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# An Update On The UN-ECE GRPE Particle Measurement Programme

*18<sup>th</sup> May 2007*

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## Inter-laboratory Correlation Exercises - Summary

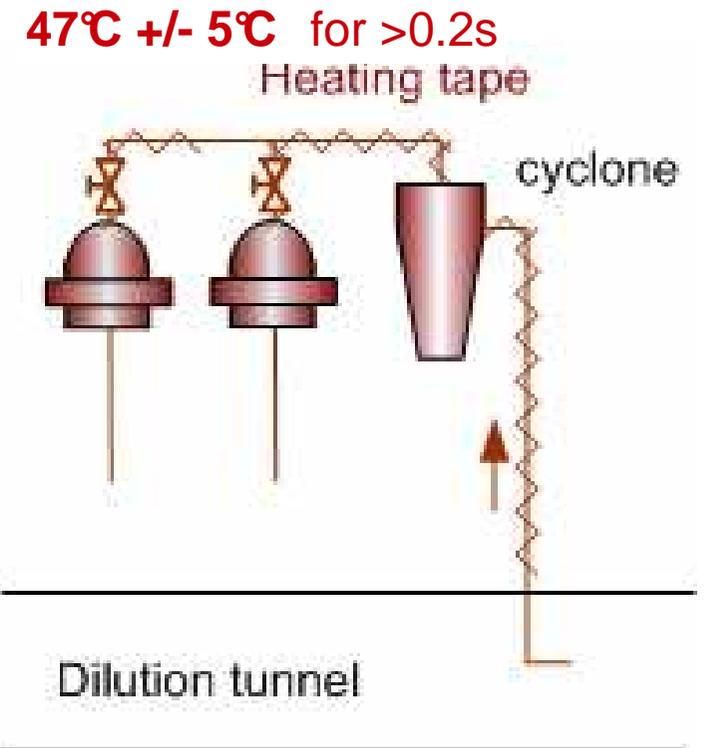
- ❑ Light-duty Exercise prioritised
- ❑ Commenced late summer 2004
- ❑ Completed August 2006
- ❑ 9 labs participated (11 repetitions)
- ❑ Project managed by DG JRC (Ispra, Italy)
- ❑ Golden Engineer funded by DfT (UK)
- ❑ Heavy-duty programme planned for March 2007

## Overview of light-duty inter-laboratory exercise

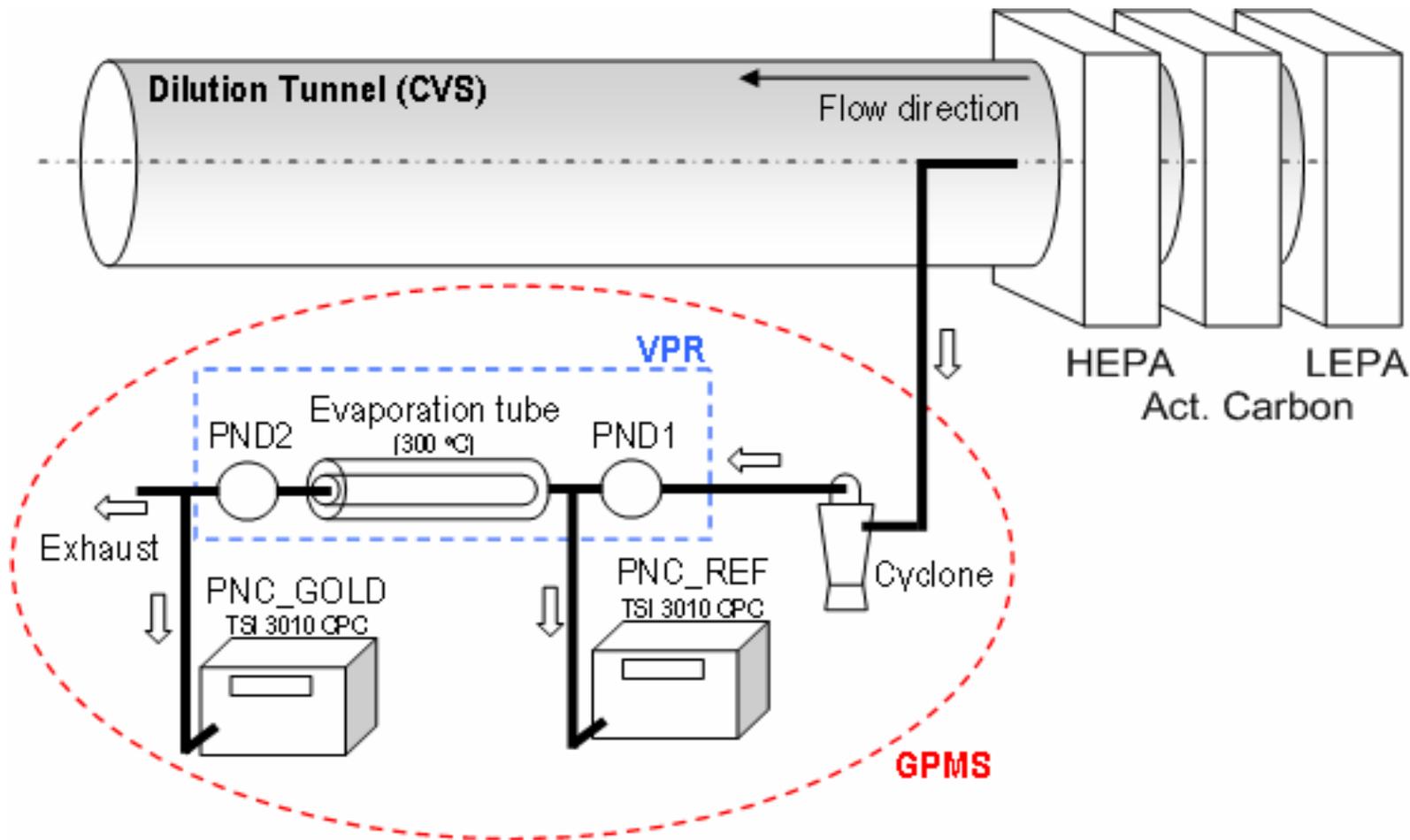
- ❑ Repeated **NEDC** tests made at several laboratories (with JRC bookends)
- ❑ Travelling '**Golden Engineer**' + **two of JRC staff** to ensure best and reproducible testing practice
- ❑ Very low PM '**Golden Vehicle**' at all labs (Repeatability/Reproducibility)
- ❑ Tests on:
  - Gaseous Pollutants
  - PMP modified mass measurement system
  - '**Golden Measurement System**' for particle numbers
  - Additional vehicles of various types
  - Alternative systems for particle numbers (constructed to PMP spec)

