

# Real vehicle emissions – Measuring and interpreting

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London smog 1962

# You don't manage what you don't measure



## Mandatory techniques to measure emissions

- Recruit vehicle(s) - Which???
- Laboratory test or on-the road - Reproducible/reliable?
- Which test drive? - Representative for...!?
- Thousands of seconds for this vehicle

**1...10...100 tests needed for traffic emissions?**

# Mobile laboratory in the vehicle

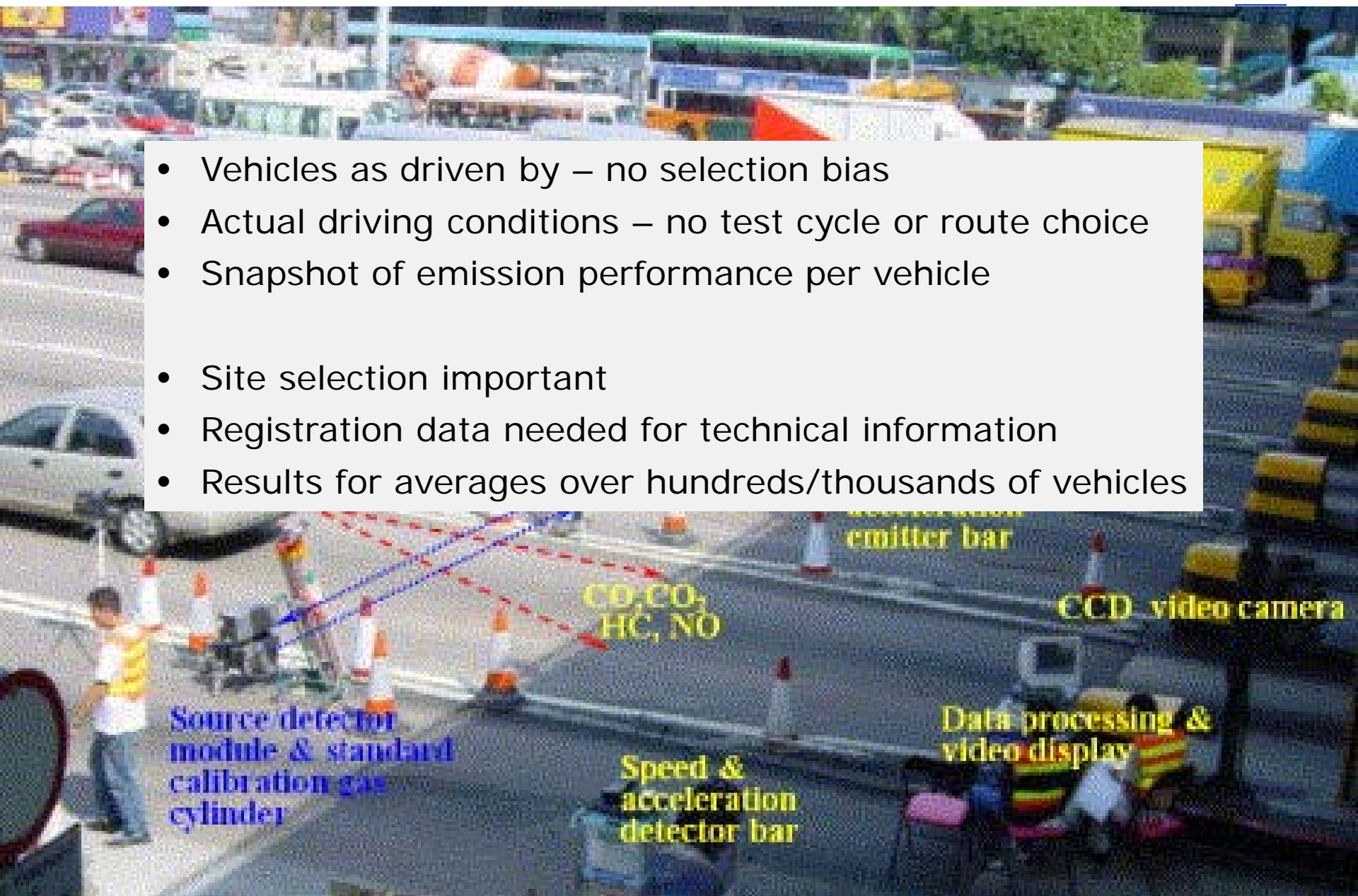


Besch et al., WVU 2014 – PEMS testing leading to dieselgate revelation

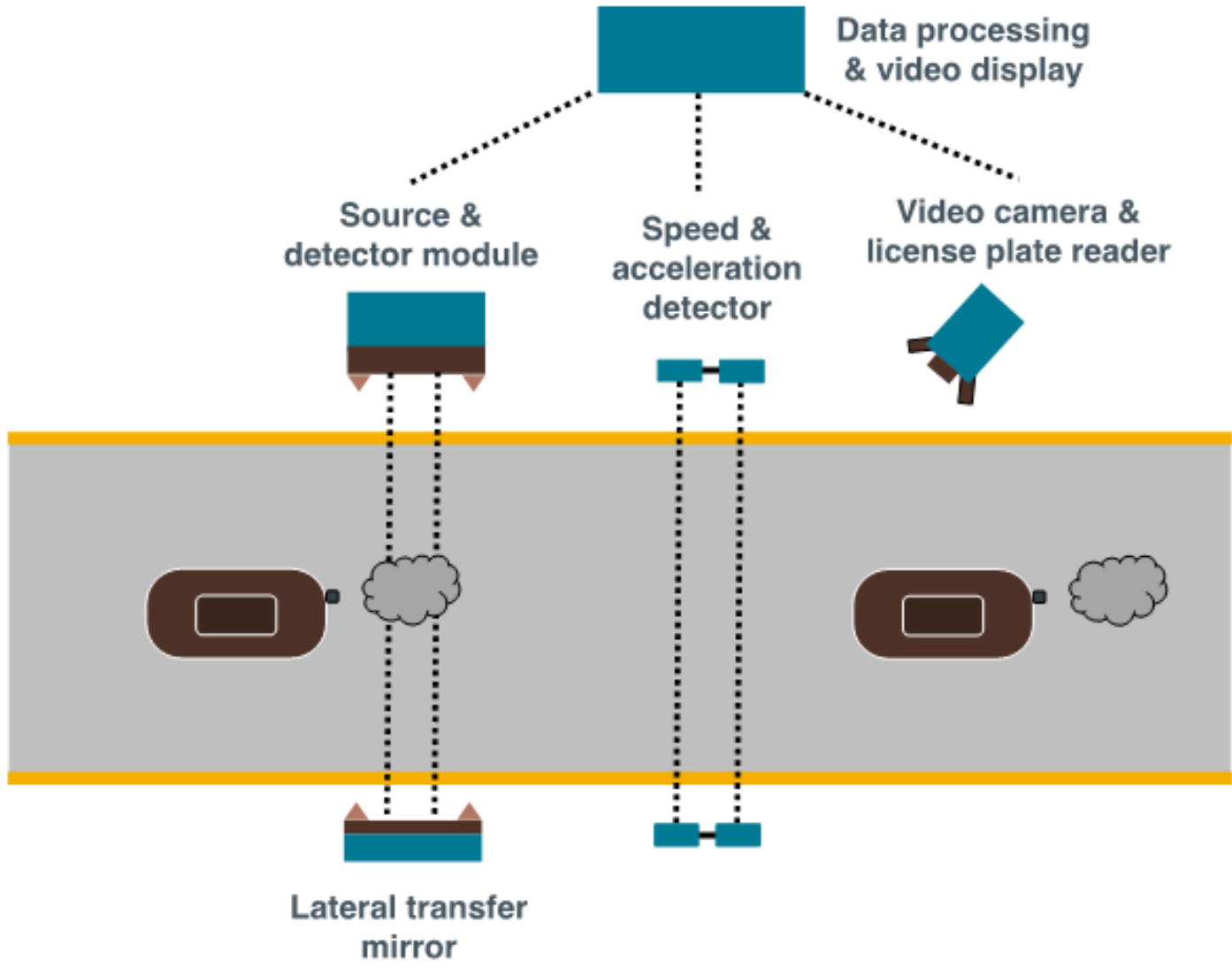
# On-road remote sensing in Hong Kong

Chan et al., AtmEnv 38, 2004

- Vehicles as driven by – no selection bias
- Actual driving conditions – no test cycle or route choice
