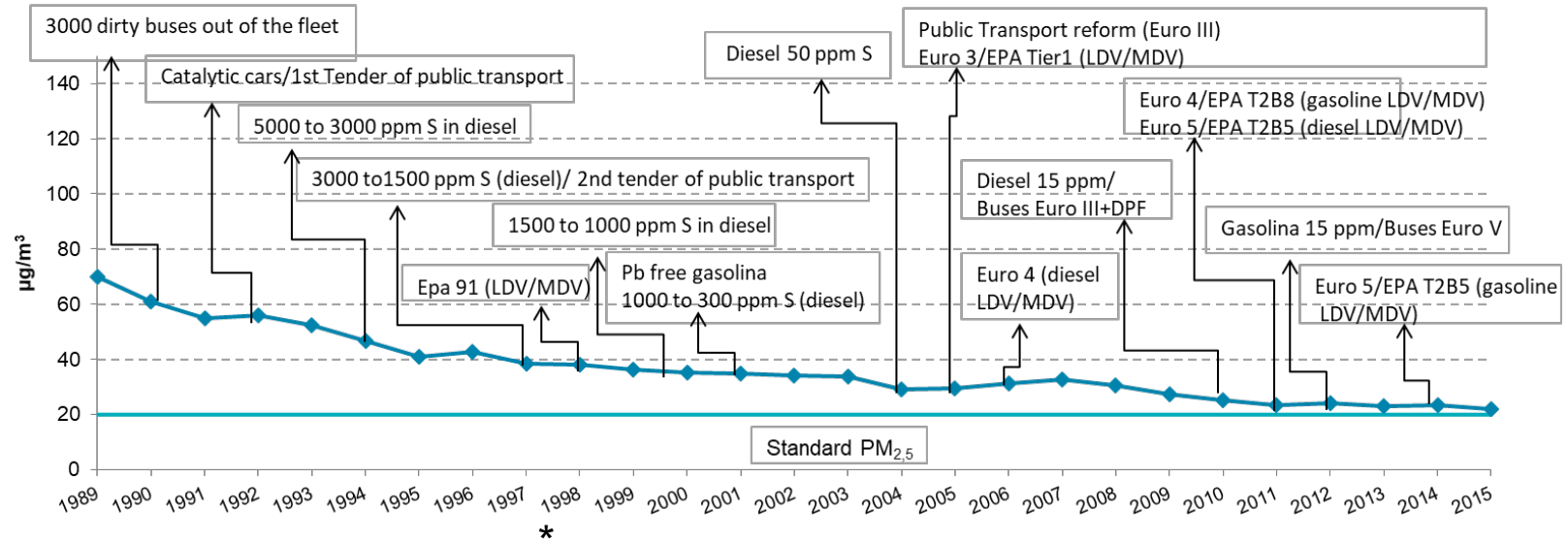
Decontamination Plan for the Metropolitan Area of Santiago de Chile (1997)

Which public policies were implemented on urban transport?

- Fuel Quality improvements
- Improvement in emissions standards for LDV/MDV/HDV
- Emission standards for Public Transport
- Urban bus fleet renewal

Results?