## PMP Mass system specifications

- ❑ **Cyclone** (2.5 $\mu$ m to 10 $\mu$ m cut-point)
- ❑ Lab modified systems with external heating tapes
  - Zone held at **47°C +/- 5°C** for >0.2s
  - Filter face velocity (50cm/s to 80cm/s)
- ❑ Modified filter holders for even deposition of material
- ❑ Pallflex **TX40** mandated; single batch for all tests
- ❑ **No back-up filter**
- ❑ Single filter for entire NEDC for DPF equipped and gas
- ❑ Urban and extra-urban filters for conventional Diesels
- ❑ HORIBA HFU-4770 (Heated Particulate Filter Module) (2 labs)
  - Heated enclosure containing cyclone, transfer tubing and filter holders
    - Sample controlled to 47°C +/- 5°C for >0.2s



## Golden Particle Number System (GPMS)



- ❑ A particle number method employing a condensation nucleus counter, but using sample pre-conditioning to eliminate the most volatile particles which may contribute significantly to variability.

## Other particle number systems tested

### ❑ ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS (same specifications)

- **Clone GPMS:** Rotating Disc (MATTER Eng.) + Evaporation Tube + Dilutor (3 lab)
- **SPCS:** HORIBA Solid particle counting system (2 labs)
- **FPS:** DEKATI FPS (modified) - GRIMM modified CPC 5.403 (3 labs) or TSI CPC 3010 lab modified (3 labs)

### ❑ ADDITIONAL SYSTEMS (differences)

- **EJ:** Dual Ejector dilutor-TSI CPC 3010 lab modified (1 lab)
- **FPS/EJ+TD:** Ejector dilutor or FPS + Thermodenuder -TSI CPC 3010 lab modified (1 lab)

# Vehicles tested

## DPF DIESELS x 6

- ❑ PEUGEOT 407 HDi FAP 2000 cc (in all labs)
- ❑ BMW 525d catalysed DPF equipped, 2500 cc
- ❑ MAZDA Bongo catalysed DPF, 2000 cc
- ❑ TOYOTA Avensis D-CAT 2000 cc
- ❑ MERCEDES Vito Van DPF 3000 cc
- ❑ PEUGEOT 206 HDi FAP

## Conventional DIESELS x 6

- ❑ BMW 120d PMFC 2000 cc
- ❑ AUDI A2, TDi, EURO-4, Oxicat, 1500 cc
- ❑ HONDA Accord i-CTDi, Euro 4, Oxicat/deNOx, 2200 cc
- ❑ VW, GOLF TDi, non-DPF, 1800 cc
- ❑ KIA Pride, non-DPF, 1500 cc
- ❑ VAUXHALL Astra, CDTi, 1700 cc

