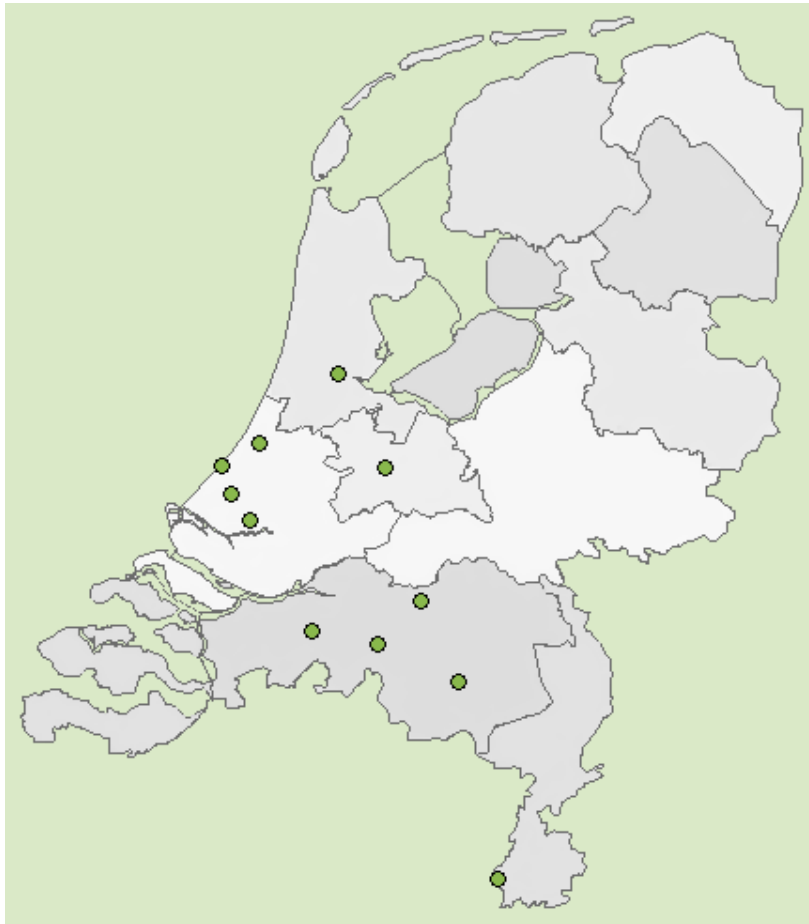


# Environmental zones in the Netherlands

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## Environmental zones in the Netherlands, 2012



