



Particle Measurement Programme

UPDATE ON THE PMP PHASE 3 LIGHT-DUTY INTER-LABORATORY CORRELATION EXERCISE: SUMMER 2006

***10th ETH-Conference on Combustion Generated Nanoparticles
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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 late 2006 / early 2007

Overview of light-duty inter-laboratory exercise

- ❑ Repeated measurements 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:
 - 'Golden Measurement System' for particle numbers
 - Pre-specified modified mass measurement system
 - Additional vehicles of various types
 - Alternative systems for particle numbers (constructed to PMP spec)

Outline

- Test Vehicles
- Alternative systems
- Mass results
- Number results
- Regeneration effects
- Preliminary conclusions
- Next steps

Vehicles tested

- ❑ 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

- ❑ 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
- ❑ RENAULT Megane, 1.5 dCi, 1500 cc (Euro 3)

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

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

DPF DIESELS * 6

Conventional DIESELS * 7

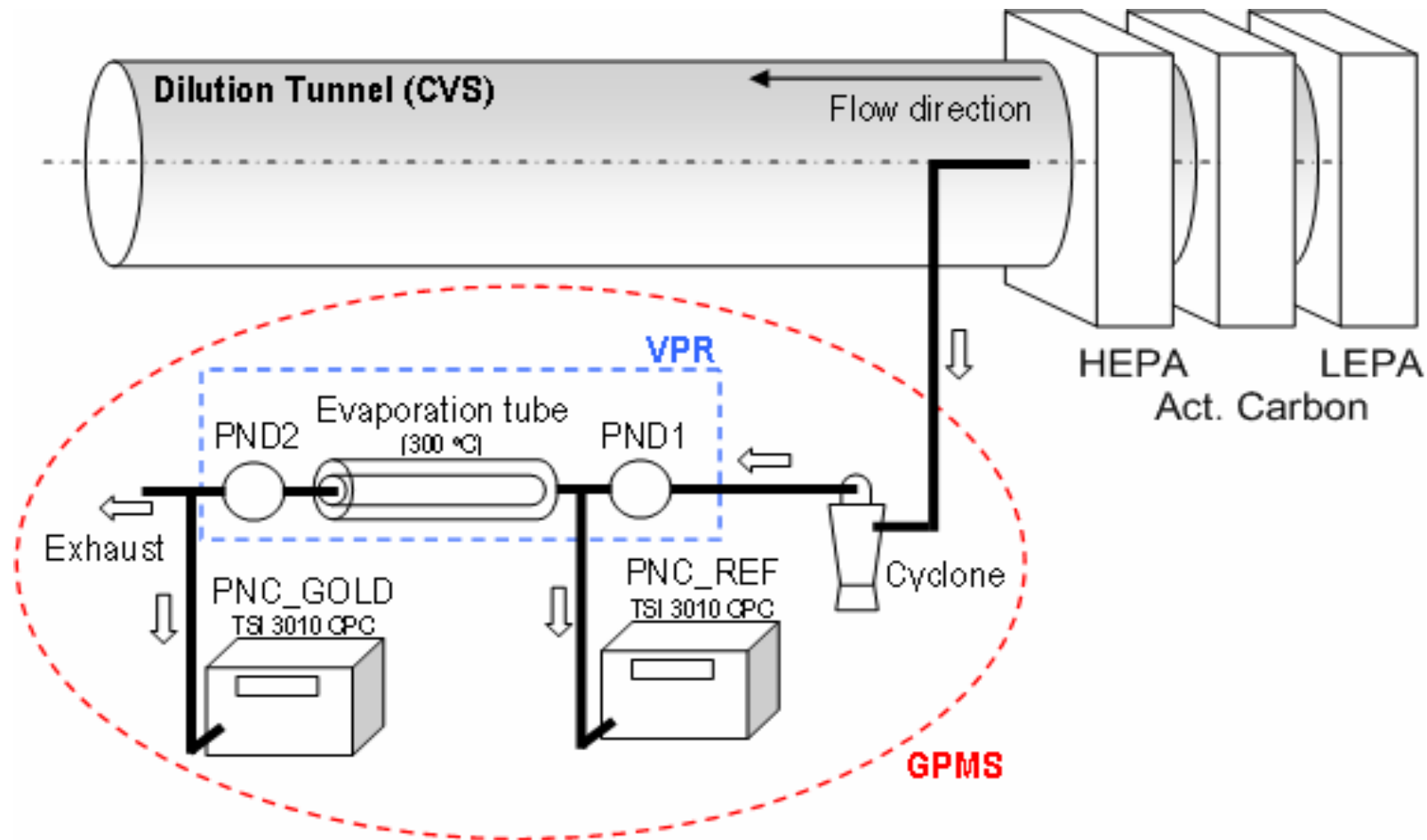
Lean DISI * 3

MPI

Mass systems tested

- ❑ Pallflex TX40 mandated; single batch for all tests
- ❑ Inertial collection for protection of filter (2.5 μ m to 10 μ m cut-point)
- ❑ No back-up filter
- ❑ Single filter for entire NEDC for DPF equipped and gasoline vehicles
- ❑ Urban and extra-urban filters for conventional Diesels
- ❑ Modified filter holders for even deposition of material
- ❑ Lab modified systems with external heating tapes and mantles (most labs)
 - Sample passes through zone held at 47°C +/- 5°C for >0.2s
 - Temperatures recorded
- ❑ 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

