EU-Program "Particulates"
Inhaled particulate matter has been associated with adverse health effects. Air quality standards are amended accordingly to set maximum ambient levels of particulates in terms of concentrations and size. Information on the size and other characteristics from particulate emitting sources, including automotive vehicles, is limited.
**Crucial Automotive PM Related Issues**

- Development of a standard test method including both defined sampling and measurement techniques to provide comparable results
- Simulation of “Real-world conditions” by test method
- Which PM characteristics to measure?
  - e.g. mass concentration, number concentration, size distribution, morphology, surface, composition
- Are volatile and solid particles of the same importance?

**DG TREN Particulate Consortium**

- Started April 2000,
- Will run for 3 years
- Work conducted by experts from 21 participating members including
  - Universities
  - Laboratories
  - Industries
**Main Objectives**

- To define the exhaust aerosol properties which will be examined and evaluated
- To select adequate measurement instruments / techniques
- To develop a harmonised sampling and measurement methodology
- To apply the protocol to investigate particle emissions from current and future vehicle technology (incl. after-treatment) and fuel matrices (conventional, alternative fuels)

**“Products”**

- A detailed framework for a future vehicle particulate sampling and measurement methodology.
- Input to emissions modelling tools, in relation to existing knowledge, in terms of usable emission characteristics.
- Assessment of the effectiveness of the technical measures for reducing particulate emissions.
- Useful input to atmospheric and medical studies.