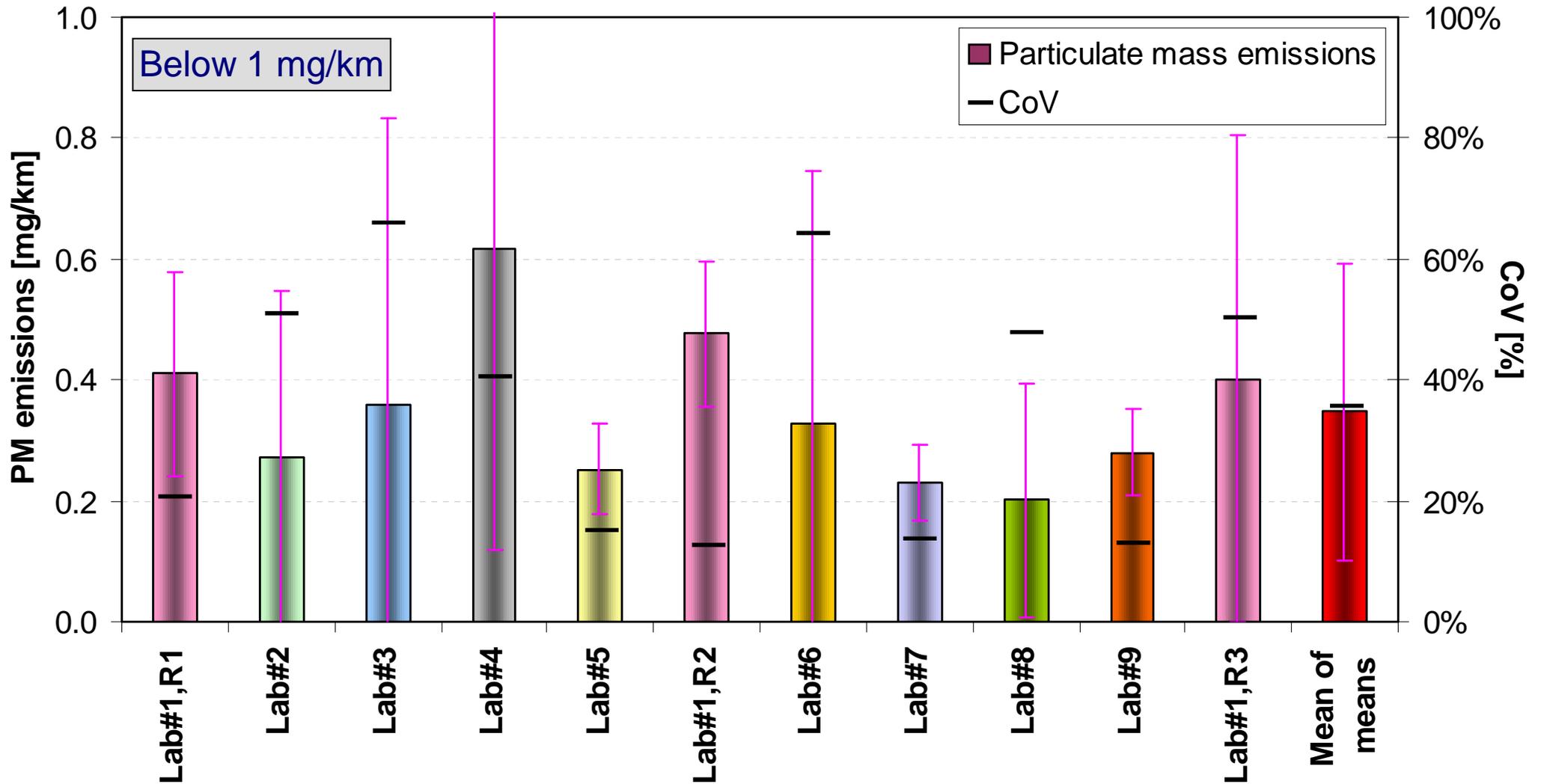
## GDI x 3

- ❑ MITSUBISHI Carisma, GDI, TWC/deNOx 1800 cc
- ❑ VW, GOLF FSI, TWC/deNOx 1600 cc
- ❑ TOYOTA Crown G-DI, 3000 cc