Particle Number System



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

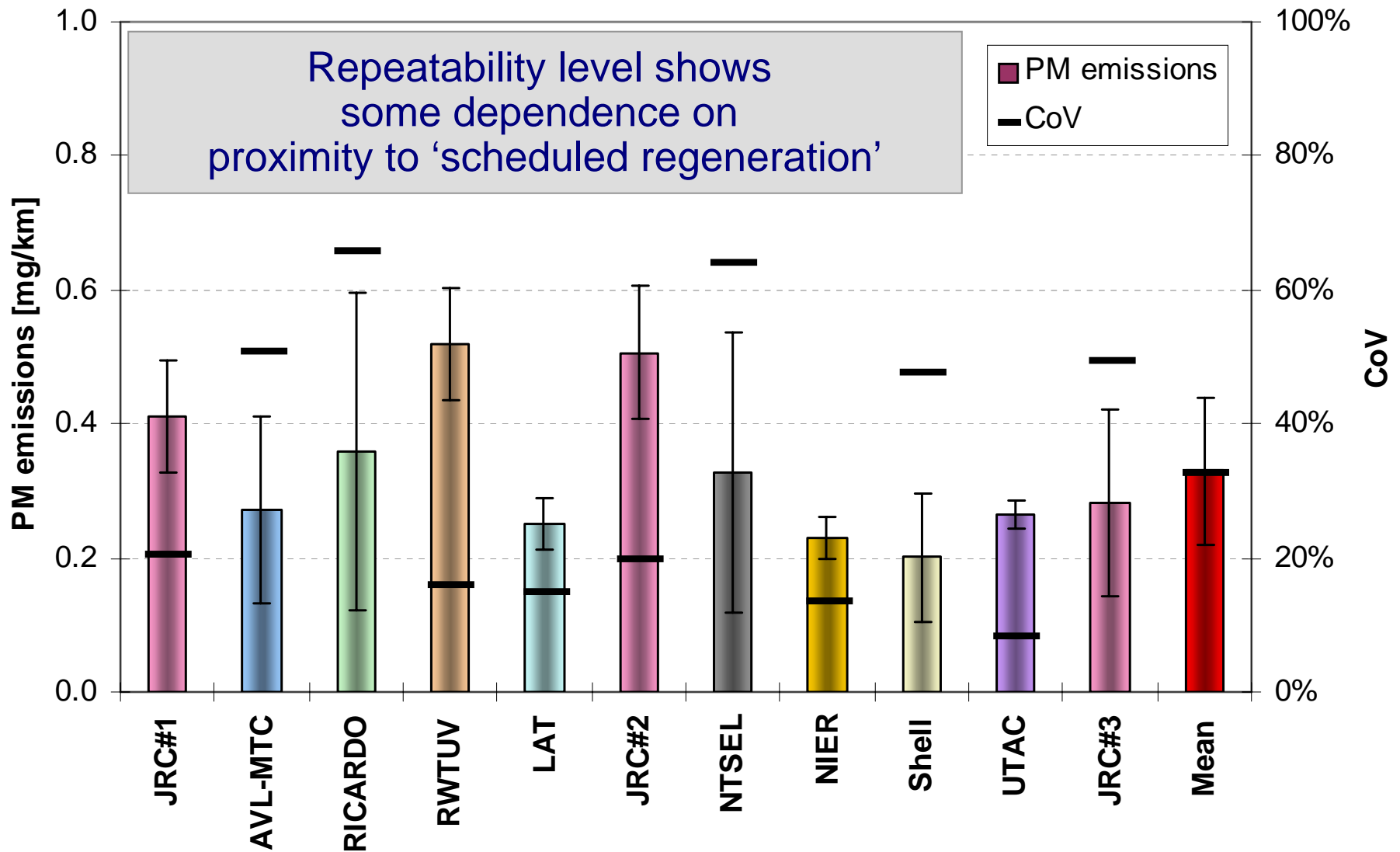
Alternative number systems tested

- ❑ **Clone GPMS:** Rotating Disc + Evaporation Tube + Ejector Dilutor (2 lab)
- ❑ **EJ:** Dual Ejector dilutor-TSI CPC 3010 lab modified (1 lab)
- ❑ **FPS:** DEKATI FPS (modified) - GRIMM modified CPC 5.403 (3 labs) or TSI CPC 3010 lab modified (1 lab)
- ❑ **EJ+TD:** Ejector dilutor or FPS + Thermodenuder -TSI CPC 3010 lab modified (1 lab)
- ❑ **SPCS:** HORIBA Solid particle counting system (2 labs)