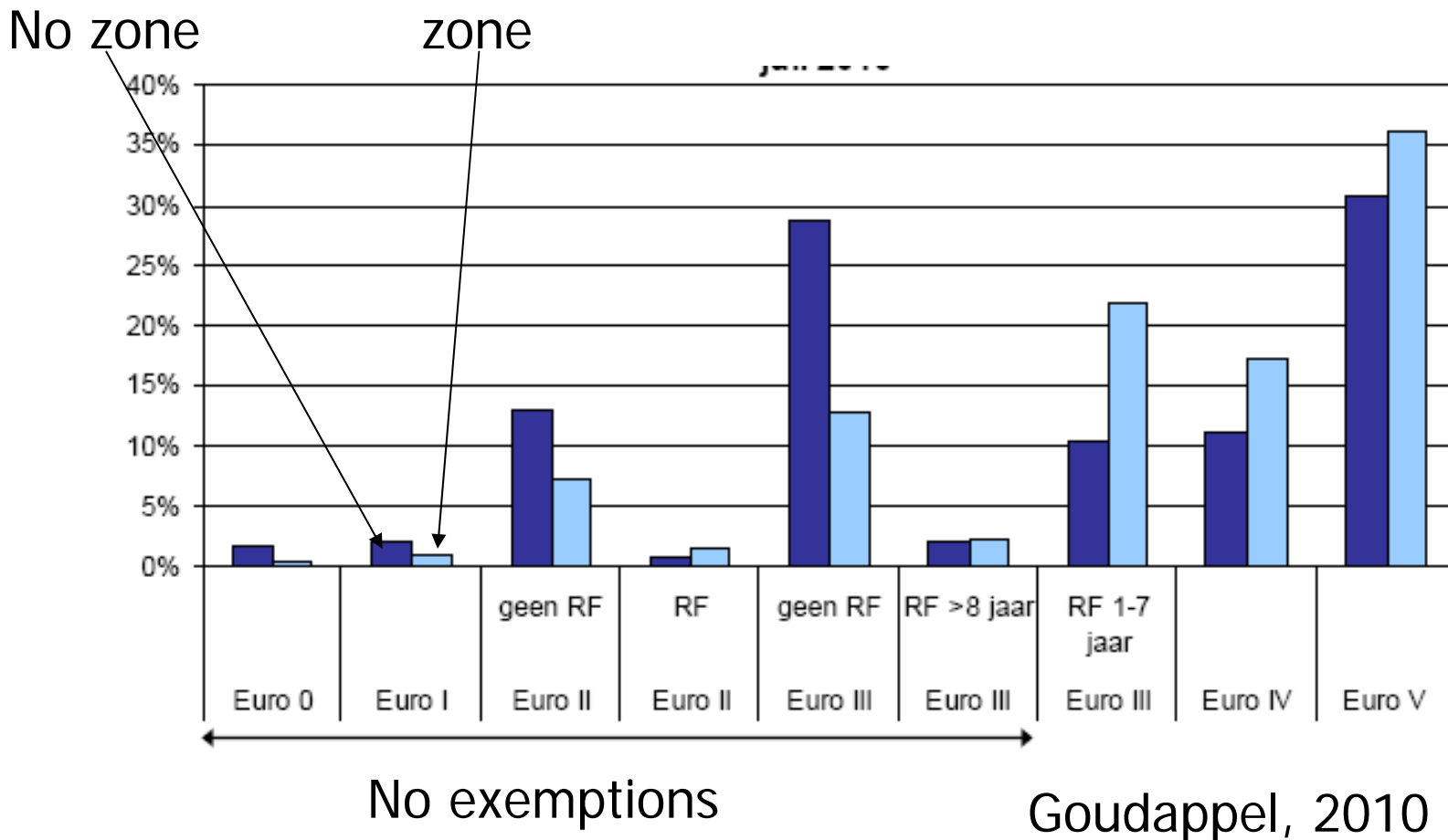
<http://www.milieuzones.nl/locaties-milieuzones>