- Snapshot of emission performance per vehicle
- Site selection important
- Registration data needed for technical information
- Results for averages over hundreds/thousands of vehicles



# Remote sensing scheme (cross-road)



# You don't manage what you don't measure



Conventional & mandatory techniques to measure emissions

- Recruit vehicle(s) - Which???
- Laboratory test or on-the road - Reproducible?
- Which test drive? - Representative for...!?
- Thousands of seconds per vehicle

## What tell 1...10...100 tests about traffic emissions?

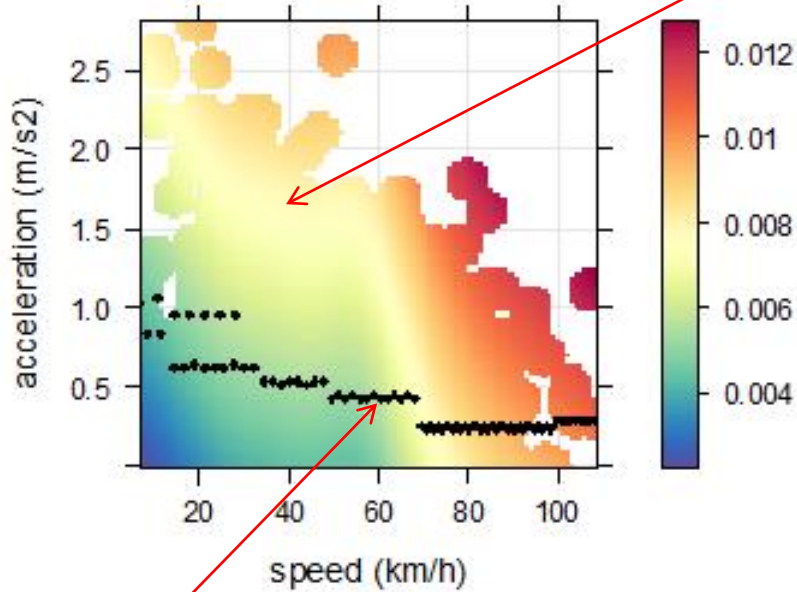
Remote sensing of vehicles passing by

- ~~Recruit vehicle(s)~~ as given - **Whole fleet at once!!!**
- ~~Laboratory test or on-the road~~ - Reliable!
- ~~Which test drive?~~ - Representative street(s)
- Snapshots for thousands of vehicles