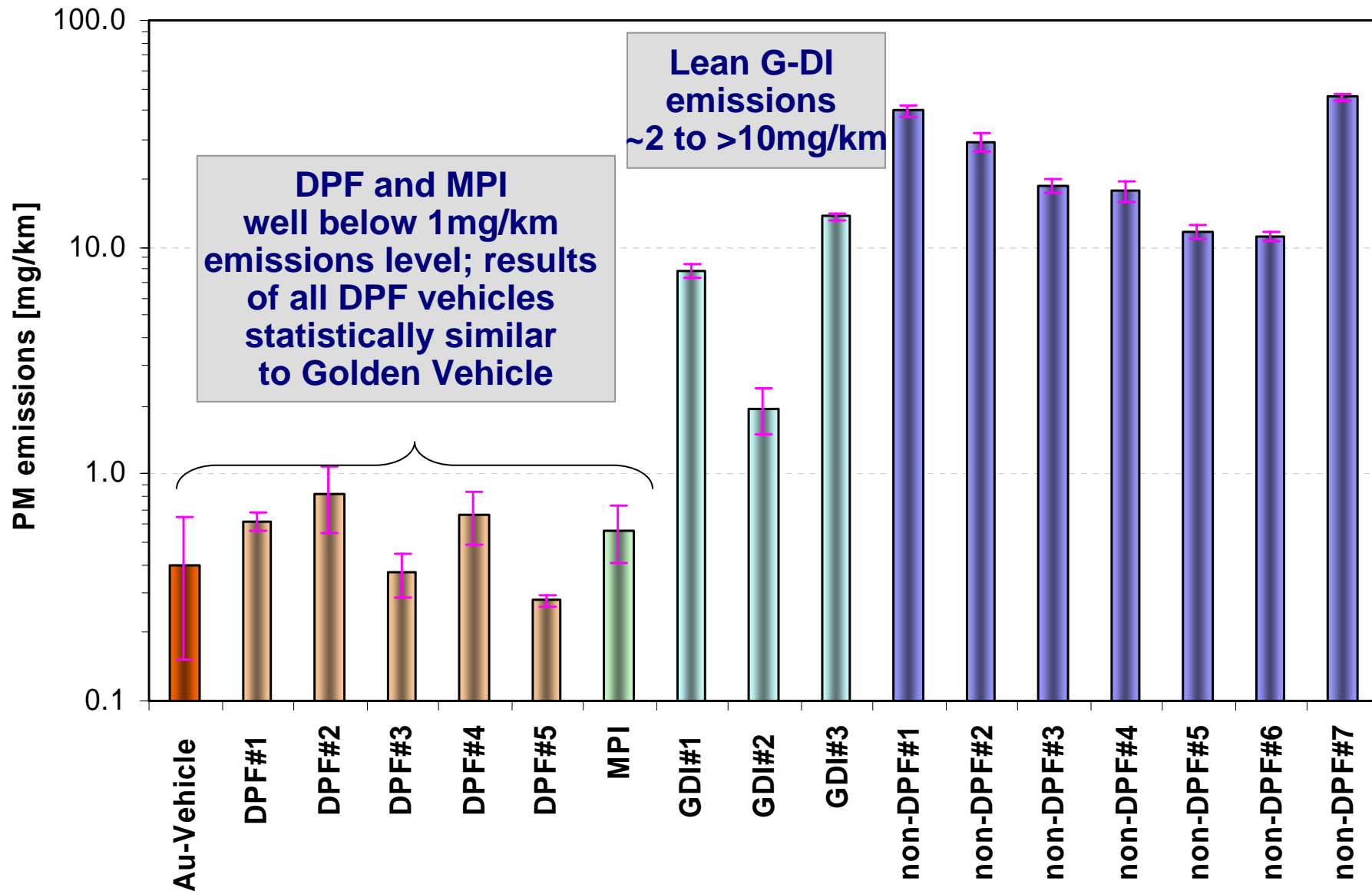
Outline

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Particulate Mass Emissions From Golden Vehicle Below 1mg/km



Particulate Mass Emissions (mg/km)

