



INSTITUT FÜR ENERGIE-
UND UMWELTFORSCHUNG
HEIDELBERG

Transport Week Berlin 2023

MYC & MRV in Morocco

Transport Data: From MRV to Action
Marie Colson - ifeu

Topics

- 1. Ifeu Presentation**
2. MYC emission calculator
3. Project MRV Morocco



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Ifeu: Institut for Energy and the Environment



Ifeu was founded in **1978** as an **independent, non-profit environmental research institute**. Around **90 scientists** work in interdisciplinary teams in two offices in Heidelberg and Berlin.



ALTERNATIVE DRIVES

- Electricity
- Biofuels
- CNG/LPG
- Hydrogen



EMISSION MODELLING

- Greenhouse gases and pollutants
- Inventories
- Assessment of the effects of measures
- Scenarios

MUNICIPAL/(INTER)NATIONAL CONCEPTS

- Climate protection concept/roadmap
- Individual climate protection measures
 - National and sustainable mobility plans



LIFE CYCLE ANALYSIS

- Vehicle construction
- Energy generation and transport
- Waste disposal and recycling

- Ifeu Presentation
- **MYC emission calculator**
- Project MRV Morocco

Mobiliseyourcity: GHG emission calculator

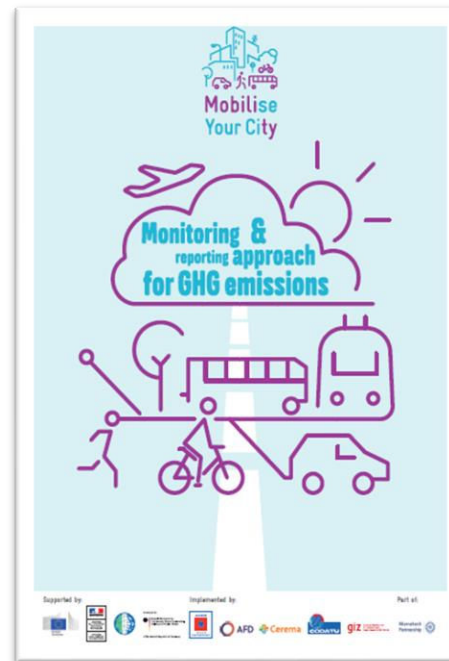
Methodology & system boundary

Developped under the aegis of European and Franco-German cooperation.

What is the GHG emission calculator made for?

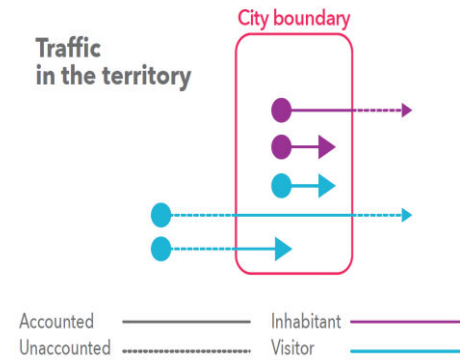
- Provides a **framework and a methodology to follow step-by-step**
- Gives **(inter)national defaults** (e.g. emission factors)
- Enables **fair comparison of the results** for different cities
- **Support on adaptation to the needs and answer to questions**

Accompanying methodology



BOTTOM-UP GHG emission quantification

Territorial approach



Also followed by:

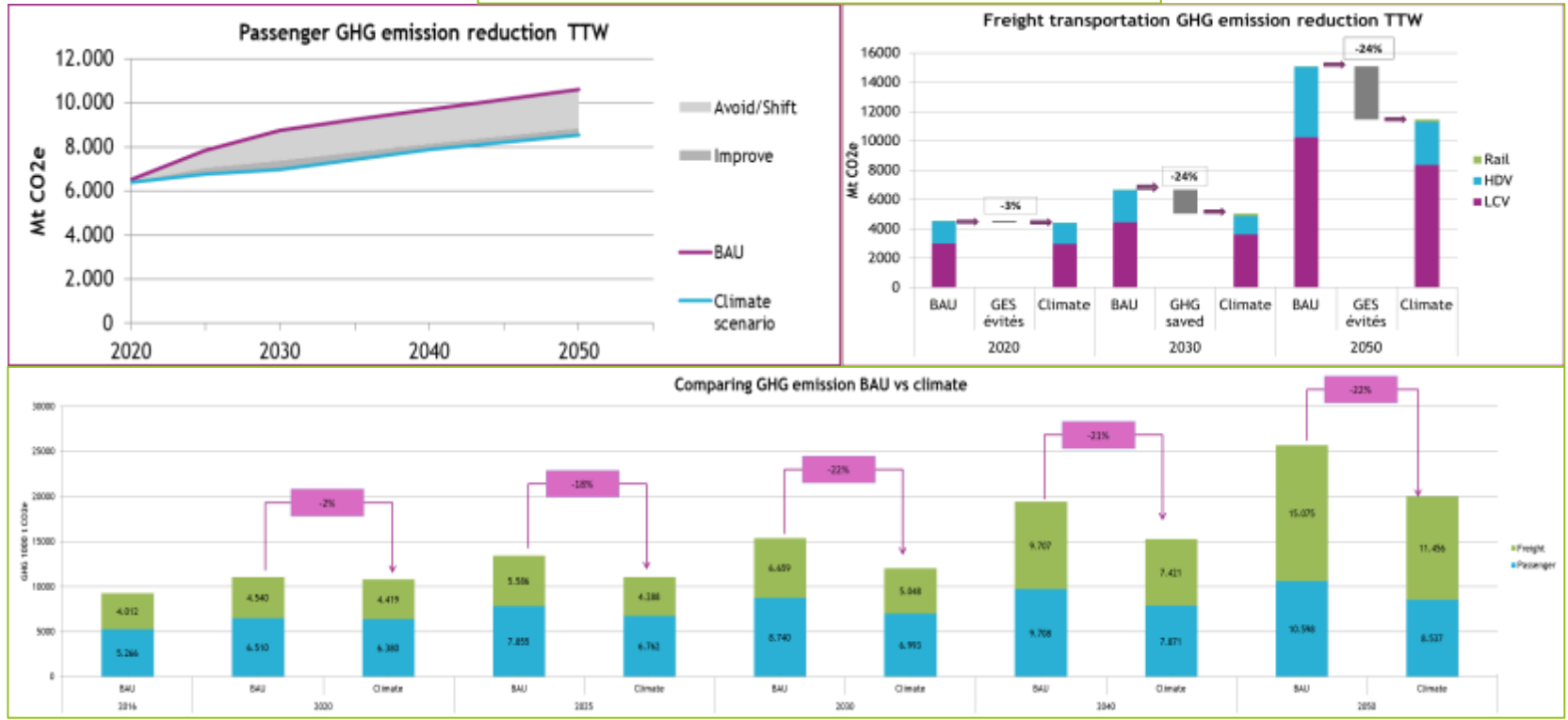
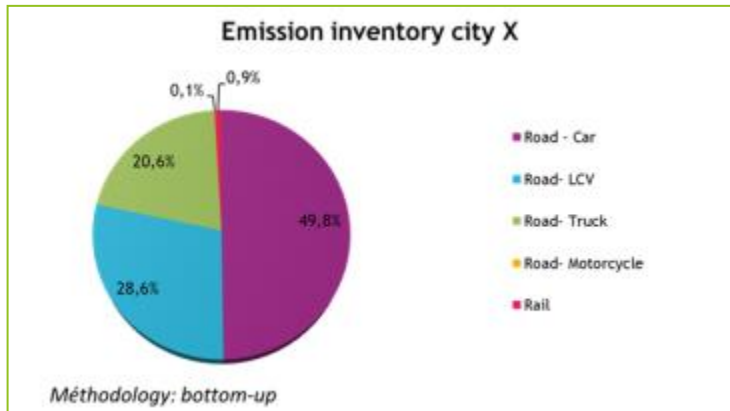


GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL



Source: ifeu

Example fo results inventory and scenario



- Ifeu Presentation
- MYC emission calculator
- **Project MRV Morocco**

Data collection

Road and rail transport



- File of periodic technical inspections over the last 5 years (2018-2022) for all vehicles
- Number of vehicles registered at the end of 2022
- Database of transfer roadworthiness tests for motorbikes over the last 5 years (format: excel)



- Number of state vehicles 2022 by vehicle category



- Carbon footprint tool and report



- Activity data and carbon footprint



- Cost study*



- Road traffic counts 2021

+ varied literature



*carrying out a study to calculate, update and monitor the reference cost structure for road transport and setting up an it application.

Tools for calculating the GEs inventory for Morocco 2022

First bottom-up inventory

- Python code developed by the DTR/NARSA/ifeu team processing several million items of data from the NARSA databases

```

337 #create figure that shows registered and controlled vehicles vs. MCY year (contains only NARSA data, not state vehicles)
338 nonControlledVehicles = np.delete(dataRegistrations, indicesRecentlyControlledVehicles)
339 motorcycles = nonControlledVehicles[nonControlledVehicles['vehicleCategory'] == 'moto']
340 agri = nonControlledVehicles[nonControlledVehicles['vehicleCategory'] == 'agri']
341 nrm = nonControlledVehicles[nonControlledVehicles['vehicleCategory'] == 'NRM']
342 ncm1 = nonControlledVehicles[np.isin(nonControlledVehicles['vehicleCategory'], vehicleCategoriesYears)]
343
344 binArray = np.arange('1970', str(targetYear + 2), dtype='datetime64[']')
345 histones = np.histogram(dataRegistrations['meDate'][:dataRegistrations['isoRow']], bins=binArray[0])
346 histControlled = np.histogram(dataRegistrations['meDate'][:indicesRecentlyControlledVehicles], bins=binArray[0])
347 histMoto = np.histogram(motorcycles['meDate'], bins=binArray[0])
348 histAgri = np.histogram(agri['meDate'], bins=binArray[0])
349 histNRM = np.histogram(nrm['meDate'], bins=binArray[0])
350 histNCM1 = np.histogram(ncm1['meDate'], bins=binArray[0])
351 histall = np.histogram(dataRegistrations['meDate'], bins=binArray[0])
352
353 plt.figure(dpi=300)
354 b6 = plt.bar(np.arange(1970, 2022), histones[0])
355 b8 = plt.bar(np.arange(1970, 2022), histControlled[0])
356 b1 = plt.bar(np.arange(1970, 2022), histMoto[0])
357 b2 = plt.bar(np.arange(1970, 2022), histAgri[0])
358 b3 = plt.bar(np.arange(1970, 2022), histNRM[0])
359 b4 = plt.bar(np.arange(1970, 2022), histNCM1[0])
360 b5 = plt.bar(np.arange(1970, 2022), histall[0])
