



Transient NO_x emissions from in-service UK buses

Note: the original presentation contained many embedded videos. If you would like a copy of the original presentation, please e-mail the author at msp@cambustion.com

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Real world Driving Emissions (RDE)

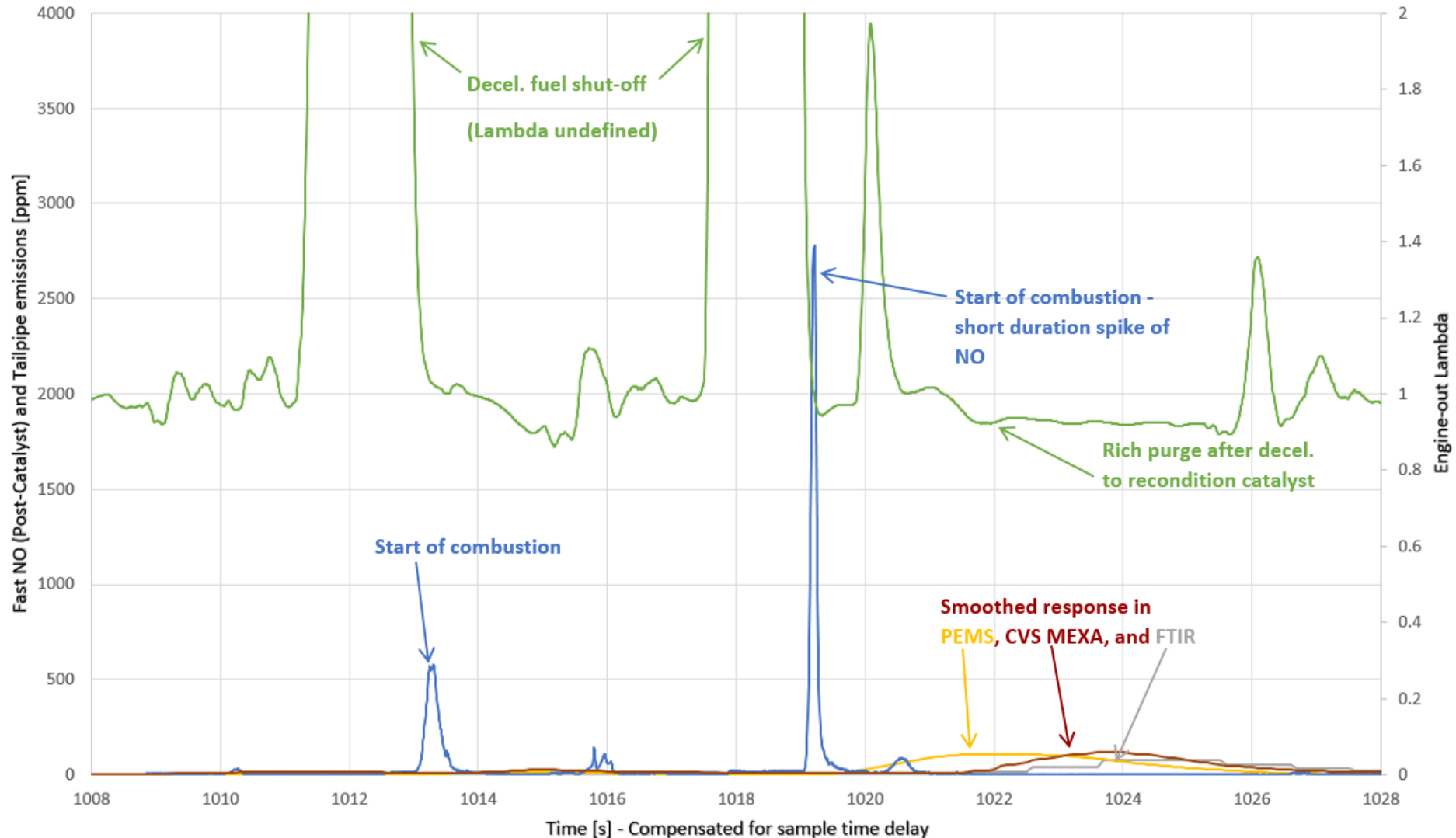
- Main challenge is transients (start, accel, decel & “unsmooth” driving), often $\ll 1$ second duration
- If a short-duration “spike” of emissions is produced, you need an instrument with a fast response time to measure it accurately
- Portable Emissions Measurement Systems (PEMS) have a response time of a few **seconds**