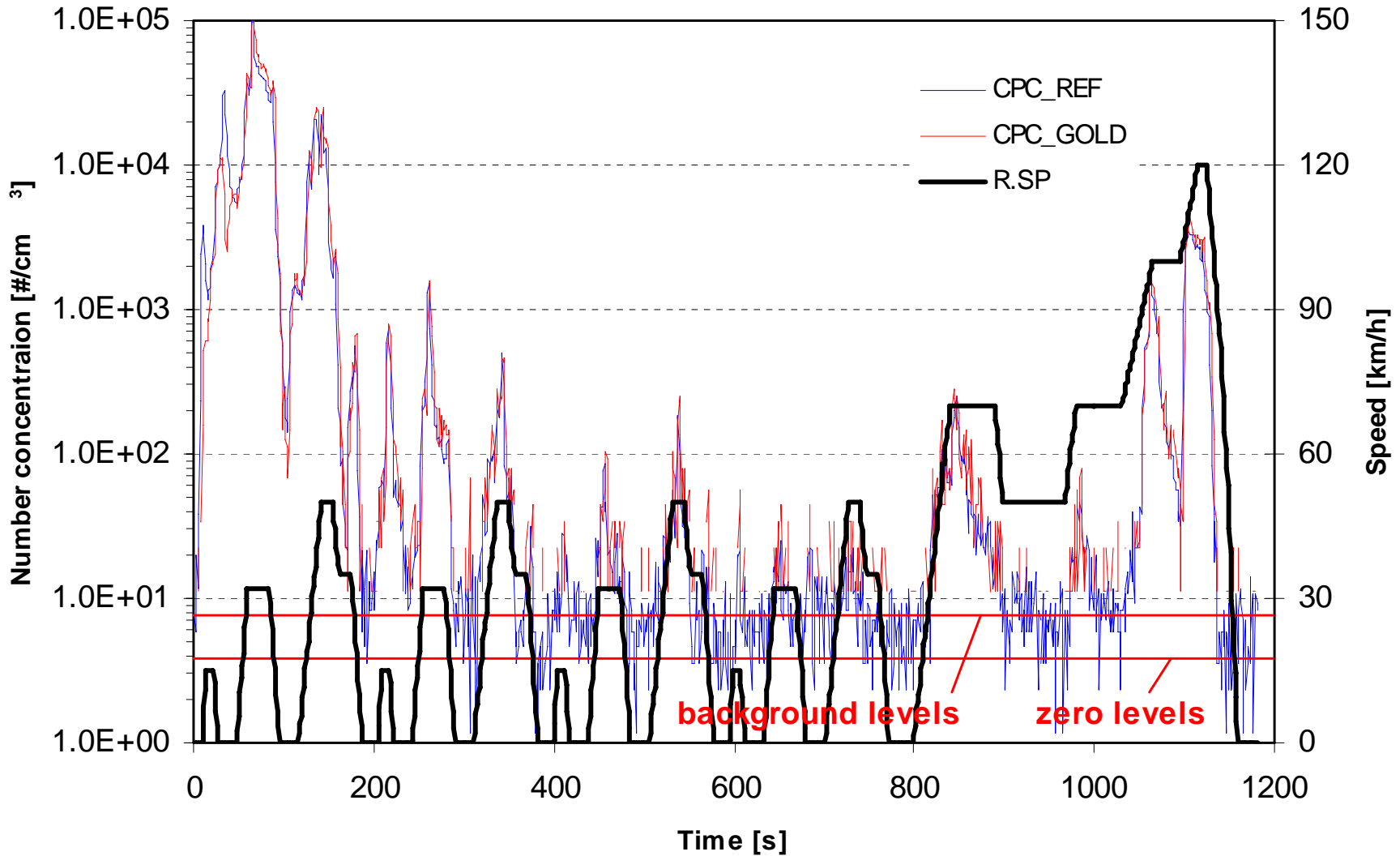


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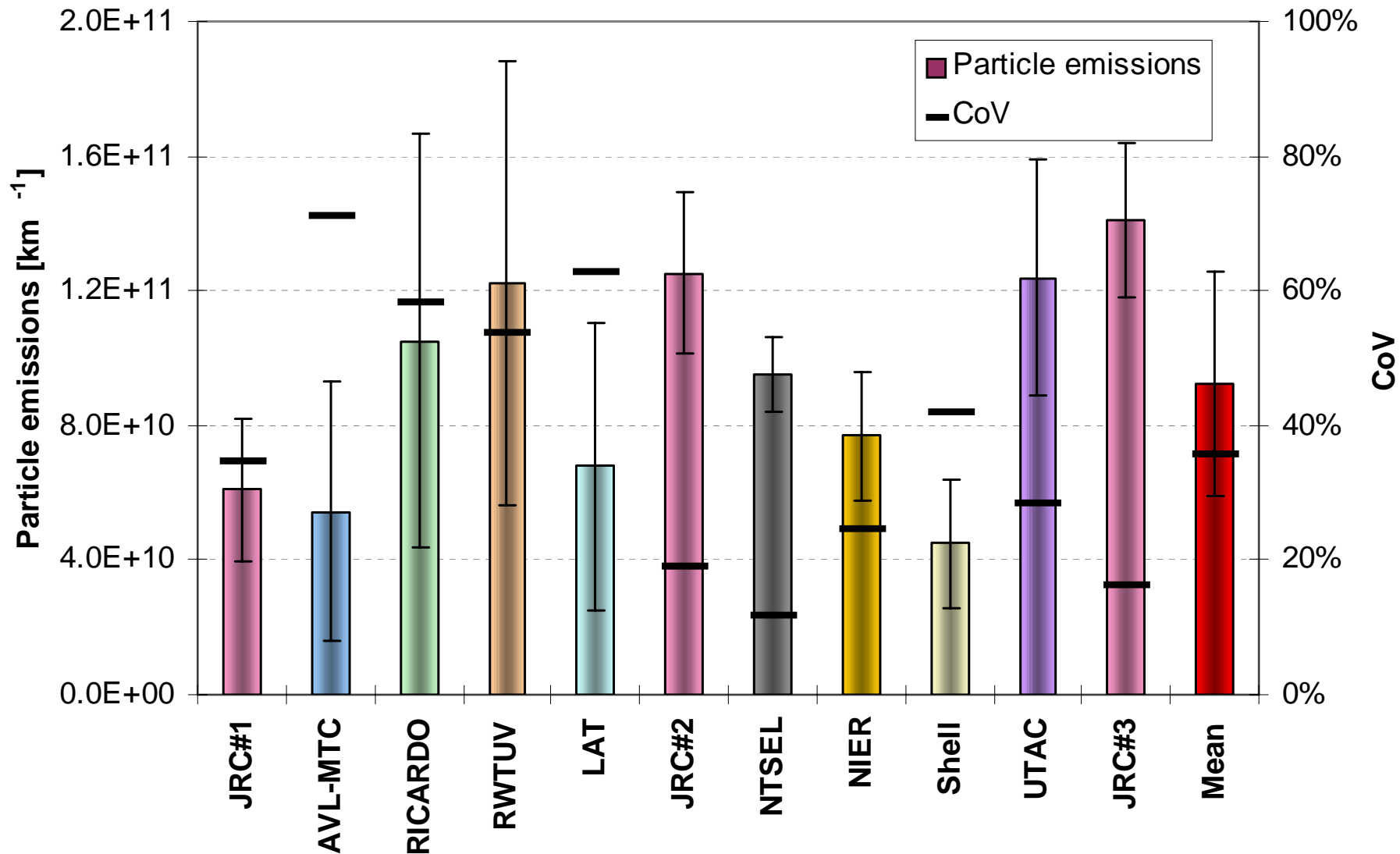
Majority of Particle Numbers Emitted During Cold-Start Testing