361 plt.xlabel(1999, int(targetYear))
362 plt.title('Répartition de la production de véhicules par année de mise en circulation')
363 plt.legend(['b6', 'b5', 'b4', 'b3', 'b2', 'b1'])
364 plt.xlabel('Année de mise en circulation')
365
366 #sort both arrays by license plate
367 dataRegistrations = np.sort(dataRegistrations, orders=['matZone', 'matSerial', 'matLetter', 'matDate', 'meDate'])
368 dataControls = np.sort(dataControls, orders=['matZone', 'matSerial', 'matLetter', 'matDate', 'meDate'])
369
370 #assign integer IDs to controls that did not get an ID in the previous step
371 #control corresponds to vehicle if license plate and one of the following are identical: matDate, meDate
372 j, k = 0, 1
373 #j: index of line in dataRegistrations to be analysed, k: introduced to avoid problems with license plates app
374
375 for i in np.arange(dataControls.size):
376     #loop over controls
377     if dataControls['ID'][i] != -1:
378         #go to next control if control already has an ID
379         continue
380     plateCo = plate(dataControls, i)
381     #license plate of current control
382     try:
383         while plateCo > plate(dataRegistrations, j):
384             j += k
385             #go to license plate number in registration data
386     except IndexError:
387         j = dataRegistrations.size - 1
388     if plateCo == plate(dataRegistrations, j):
389         k = 0
390         while plateCo == plate(dataRegistrations, j + k):
391             #loop over all vehicles with the same license plate
392             if (dataControls['matDate'][i] == dataRegistrations['matDate'][j+k]) or (dataControls['meDate'][i] == dataRegistrations['meDate'][j+k]):
393                 dataControls['ID'][i] = dataRegistrations['ID'][j+k]
394             k += 1
395     else:
396         k = 1
397
398 #sort arrays by IDs (and control date)

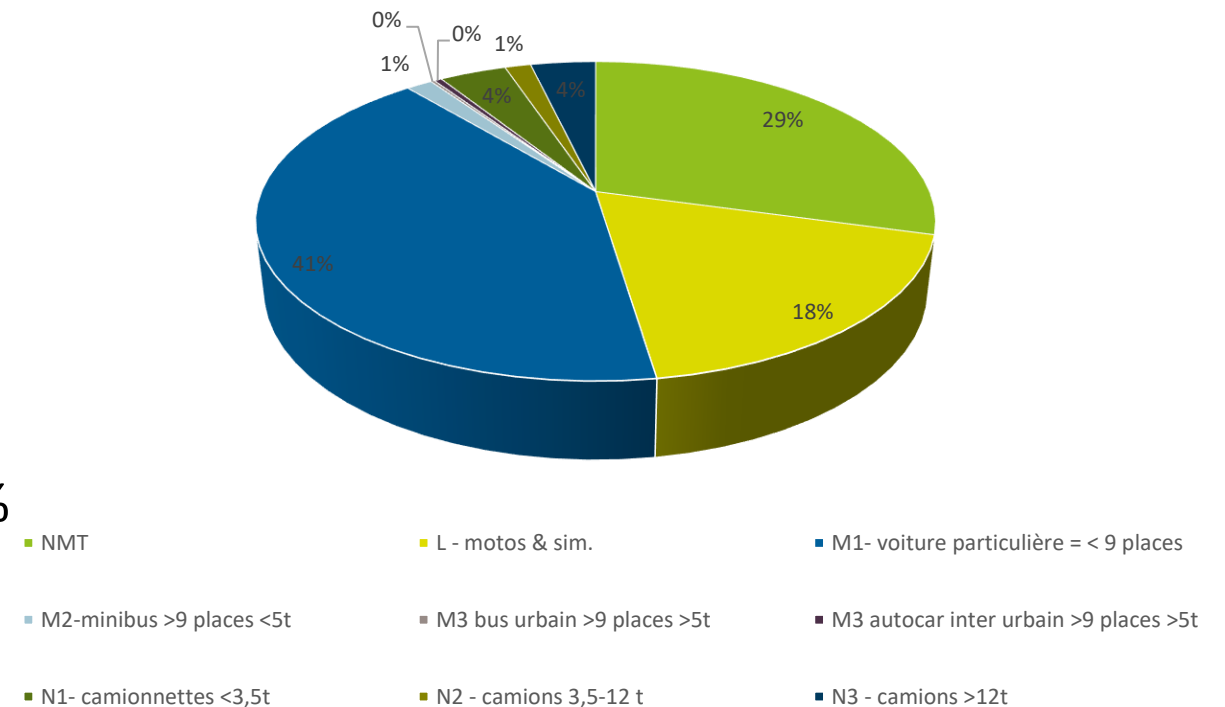
```

- The Mobilise your City GHG emissions calculator, freely accessible and adapted to the first inventories

Breakdown of road mileage by type of motorised and non-motorized vehicles

- According to our study, motorised road vehicles will have travelled 79.5 billion kilometres in Morocco in 2022.
- Pedestrian and cycle kilometres (NMT: non-motorised transport) have been estimated at 33 billion kilometres*.
- Cars therefore account for 41% of mileage, equivalent to 58% of motorised vehicle mileage.
- Motorbikes account for the second largest number of vehicles: 18% of kilometres (26% of motorised vehicles)
- Freight (N1, N2, N3) represents only 9% of kilometres (13% of motorised), buses (all types) only 2% of kilometres.

