



DETECTING POLLUTING VEHICLES ON THE ROAD USING ROADSIDE PARTICLE



MEASUREMENT

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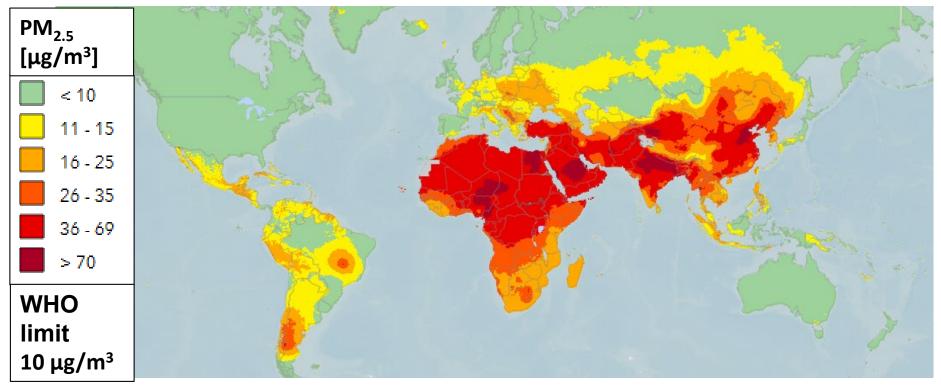
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Particulate Matter - Main Air Pollution Issue



World Health Organization: 4.2 million death globally every year caused by outdoor fine particulate matter pollution – $PM_{2.5}$ European Environment Agency: over 400.000 premature death in EU annually caused by $PM_{2.5}$ – mainly from transportation



Annual average concentrations of fine particles in air $PM_{2.5}$ in 2016

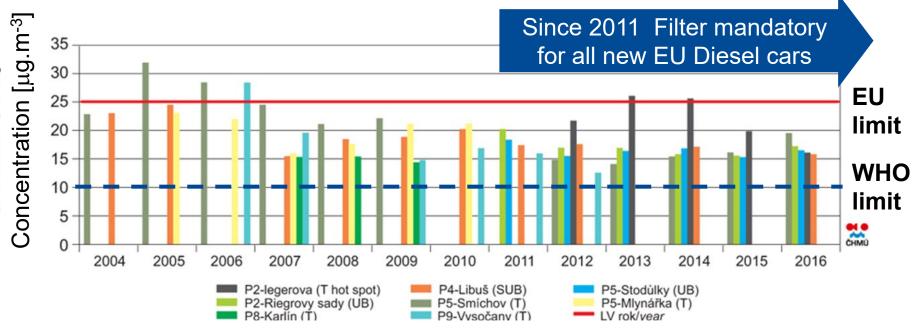
Source: World Health Organization

Despite Tighter Vehicle Emission Regulation Air Quality is Not Always Improving – WHY?



Since 2011 all new diesel vehicles in EU must have diesel particulate filter (DPF) Most harmful dust particles PM2,5 levels not improving – e.g. data from Prague

Why we do not see benefit of all new clean vehicles? Hypothesis: small number of super polluters major source



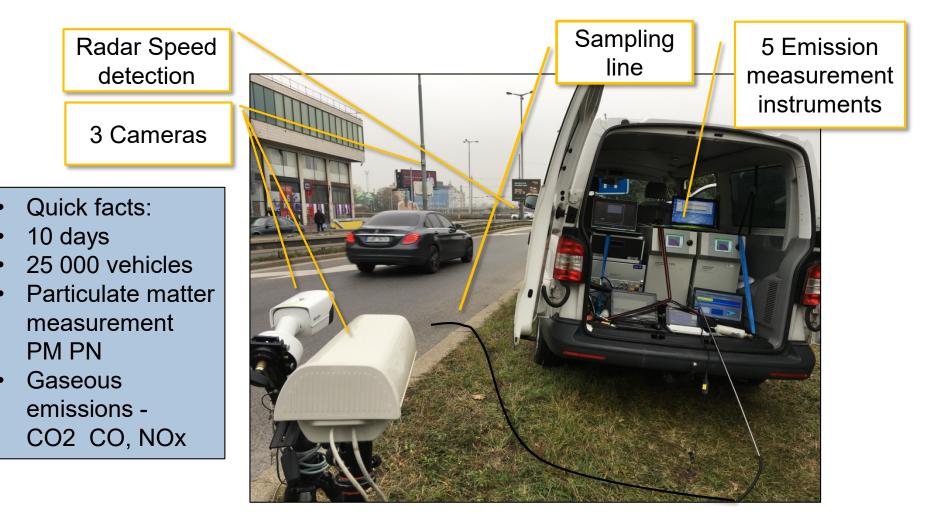
PM_{2.5} - Annual average concentration, Prague 2004-2016, multiple locations

