

# **Evolution of the Low Emission Zone in Barcelona**

IMPACTS, April 2024





# CONTEXT: BARCELONA NMFAP



1. Ciutadella	Parc de la Ciutadella						
2. IES Verdaguer	Parc de la Ciutadella						
3. Eixample	Av. Roma - c/Comte Urgell						
4. Gràcia — Sant Gervasi	Plaça Gal·la Placídia Plaça Josep Trueta Jardins de Can Mantega						
5. Poblenou							
6. Sants							
7. Plaça Universitat	c/Balmes – Gran Via de les Corts Catalanes						
8. Zona Universitària	Av. Diagonal, 643						
9. Vall d'Hebron	Parc de la Vall d'Hebron						
10. Palau Reial	c/John Maynard Keynes – c/ Jordi Girona						

The Network for Monitoring and Forecasting Atmospheric Pollution (NMFAP) includes 10 stations that measure the various contaminants present in the city of Barcelona.

It is possible to distinguish between traffic stations (Eixample, Gràcia-Sant Gervasi, and Plaça Universitat) and background stations (the rest). A station is classified as traffic or background based on the environmental conditions of its location and its proximity to road traffic.





#### TEMPORAL EVOLUTION OF ANNUAL EMISSIONS PRECEDING THE LOW EMISSION ZONE



Temporal evolution of the annual average aggregated by traffic and background stations of NO2 (in  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) for the period 1996-2016

Temporal evolution of the annual average aggregated by traffic and background stations of PM10 (in  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) for the period 2002-2016.

Temporal evolution of the annual average aggregated by traffic and background stations of PM2,5 (in  $\mu$ g/m<sup>3</sup>) for the period 2002-2016.



# **ENVIRONMENTAL LABELS FOR VEHICLES**

Without DGT label	<ul> <li>Passenger cars (M1) gasoline EURO 2 and older</li> <li>Vans (N1) gasoline EURO 2 and older</li> <li>Passenger cars (M1) diesel EURO 3 and older</li> <li>Vans (N1) diesel EURO 3 and older</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Motorcycles and mopeds EURO 1 and older</li> <li>Trucks (N2 and N3) gasoline and diesel EURO 3 and older</li> <li>Buses (M2 and M3) gasoline and diesel EURO 3 and older</li> </ul>						
B label	<ul> <li>Passenger cars (M1) gasoline EURO 3</li> <li>Vans (N1) gasoline EURO 3</li> <li>Passenger cars (M1) diesel EURO 4 and 5</li> <li>Vans (N1) diesel EURO 4 and 5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Motorcycles and mopeds EURO 2</li> <li>Trucks (N2 and N3) EURO 4 and 5</li> <li>Buses (M2 and M3) EURO 4 and 5</li> </ul>						
C label	<ul> <li>Passenger cars (M1) gasoline EURO 4,5 and 6</li> <li>Vans (N1) gasoline EURO 3</li> <li>Passenger cars (M1) diesel EURO 6</li> <li>Vans (N1) diesel EURO 6</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Motorcycles and mopeds EURO 3 and 4</li> <li>Trucks (N2 and N3) EURO 6</li> <li>Buses (M2 and M3) EURO 6</li> </ul>						
ECO label	<ul> <li>Plug-in hybrid vehicles with a range of less than 40 km</li> <li>Non-plug-in hybrid vehicles (HEV and PHEV)</li> <li>Vehicles powered by natural gas (CNG and LNG), or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)</li> </ul>							
Zero emissions	<ul> <li>Battery electric vehicles (BEV)</li> <li>Extended range electric vehicles (REEV)</li> <li>Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEV) with a minimum range of 40 kilometres</li> <li>Fuel cell vehicles.</li> </ul>							



# THE BARCELONA LEZ [2020 – currently in force]



ZBE Barcelona Rondes

#### 2020

Permanent Monday to Friday from 7 am to 8 pm

September 20, 2020



April 2021



January 2022



July 2022





#### THE BARCELONA LEZ [2020 – currently in force]

AUTHORIZATIONS / EXEMPTIONS WITH SOCIAL CRITERIA:

- Daily permits: to ensure the occasional use of a vehicle affected by the measure (24 days/year per affected vehicle)
- Special vehicles: includes additional categories (vehicles dedicated to construction) to those already included in the previous ordinance
- Professionals nearing retirement age: holders of whom are missing a maximum of 5 years for retirement
- Moratorium for replacement: vehicles replaced by a new one can have a temporary access authorization to the LEZ
- Low-income individuals: temporary authorization for vehicles of low-income individuals







## **CONTEXT: EVOLUTION OF ANNUAL NO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS**

The annual average of  $NO_2$  has been declining over the past decade, particularly at traffic stations (those located closer to traffic or in areas with higher traffic volume).

The evolution of annual NO<sub>2</sub> emissions at the traffic stations, is compared with the annual mobility data, showing a significant correlation between annual mobility variations and pollution levels

🗕 Est. Eixample 🛛 — Est. Gràcia-Sant Gervasi 🛛 ••••••• Valor límit UE 🛛 📰 Mobilitat anual



# CONTEXT: EVOLUTION OF ANNUAL PM<sub>10</sub> AND PM<sub>2.5</sub> EMISSIONS





#### Particulate PM<sub>10</sub>

Since 2013,  $PM_{10}$  levels have remained stable in the city, both at traffic and urban background stations, within compliance of the legal limit value and consistently exceeding the WHO guideline value

**Traffic stations:** Eixample, Gràcia-Sant Gervasi, Plaça Universitat

#### **Background stations:**

Poblenou, Sants, Palau Reial, IES Verdaguer, Zona Universitària, Vall d'Hebron

#### Particulate PM<sub>2.5</sub>

The annual average of PM2.5 particles remains above the WHO guideline value (5  $\mu$ g/m3) during the period 2010-2022, while it complies with the legal limit value (25  $\mu$ g/m3), which is less strict according to European regulations. The general trend shows stability in levels since 2013, both at traffic and urban background stations.