## MPI x 1

- ❑ FIAT, Idea, MPI, EURO-4, TWC, 1400cc

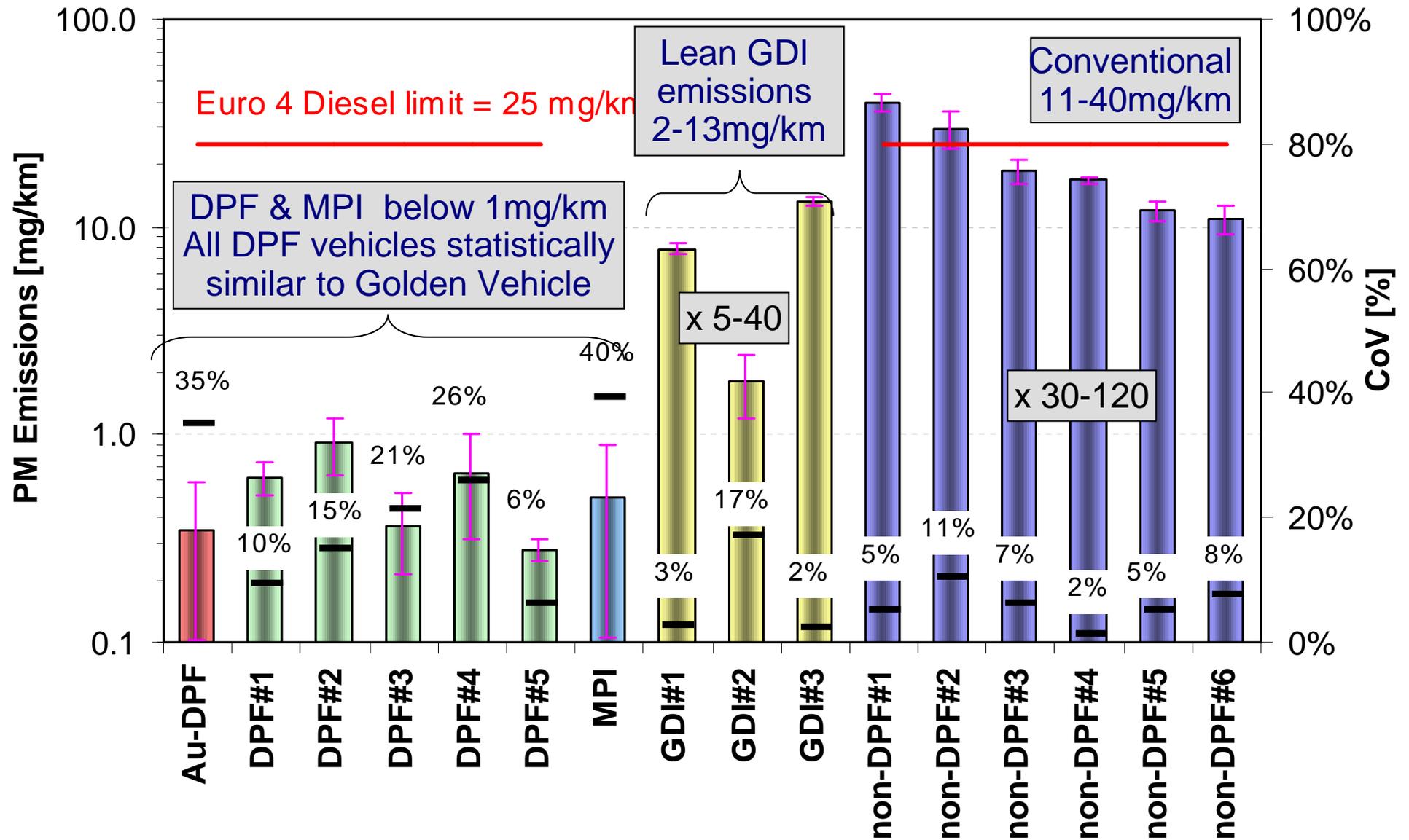
# Particulate Mass Emissions NEDC - Golden Vehicle