Reduction in PM_{2.5} concentrations between 1989 - 2016

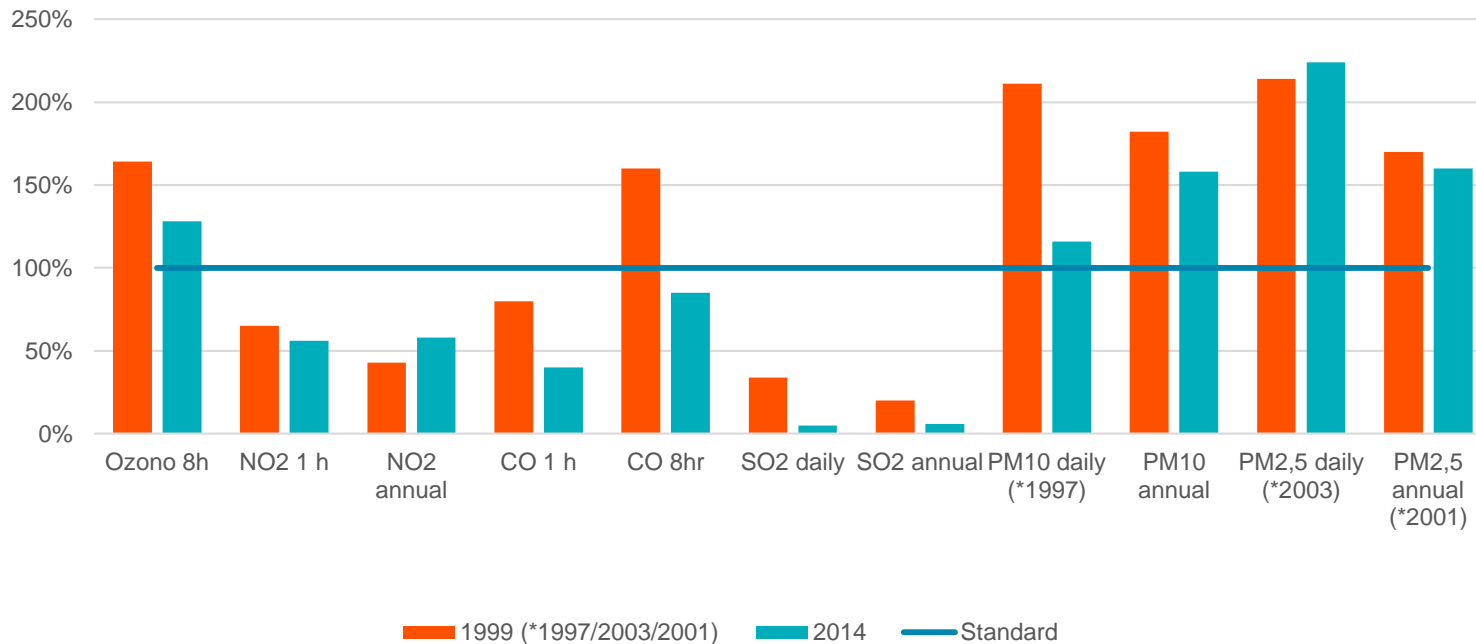


↓ 68% (1989-2015), 43% (1997-2015)

↑ x5 vehicle fleet (2000-2015)

≈ the PM_{2.5} reduction has stabilized since 2010

Evolution of standards compliance: standard exceeded (%)





Main Policies carried out 1997-2016

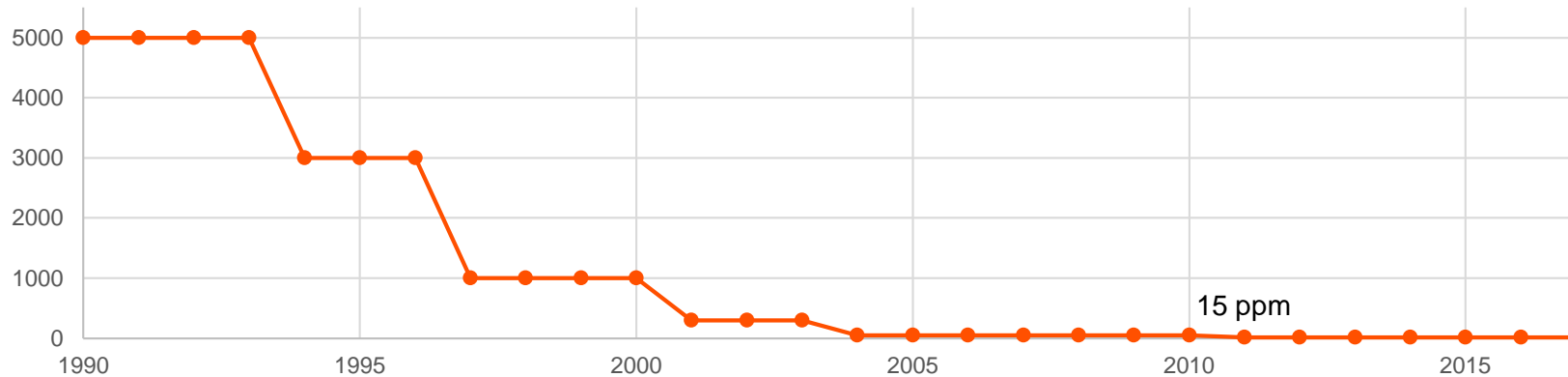


EURO 5

Continuous improvement in emissions standards alongside fuel quality over last two decades