Emissions dominated by Urban Phase/cold start

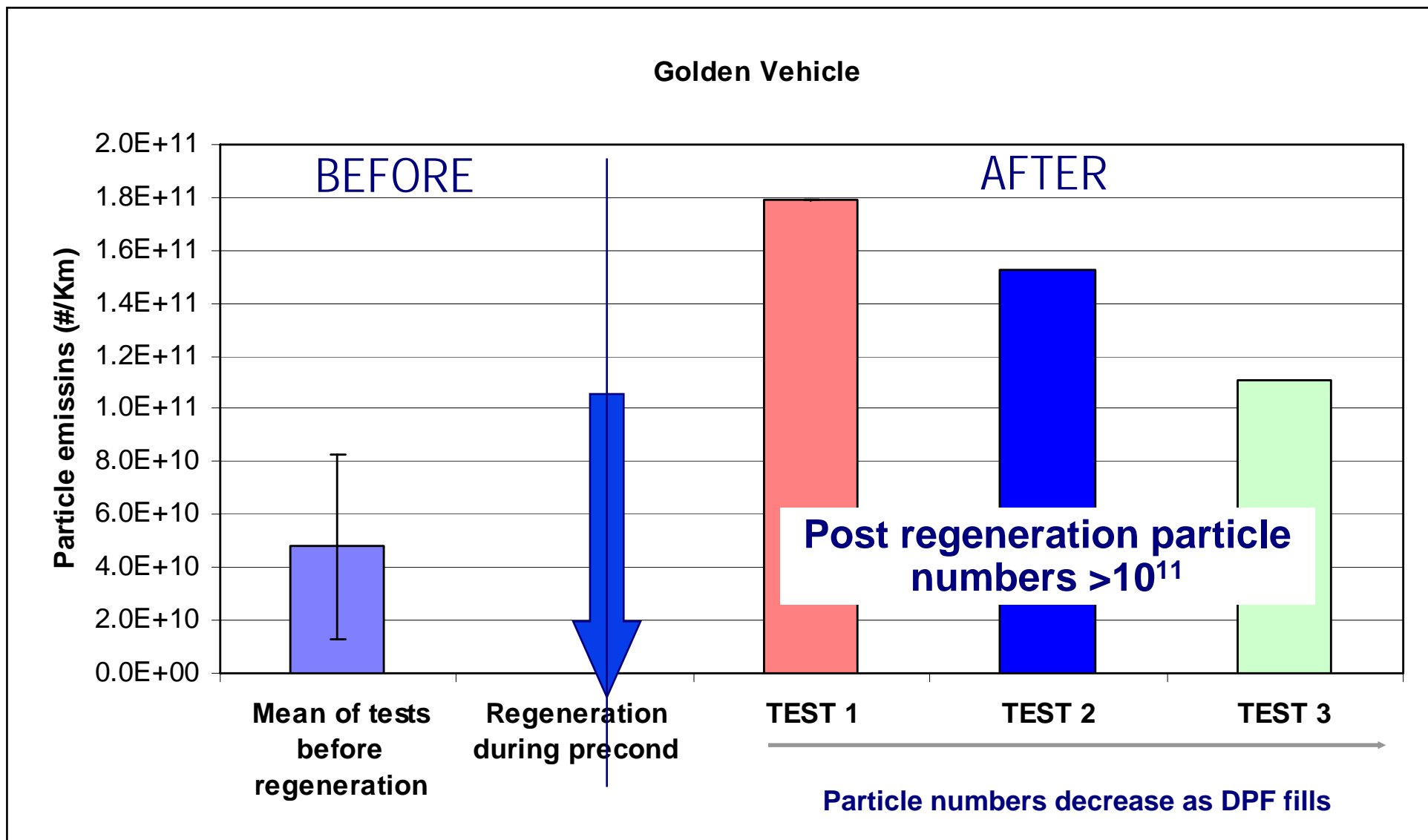


Particle Numbers from NEDC $\sim 10^{11}/\text{km}$

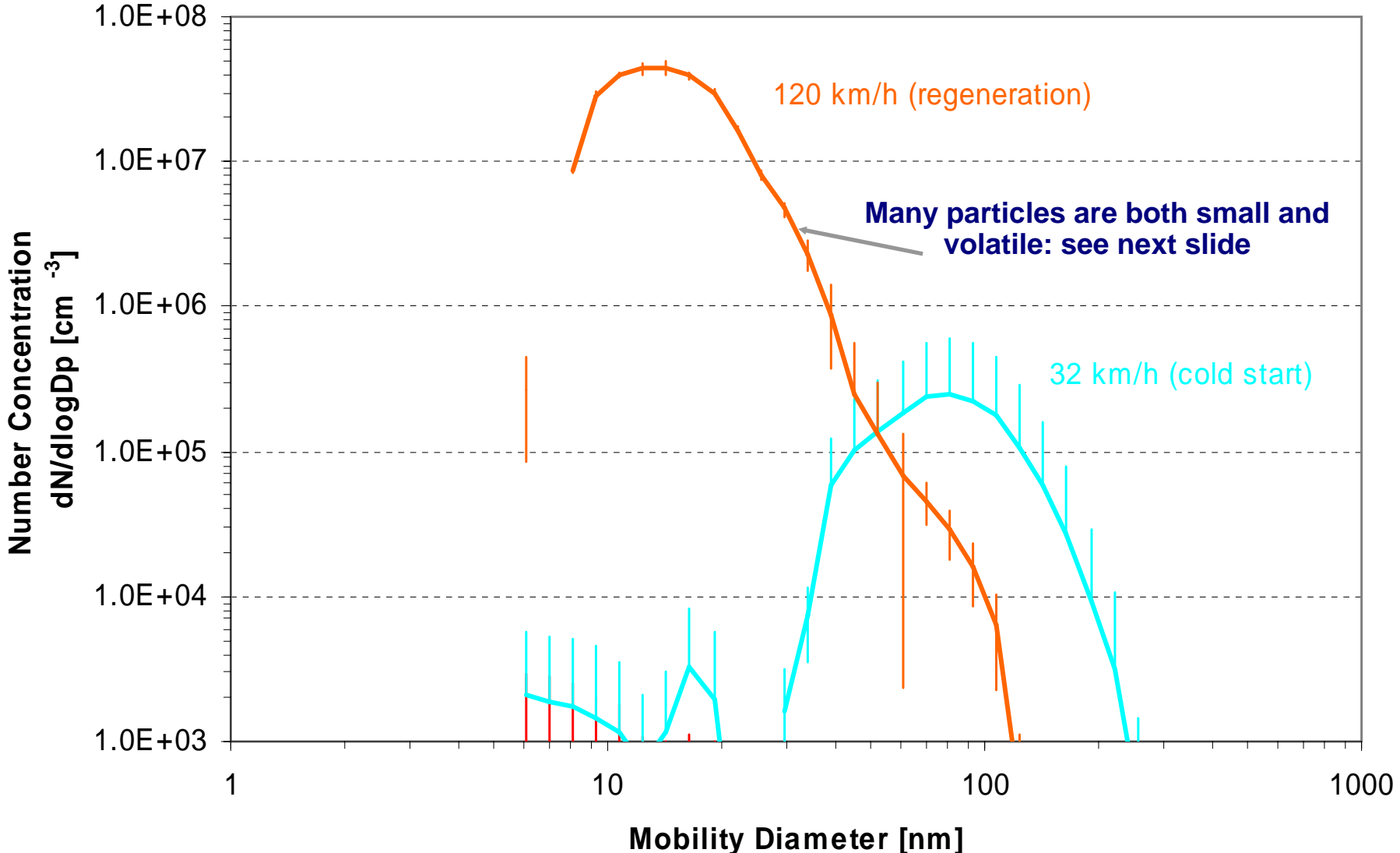
Apparent poor repeatability is manifestation of DPF fill effects



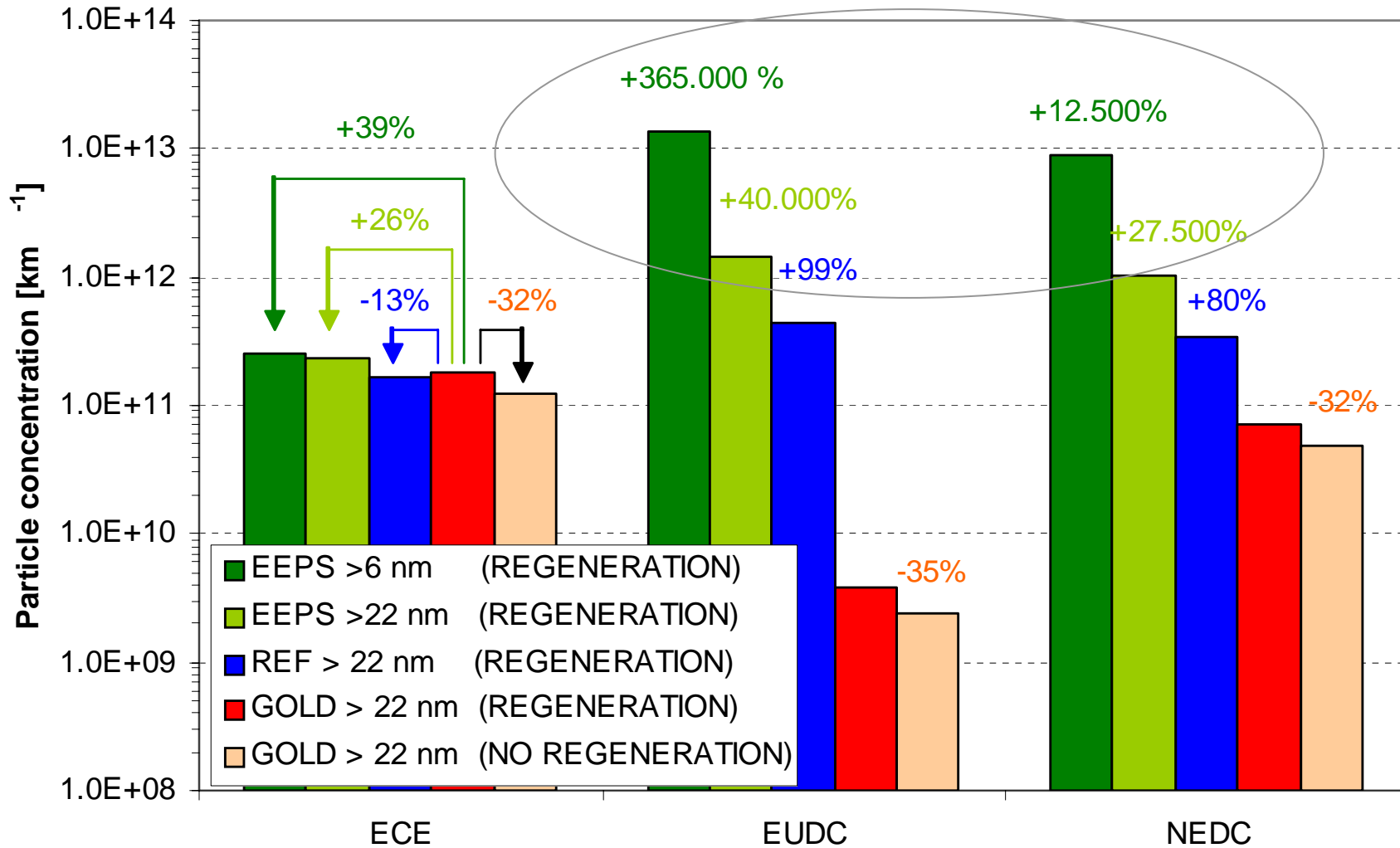
DPF fill state influences particle numbers – and repeatability!