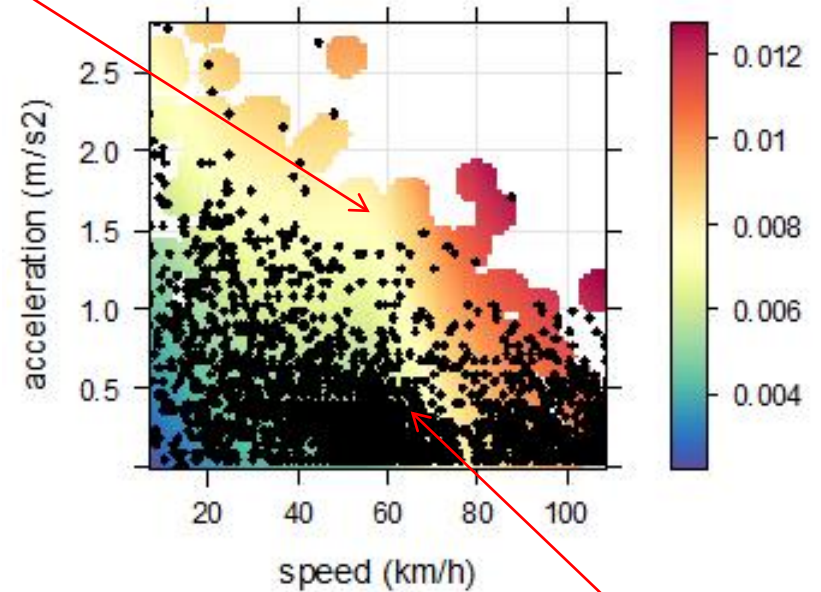
# Wide range of driving conditions



London remote

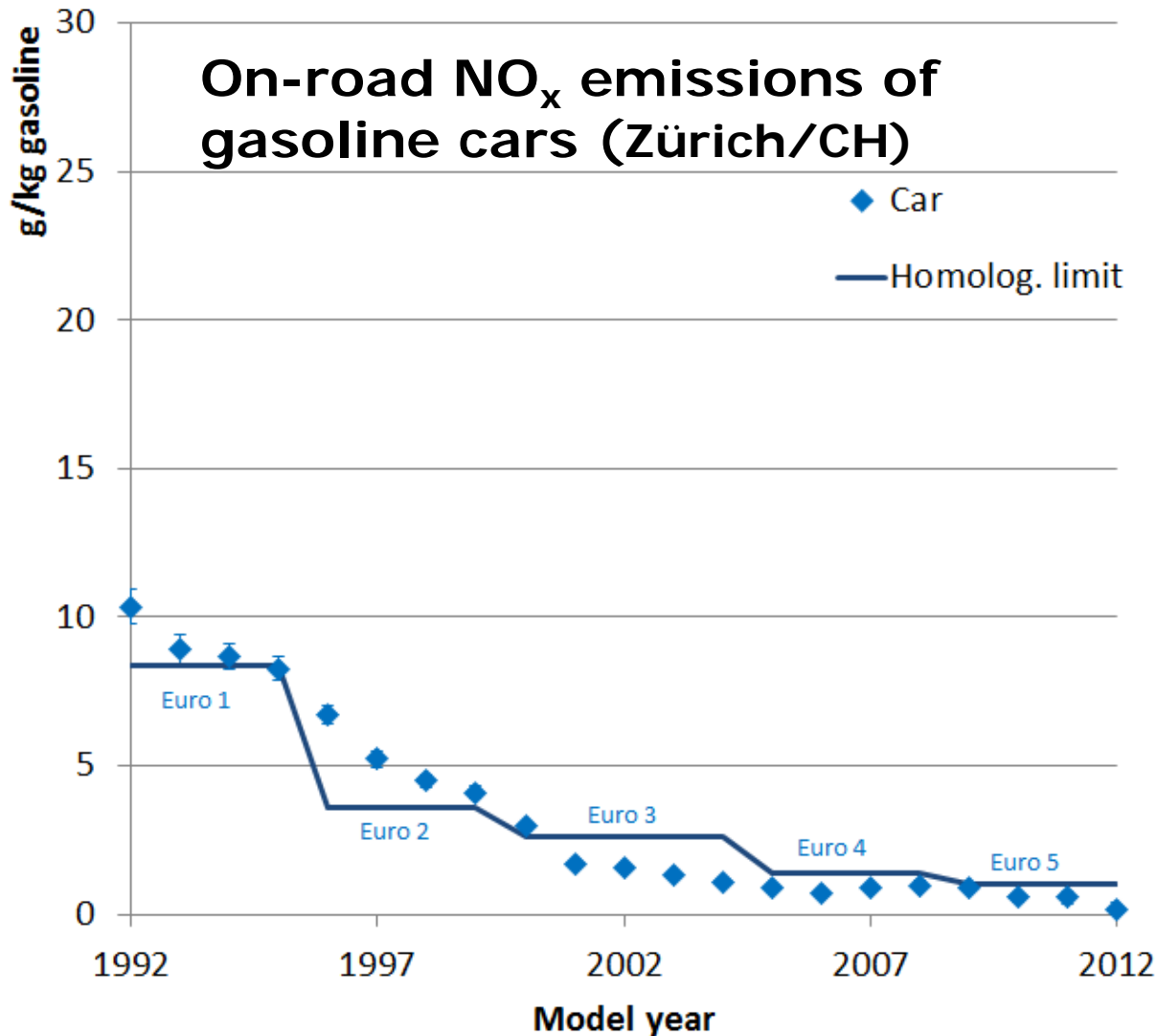


NEDC