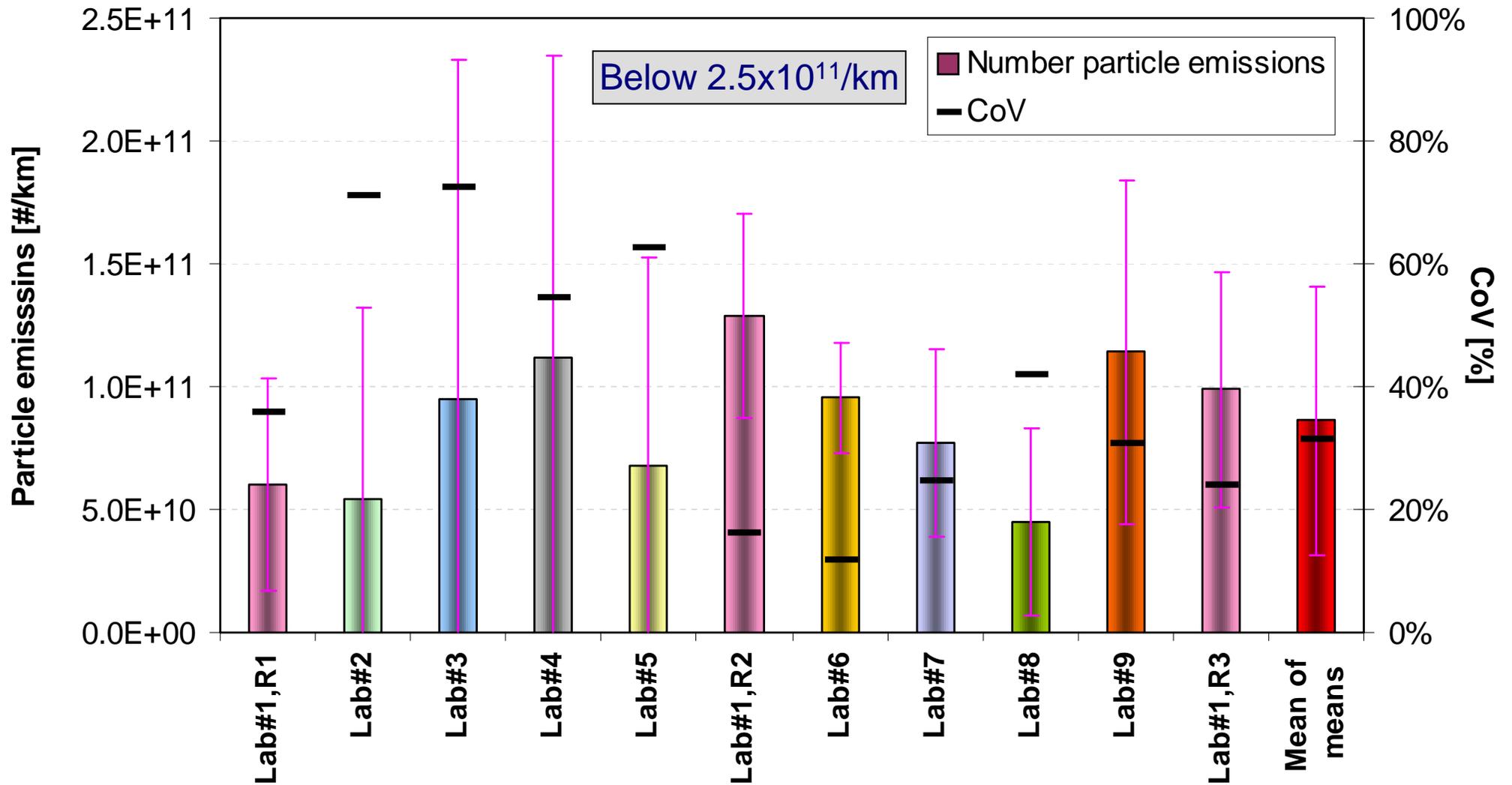
Emissions: 0.2-0.6mg/km  
 Repeatability: 12-66%