EEPS measurements show that large numbers of <30nm particles are released during regenerations, but usually almost all particles are >30nm

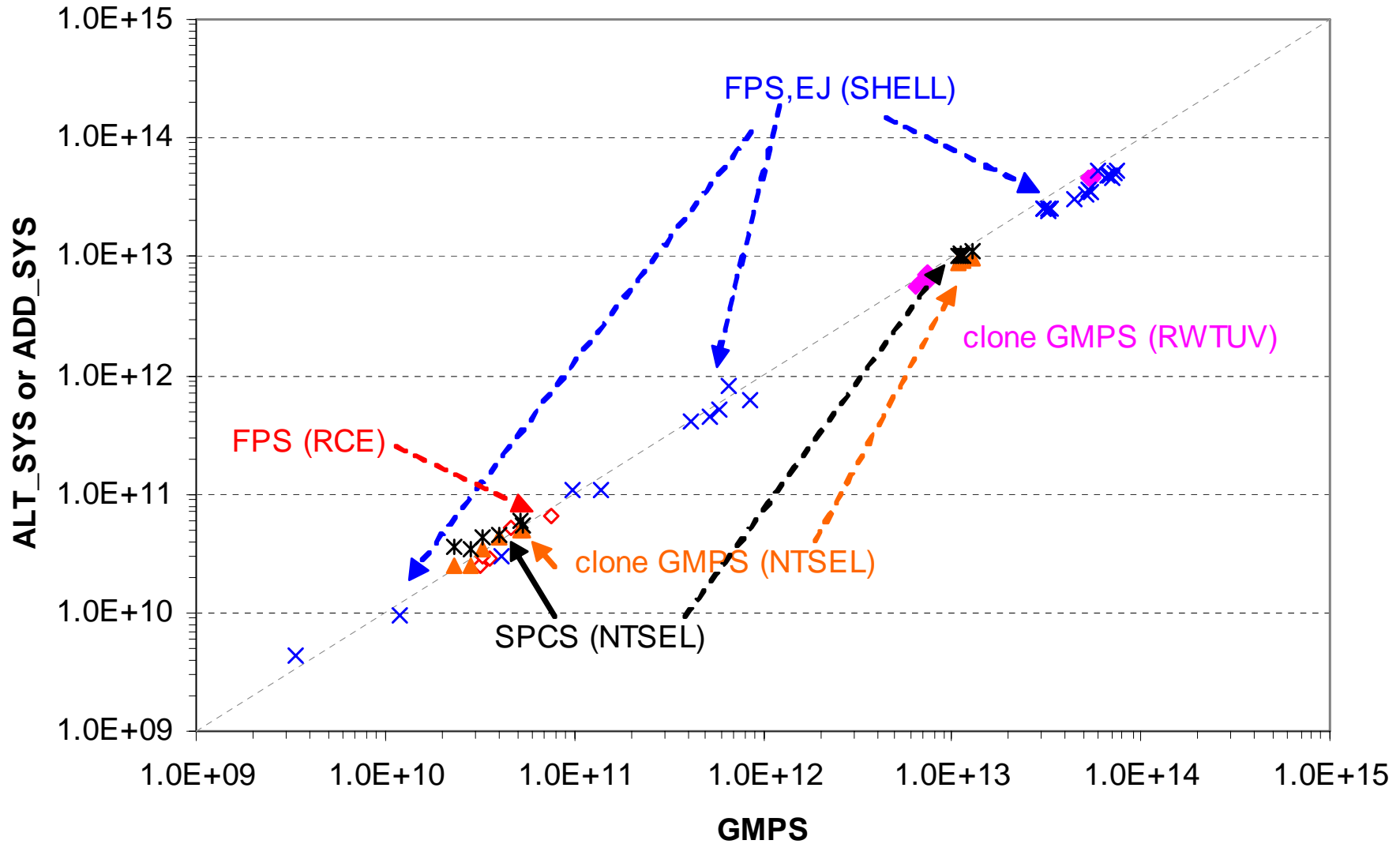


Solid Particle number emissions increased by 50% max during NEDC regeneration, but small and volatile particles increased by ~125x

