

Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results

*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*



Case study traffic-related non-exhaust PM emissions

(Menno Keuken, Steinar Larssen, Ranjeet Sokhi, Ulrike Kummer and Thomas Pregger)

(City of Rome – Fabio Nussio; City of Rotterdam – Sef van den Elshout)

6th Framework Programme- Policy oriented Research
Priority 8.1 Topic 1.5 Task 2



Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results

*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*



Background



Objective



Method



Results



Conclusions and Recommendations

Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results

*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*

- AQ PM10 exceedences in urban areas. Traffic emissions important local source for PM. Traffic-related PM health concern;
- Limitation to spatial coverage of PM10 in urban areas by monitoring (i.e. expensive automated equipment). Thus, PM monitoring combined with street-canyon modelling. EF traffic-PM?
- Traffic emissions: exhaust and non-exhaust PM. *Non-exhaust PM: mixture of road-dust; friction; tire-wear.*

Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results

*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*

(general) case studies test recommendations from WP3-5 resulting in basic requirements, best practices and recommendations for further research.

(specific) this case study tests Oslo/SEC-method to estimate non-exhaust contribution of PM in urban streets in cooperation with the cities of Rotterdam, Rome and London.

Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results

*Conclusio
n
and
Recommen-
dations*

- Hourly monitoring data (NO_x, PM_{10/2.5}) at urban background station and street station;
- Hourly increment PM_{10/2.5} and NO_x at street station;
- Hourly increment ratio PM₁₀/NO_x and PM_{2.5}/NO_x;
- (Hourly) emissions from traffic data in the street;
- (Hourly) ratio emitted PM₁₀/NO_x and PM_{2.5}/NO_x;
- Difference between monitored and emitted PM₁₀/NO_x and PM_{2.5}/NO_x: indication for contribution non-exhaust PM.

Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results (0)

Conclusions
and
Recommendations



Rome: Magna Grecia

- 45 m wide/15-20 m height;
- 38-35.000 vehicles/24-h;
- 75-87% pc; 18-10% ld; 7-3% hd;
- 5.000/24-h 2-wheelers
- UB: Villa Ada park (centre of Rome);



Rotterdam: Bentinckplein

- 35 m wide/10-15 m height;
- 28.000 vehicles/24-h;
- 95% pc; 2% ld; 1% hd; 2% buses
- no 2-wheelers
- UB: Schiedam (2 km from B.plein);