Emissions: 0.34mg/km  
 Reproducibility: 35%

# Particulate Mass Emissions NEDC – all vehicles



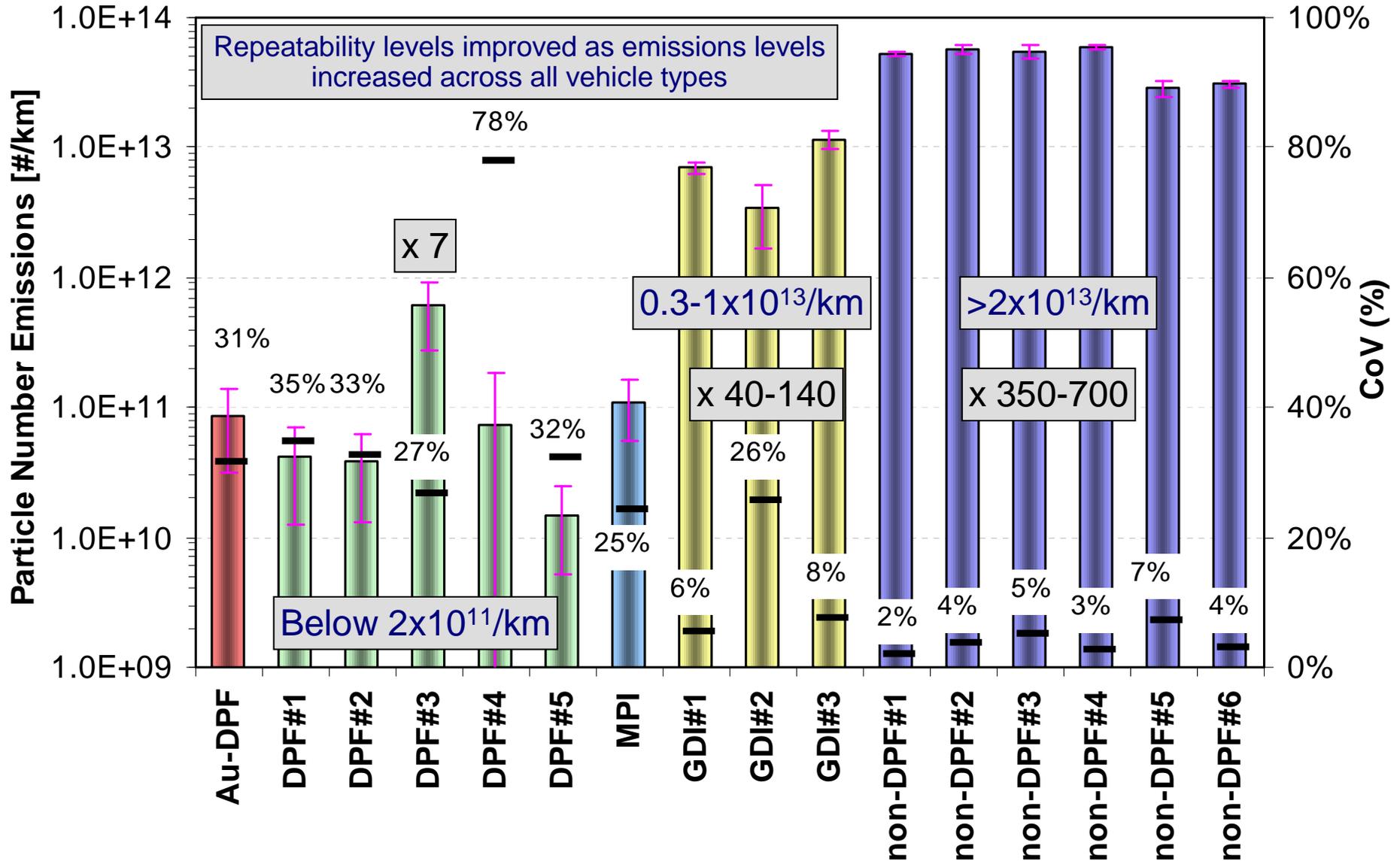
# Particle Numbers from NEDC - Golden Vehicle



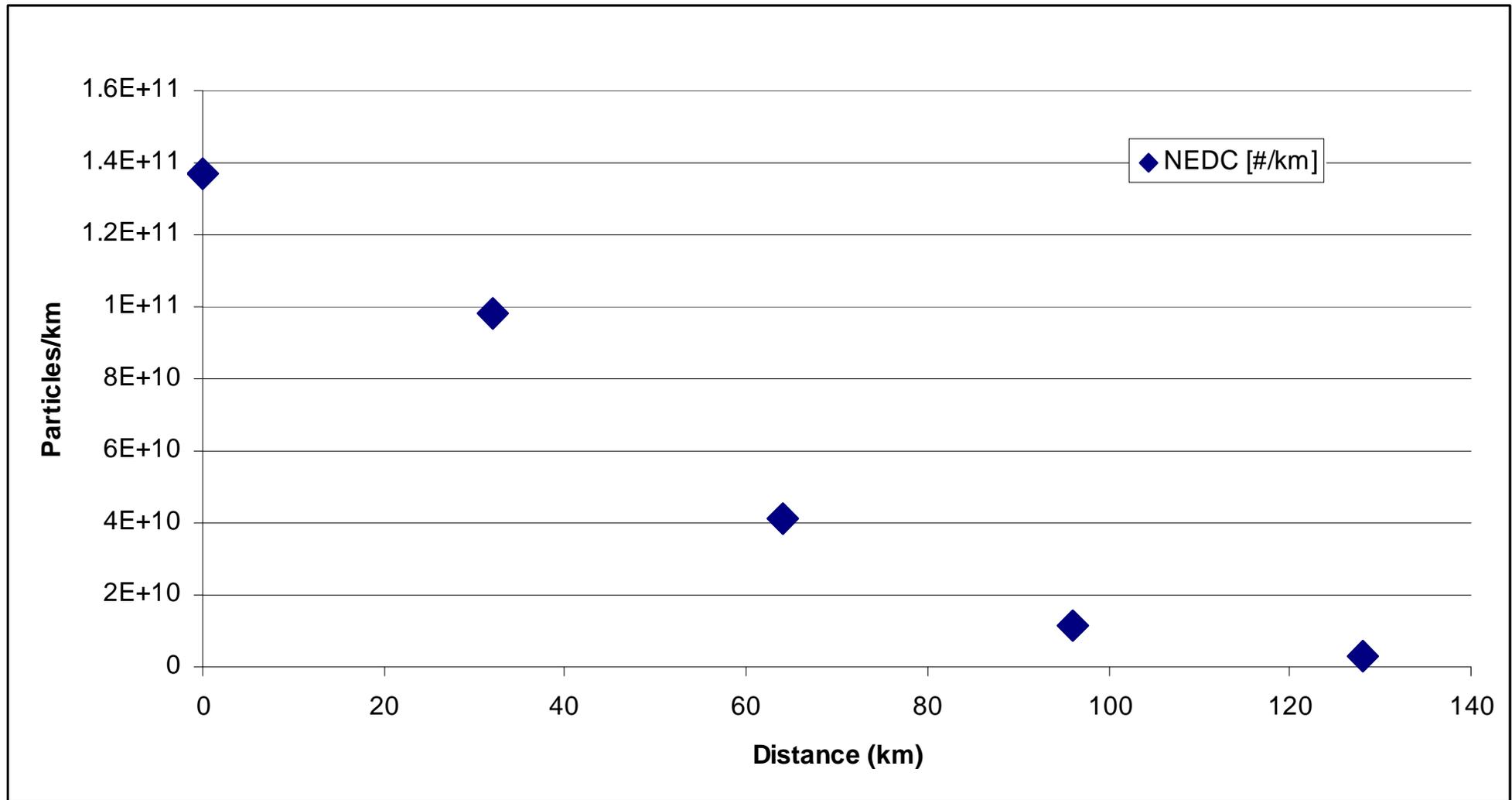
Emissions: 5-13x10<sup>10</sup>/km  
 Repeatability: 12-72%

