





# Tehran air pollution with respect to particles: problem and mitigating solutions

Vahid Hosseini, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor

Sharif University of Technology, Tehran, Iran
CEO
Tehran Air Quality Control Co. (AQCC)

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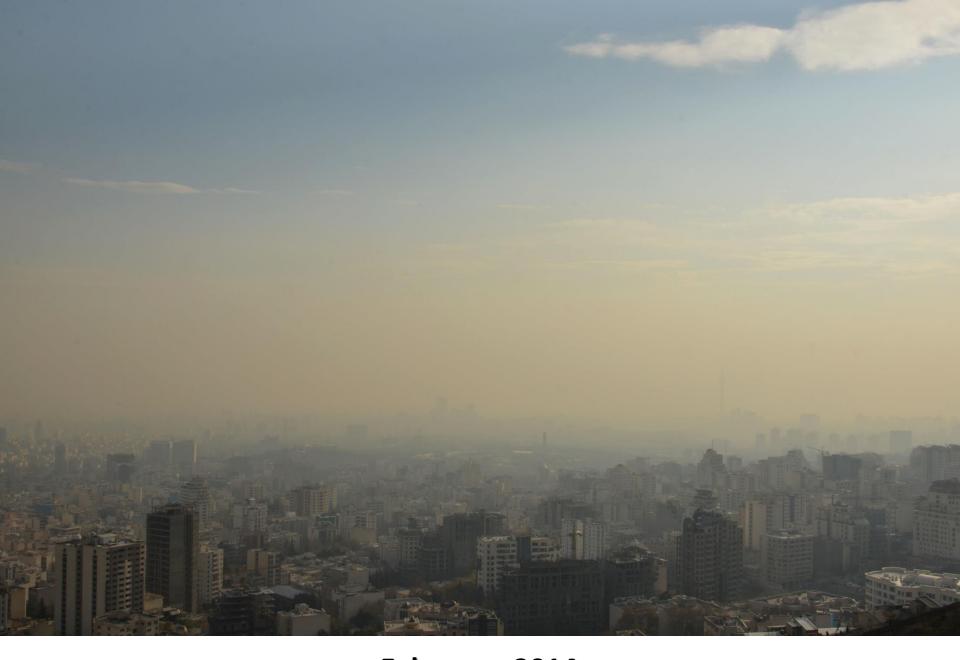
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February 2014