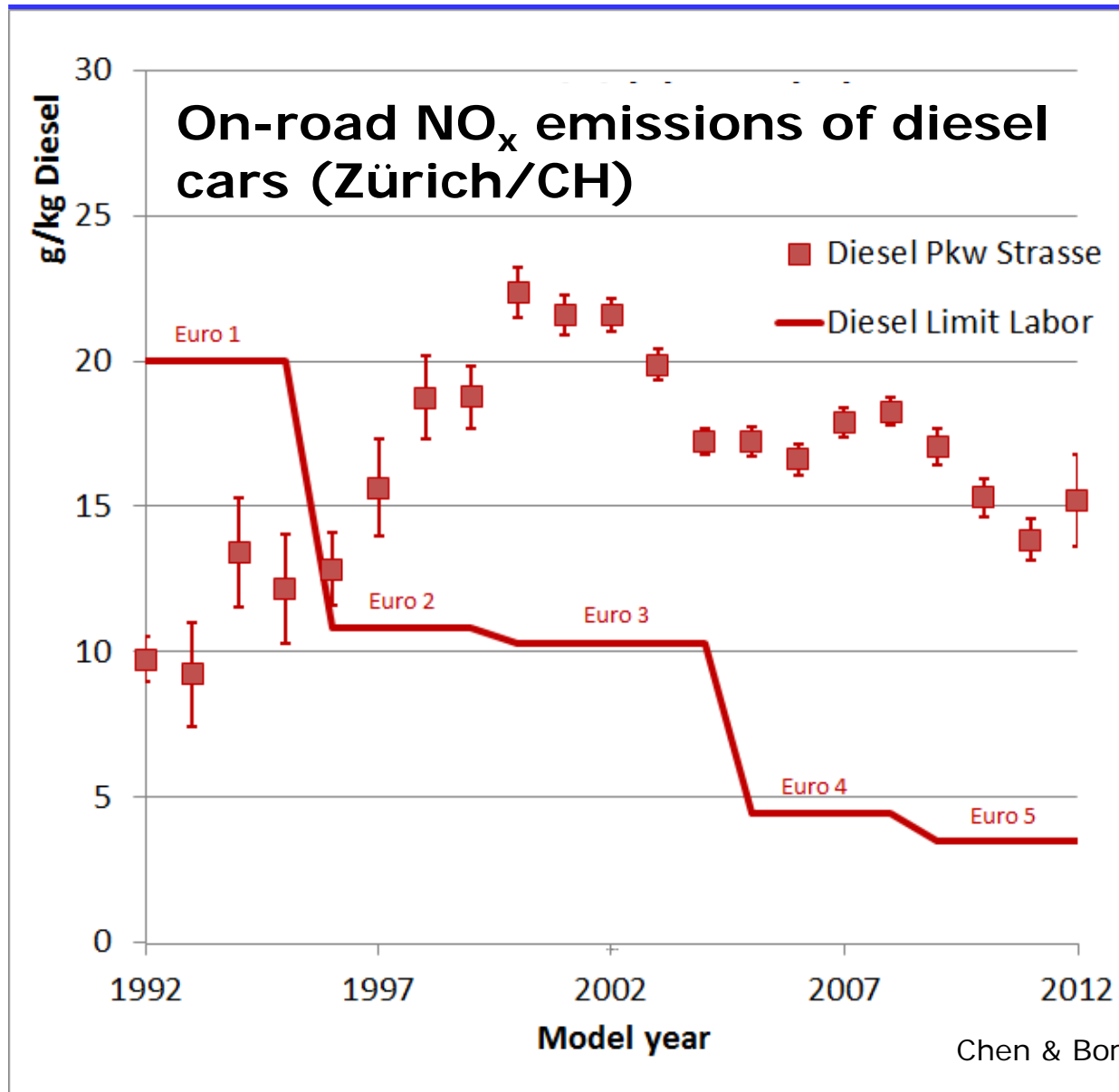
PEMS

# RS monitoring of performance in fleet

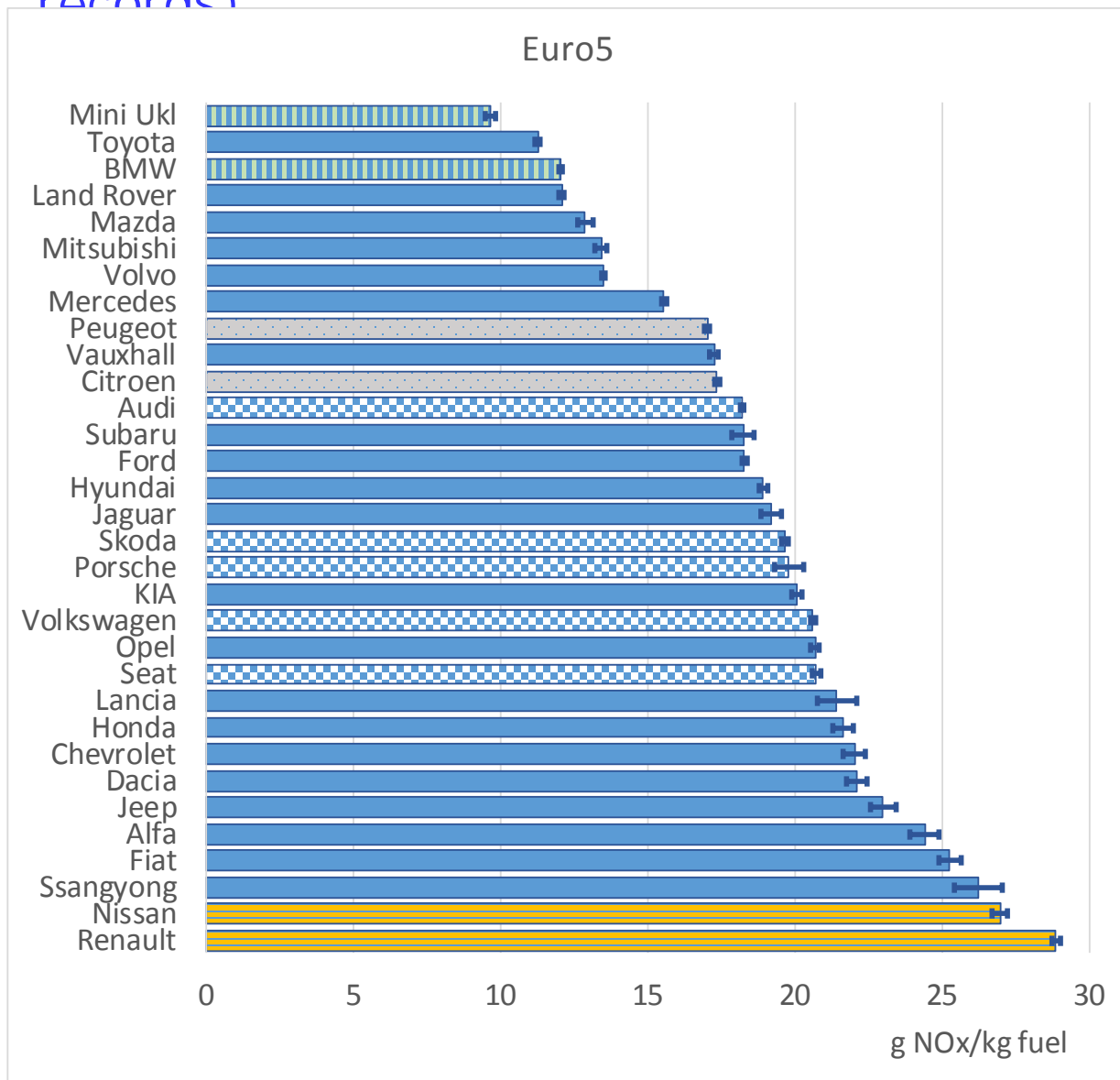




# RS monitoring of performance in fleet



# NOx