Emissions: 8x10<sup>10</sup>/km  
 Reproducibility: 31%

# NEDC Particle Numbers (#/km) – All vehicles



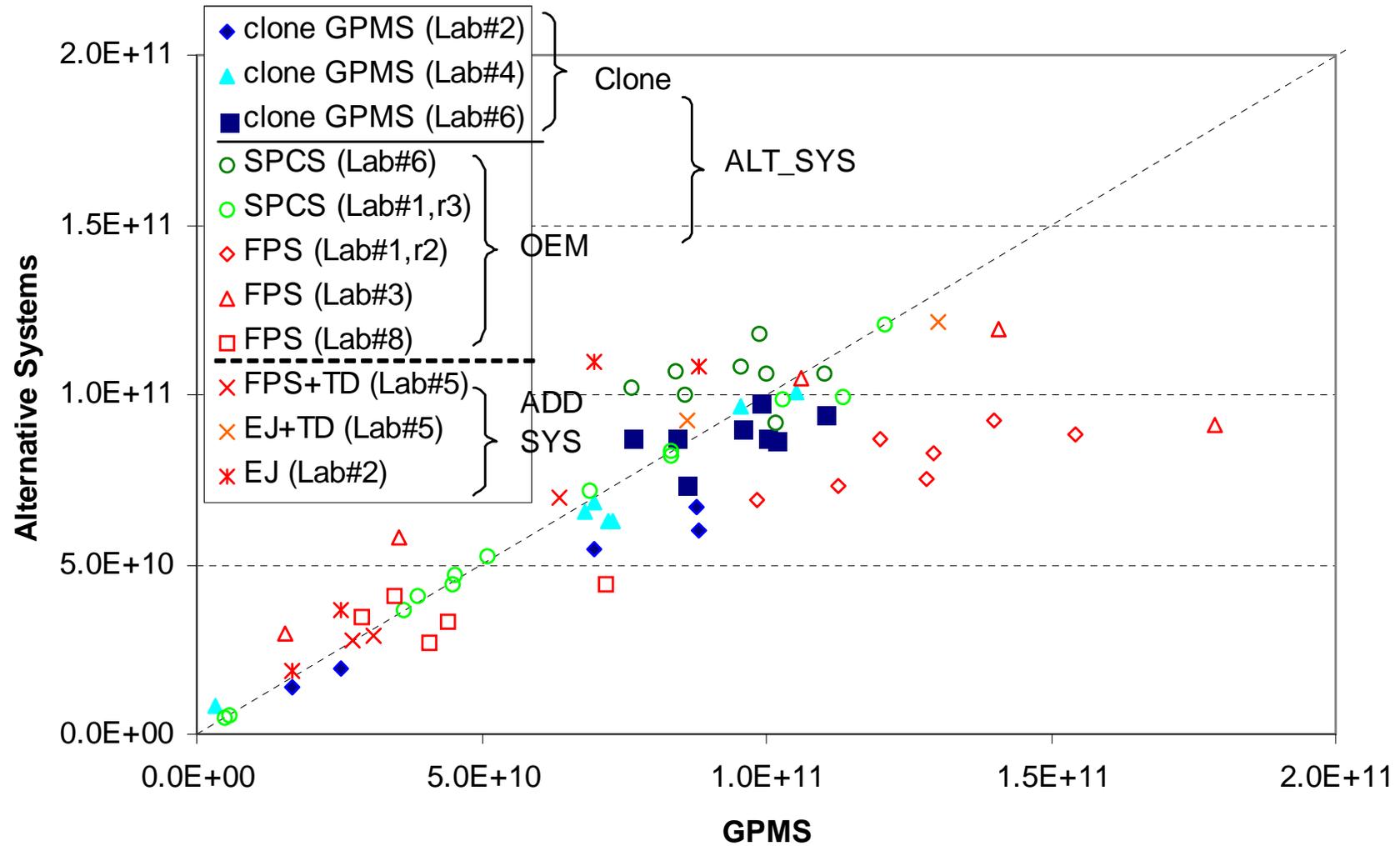
## Repeatability of DPF#4



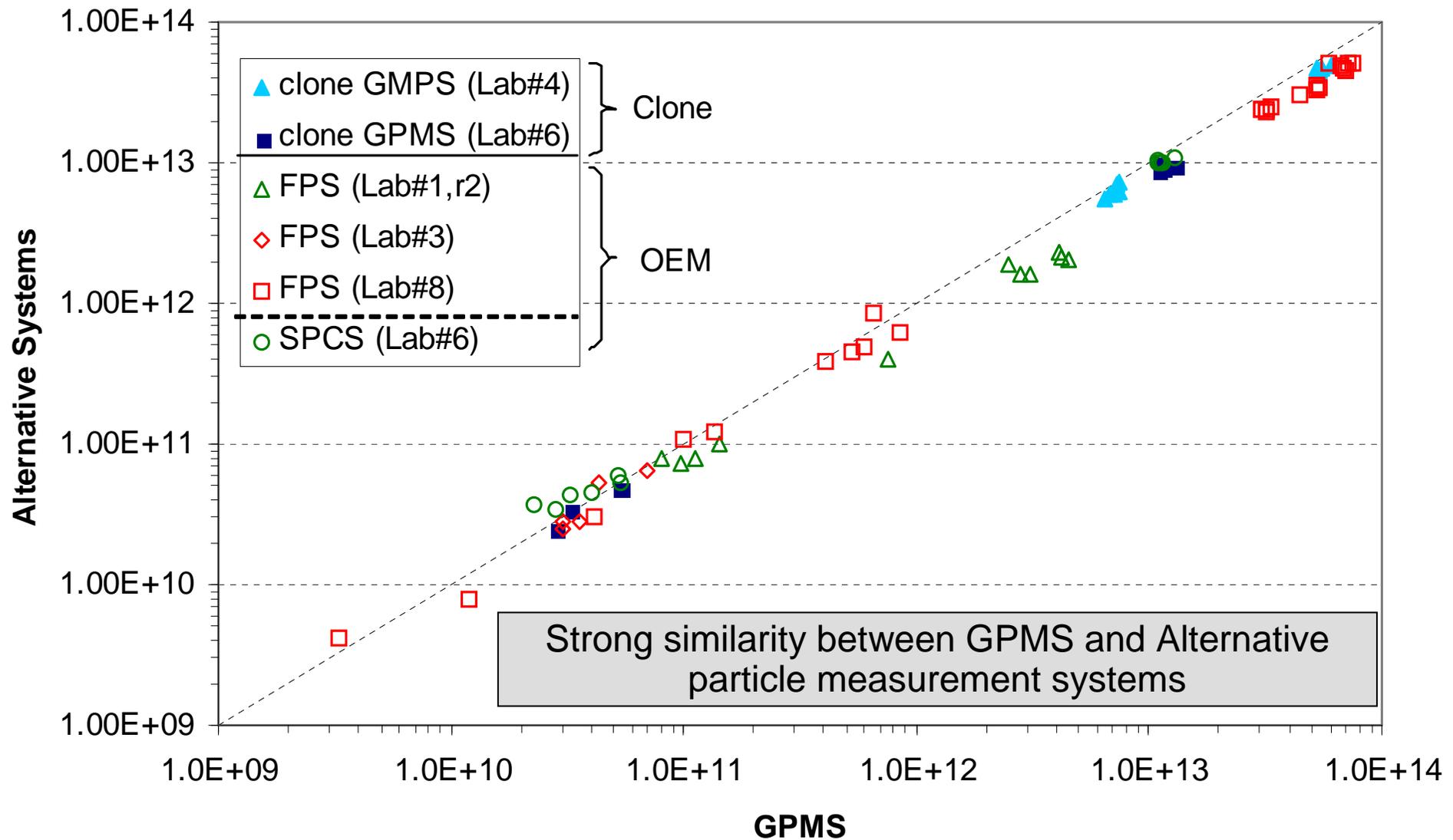
Regeneration occurred prior to first test