#### Traffic stations:

Eixample, Gràcia-Sant Gervasi, Plaça Universitat

#### **Background stations:**

Poblenou, Zona Universitària, Vall d'Hebron



#### **EVOLUTION OF THE VEHICLE FLEET**



- CARS: Since February 2023, there have been more ECO cars detected than B cars in the Barcelona LEZ. Data from September 2023: ECO: ≈25%, B: ≈18%
- OVERALL VEHICLE FLEET: With data from September 2023, the number of ECO vehicles is also higher than that of the B label (due to the significant proportion of cars in the total vehicle fleet).

		Set/22	Oct/22	Nov/22	'Des/22	'Gen/23	'Feb/23	'Mar/23	'Abr/23	'Mai/23	'Jun/23	'Jul/23	'Ago/23	Set/23
. Cars .	В	21,31%	20,99%	20,78%	21,30%	20,58%	20,32%	20,27%	20,73%	20,30%	19,30%	18,88%	18,57%	18,27%
	ECO	20,65%	20,89%	20,60%	19,72%	20,51%	21,18%	21,39%	21,41%	22,04%	23,83%	24,70%	26,09%	24,59%



#### **EVOLUTION OF THE VEHICLE FLEET**



**Note:** The data from June 2022 is affected by an error in the license plate capture system, which overestimated the presence of 'unidentified' vehicles.



# EVOLUTION OF THE FLEET WITH YELLOW LABEL (B) FROM SEPTEMBER 2020 TO SEPTEMBER 2023





#### FLEET COMPOSITION WITH YELLOW LABEL (B) AS OF SEPTEMBER 2023



**Note:** Data based on distribution according to EURO regulations as of December 2022. Estimation as of September 2023 based on the composition of the circulating fleet detected by ZBE cameras.



# Age of registered vehicles

From the state statistics provided by the DGT, it can be observed that since 2006, the average age of registered cars in Spain has been increasing, reaching 13.9 years in 2022.

However, when referring to the **average age of registered vehicles in the city of Barcelona**, we see that this indicator does not follow the trend of the Spanish state. In the graph, it can be observed that **from 2016 to 2022**, **there is an increase of only 0.7 years** 





#### **REASONS FOR CONSIDERING AN EVOLUTION OF THE LEZ**

- The current Barcelona LEZ has been **a necessary measure** that has led to a reduction in emissions from road traffic (the main contributing source in Barcelona).
- The levels recorded in 2023 maintain a positive trend, and no non-compliance is expected at any station once the year 2023 is completed (accumulated from January to October at the Eixample station: 33 μg/m<sup>3</sup>).
- The new limit values are significantly lower than the previous ones, which will likely result in widespread noncompliance throughout the city (the new Directive includes levels of 20 μg/m<sup>3</sup> to be met by 2030). Additionally, the World Health Organization (WHO) has already updated its guidelines or recommended levels.





#### PREMISES WHEN CONSIDERING AN EVOLUTION OF THE BARCELONA LEZ

The following aspects must be taken into account:

- → Consideration of **depreciation periods** for different vehicles (PIMEC Depreciation)
- → Gradual introduction by vehicle type
- → Ensuring annual impacts are reasonable
- ➔ Avoid penalizing occasional trips
- → Incorporation of **social criteria** to minimize impacts

IMPACTE I CONTAMINACIÓ

- → Evolution with a metropolitan perspective. Shared governance.
- ➔ Next milestone ??

Els vehicles amb etiqueta groga no podran circular per la ZBE a partir de l'1 de gener del 2028 A partir de l'1 de gener del 2026, no podran circular els vehicles dièset amb etiqueta groga quan s'activin avisos per Cataluña limitará la circulación de los vehículos con etiqueta amarilla en las ZBE en 2026 y la prohibirá completamente en 2028



La prohibició de cotxes amb etiqueta groga a les ZBE s'endarrereix fins al 2028

La prohibició només es farà efectiva el 2026 per als vehicles dièsel en episodis de contaminació, segons un pla que el Govern té previst rematar en forma de decret després de les eleccions, amb l'executiu en funcions

#### MEDIDA

El Govern quiere prohibir los vehículos con etiqueta amarilla en las ZBE a partir de 2028



#### CONCLUSIONS

- The current Barcelona LEZ has been a necessary measure that has led to a reduction in emissions from road traffic.
- The emission factors (g/km) have been declining for years, indicating the accelerated renewal of the vehicle fleet towards vehicles with lower emission levels. Since February 2023, there have been more ECO cars detected than B cars in the Barcelona LEZ. Data from September 2023: ECO: ≈25%, B: ≈18%.
- The volume of circulating vehicles is almost constant, but each vehicle pollutes much less.
- Likewise, the total emissions of NO<sub>2</sub> (g/km), a pollutant closely related to traffic, have also experienced a reduction of almost 45% compared to the year 2017. Mobility between 2022 and 2017 has experienced a reduction of approximately 6%
- The reduction in limit values represents significantly lower thresholds compared to current standards, which will inevitably lead to widespread non-compliance across the city. Hence, there is a pressing need to consider an evolution of the Low Emission Zone (LEZ) to accommodate these changes