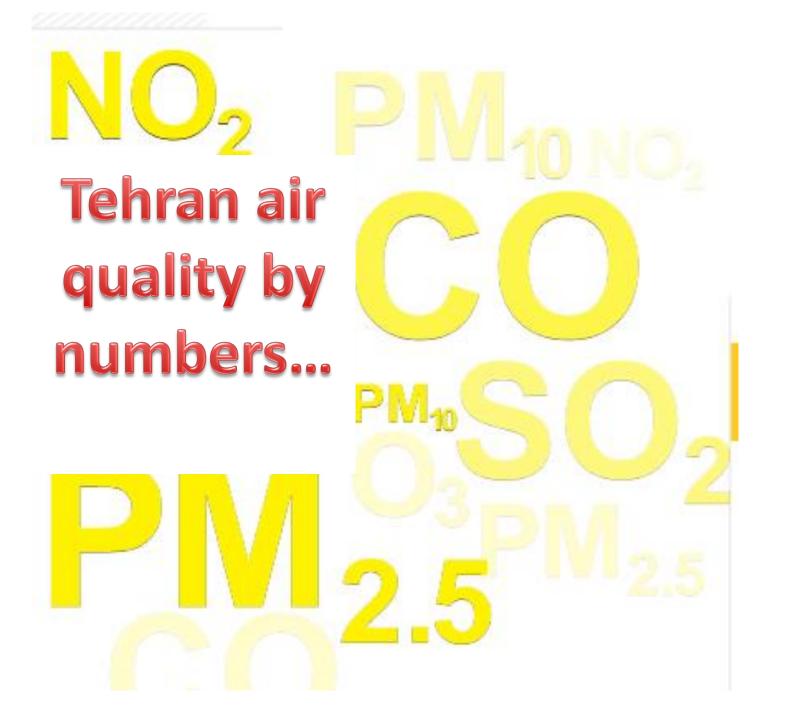
February 2014



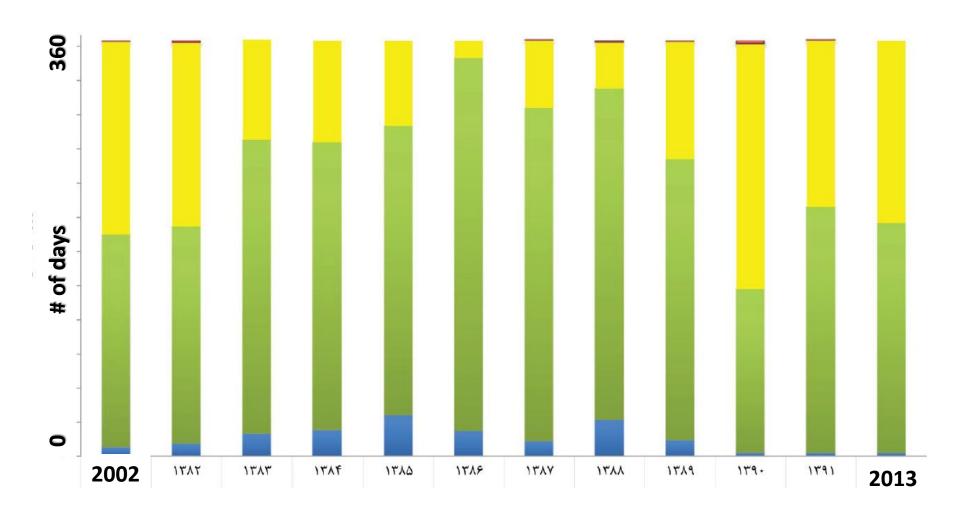
January 2014



... and more recently



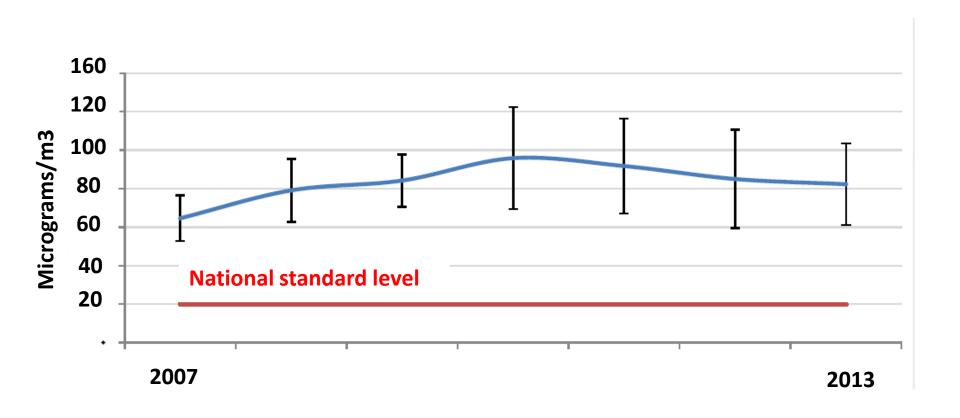
### Daily AQI over the past 12 years



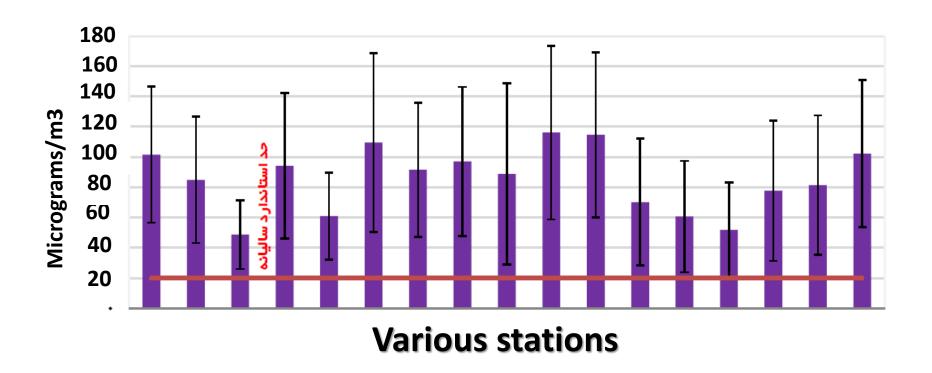
### AQI Calendar of last Iranian Calendar year (March 2012-February 2013)