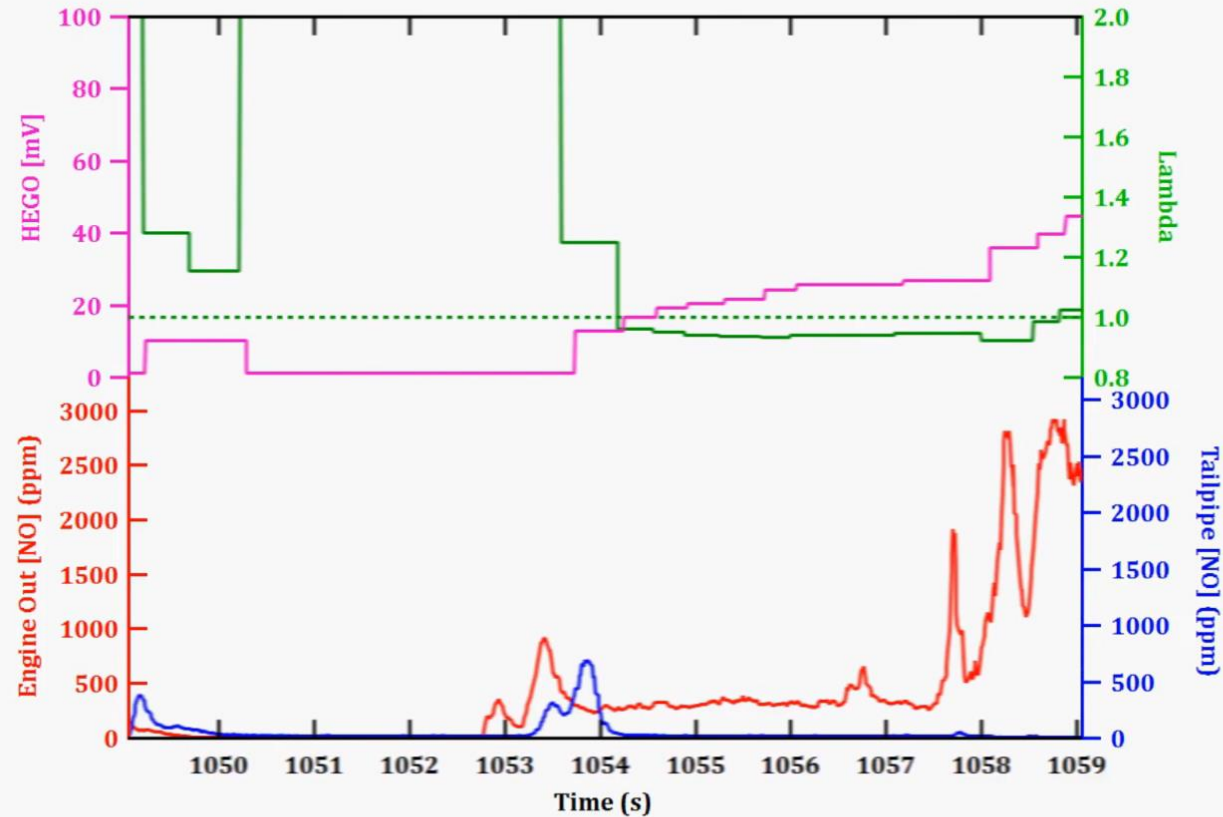
- Combustion emissions analyzers have **two-channels** a response time of a few **milliseconds (...a thousand times faster)**

Comparison of standard PEMS with fast RDE

Fast NO (Post Catalyst) and Tailpipe emissions vs. Engine-Out Lambda



Fast engine-out & tailpipe [NO] from Euro 4 gasoline



In-service bus transient NO_x emissions



Vehicles tested

2012 Euro V hybrid with OEM SCR
(251,000 miles)

2015 Euro VI with OEM SCR
(119,000 miles)

Neither had any fault light indicators illuminated, were regularly in service and in good repair