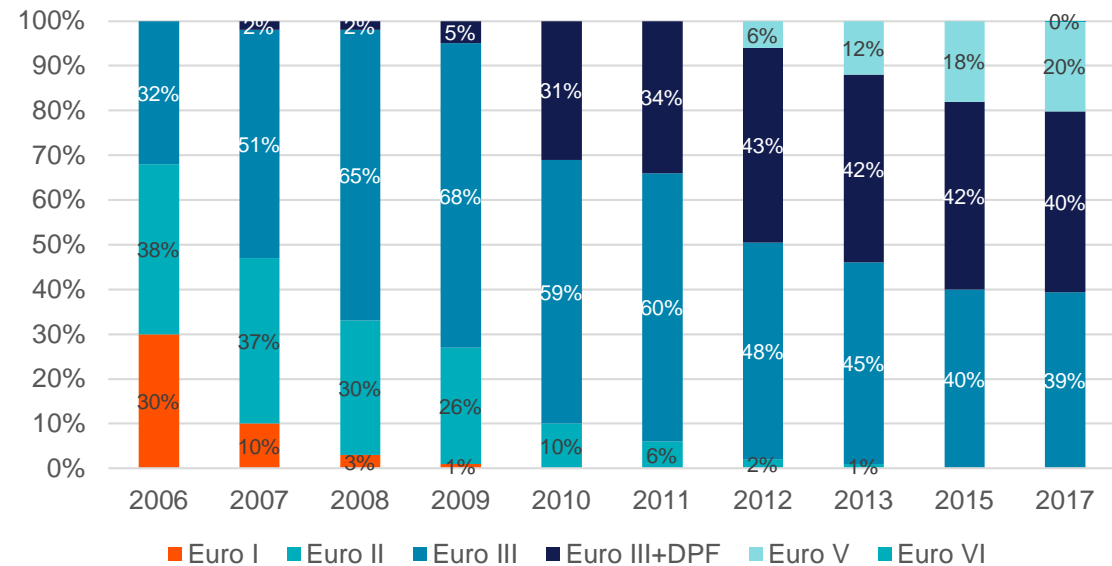
	Fuel	1998	2005	2006-2007	2011-2012	2014
Emission standard	Diesel	EPA 91	EPA 94/ EURO 3	TIER1/ EURO 4	TIER2B5/ EURO 5	
	Gasoline				TIER2B8/ EURO 4	TIER2 B8/ EURO 5

Sulfur in Diesel (ppm)



Fuel Quality has improved significantly over the last two decades

Santiago adopted Euro V standards for Public Transport in 2012



Tender 2018: Euro VI and BEB



Additionally Chile advanced in vehicular fuel economy

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Fuel economy	Baseline FE	Labelling proposal	Feebate proposal	FE mandatory Labelling	"Green" Tax CO ₂ and NO _x	

Focus on local pollutants



2015

0.0244 g/km
de NO_x

2016

0.0172 g/km
de NO_x

Advantage in Latin America region: Capacity built in Homologation and Certification process