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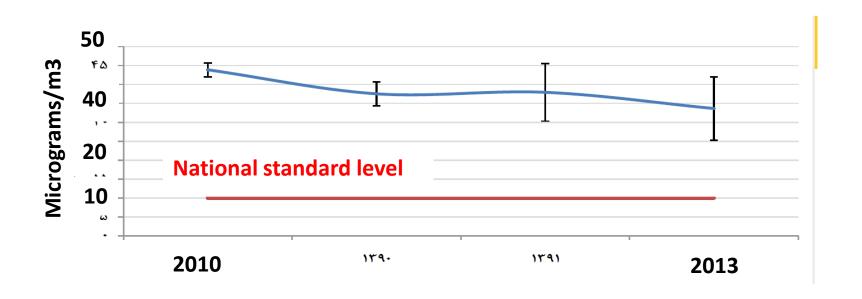
### PM10 Annual average concentration over the past 7 years



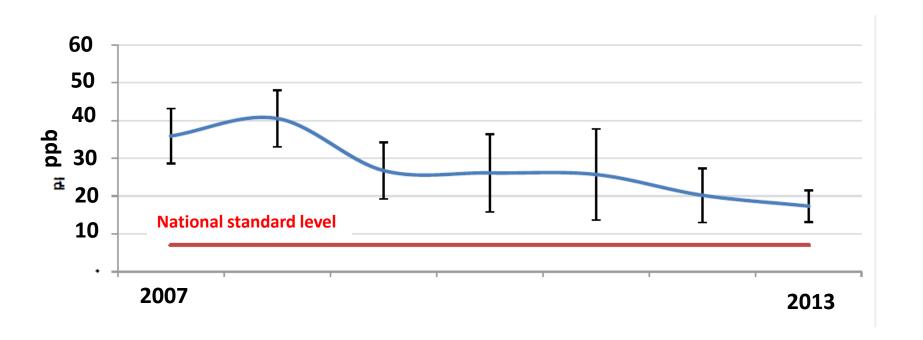
#### PM10 annual average concentrations among various monitoring stations



### PM2.5 Annual average concentration over the past 7 years



### **SO2** Annual average concentration over the past 7 years

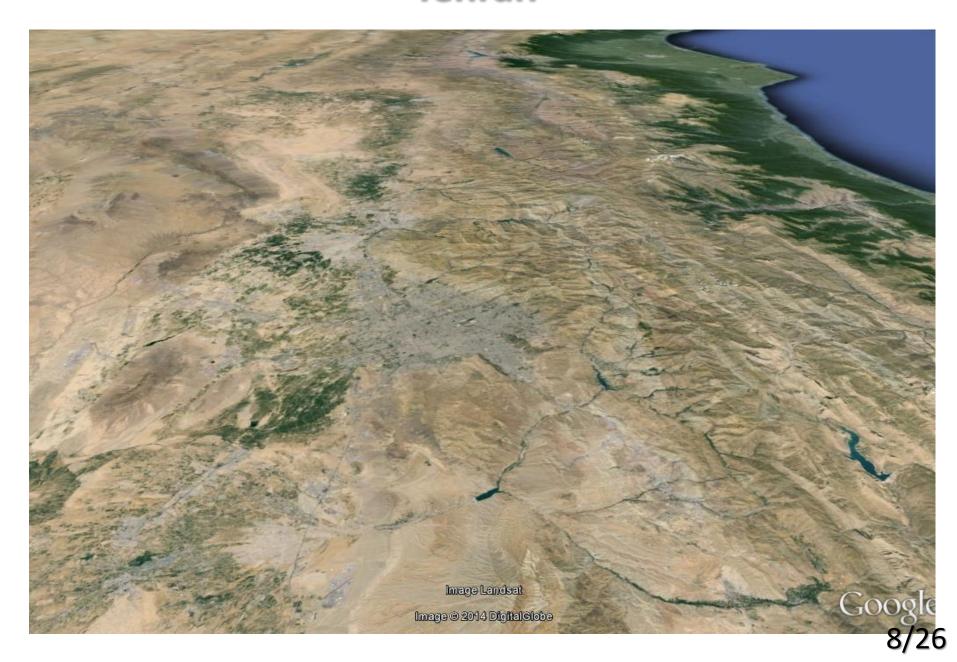


# Year 2013-2014 in a snapshot ...

- 44% of the days of the year were unhealthy and unhealthy to sensitive groups
- 160 days were unhealthy due to PM2.5
- During inversion period in the Winter 2013, a full month of unhealthy days happened
- Only 3 clean days

