

## **B.3 MOBILE SOURCES**

### **B.3.1 Description of Sector**

In the transportation sector gasoline and diesel-powered road vehicles account for about 70% of  $\text{NO}_x$  emissions while a further 20% comes from non-highway applications of gasoline and diesel engines. Thus, with federal design emission standards in both countries for such vehicles (and/or engines), over 90% of the  $\text{NO}_x$  emission inventory is already subject to controls of varying stringency at the new vehicle/engine level.

Emissions of  $\text{SO}_x$  from mobile sources are negligible (about 1.5% of man-made emissions).

### **B.3.2 CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES**

#### **B.3.2.1 United States - New Vehicles**

In the United States, tailpipe emission standards are in effect for a variety of light- and heavy-duty vehicles, including motorcycles and airplanes.

In examining emissions of any pollutant from road vehicles one can divide the subject neatly into two parts: the design performance of vehicles, usually covered under new vehicle/engine emission regulations, and the actual emissions performance of vehicles in consumers' hands, including both the amount and kind of use each vehicle sees.

##### **B.3.2.1.1 Light-Duty Vehicles**

Current emission standards are in effect for light-duty vehicles (LDV's) which require a 90% reduction in hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO), and a 75% reduction in nitrogen oxides ( $\text{NO}_x$ ) as compared to 1970 model passenger cars.

There have been a series of emission control devices on passenger cars since the 1960's; however, beginning with the 1972 production models, emission control devices began to bring about significant reductions in air pollutants. In 1975, the catalytic converter was introduced on a large scale and has since become the primary system for controlling HC and CO. The technology for meeting the current automobile emission standards employs the catalyst technology coupled with a series of electronic and vacuum sensing devices which detect and control selected engine operating parameters. A so-called three-way catalyst (incorporating  $\text{NO}_x$  reduction as well) is being used on many of the 1980 production cars.