emissions by brand: Euro 5 (64'000 records)



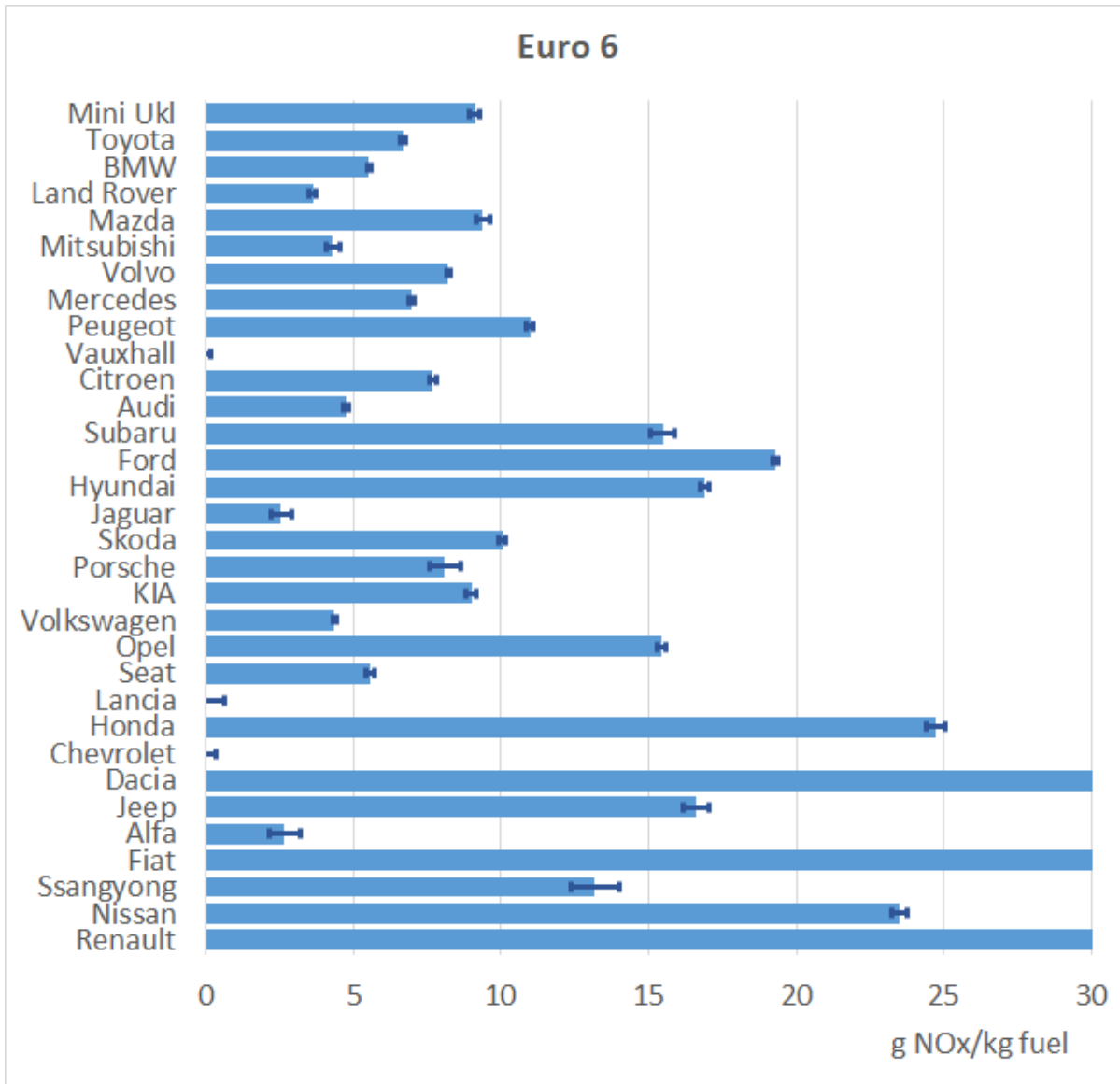
Distinct pattern by manufacturer (not brand) though relatively uniform