Source: Czech Hydro-meteorological Institute

Roadside Particulate Matter Emission Measurement – Prague October 2017



- Goals: evaluate air pollution from real life traffic
 - determine contribution of individual vehicles
 - assess vehicle compliance DPF function



Roadside Extractive Measurement Concept Verification

Trial run @ CULS in Prague, 27th October 2017 Pattern: High CO₂ & no soot indicates good DPF

> Vehicle with OK DPF Vehicle without DPF Vehicle without DPF Hand 3000 1 **CULS Trial** CO2 low 0.9 27.10.2017 --- EVENTS 2500 -Exhaust Soot Concentration ['jox udd] 1500 **C8** Rapid Roomste **VW T5** Mini Octavia II C02 | 1000 0.2 **5** 500 0.1 0 0 12:12 12:17 12:22 11:44 11:48 11:53 11:58 12:03 12:07 **DPF NOK NO DPF** NO DPF DPF OK NO DPF DPF OK

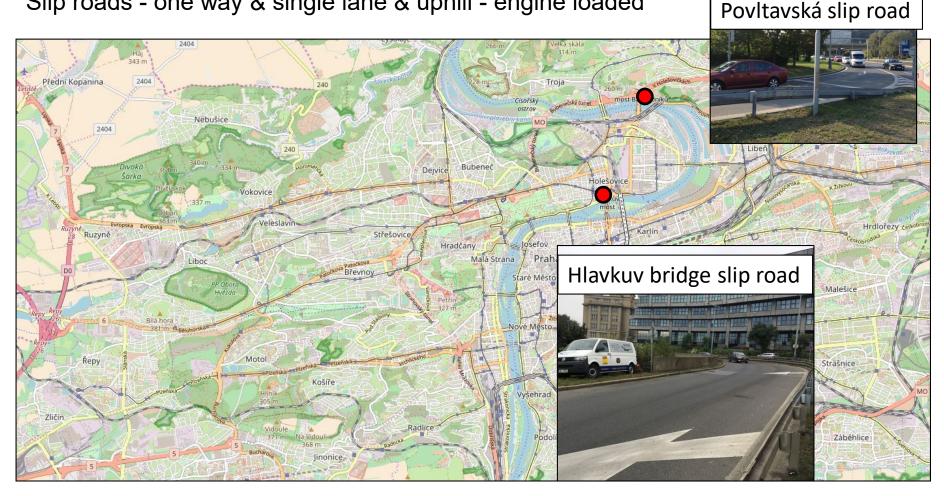
> > Time [h:m]



Roadside PM Emissions Measurement Sites - Prague October 2017



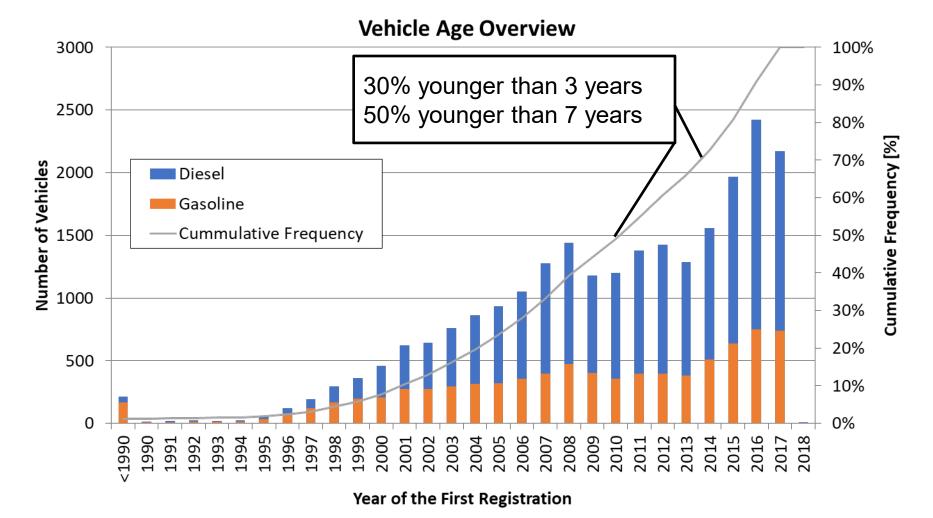
Slip roads - one way & single lane & uphill - engine loaded