Center of Control and Certification Vehicular

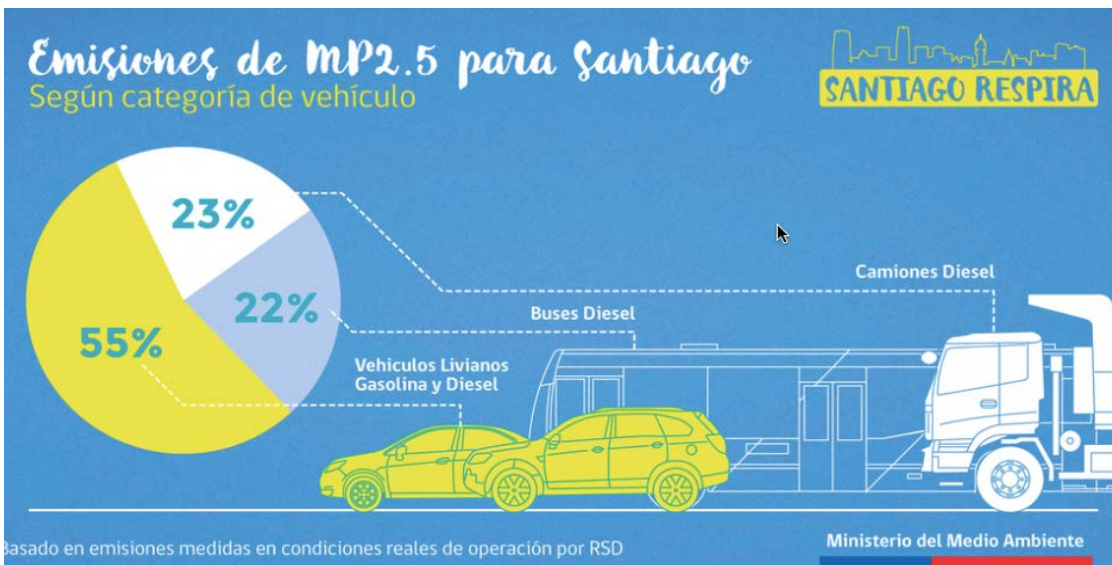


New Decontamination Plan for Santiago de Chile: 2017

A New Decontamination Plan for Santiago de Chile: 2017

Santiago was declared Nonattainment Ar for PM_{2.5} (daily) in 2014.

The daily standard for PM_{2.5} (50ug/m³) was exceeded in the 98th percentile for years 2011, 2012 and 2013.



Main policies:

Trucks

- Low emission zone 2018

Urban Bus

- Standard Euro VI 2018/2019

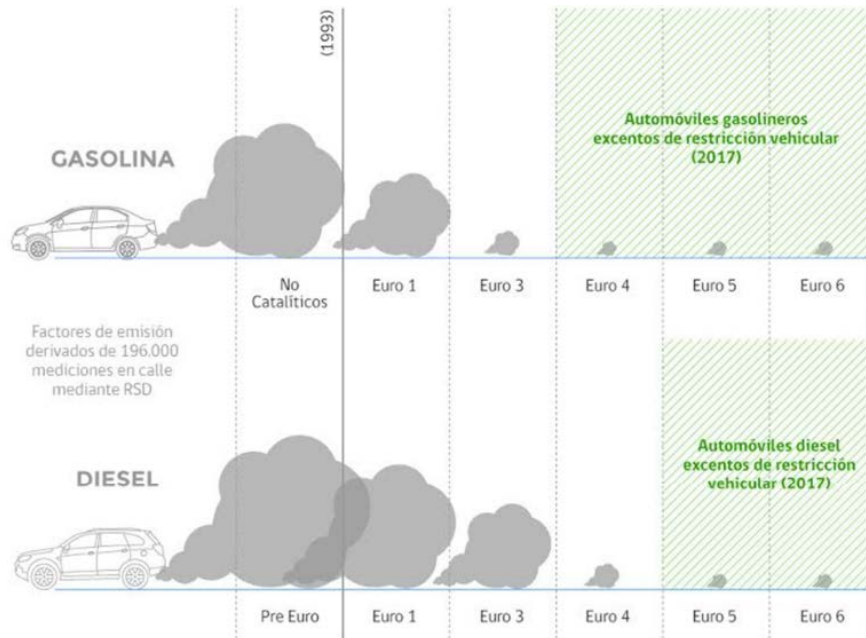
LDV

- Standard Euro 6 by 2020
- **Permanent Restriction for catalytic vehicles (between May-August)**
- Incentives for electric and hybrid vehicles (in design*)

Decontamination Plan 2017: Driving restriction on catalytic LDV/MDV vehicles built before 2012

LDV/MDV:

Permanent Restriction for catalytic vehicles (between May-August) inside a Low Emission Zone



Which vehicles?

