

HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLES

What does Heavy-Duty Vehicles means?

European Union



> 3.5 tons



> 8 passengers

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency(EPA)



> 3.85 tons
(8500lb)

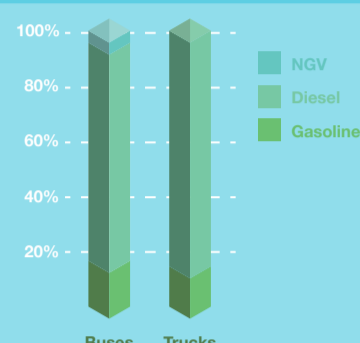


Buses

Freight vehicles

Heavy Duty Vehicles Key Facts

1 Diesel is the predominant fuel in HDV. For example, in Colombia, the participation reaches values of 86% in buses and 90% in trucks.



2 Heavy-duty vehicles are the main responsible for NO_x emissions, which are polluting cities and affecting people's health.



*World Health Organization associates the NO_x concentrations with the lung function and bronchitis symptoms.

3 Governments are proposing policies and laws to demotivate the use of diesel heavy duty vehicles, mainly in bus fleets.



Launched the National Electromobility Strategy in order to electrify the 100% of the public transport in 2040.



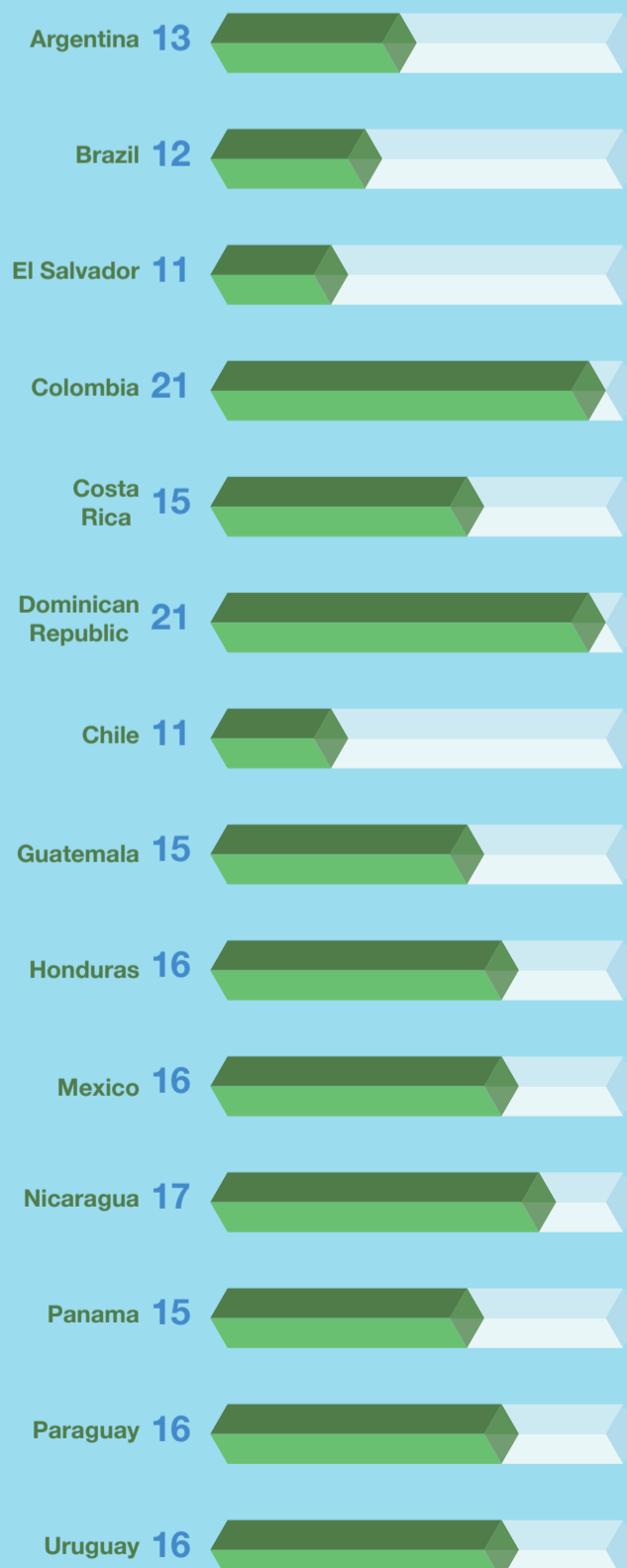
Establishes the goal of 70% in electric buses in 2050 with The National Decarbonization Plan.



Heavy Duty Vehicles in Latin America and the Caribbean

The obsolescence of the heavy vehicle fleets in the region is evident. 71% of the countries do not have emission standards regulated by the authorities. Furthermore, the useful life of these vehicles is on average 15 years.

Average Age (Years)



HDV Emission Standards