Results – Vehicle Registry Data Vehicle Age Distribution

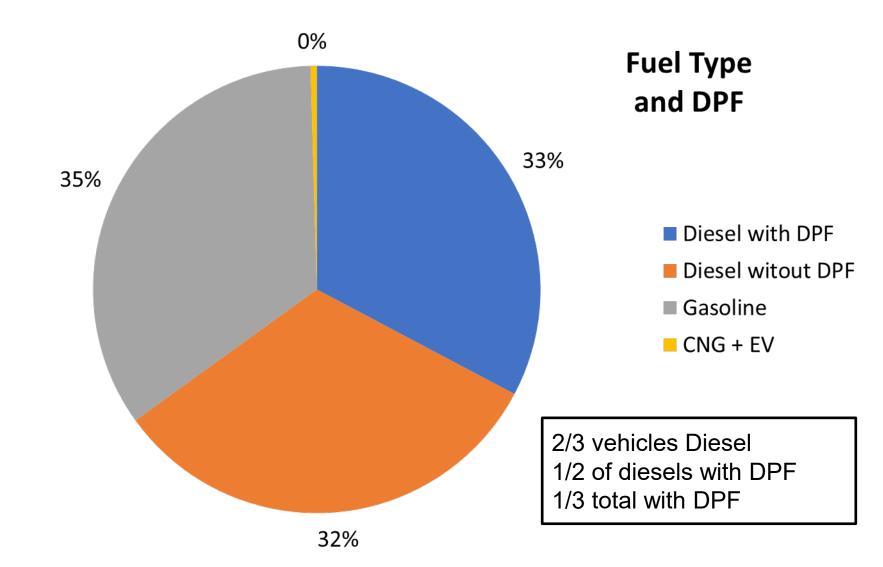


Registration plate recorded for 25 971 vehicles Ministry of transportation provided data for 24 379 (94%)



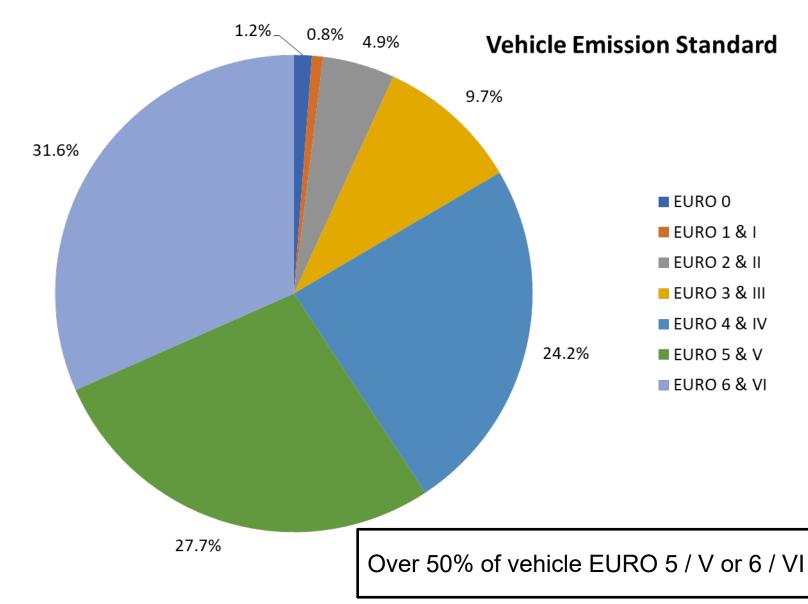
Results – Vehicle Registry Data Fuel Type and DPF