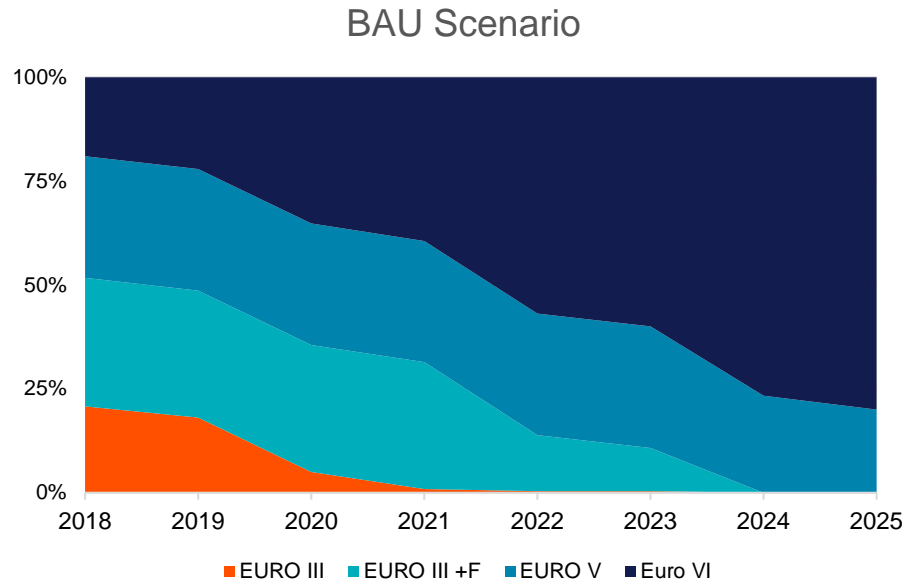
Restriction by plate number for vehicles registered before 2012.

Why before 2012?

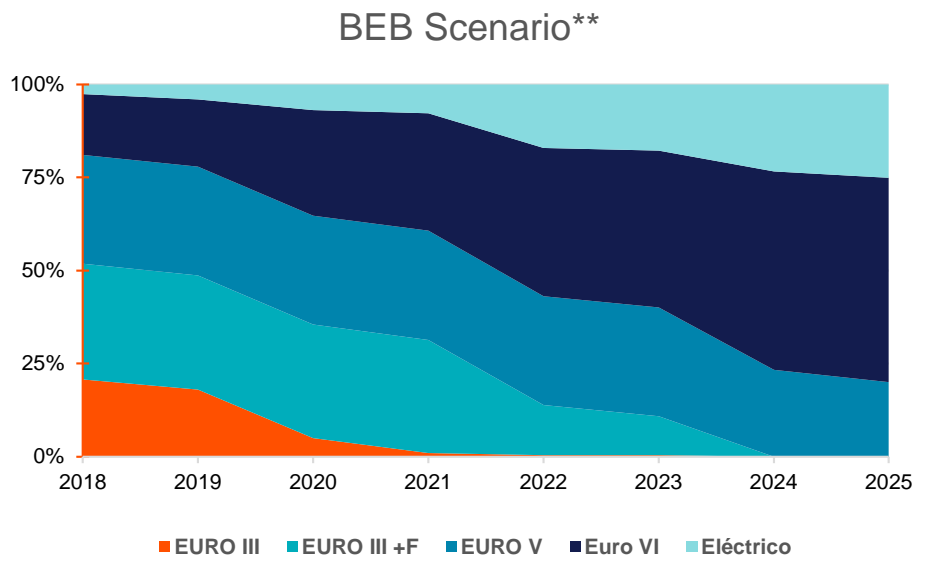
The vehicles registered after 2012 comply with **Euro 5 (diesel) and Euro 4 (Gasoline) standards**

Chile is the first country in South America to adopt Euro VI standards for Public Transport (2018)

Emission standard base is Euro VI



Opportunity to incorporate better technologies





(i) EFM



(ii) PEMS installation



(iii) PEMS main unit



(iv) external battery

What are we doing in real urban emission measurements?