Worst manufacturer ~2 times higher than best.

Remote sensing can tell...

# NOx emissions by brand: Euro 6

(~ 10,000 records)



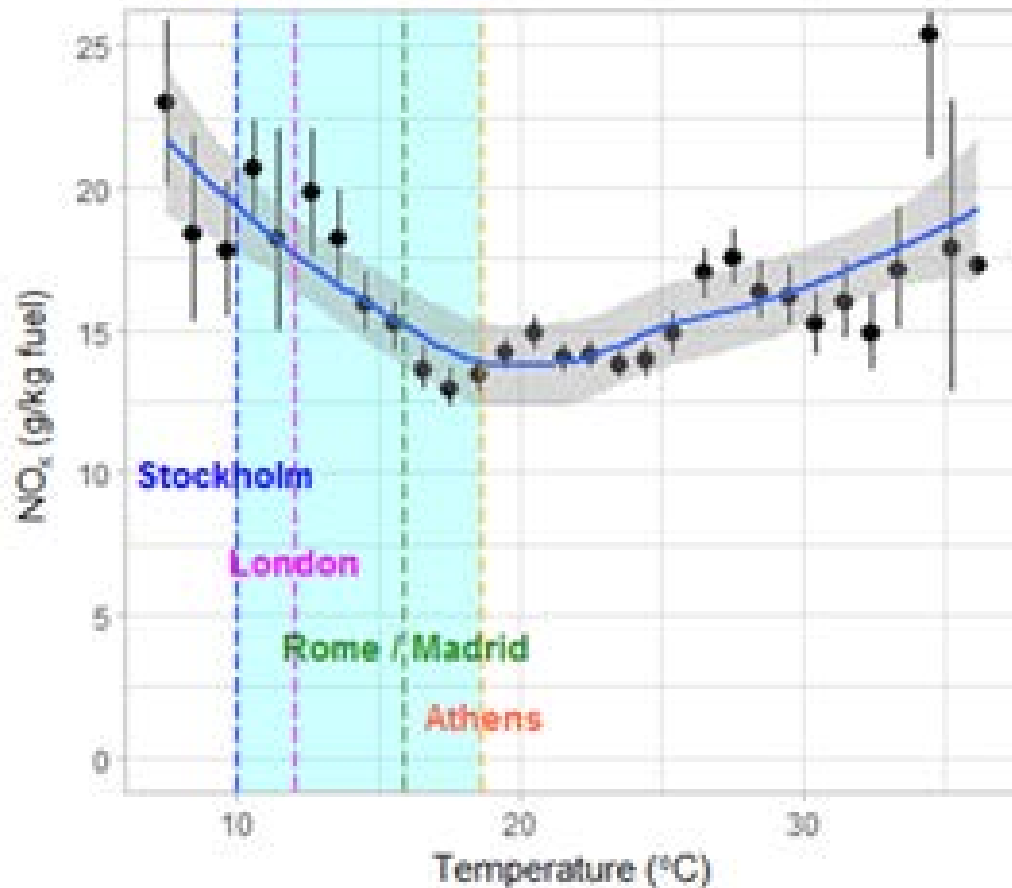
Big diversity with Euro 6

Important which manufacturer & model is chosen.

Worst manufacturer ~10 times higher than best.

Remote sensing can tell...

# Temperature dependence PC-D5



- Clear dependence of NO emission rate from ambient temperature
- Below and above 20C!

# High emitter detection

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- Distr



# Perspective

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- Network of (semi-)mobile RS monitoring over Europe
  - Unknown emission performance of fleet in CEE
    - High share of old, used vehicles ⇔ deteriorated!?
    - Widespread (?) tampering (particle filter, SCR)
    - Low (?) maintenance & repair
    - Bigger air pollution problems in general
- Coordinated & with data exchange:
  - Gaining leverage,
  - Quickly covering the market,
  - Sharing analytical skills,
  - Comprehensive & complementary
- Similarly: Measure in Africa, India, Indonesia, Russia, ....