PN decreased from test to test as DPF filled giving high variability

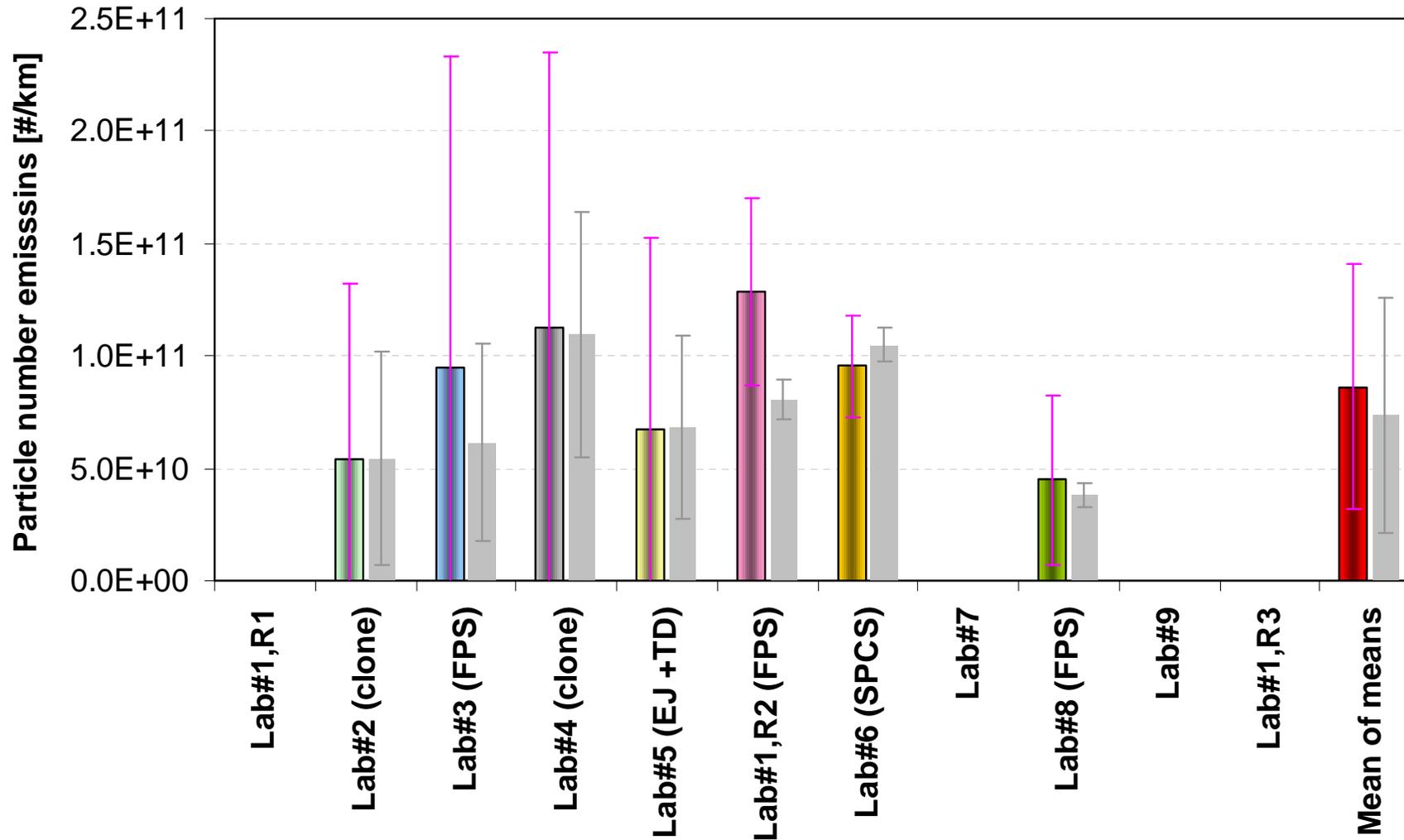
# Alternative systems – Golden vehicle



# Alternative systems – Rest vehicles



# Validation Exercise and Round Robin simulation



## Validation Exerc.

### Reproducibility

N:	31%
PM:	35%
CO <sub>2</sub> :	4%
NO <sub>x</sub> :	10%
HC:	35%
CO:	44%

## RR simulation.

### Reproducibility

GPMS:	36%
PM:	40%
CO <sub>2</sub> :	4%
NO <sub>x</sub> :	12%
HC:	45%
CO:	49%

GPMS:  $8.5 \times 10^{10} / \text{km} \pm 36\%$

ALTS:  $7.5 \times 10^{10} / \text{km} \pm 35\%$

## Conclusions

- ❑ Golden vehicle
  - PM: ~ 0.34 mg/km ± 35%
  - PN: ~ $8 \times 10^{10}$  /km ± 31%
  
- ❑ Rest vehicles
  - PM: Conv. Diesels(11-40mg/km)>G-DI(2-13mg/km)>porous DPF ~ MPI ~DPF(1mg/km)
  - PN: Conv. Diesels ( $5 \times 10^{13}$ )>G-DI( $5 \times 10^{12}$ )>porous DPF( $5 \times 10^{11}$ )>MPI ~DPF( $1 \times 10^{11}$ )
  
- ❑ The majority of alternative systems correlated closely with the GPMS
  - The validation exercise and a simulation of a Round Robin exercise showed that number method (and mass) have reproducibility levels similar to those of HC and CO.

## Conclusions

- ❑ Mass and number measurement equipment presented no significant functional or maintenance challenges during the programme
- ❑ Mass method less variable than number for DPF diesel cars but not for non-DPF vehicles
- ❑ Mass method insensitive to DPF fill state, preconditioning of the vehicle and DPF porosity - 'true repeatability' masked
- ❑ Number provides best sensitivity and avoids uncertainties with volatile components
  - The mass method collects a large gaseous volatile fraction that may be 20 times the mass of the solid particles collected
- ❑ Both mass and number sufficiently sensitive to discriminate between a DPF equipped Diesel and current non-DPF equipped Diesels

## Next Steps – Light Duty

- ❑ Publication of final Light Duty Validation report - imminent
- ❑ Consideration of proposal to include PMP procedures in UN-ECE Regulation 83
  - GRPE 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> June 2007
  - WP29 November 2007 ?
- ❑ Adoption of Particle Number limits in EU Euro 5 & 6 Regulation
  - Draft implementing measures currently include limit for diesels from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2009 of  $5 \times 10^{11}$  particles/km
  - European Parliament & Council agreement requires particle number limits ‘as soon as possible and at the latest upon entry into force of the Euro 6 stage’

## Next Steps – Heavy Duty

- ❑ Commence Heavy Duty Validation testing at JRC – imminent
  - Golden Engine Iveco Cursor 8 + CRT
  - Golden Engineer – Jon Andersson, Ricardo
  - Golden Systems – Horiba SPCS
  - Full and partial flow sampling
  - 8 repeat tests on 6 cycles (WHTC x3, WHSC, ETC, ESC)
  - Labs: JRC x2, UTAC, EMPA, TNO?, Sweden, UK
  
- ❑ Update Heavy Duty test protocol on basis of results of JRC investigative experiments e.g. pre-conditioning, partial flow sampling system operation

## Next Steps – Heavy Duty

- ❑ Commence Round Robin once updated test protocol available
  - Golden Engine - DCX 501
  - No Golden Engineer, No Golden System
  - TUV, VTT, Volvo, UTAC, NTSEL, JARI, Transport Canada, NIER
- ❑ Duration of both (parallel) exercises ~ 2 years
- ❑ Propose inclusion of PMP procedures in UN-ECE Regulation 49