# Sources

# Tehran



# Tehran air pollution report



### **Sources in Tehran...**

## stationary sources (~30%) vs. mobile sources (~70%)















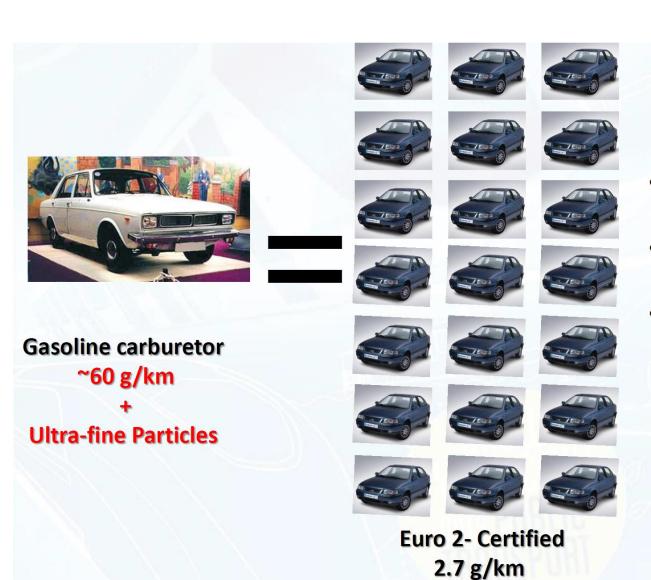








#### **Problem of the old fleet**



- ~ 4million gasoline passenger vehicles
- Only less than 60% Euro-2 certified
- Small share of Euro-3 and above

# Gasoline 4-stroke motorcycles (carburetor) more than a million in the city!

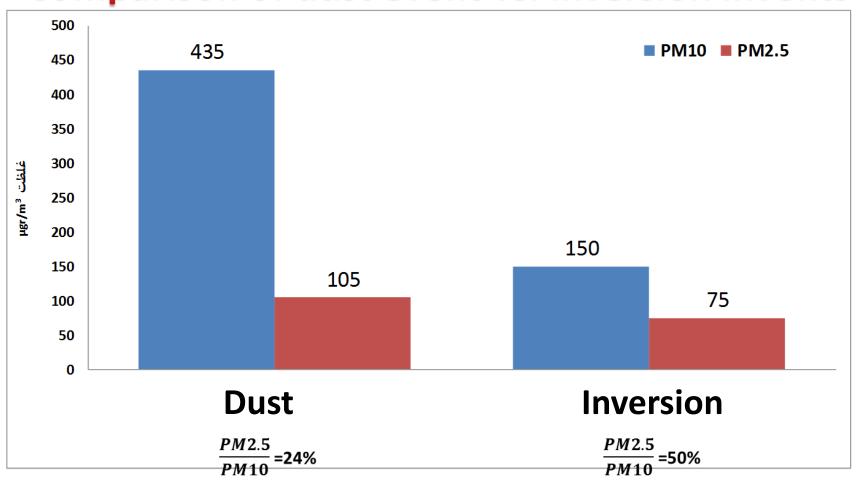


### **Summary of causes and sources**

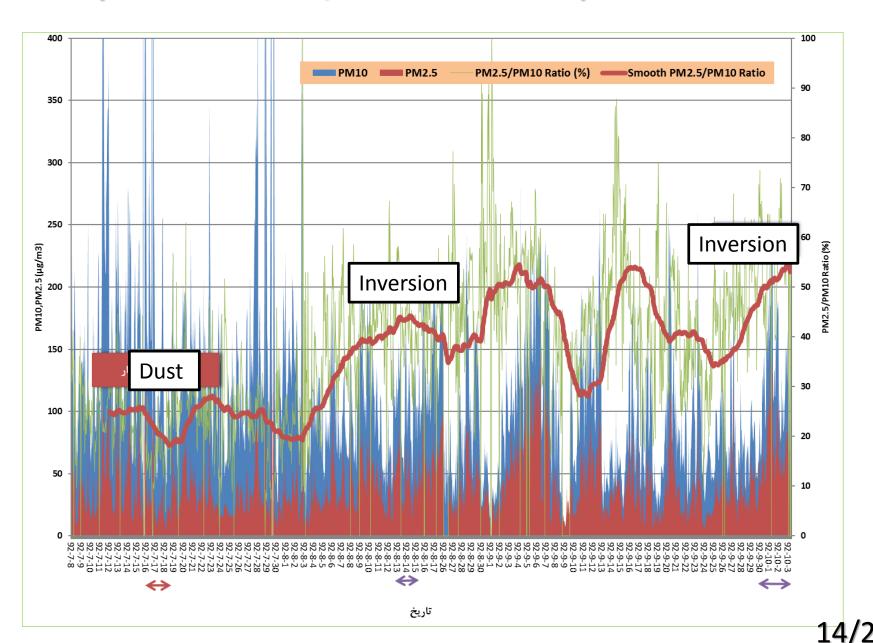
- Large fleet of old vehicles with carburetor
  - The legal age of the vehicle is 20, injectors were introduced 10 years ago
- Lots of 4-stroke gasoline motorcycles, carburetor, low qualities, no emission control, ...
  - Means of transportation of people and goods at city center
- Diesel vehicles (only heavy and semi-heavy) with no filters
- Weak I/M program that does not identify poisoned or destroyed or removed catalytic converters from Euro-2 certified fleet