Sampling arrangements near rear seats



Sampling arrangements

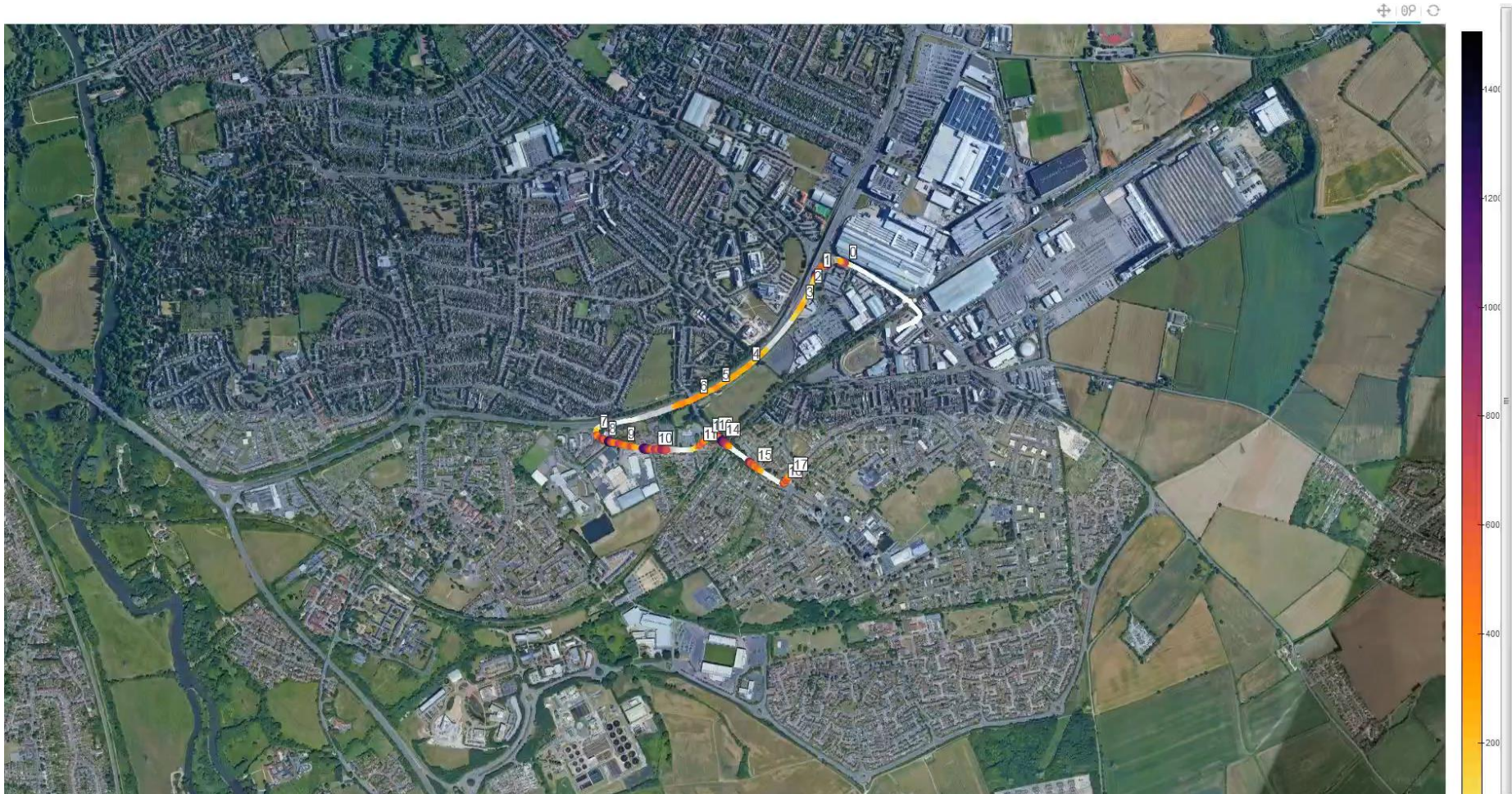
- Fast NO_x measured immediately post aftertreatment in both buses



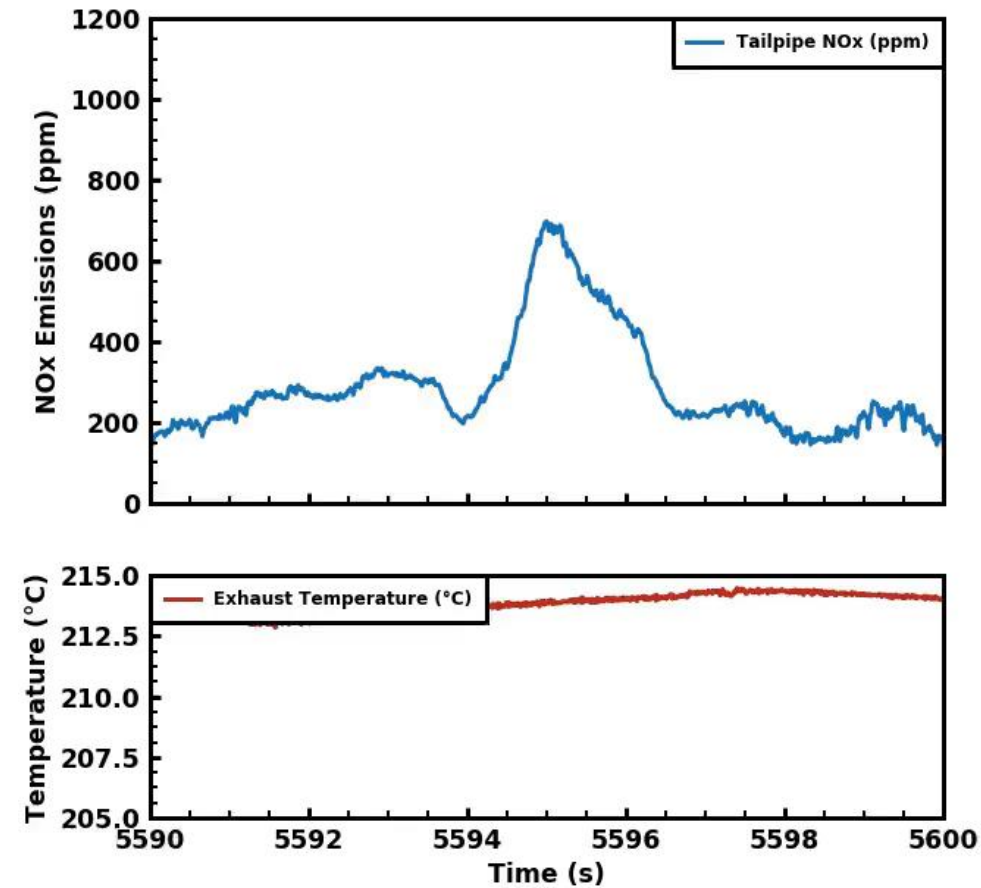
- Euro VI bus with additional exhaust temperature measurement
- GPS, dashcam and emissions also logged simultaneously – no ECU!