Breakdown of road mileage by type of motorised and non-motorised vehicle





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Thanks for you attention

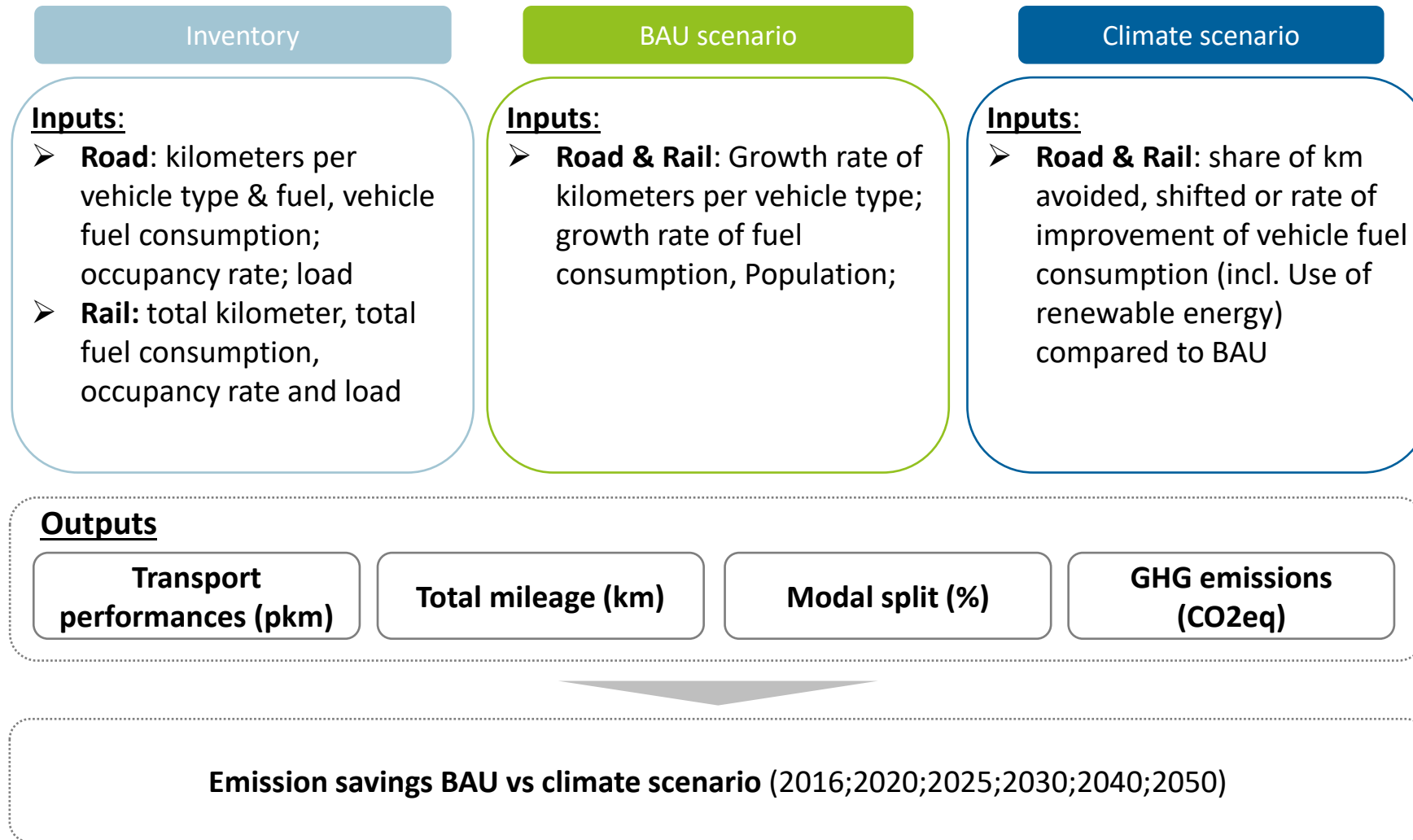
Marie Colson

Marie.colson@ifeu.de

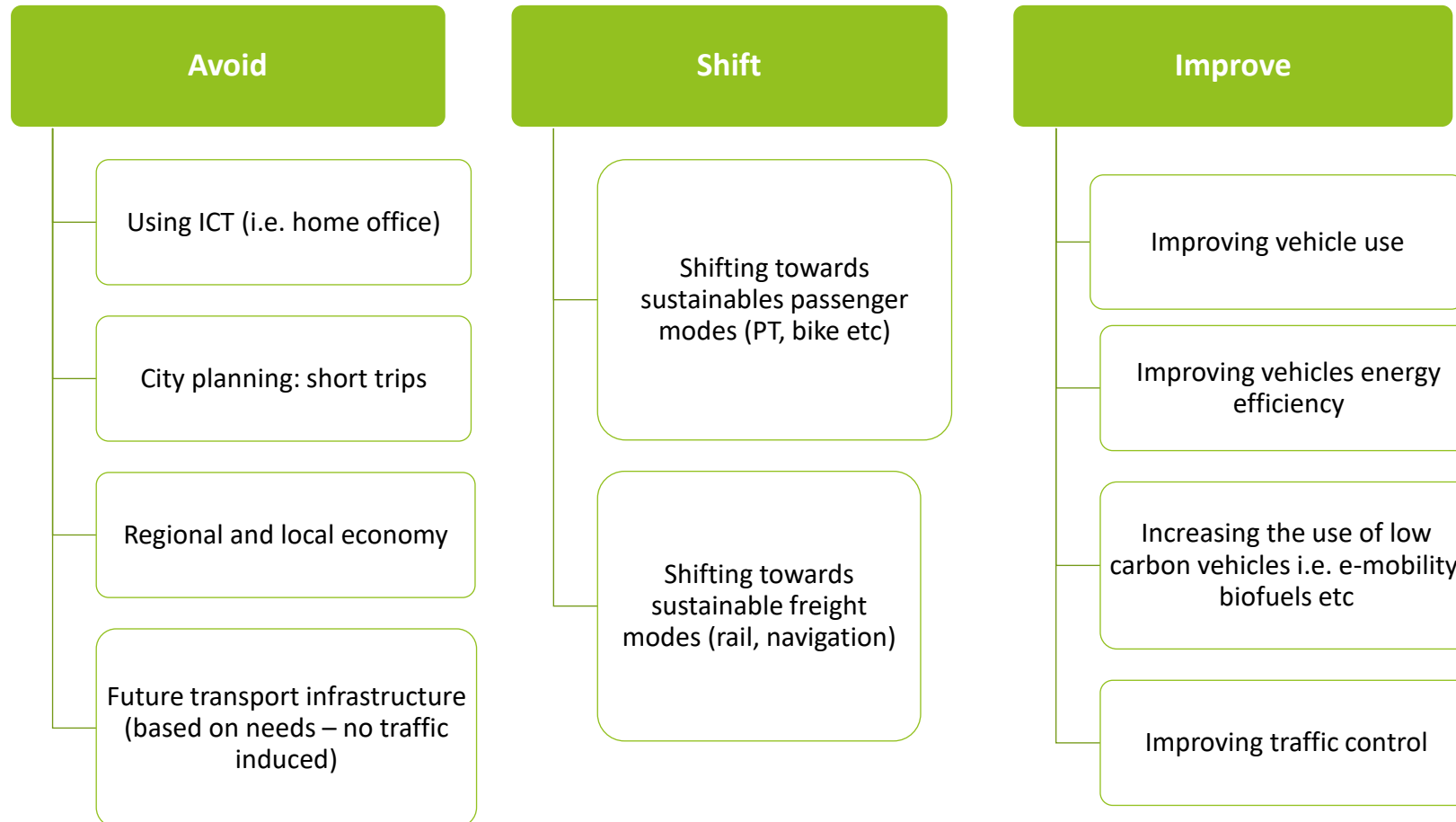
BACK UP