## References – further reading

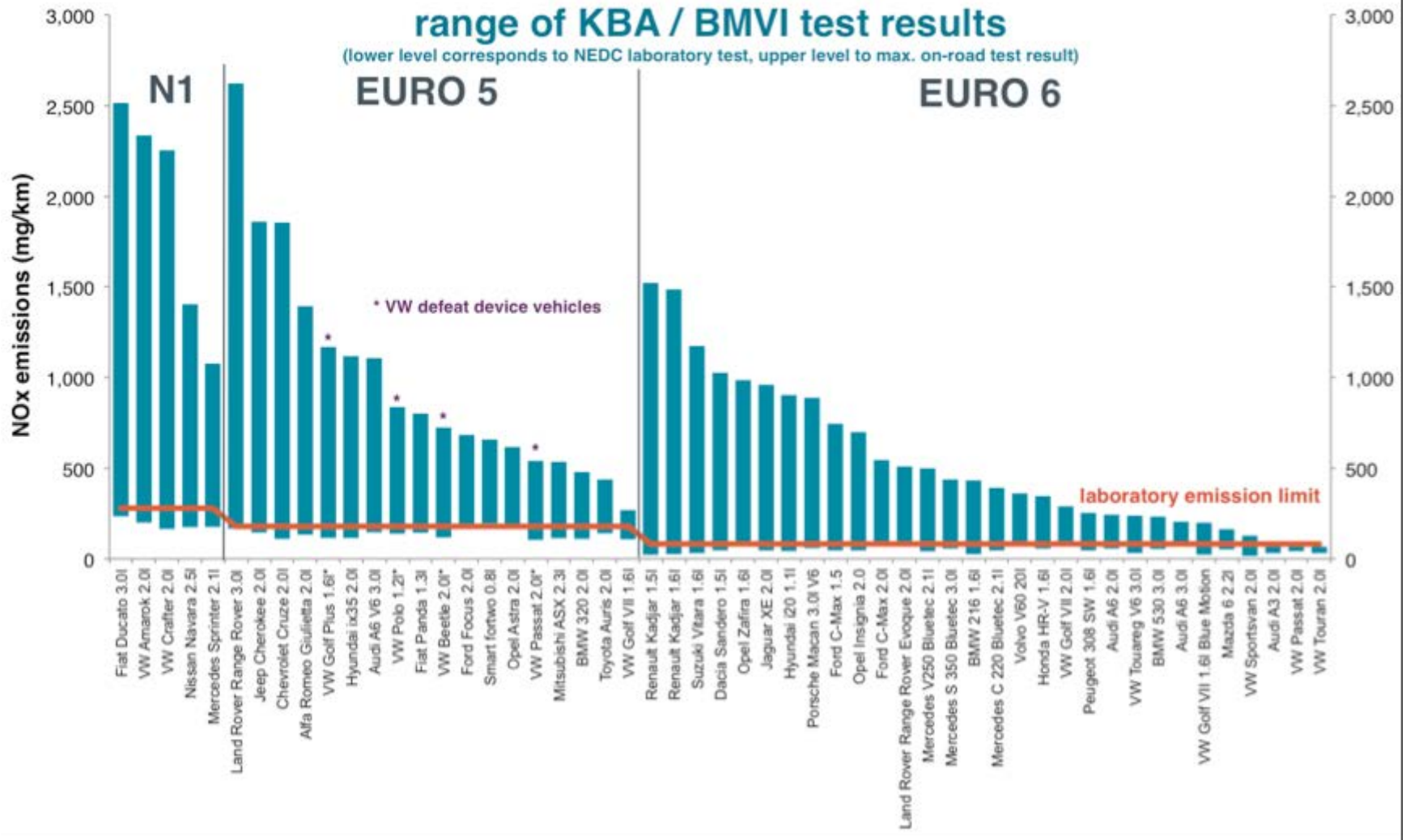
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- ICCT White Paper on Remote sensing
- CONOx reports with methodological advances