# Is it natural (dust) or synthetic (human made)?

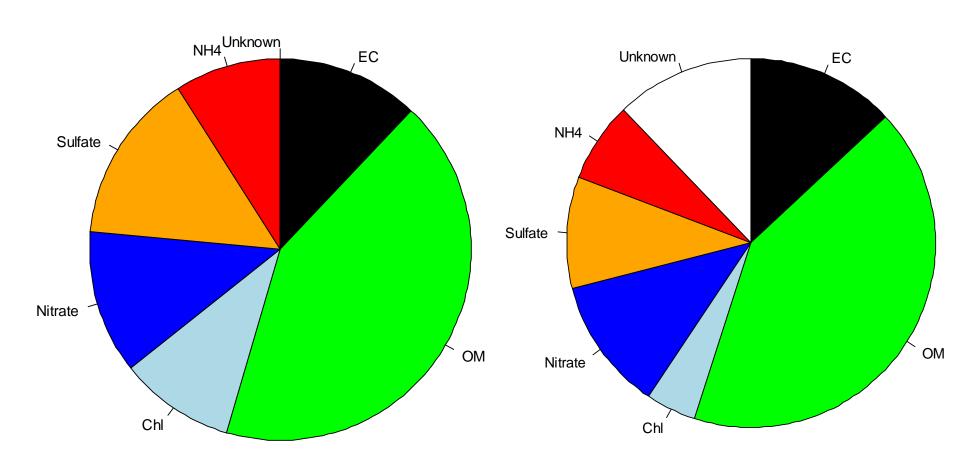
## Comparison of dust event vs. inversion invents



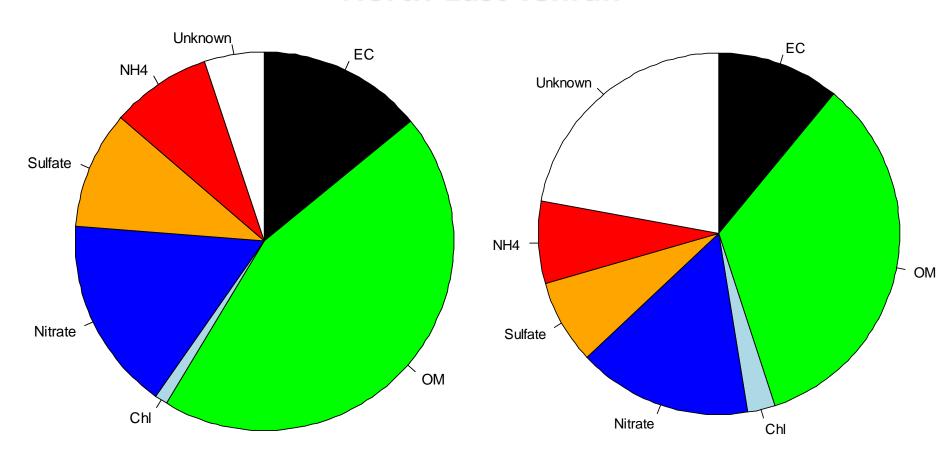
### Comparison of PM2.5/PM10 ratio of the period of 3 months



# Chemical analysis of PM2.5 samples on quartz filters Tehran- Winter 2013 Analyses provided by EMPA South-West Tehran



# Chemical analysis of PM2.5 samples on quartz filters Tehran- Winter 2013 Analyses provided by EMPA North-East Tehran



#### **Incidental measurement**

 An incidental measurement by Dr. Mayer and myself in Tehran street exhibited between 400,000 to 1,000,000 particles per cm3 at the middle of streets of Tehran in the average size range of 20 to 50 nm.