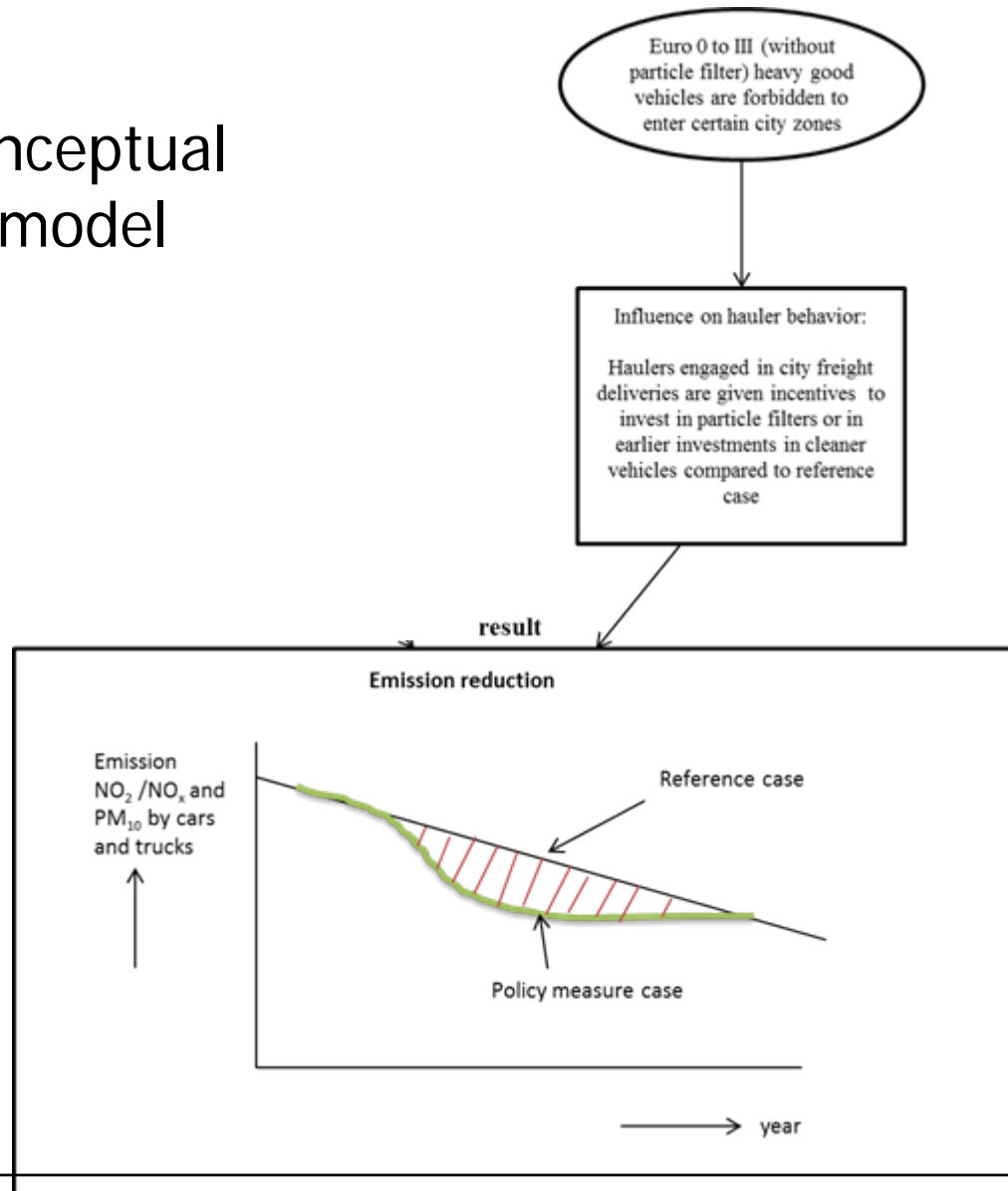
## The current rules

Period of exemptions	Exemptions to enter the zone (only applicable for lorries >3500 kg):
From 1 January 2010 to 1 July 2013	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Euro IV motor or higher;</li> <li>2. Euro III motor with certified particle filter and younger than 8 year compared to the date of first allowance;</li> <li>3. lorries which use other fuel than diesel.</li> </ol>
From 1 July 2013	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Euro IV motor or higher;</li> <li>2. lorries which use other fuel than diesel.</li> </ol>

# Impact environmental zones on shares (July 2010)



# Conceptual model



# Changes in real-world emission factors medium heavy lorries (VERSIT+ model, TNO)

		<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b> Roads in built-up areas (g/km)	<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b> Roads in other areas (g/km)	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b> Roads in built-up areas (g/km)	<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b> Roads in other areas (g/km)
Euro 0	1988	16	11	0.8	0.4
Euro I	1992	10	6	0.5	0.2
Euro II	1996	11	7	0.2	0.1
Euro III	2000	<b>11</b>	6	0.3	0.1
Euro III with particle filter		<b>11</b>	6	0.1	0.05
Euro IV	2005	<b>10</b>	5	0.05	0.02
Euro V	2008	<b>10</b>	3	0.05	0.02

## Some impacts and cost-benefit

	Favorable assumptions	Unfavorable assumptions
<b>Air quality</b> NO <sub>2</sub> concentration along roads	± 0% to 1% bottlenecks earlier solved compared to reference	±0%
<b>Air quality</b> PM <sub>10</sub> concentration along busy urban roads <sup>a)</sup>	Average reduction ± 0.1% (earlier compared to reference)	±0%
<b>Emission reduction</b> NO <sub>x</sub> total PM <sub>10</sub> urban area PM <sub>10</sub> outs. built-up	- 500 tons - 30 tons - 20 tons	- 90 tons - 2 tons - 4 tons
<b>Costs (Euros)</b> Implementation costs Earlier investments Particle filters Total	3 million 5 million 3 million <b>11 million</b>	3 million 2 million 1 million <b>6 million</b>
<b>Benefits (Euros)</b>	<b>9 million</b>	<b>1 - 2 million</b>

# Main conclusion

- Low Emission Zone Policy is not very effective on air quality and the policy is not efficient.
- However, possible traffic safety improvements were not included in the CBA...



# Main reason for disappointment

The 'cleaner' Lorries less cleaner than expected beforehand (PBL, 2011):

- the SCR catalysts do not seem to function optimally on urban roads
- it is possible that truck manufacturers have optimized their motors and emission reduction technologies in order to comply with the European emission test cycle
- retrofitted particle filters less effective

# Main lesson for this kinds of policies

- For the design of policies based on EU vehicle emission standard regulations in the future,
- Test the robustness of a policy ex ante with a wide range of possible real-world emission factors, *including insights that real-world emission factors could turn out to be disappointing compared to test values.*

# References

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- <http://www.milieuzones.nl/>
- PBL (2011), Milieubalans 2010, Bilthoven/Den Haag: Planbureau voor de Leefomgeving
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