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- Backup slides

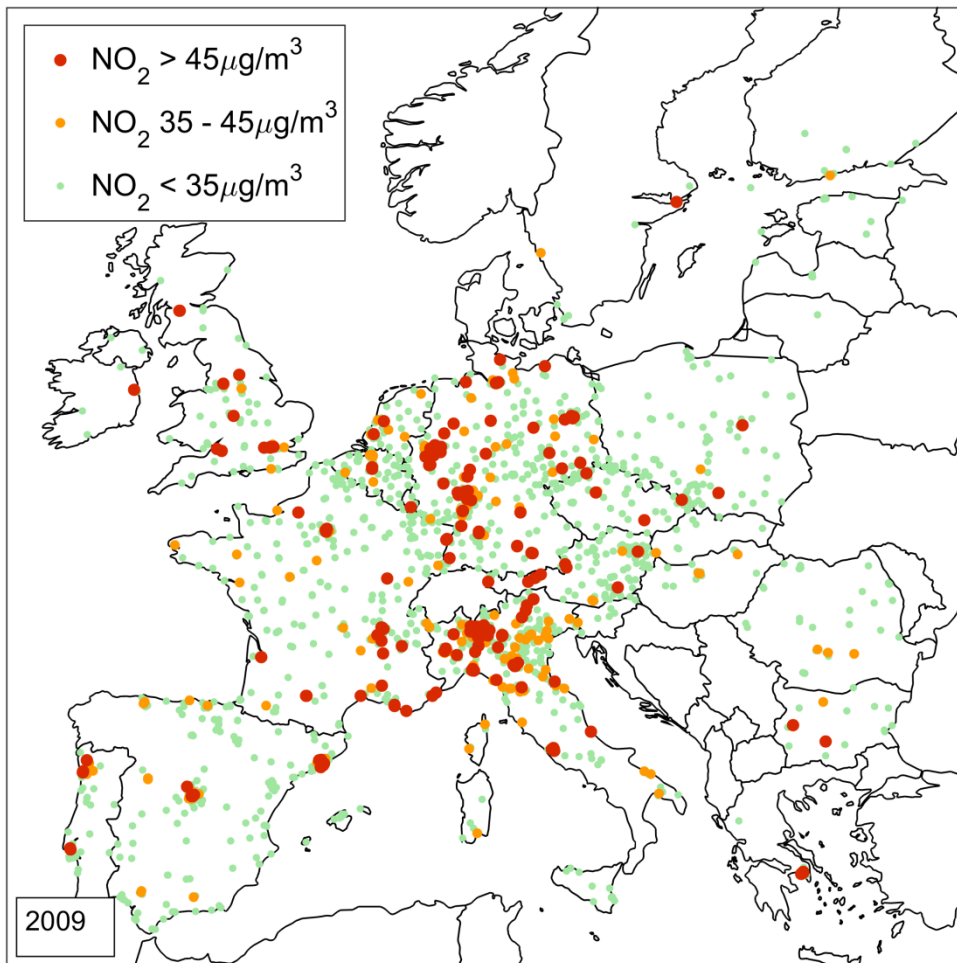


# EU inquiries 2016: Defeat strategies in whole fleet





# High number of NO<sub>2</sub> exceedances across Europe – here year 2009 (≈ current situation)



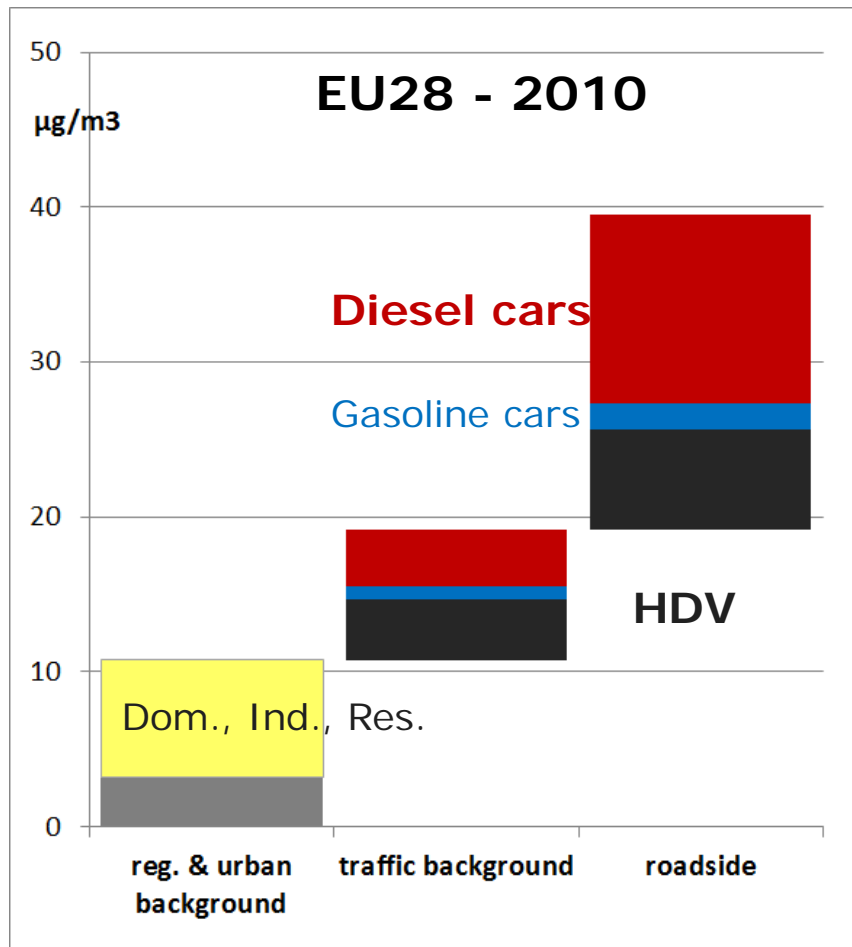
In 2009

~17% of stations above  
AQ limit value of 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>;



~10-20% of population  
affected by excess NO<sub>2</sub>  
mostly along busy roads

# Sources for ambient NO<sub>2</sub> at traffic site - EU28



At traffic stations,  
~75% of ambient NO<sub>2</sub>  
from road vehicles

⇔ Influence of **diesel** vehicles  
much higher than their share in  
national emissions

Contributions to ambient NO<sub>2</sub>:  
~**40% Diesel cars + LCV**  
~25% Trucks & bus  
~6% Gasoline cars  
~25% all other sources  
on average