Accuracy of GPS bus NOx emissions

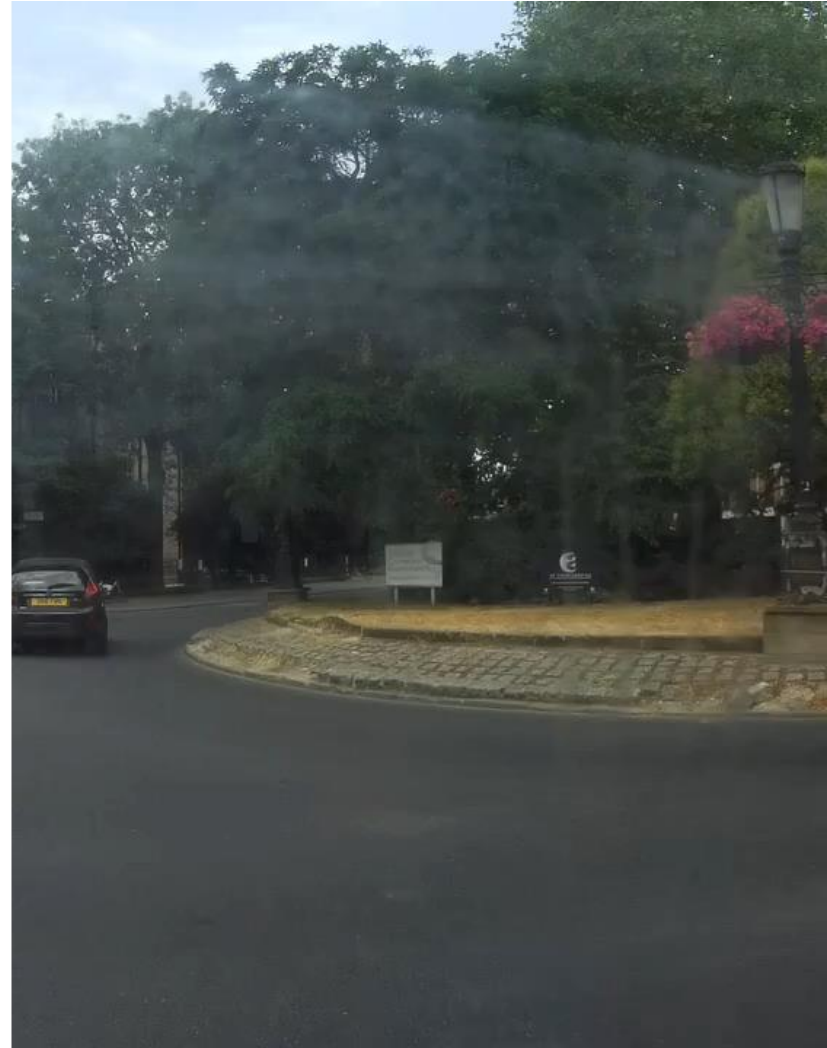
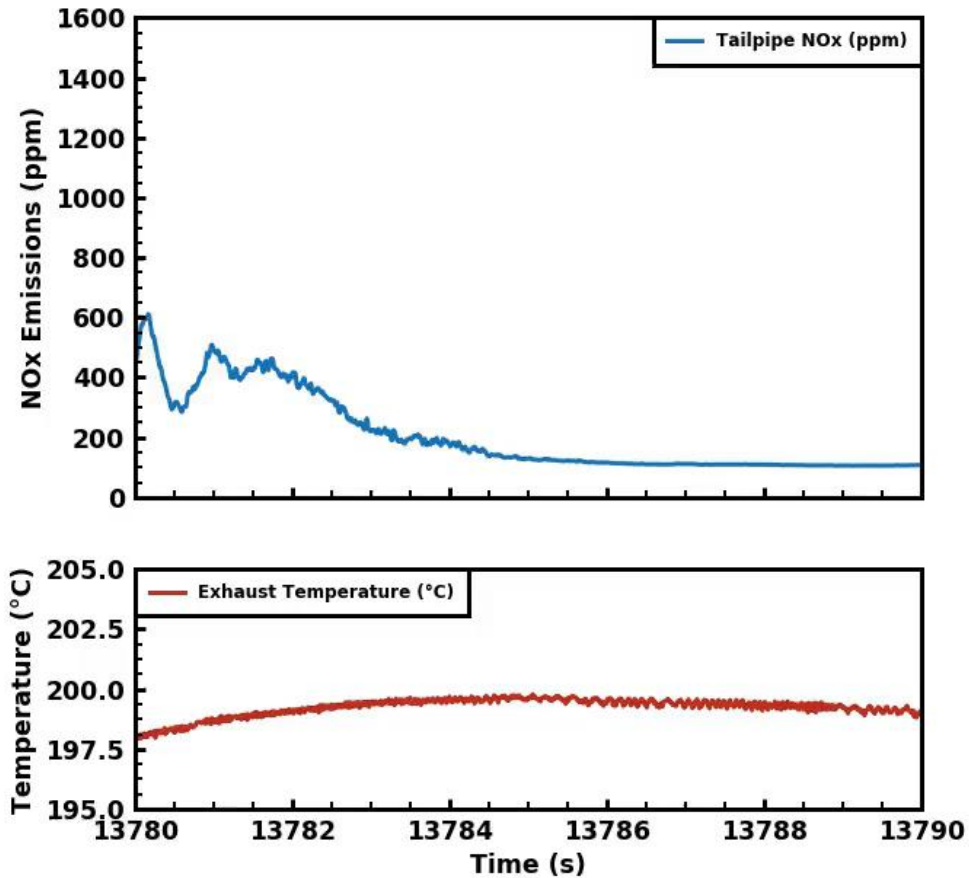
- Differential GPS measurements accurate to 0.1 cm
- Gives accuracy on emissions ~14 cm @ 30 mph