Introduction

Content

Background

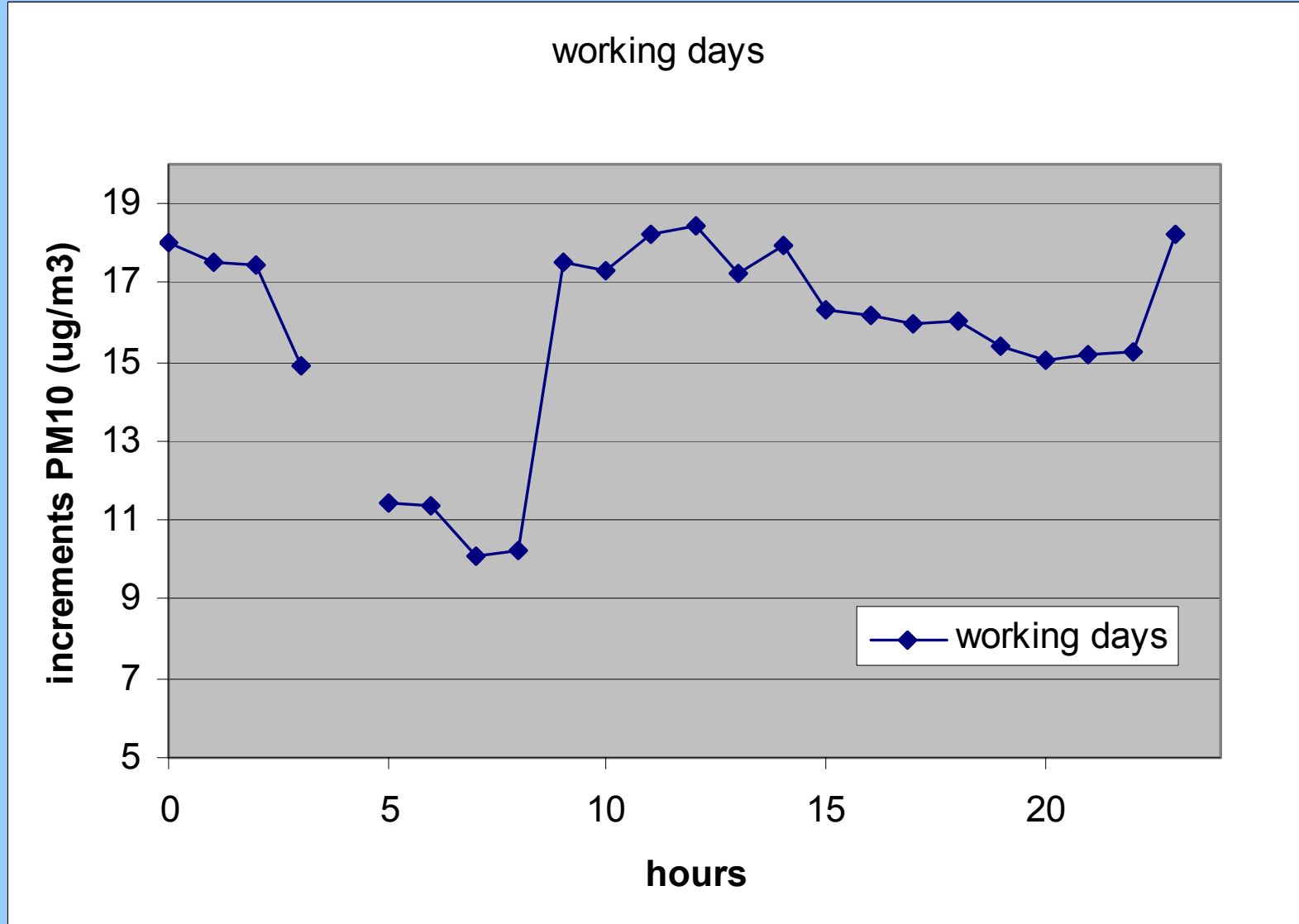
Objective

Method

Results (1)