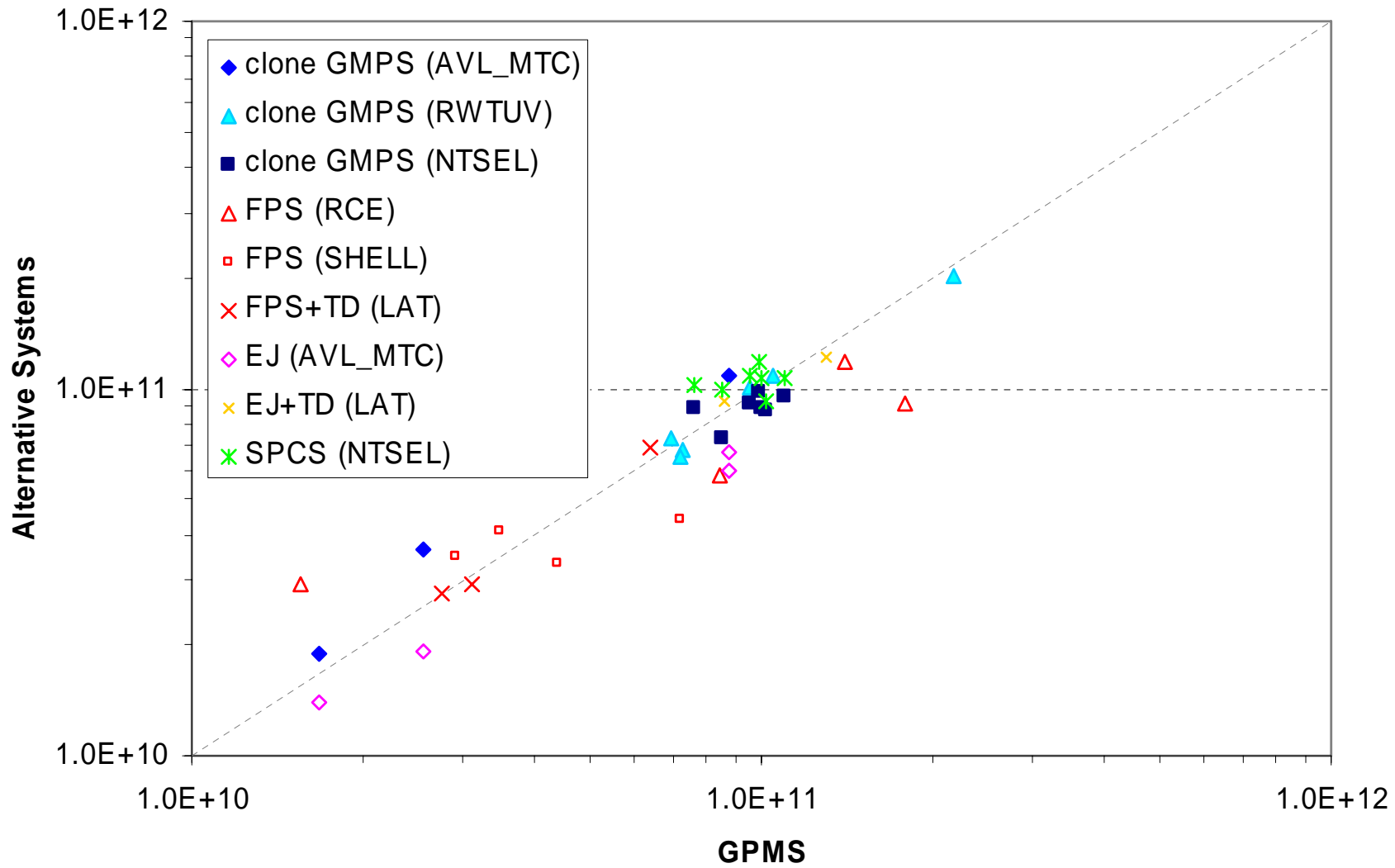


EEPS data measured directly from the CVS

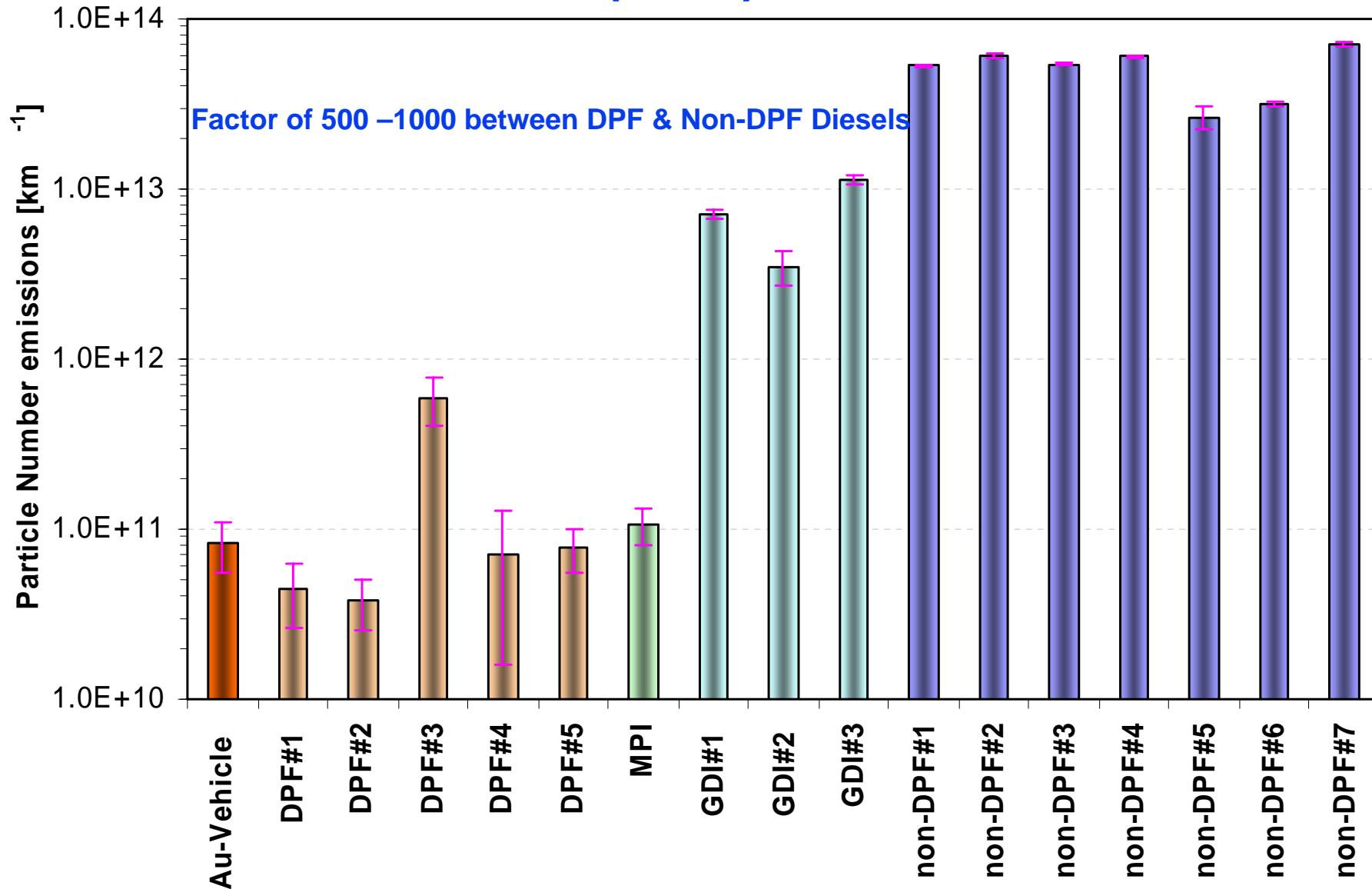
Strong similarity between GPMS and Alternative particle measurement systems: DPF and non-DPF vehicles