Results – Vehicle Registry Data Vehicle Emission Standard

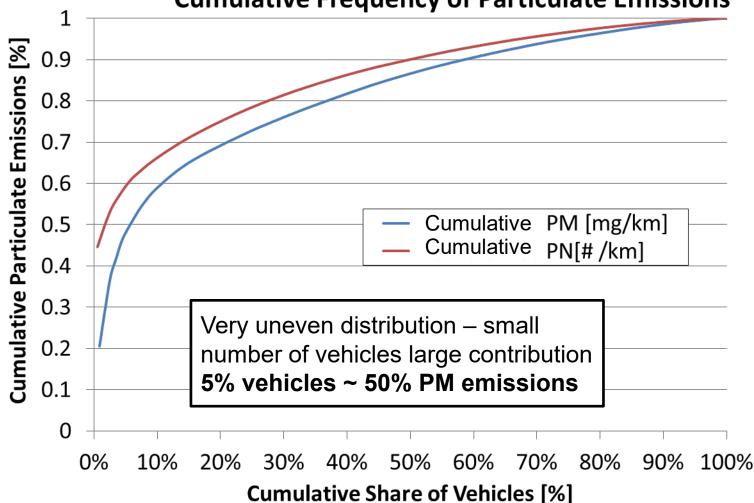




Cumulative Frequency Analysis Particulate Matter Emissions



2000 vehicles matched with their unique emission trace, of which ~500 with sufficiently strong CO_2 emission level

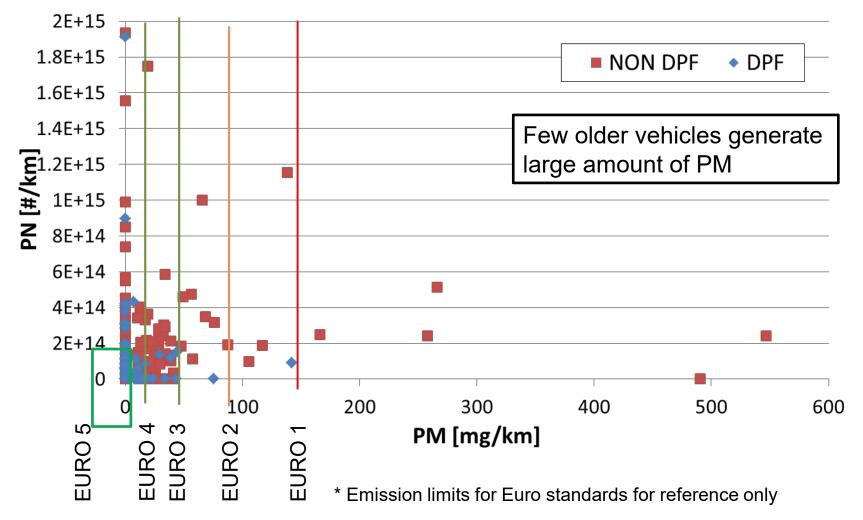


Cumulative Frequency of Particulate Emissions

Specific Particulate Matter Emissions PN and PM calculated per 1 km travelled



Particulate Matter Emissions calculated per 1 km PN, PM [#/km, mg/km]