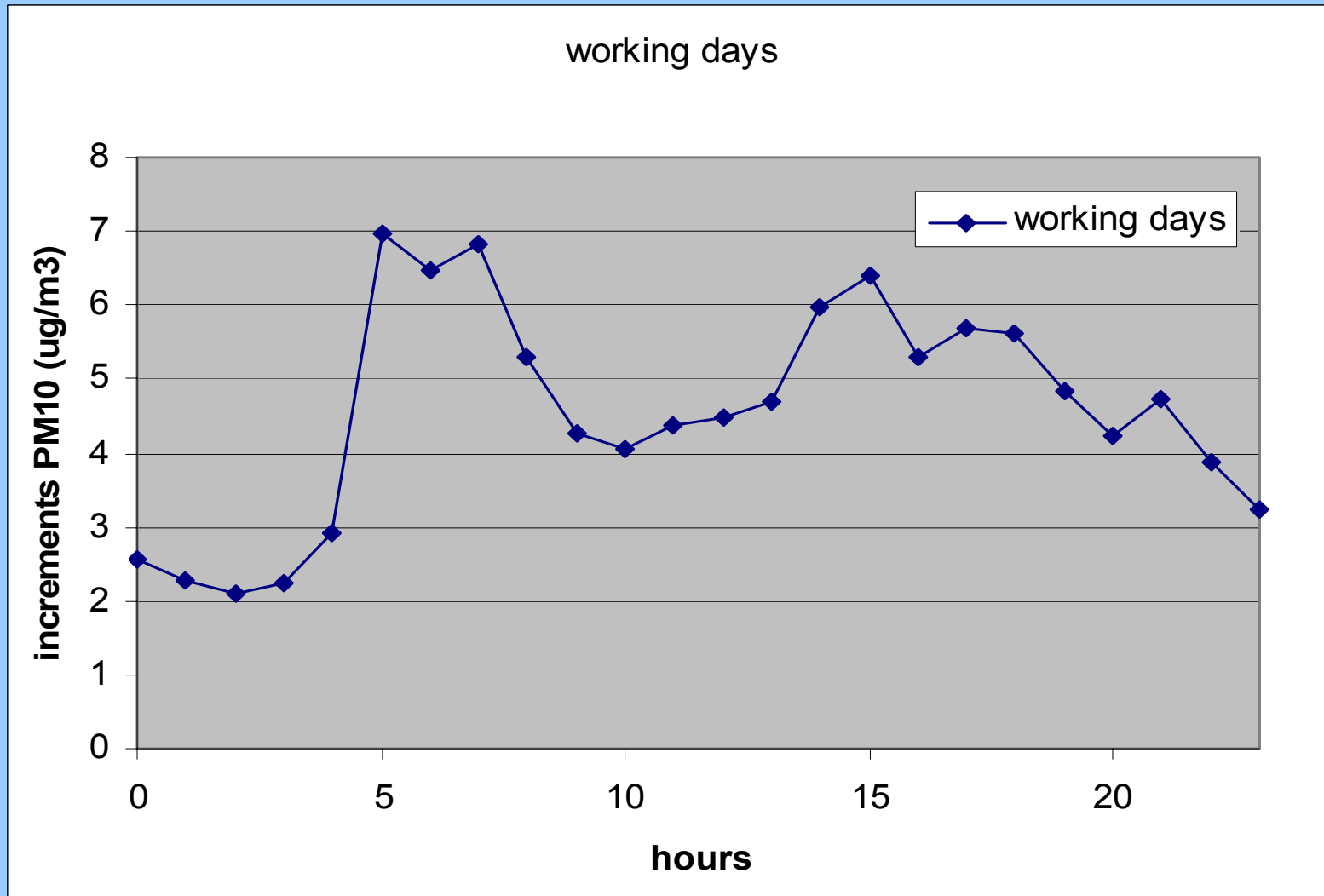
*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*

Rome: Increments PM10 (2003)



[Introduction](#)[Content](#)[Background](#)[Objective](#)[Method](#)[Results \(2\)](#)[Conclusions
and
Recommendations](#)

Rotterdam: Increments PM10 (2005)



