

This is a repository copy of Some Observations Based on Complementary International Evaluations of Edar Vehicle Emissions Remote Sensing Technology.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/123967/

Version: Draft Version

Conference or Workshop Item:

Ropkins, K orcid.org/0000-0002-0294-6997, DeFries, TH, Pope, F et al. (7 more authors) Some Observations Based on Complementary International Evaluations of Edar Vehicle Emissions Remote Sensing Technology. In: 2017 PEMS Conference and Workshop No. 7, UCR CE-CERT, 30-31 Mar 2017, Riverside, California.

Reuse

Unless indicated otherwise, fulltext items are protected by copyright with all rights reserved. The copyright exception in section 29 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 allows the making of a single copy solely for the purpose of non-commercial research or private study within the limits of fair dealing. The publisher or other rights-holder may allow further reproduction and re-use of this version - refer to the White Rose Research Online record for this item. Where records identify the publisher as the copyright holder, users can verify any specific terms of use on the publisher's website.

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/

SOME OBSERVATIONS BASED ON COMPLEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL EVALUATIONS OF EDAR VEHICLE EMISSIONS REMOTE SENSING TECHNOLOGY



7th UCR PEMS WORKSHOP AND CONFERENCE Riverside, California, March 30-31, 2017

¹ Transport Studies, Environment, University of Leeds, UK
² Eastern Research Group Inc, Austin, USA
³ School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Birmingham, UK
⁴ Analytical & Environmental Sciences Division, King's College London, UK
⁵ Aurora High Altitude Research Laboratory, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), USA
⁶ School of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Leeds, UK
⁷ Hager Environmental & Atmospheric Technology (HEAT) LLC, Knoxville, USA

The Technology: EDAR

(Emission Detection And Reporting)



- Down-facing DiAL VERSS
- Scans down onto road to remotely measure passing vehicle emissions
- Measures CO₂, CO, NO, NO₂, SO₂, HC* (e.g. discrete CH₄, C₃H₈, etc.), PM...
- One footprint for both heavy and light duty vehicles

Example EDAR deployment: Marylebone Road, London, UK



EDAR units (one Gases; one PM)



Reflector Strip



Example EDAR outputs: Passing Vehicle Plume Image and Emissions Measurements

Project

CDPHE/ERG Simulated Exhaust Gas EDAR (Emissions Detection And Reporting) Study

EDAR Developers: Project Partners:

Project contact:

Project Implemented by:

HEAT LLC Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Eastern Research Group

Tim DeFries (FRG)



Gas Audit Evaluation



EDAR (Boom Arm) Deployment



Simulated Exhaust Gas Release



Drive-through reference gas release sampling

- Highly accurate/stable reference
- Good measure of instrumental accuracy



Gas Audit Results

- Good agreement with references (R² >0.99 for CO and NO; R² >0.95 for HCs)
- Selectivity e.g. discrete hydrocarbons

Project

Birmingham and London EDAR (Emissions Detection And Reporting) Demonstration and Evaluation

EDAR Developers: Project Partners: HEAT LLC King's College London University of Birmingham University of Leeds

Project Funding:

DFT LOCAL TRANSPORT AIR QUALITY CHALLENGE INNOVATION GRANT OCTOBER 2015



Department for Transport

Real-world Comparison



- Real-world (challenging) deployment
- Drive-through comparisons
 - PEMS
 - SNIFFER (car chaser)





- Good agreement (within experimental limits)
- R² >0.95 for NO/CO₂; R² >0.90 for CO/CO₂ and PM/CO₂;
- R² >0.80 for NO₂/CO₂ (but arguably least certain measurement)



- Good agreement (within experimental limits)
- R² >0.95 for NO/CO₂; R² >0.90 for CO/CO₂ and PM/CO₂;
- R² >0.80 for NO₂/CO₂ (but arguably least certain measurement)



- Good agreement (within experimental limits)
- R² >0.95 for NO/CO₂; R² >0.90 for CO/CO₂ and PM/CO₂;
- R² >0.80 for NO₂/CO₂ (but arguably least certain measurement)



- Good agreement (within experimental limits)
- R² >0.95 for NO/CO₂; R² >0.90 for CO/CO₂ and PM/CO₂;
- R² >0.80 for NO₂/CO₂ (but arguably least certain measurement)





SNIFFER (car chaser) Comparisons

• Measurement required correction for post-exhaust chemistry (e.g. NO depletion by O_3)





SNIFFER (car chaser) Comparisons

- •Good agreement (within experimental limits)
 - e.g. $R^2 > 0.85$ for NO/CO₂
- Results also indicate similar agreement for different vehicle types

Conclusions

From the CDPHE/ERG Simulated Exhaust Gas Study:

EDAR has:

- High instrumental accuracy (e.g., R² >0.99 CO, NO; >0.95 HCs)
- Low drift and negligible speed dependency

From the UoB/UoL/KCL Real-world Comparison:

(In conventional use) EDAR was:

- In good agreement with other real-world measurement methods e.g., NO/CO₂ R^2 = 0.96 and 0.86 for PEMS and SNIFFER, respectively
- Results for NO₂ and PM were also highly encouraging

NOTE: while we cannot say unequivocally that EDAR performs as well in the real-world as it does relative to a simulated exhaust gas, we have no evidence that it does not

BUT more generally...

This combination provides a comprehensive basis for the independent third-party evaluation of EDAR (or VERSS) performance

Thank youand any questions?

Acknowledgments

TD: contributions from Carl Fulper and US Environmental Protection Agency, colleagues at Eastern Research Group Inc and Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

KR and FP: contributions of Jim Mills and the Air Monitors team as part of the Birmingham and London EDAR deployments; input, help and advice of multiple collaborators at UK Department for Transport, Transport Systems Catapult, UK

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Transport for London, Birmingham City Council, Greenwich Council, City of University of Westminster involved of the logistics of the same work

KR: Kent Johnson (UCR) on experimental design; Katrina Hemingway on slide preparation