



Ecofrota Program (São Paulo, Brazil)

The Project:

The program Ecofrota was first considered as a response to new climate change laws in the City of São Paulo in June 2009, which recommended that the city's public transport system should operate with renewable fuel by 2018 and, from 2009, gradually reducing the use of fossil fuels by at least 10% each year.

The technologies to achieve this vision are varied, including: biodiesel, ethanol, diesel, cane sugar, hydrogen and electricity-powered engines, also using hybrid and battery technologies. The diversity of technologies is advantageous, providing a better distribution of the energy matrix, and better choice of technologies for different applications.

Such a project requires cooperation between local government, public transport operators and bus manufacturers.



Current successes/problems

The program launched in February 2011, and by February 2012, the Ecofrota already had more than 1,600 buses, divided into 200 lines, which corresponded to 11% of the total fleet of the municipality. During this period there was a 6.3% reduction in emissions of pollutants. The changes thus far in energy usage bring benefits to the city's economy, the quality of life of its inhabitants and the preservation of its environment.