Introduction

Content

Background

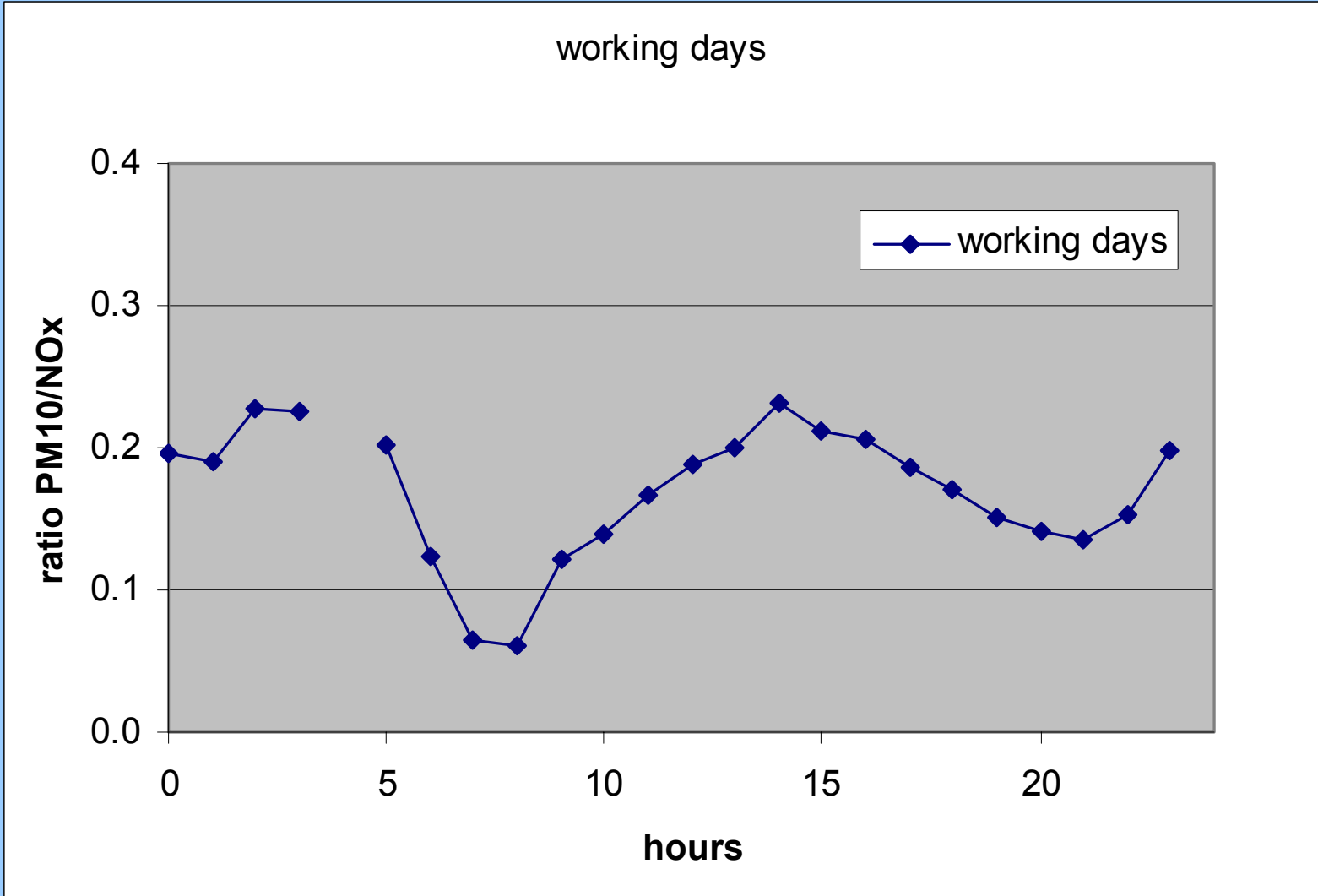
Objective

Method

Results (3)

*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*

Rome: Increments PM10/NOx (2003)