Content of the current MYC emission calculator



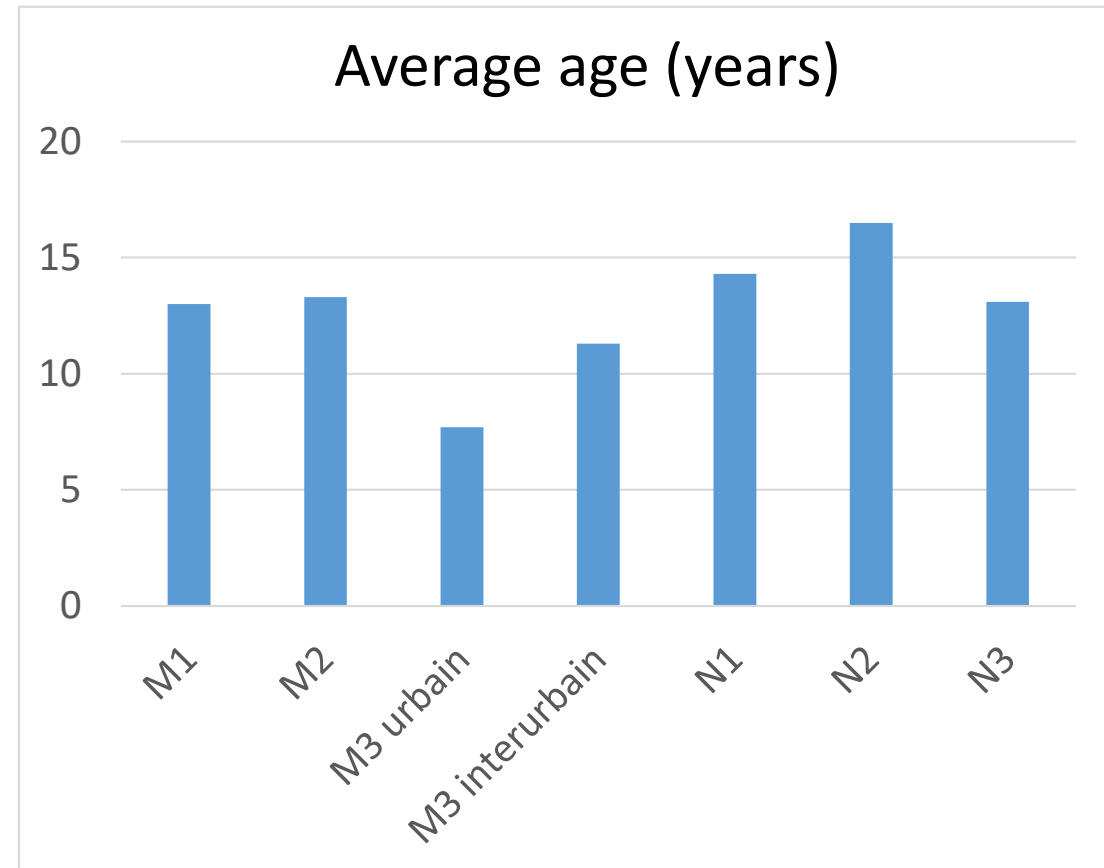
Levers for climate friendly transportation