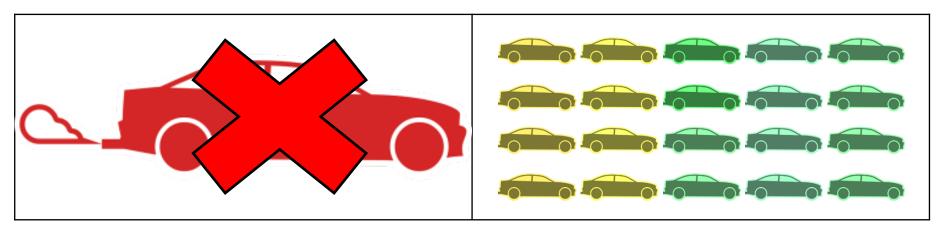
Key Findings from the Study

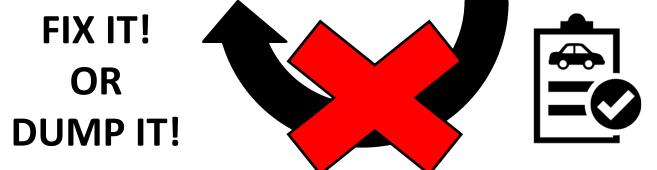


5:50 – 5% cars = 50% pollution

Quick facts: from 25.000 vehicles measured in Prague

- 2/3 diesel, from which 50% with DPF (1/3 from total)
- 50% particulate matter pollution from 5% vehicles
- Most pollution from older vehicles, ~ 9% DPF's faulty



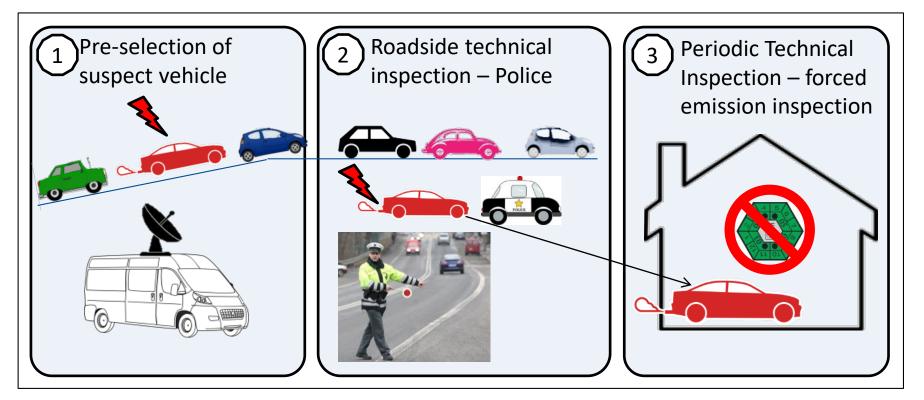


Law Enforcement In-use Inspection PTI, on-road screening

Law Enforcement - Remote Sensing as Preselection for Roadside Technical Inspection Trutnov, May 2018



Pilot study with Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of the Environment and Police 3-phase high emitter vehicle detection



700 passing vehicles28 suspect high emittersselected for roadside insp.

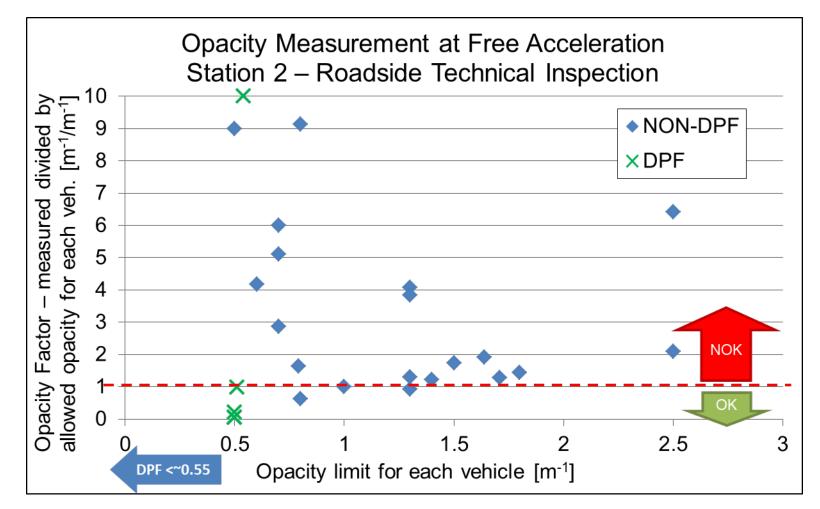
Opacity measurement 12 vehicles confirmed with repeatable excessive smoke 9 failed forced PTI not roadworthy 1 month to fix and repeat PTI

Roadside Technical Inspection Opacity Measurement, Trutnov, May 2018



28 vehicles subject roadside technical inspection by Police

- 12 vehicles found noncompliant repeatable excessive smoke over the limit
- 9 failed the PTI test mostly older vehicles without PDF



There is Still Work to Do

Thank you!