Introduction

Content

Background

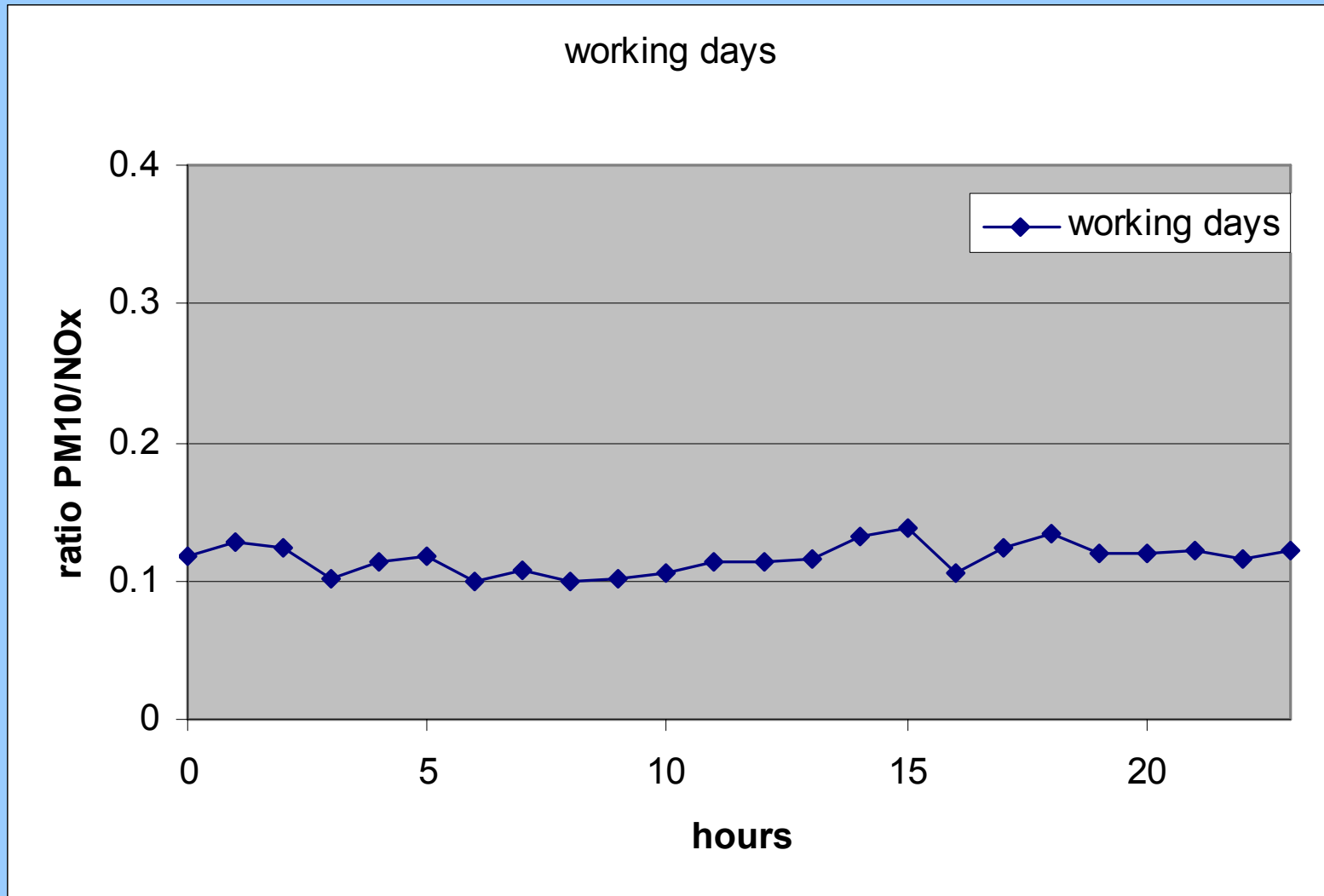
Objective

Method

Results (4)

Conclusions
and
Recommendations

Rotterdam: Increments PM10/NOx (2005)



Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results (5)

*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*

	measured increments ratio PM10/NO_x	emitted ratio PM10/NO_x (HBEFA/NL)
	Working days	Working days
Rome	0.17	0.05
Rotterdam	0.12	0.05

*Introduction**Content**Background**Objective**Method**Results (6)**Conclusions**and**Recommendations*

Fitting monitoring data with EF non-exhaust PM results in Rome:

- 100 mg/km Private Vehicles/Light Duty and
- 550 mg/km Heavy Duty;
- Agreement with HBEFA (UBA-Ger.).

In Rotterdam, non-exhaust PM is underestimated by factor 2 when fitting monitoring data with Dutch non-exhaust EF;

Introduction

Content

Background

Objective

Method

Results

*Conclusions
and
Recommendations*

- *(best practices recommendations)* A simple method has been demonstrated based upon monitoring and traffic data as an *indication* for the contribution of non-exhaust PM₁₀ traffic emissions.

- The method will be disseminated as part of Air4EU with the recommendations:
 1. to include PM_{2.5} monitoring and PM_{2.5}/NO_x ratio;
 2. to ensure QC (reproducibility) of PM monitoring network; and
 3. to ensure that the “area of representativeness” of urban background station represents the urban background.