Capacity building on Portable Emission Measurement Systems

Theoretical workshop in PEMS, February 2018.

Participation of Environment Ministry, Transport Ministry (3CV Lab)

Support of international experts and automotive test systems makers

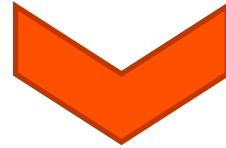


We hope to carry out a practical workshop on this year.

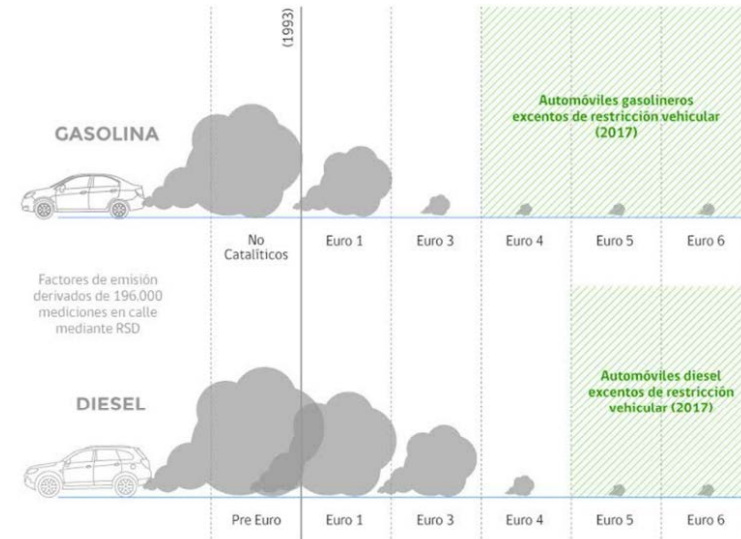
Remote sensing measurement (RSD- 4600)



196.000 vehicles tested
19 measure points in Santiago



Focus on Emission Factor
correction for Emission Inventories
And support in the design of
Permanent Restriction for catalytic
vehicles



Conclusions and opportunities

Chile has improved its fuel and emissions standards the last 20 years.

**Without emission standard
Diesel 5000 ppm S**



**Euro VI/6
Diesel 15 ppm S**

Opportunity for adopting TRUE initiative through a development of “smart” vehicle restriction, *not by emission standard but by maker/model/*

