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INTRODUCTION

Vehicular emissions are one of the most important sources of atmospheric pollution in urban areas. Exposure to air pollution from traffic is a critical public health concern due to its association with several adverse health effects. Therefore, it is crucial to determine the amount and spatial distribution of vehicular emissions at high spatial resolution to help environmental planners find hotspots in specific areas.

Aim of the study: comparison the spatial distribution of two vehicular emissions inventories in Brazil.

METHODOLOGY

STUDY AREA

- Metropolitan Area of São Paulo (MASP) Brazil
- 39 municipalities
- 0.65 vehicles/inhabitants
- Metropolitan Area of Curitiba (MAC) Brazil
- 19 municipalities
- 0.75 vehicles/inhabitants

VEHICULAR EMISSION INVENTORIES

- Vehicular Emissions Inventory VEIN¹
- Bottom- up approach
- Vehicular emissions by street
- BRAzilian Vehicular Emissions inventory Software BRAVES²
- Top-down approach
- Disaggregates vehicular emissions by cell

SPATIAL RESOLUTION

1x1km

Comparing vehicular emissions inventories in Brazil











RESULTS: MASP BRAVES Bias 5.0 🗖 🤁 -5.0

REFERENCES

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[2] Hoinaski, L., Vasques, T.V., Ribeiro, C.B., Meotti, B., 2022. Multispecies and highspatiotemporal-resolution database of vehicular emissions in Brazil. Earth Syst Sci Data 14, 2939–2949. https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-14-2939-2022.