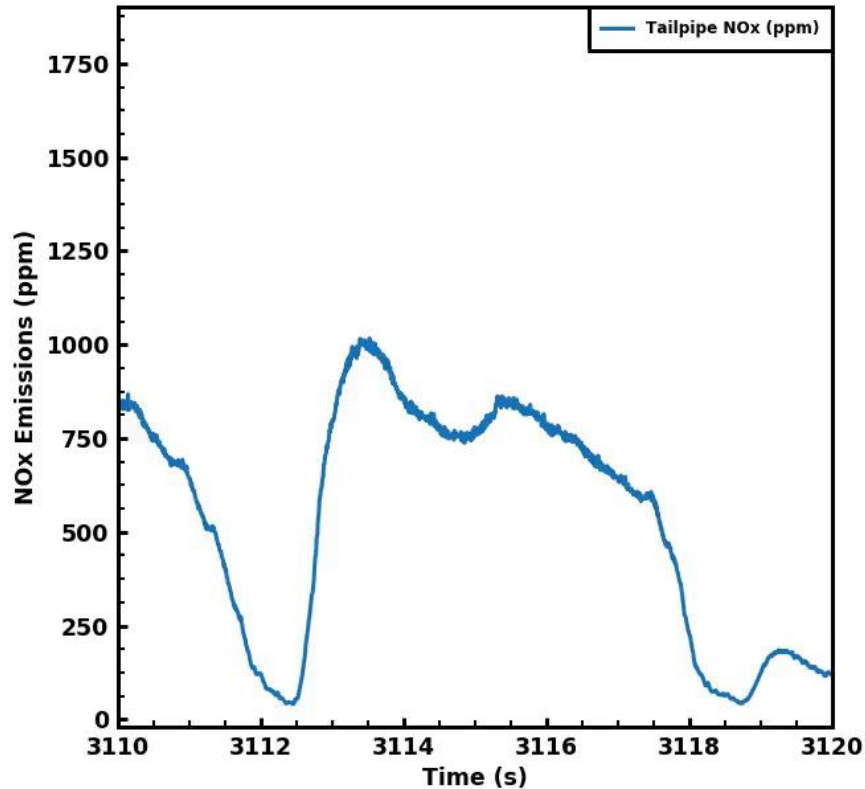
Euro VI bus: bus stop manoeuvre



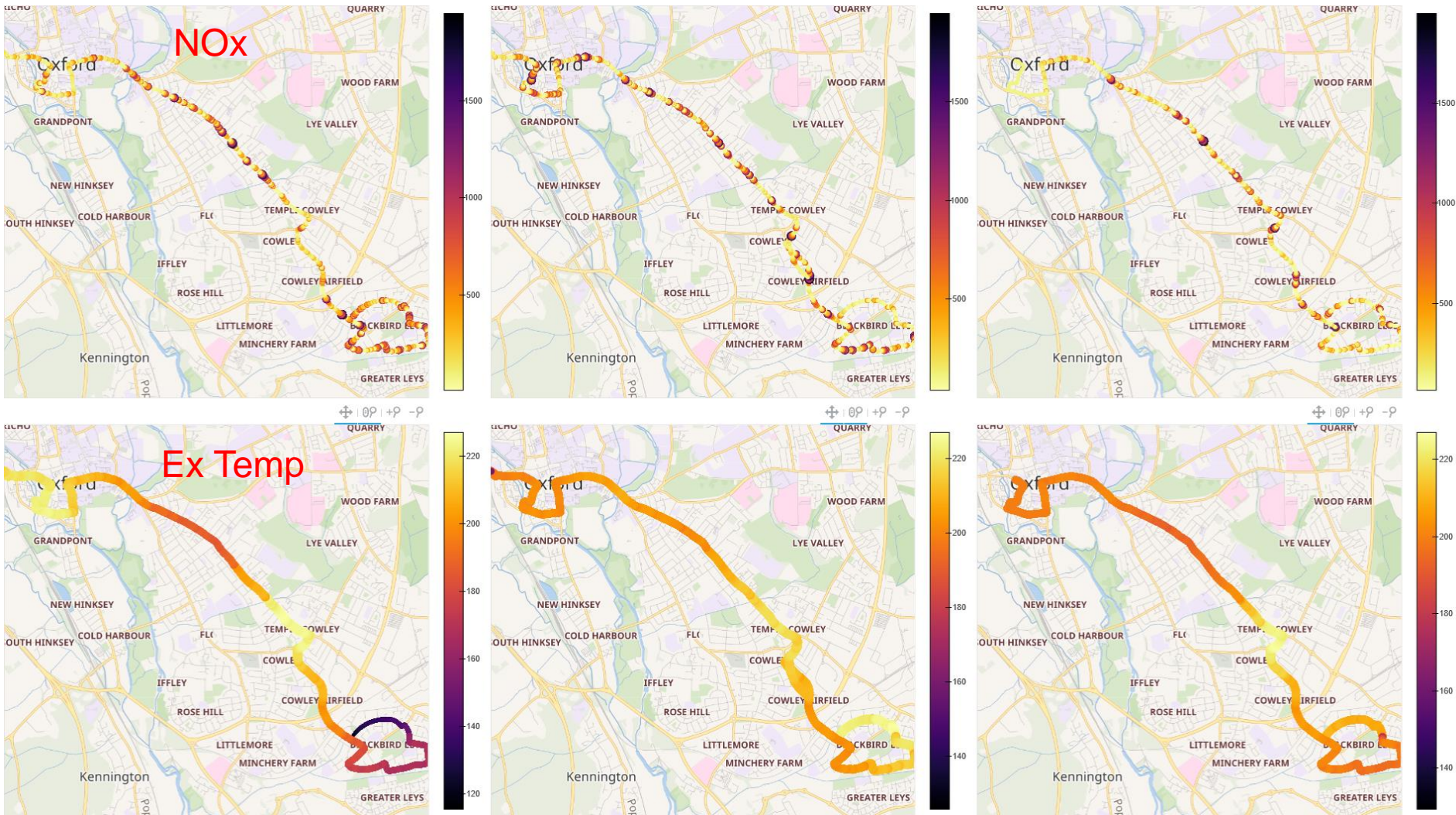
Euro VI bus: roundabout



Euro V hybrid bus over speed bumps

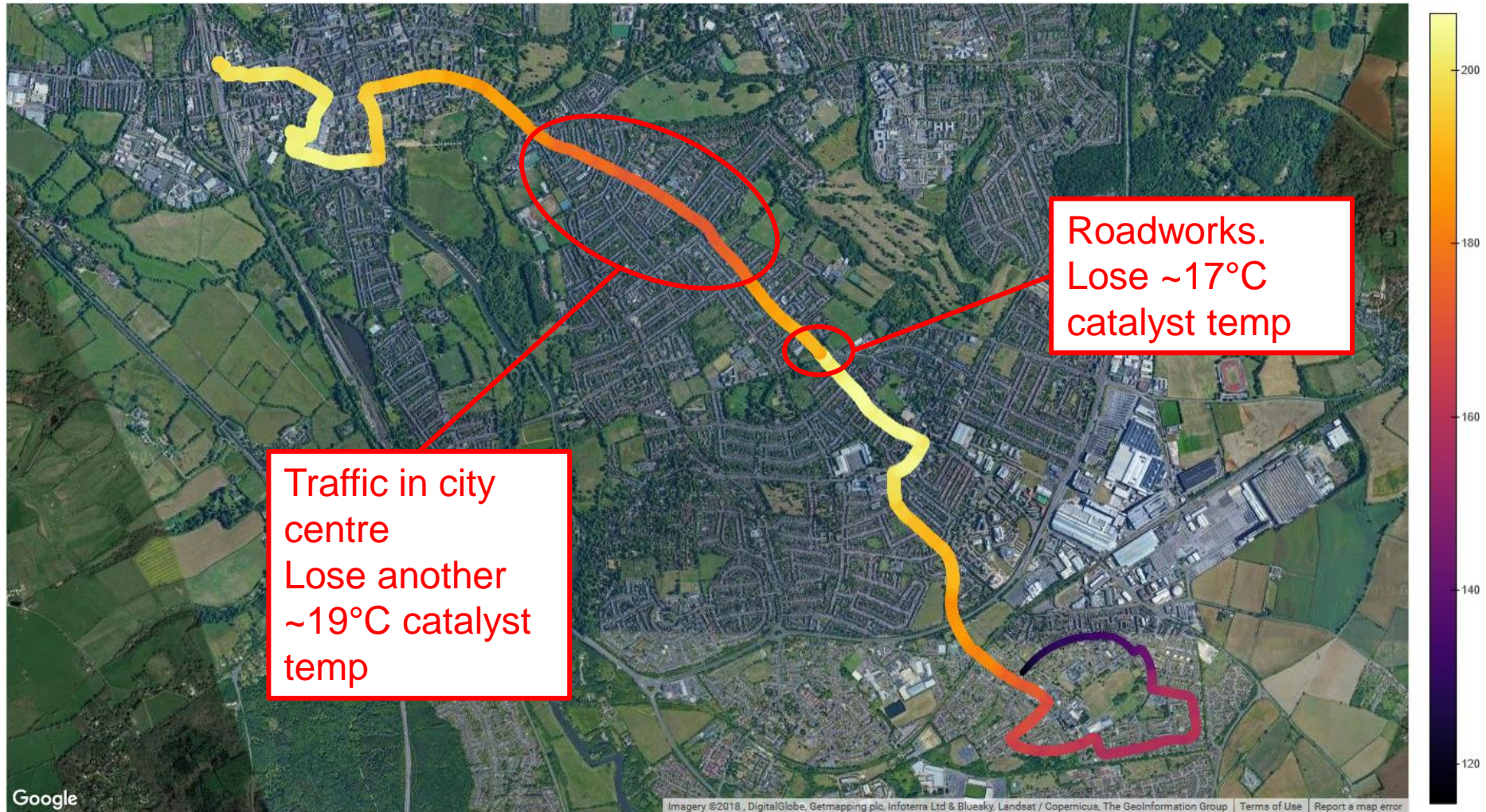


Comparison of 3 x Eu VI north runs