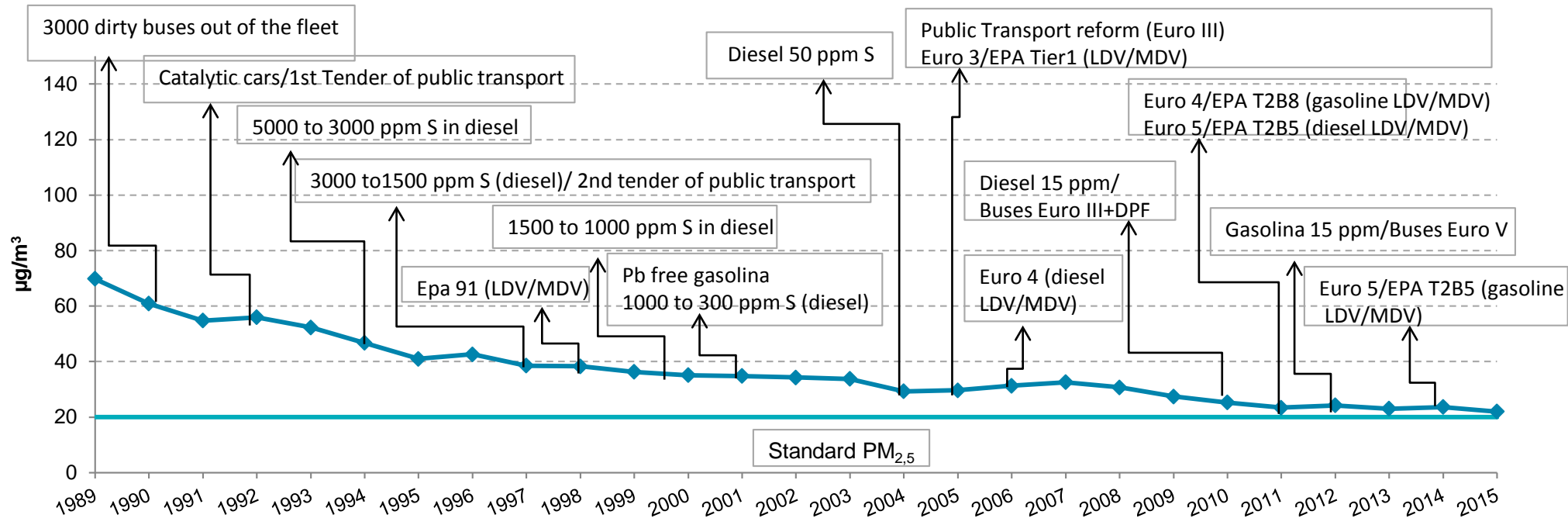
**Restriction by
plate number**



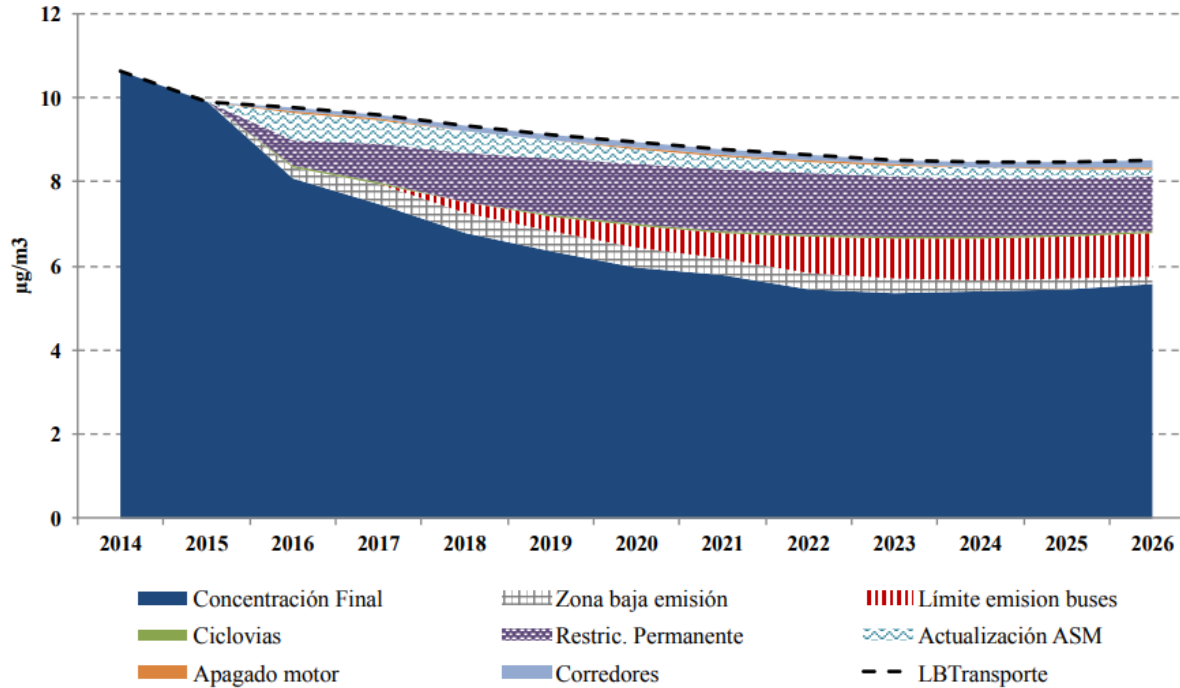
**Restriction by
real emission
(Ranking?)**

Thanks!!
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Decontamination Plan 2017: Expected emission reduction from the transport sector



- Major reductions by:
- urban bus standard
 - Permanent restriction