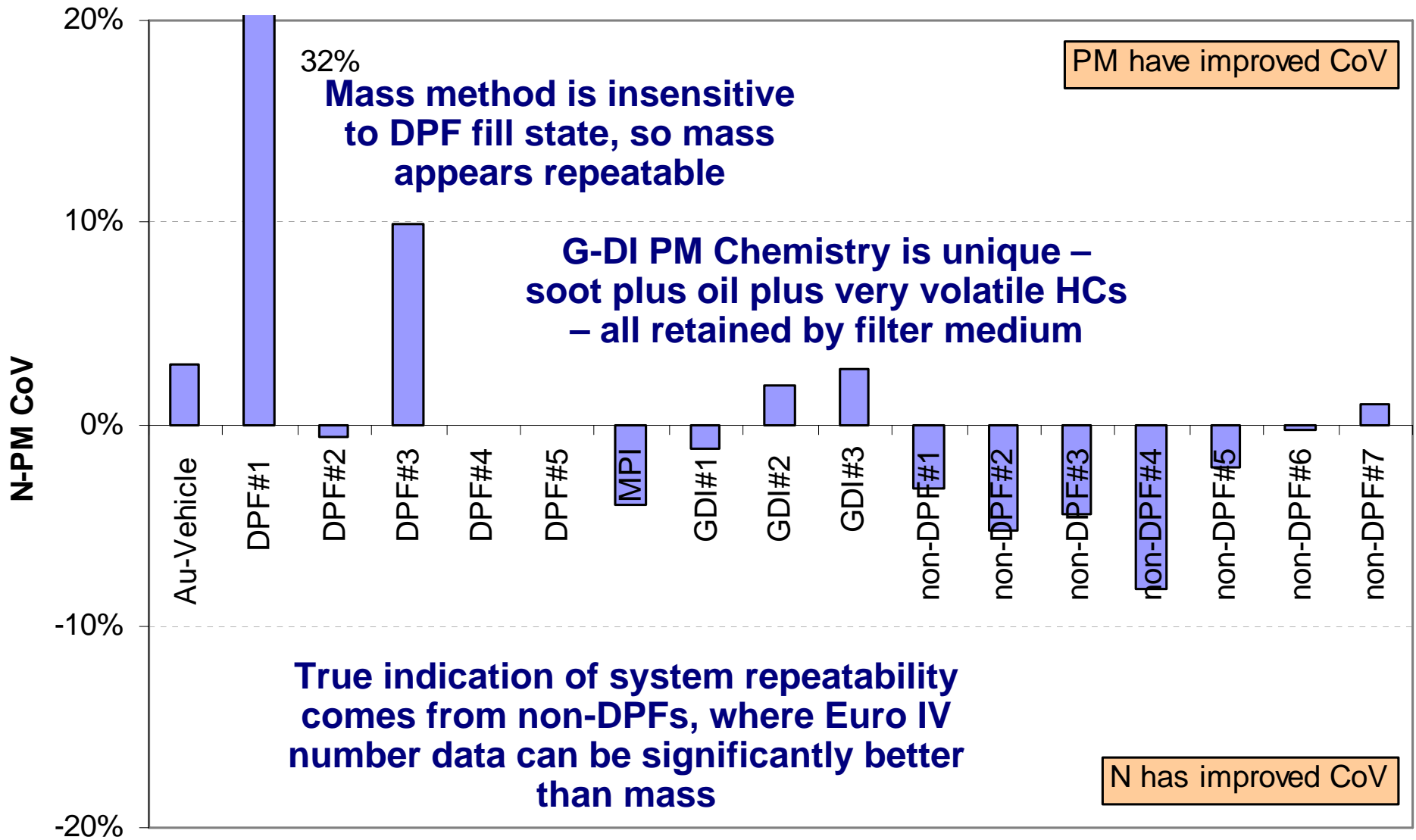
Alternative systems for Au-Vehicle



NEDC Particle Numbers (#/km)



Mass shows better apparent repeatability than number for DPF Diesels!



Outline

- ❑ Revised timetable
- ❑ Vehicles tested
- ❑ Alternative systems tested
- ❑ Mass results
- ❑ Number results
- ❑ Regeneration effects
- ❑ Preliminary conclusions

Preliminary Conclusions

- ❑ Mass method sufficiently sensitive to permit repeatable measurements at well below 2.5 mg/km level
 - Significant questions remain regarding sampling and retention of volatiles by filter media in absence of carbon
- ❑ Number method ~20 times more sensitive than mass
 - Emissions of $\sim 10^{11}$ /km achievable with DPF Diesels, similar as modern MPI
 - GDIs between 10^{12} and 10^{13} /km
 - Conventional Diesels ~ 500 times higher (5×10^{13} /km) than DPF equipped ones
- ❑ PMP Solid Particle Number method less variable than mass for EURO-4 non-DPF diesel cars
- ❑ Mass method insensitive to DPF fill state, 'true repeatability' masked

Preliminary Conclusions-2

- ❑ Mass and number measurement equipment presented no significant functional or maintenance challenges during the programme
- ❑ Both mass and number sufficiently sensitive to discriminate between a DPF equipped Diesel and non-DPF equipped Diesel
 - Number metric provides best sensitivity and avoids uncertainties with volatile components
- ❑ Current technology GDI emissions fall between DPF Diesel and non-DPF Diesel both in mass and number

Next Steps

- ❑ Compile full PMP results including Alternative Systems
- ❑ Analyse all data and prepare final reports for PMP WG
- ❑ Further revision of draft regulatory documents
 - Fine tuning
 - Integration of necessary validation and calibration procedures for number measurement equipment
- ❑ Submission of drafts to EC in Brussels as protocols in regulation format for consideration as part of Euro V
- ❑ Heavy Duty Inter-lab exercise – Kick-off meeting late in 2006

**Thank you
for your
attention**

