

USA 4: Heavy-Duty Diesel Retrofit Demonstration Project in Mexico City (Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles)

In order to...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce health risks from air pollutants • Promote cleaner fuels for transportation • Address air pollution from transportation sources
...one policy option or practical measure that has worked is:	Using cleaner fuels such as ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) and installing emission control devices on buses and trucks.
Case Study Title	Heavy-Duty Diesel Retrofit Demonstration Project in Mexico City (Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles)
3 sentence summary of Case Study	Particulate emissions can be reduced by as much as 90% if vehicles and fuels are addressed simultaneously. The Mexico City diesel retrofit demonstration project has successfully installed two types of emission control devices on 12 city buses and 8 trash trucks to test their success on these particular vehicles under Mexico City conditions, as well as to test which device performs best with ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel (ULSD). Numerous partners, including the Partnership for Clean Fuels and Vehicles, are coordinating efforts to determine the best means by which to reduce particulate emissions from existing diesel vehicles.
Internet Link	http://www.unep.org/pcfV/Regact/LAC/LAC.htm
Other information (optional)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead institution: US EPA • Other stakeholders involved: US AID, Mexico City government, Mexico City bus company RTP, SEMARNAT, PEMEX, Center for Sustainable Transport, WRI/Embarq, PCFV, and others in industry, government, NGOs, and academia. • Key challenges/objectives: To improve public health, dramatically lower particulate emissions by encouraging and assisting a move to ULSD and cleaner technologies for both new and existing vehicles. • Key features of programme/initiative: retrofit demonstration; ULSD procurement and policy assistance • When started/finished: May 2004 and in progress • Results achieved and known impacts: Devices successfully installed, with first tests showing expected high reduction of particulates; further urged Mexico to adopt ULSD standards, which they are attempting to pass through government. • Main obstacles faced: Inadequate resources • Sustainability, scalability and transferability: This project will be sustained by Mexico City, with Mexico's intention to scale it up to rest of country; as the first of USEPA's international retrofit projects, Mexico is expected to take leadership to share learned retrofits and ULSD benefits to Central American countries. • Key lessons learned: Setting up a senior level multi-partner planning process through an advisory board and technical committee helped advance project development and operation. Using a team approach with on-the-ground over-sight to manage the project and engage local stakeholders is highly valuable. • Other relevant websites: www.unep.org/pcfV.org; http://www.unep.org/pcfV/regact/LAC/EPAinMexico.htm