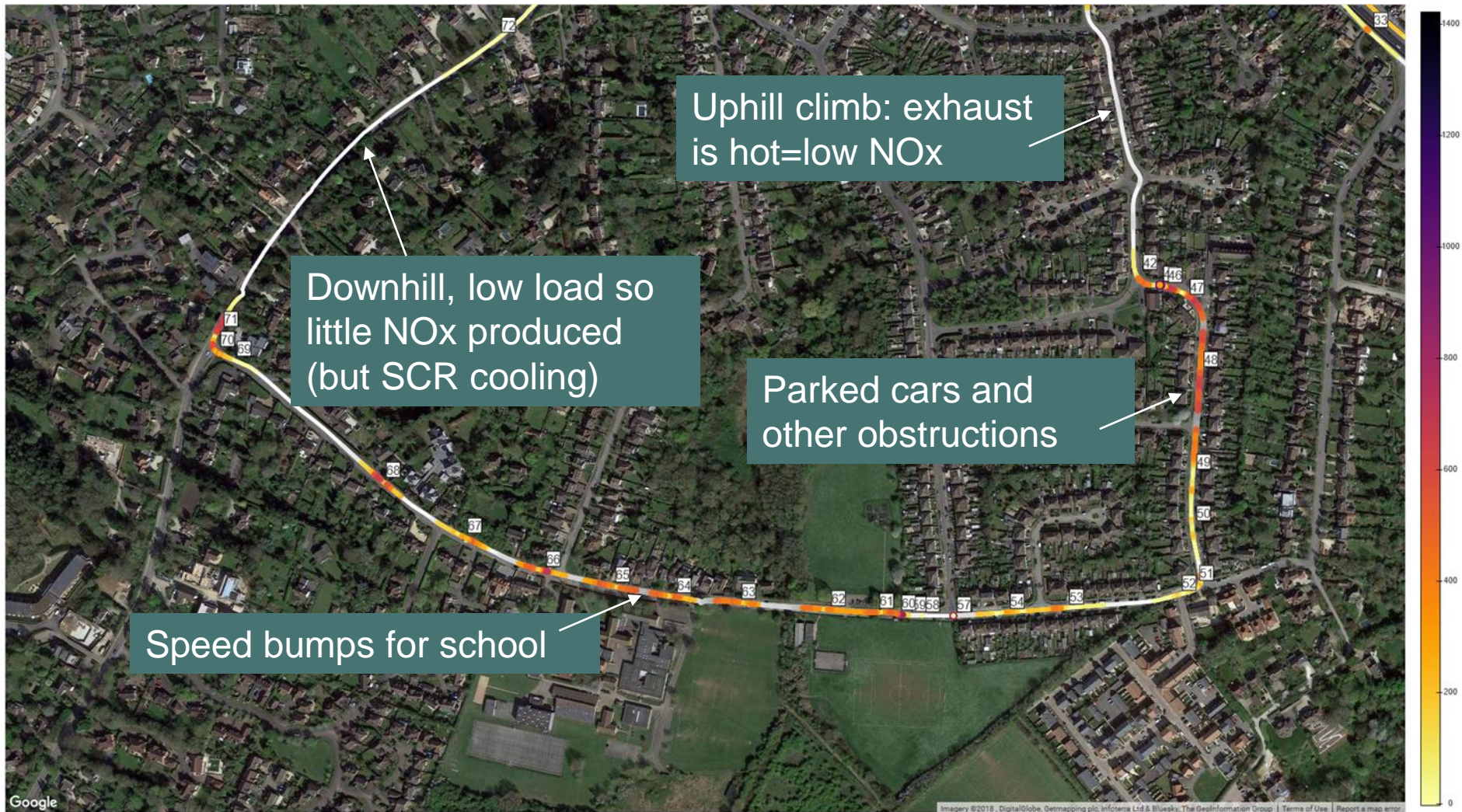


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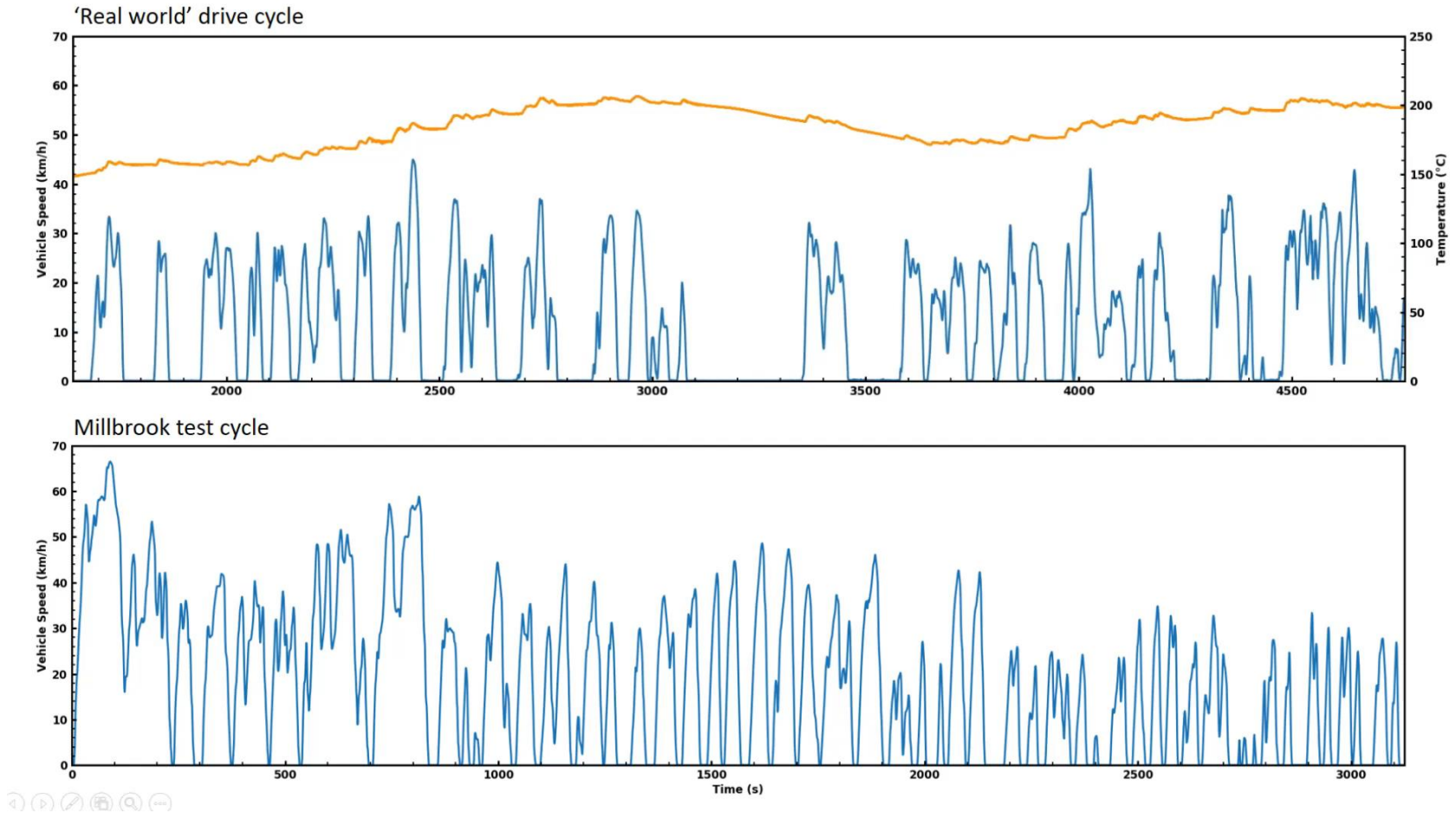
Exhaust temperature variation



NOx around school, SCR temperature dependency



“Millbrook” certification cycle compared to real world



Conclusions

- Transients are an important aspect of the vehicles' emissions performance
- The chosen routes were more gentle than the certification cycle
- Obstructions such as roadworks, traffic lights and speed bumps provoke transient NO_x emissions
- Decelerations cooling the aftertreatment system appear to cause a spike of NO_x when pulling away from bus stops
- Sub-optimal gear change speed/load settings can also cause spikes of NO_x

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