# Mitigating measures

### **Policies and targets**

Tehran: A city with healthy air at 2020

**Target:** 

Reducing number of unhealthy days by half in 4 years

- Polluters pay the price
- Control the pollution at the source
- Take targeted measures
- Adopt best available technologies (BAT)



### **Programs for diesel sources**

- Tehran DPF retrofit project
- Renovating old fleet of minibuses
- Electric and hybrid electric buses for Tehran

# **Light duty vehicles**



The very first Tehran LEZ program



- Upgrading I/M program
- Free 3-way catalytic converters for taxis
- 5000 hybrid electric taxi for Tehran

## **Motorcycles**



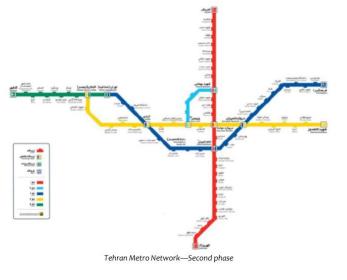
Tehran electric bike project

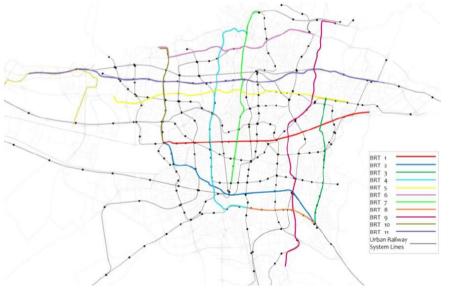
### The key is to develop clean and sustainable public transit











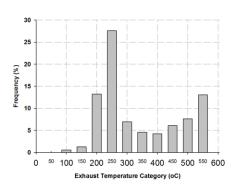


### General

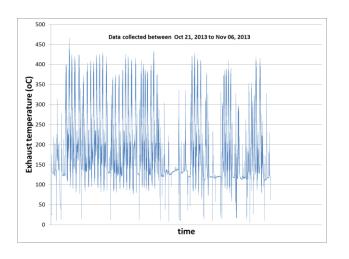
- More than 3000 diesel buses in Tehran without any filter (the rest of the fleet is CNG-fueled)
- We started about 1.5 years ago to investigate the possibilities
- The issues are diesel fuel quality, high ash content lubricating oil, and low exhaust temperature cycles
- In March 2014, a legislation was approved by the cabinet that mandates using DPF on all imported and domestically produced diesel vehicle starting March 2015

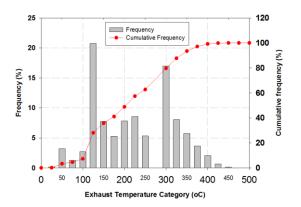
## **Cycle measurements**

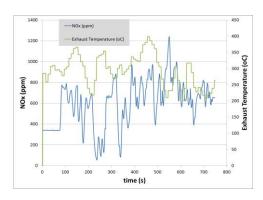












### **Diesel fuel quality**

- Two types of diesel fuel are available:
  - General diesel fuel with an average of 7500 ppm sulfur
  - Lower sulfur diesel fuel (only for city buses) with an average of 210 ppm sulfur

## Public announcement of the pilot project

- The bus data, exhaust temperature cycles, and raw emission data was provided to filter manufacturers
- 7 companies with 8 systems have come forward to participate in the pilot study

### The road ahead...

 Engine dyno tests with VERT procedure and Iran's diesel fuel in Iran



SN 277206

- Endurance test of the filters on the buses (16 buses in total) with online data collection
- Public announcement (tender) for the first 1000 buses will be out soon (subject to successful tests in Iran)

# Thanks for your Attention

# vhosseini@sharif.edu

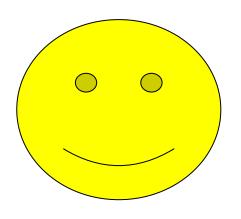






- Tehran Air Quality Control Co.
- Sharif University of Technology
- Fuel. Combustion, and Emission Laboratory

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