

MODULE 1: PURCHASING CLEAN VEHICLES





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1.1: MOTIVATIONS FOR CLEAN VEHICLE PROCUREMENT



AIR QUALITY

➢ PM10

- NO₂
 NO_x and NO₂
- PM2.5 the next big (very, very small) thing





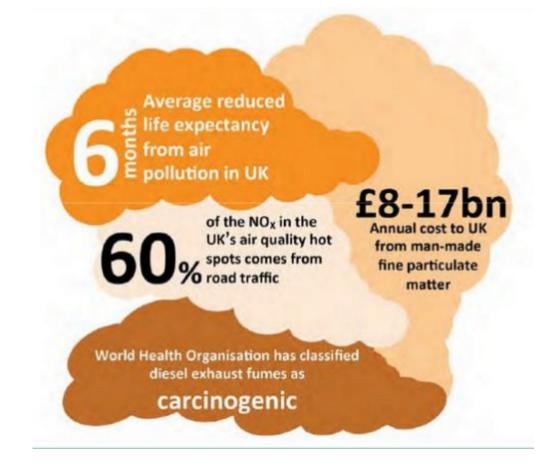
Smog Moscow August 2010 CC BY-SA 3.0





HEALTH IMPACTS OF LOCAL AIR POLLUTANTS

- Premature death
- > Asthma
- Respiratory illness
- Various types of cancer
- Cardiovascular illness







MONITORING POOR AIR QUALITY

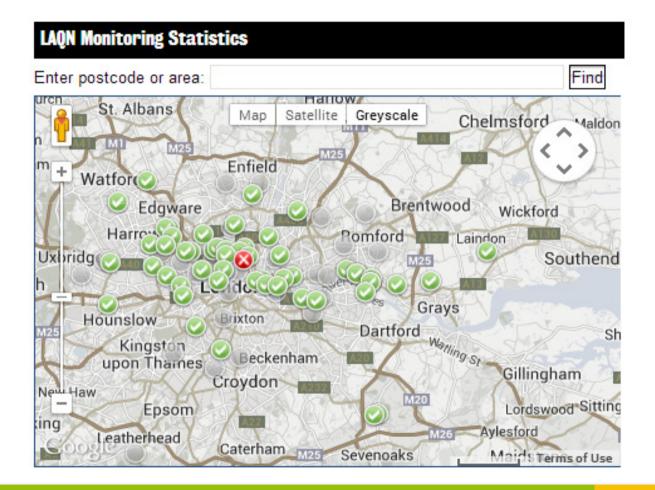


An air quality measurement station in Edinburgh, Scotland CC BY-SA 3.0





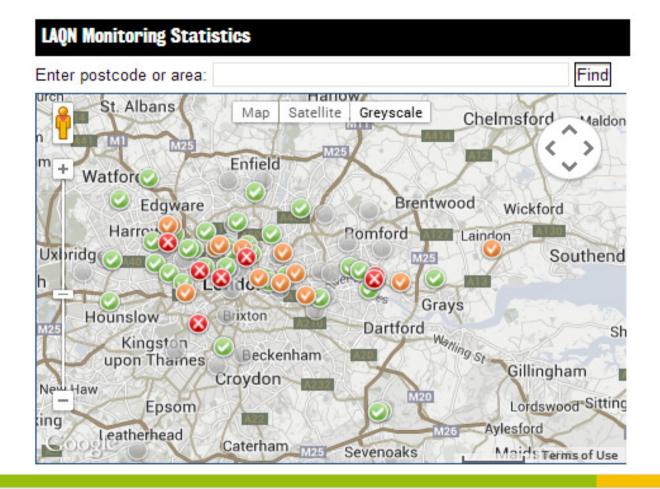
PM10 ANNUAL MEAN







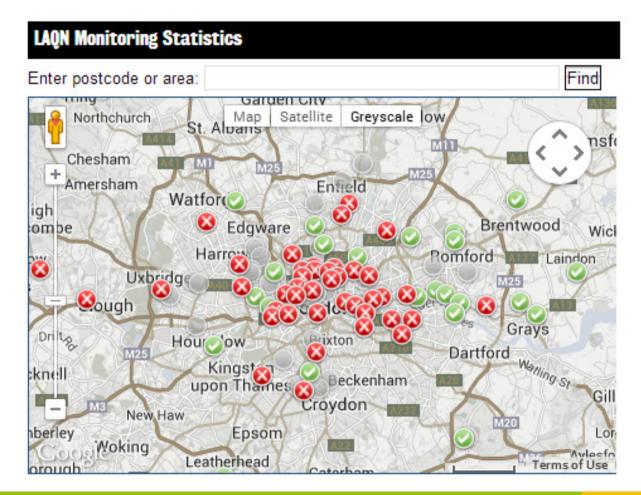
PM10 DAILY MEAN







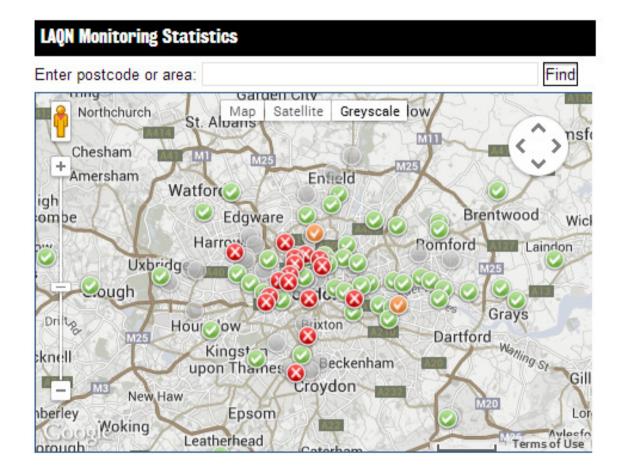
NO₂ ANNUAL MEAN







NO₂ HOURLY MEAN

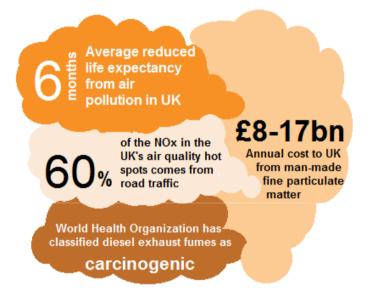






SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

- Saharan dust
- Industry
- Break and tyre wear
- Construction
- > Transport



> Your city, does it exceed local air pollution limits?

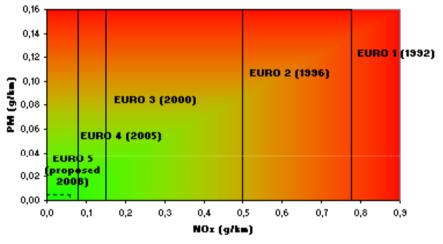




EURO STANDARDS

- Heavy vehicles Euro VI
 - > All new vehicles

NOx and PM emission standards for petrol cars



- Light vehicle Euro 6
 - All new M1(cars) from September 2014
 - N1i vans from September 2014
 - > N1ii, N1iii, N2 vans from September 2015





GLOBAL AIR POLLUTION

- ➢ CO₂e
- Transports contribution circa 22%
- EU targets
- National targets
- \succ CO₂ a product of burning fossil fuels





WHY BURN LESS?

- Contributes to climate change
- > Contributes to poor air quality
- > Often from unstable regions
- Price subject to global fluctuations
- Globally, the EU wants to show leadership in moving away from fossil fuels