Analysis of the Moroccan road fleet

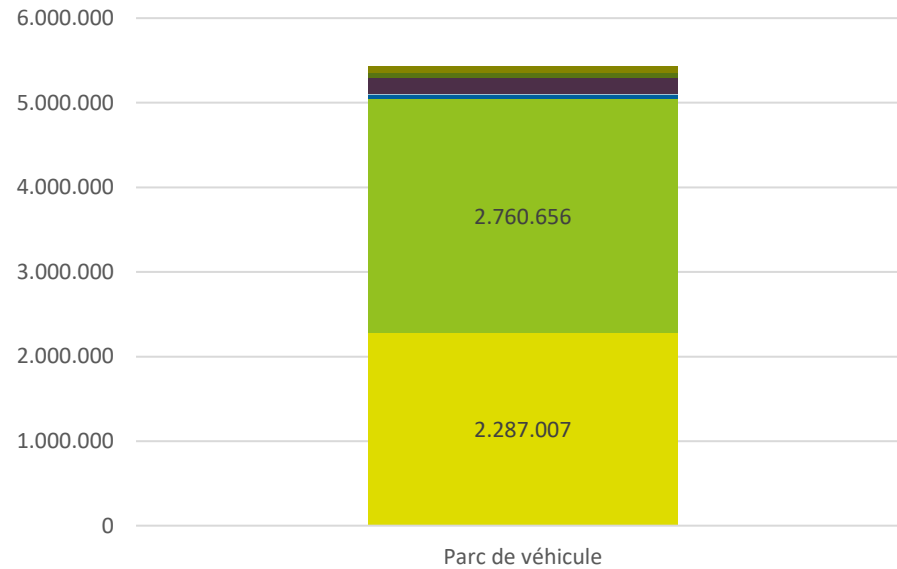
Average age of the vehicles

Vehicle categories	Average age
M1	13 years
M2	13,3 years
M3 urbain	7,7 years
M3 interurbain	11,3 years
N1	14,3 years
N2	16,5 years
N3	13,1 years

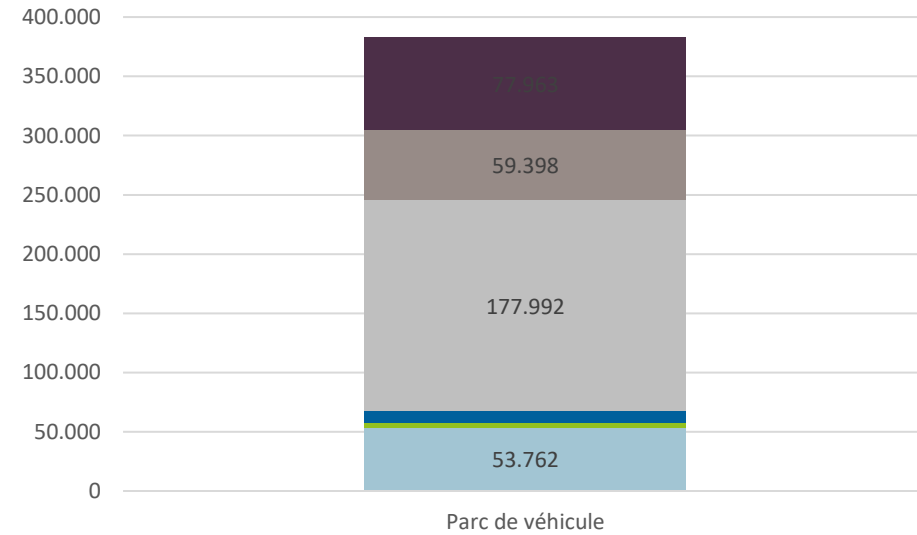


The road fleet in Morocco: results by category

Breakdown of the fleet by vehicle category



Breakdown of fleet by vehicle category excluding L and M1



- L- moto et affiliés
- M2- minibus >9 places <5t
- M3 autocar inter urbain >9 places >5t
- M1- voiture particulière = < 9 places
- M3 bus urbain >9 places >5t
- N1- camionnettes <3,5t
- N2 - camions 3,5-12 t
- N3 - camions >12t

- N3 - camions >12t
- N2 - camions 3,5-12 t
- N1- camionnettes <3,5t
- M3 autocar inter urbain >9 places >5t
- M3 bus urbain >9 places >5t
- M2- minibus >9 places <5t

Breakdown of annual mileage by vehicle category

