

The exposition of vehicle drivers and passengers to toxic air contaminants

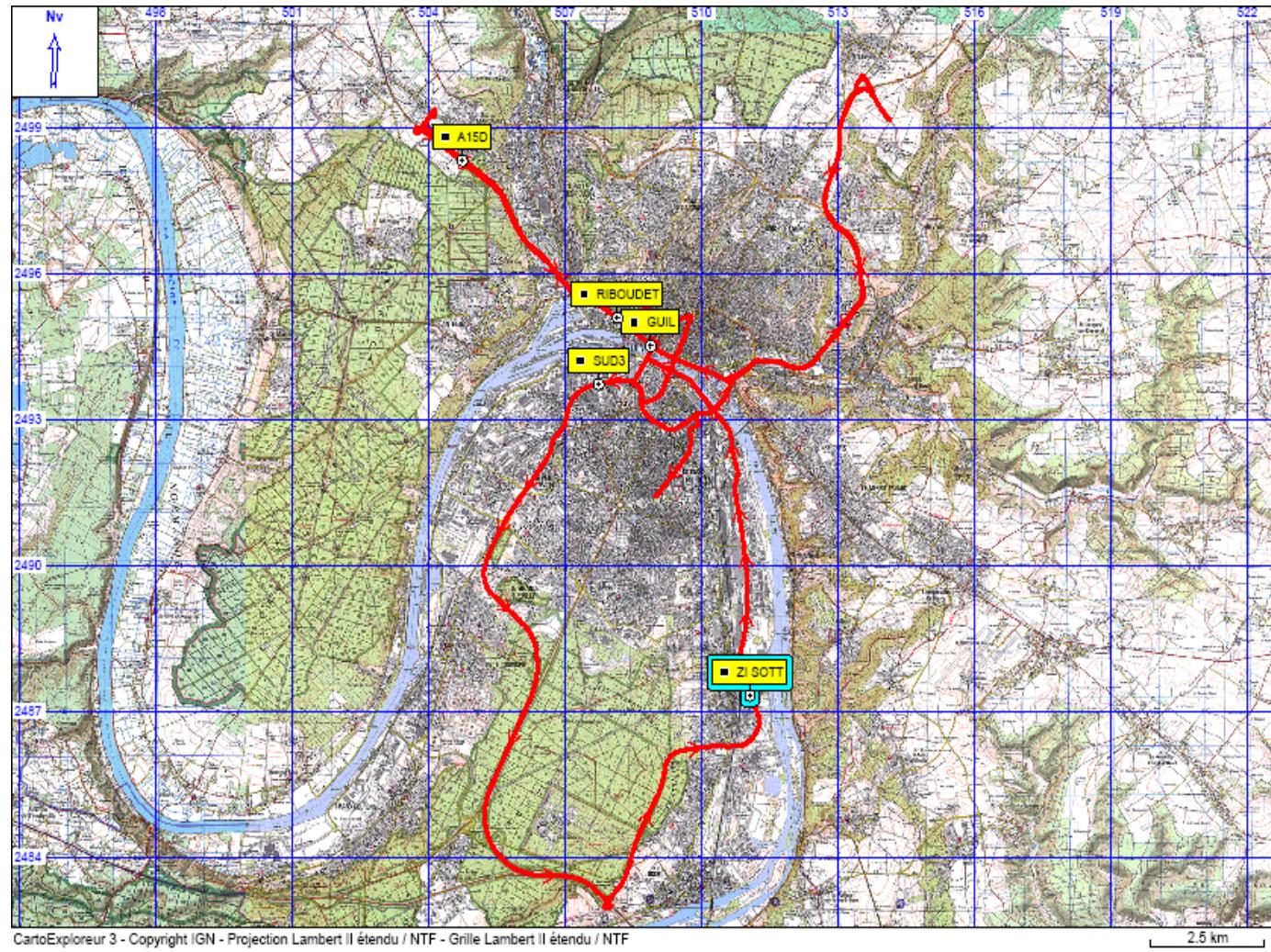
Jean-Paul Morin

INSERM U644 – University of Rouen - France



13th ETH Conference on Combustion Generated Nanoparticles June 22-24th 2009





Route (72 km)
ROUEN City Area

N=50

Twenty sections
Trafic typology
Infrastructure typology
Urban architecture typology

Air Normand Monitoring network data
5 places with NO₂ diffusion tubes

Pollutant Measurements

NOx-NO-NO₂ : Chemiluminescence (Environnement SA)

T32M combustion analyser (Dual chambers)

AC31M Environmental Analyser (Mono Chamber)

Ozone : O42M UV detection (Environnement SA)

PM : P-Track Condensation counter (TSI)

ELPI (Dekati) number and estimated PM1

TEOM (Head PM10, PM2.5, PM1)

Black Smoke – Filtromat (Environnement SA)

Other Recordings

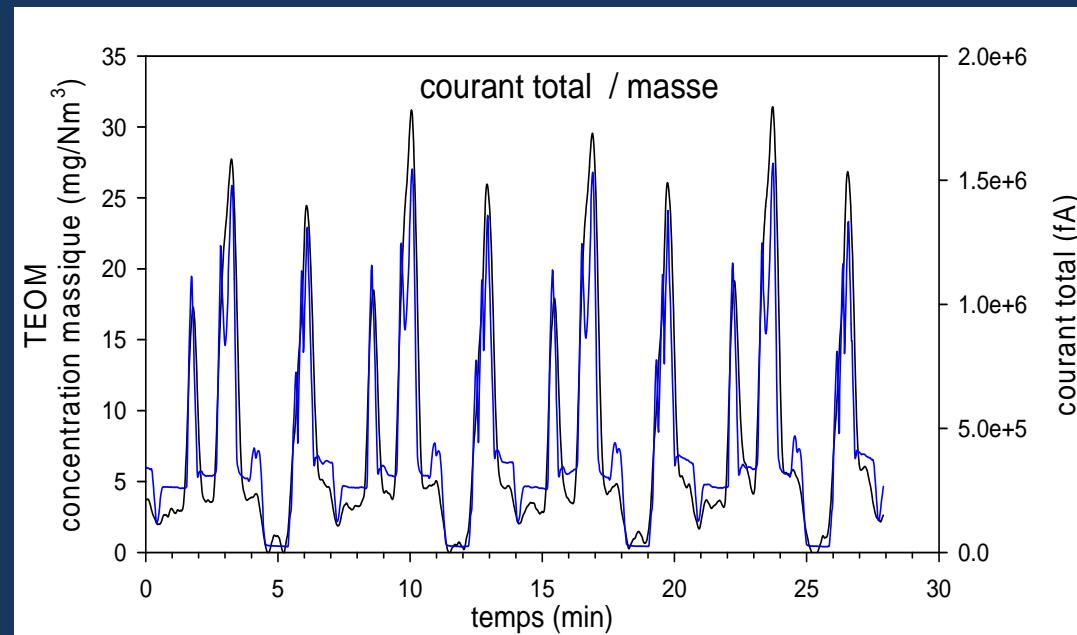
Video : 1 image/second

GPS : localization, Instant speed, road slope

Automated route section analysis based on GPS milestones

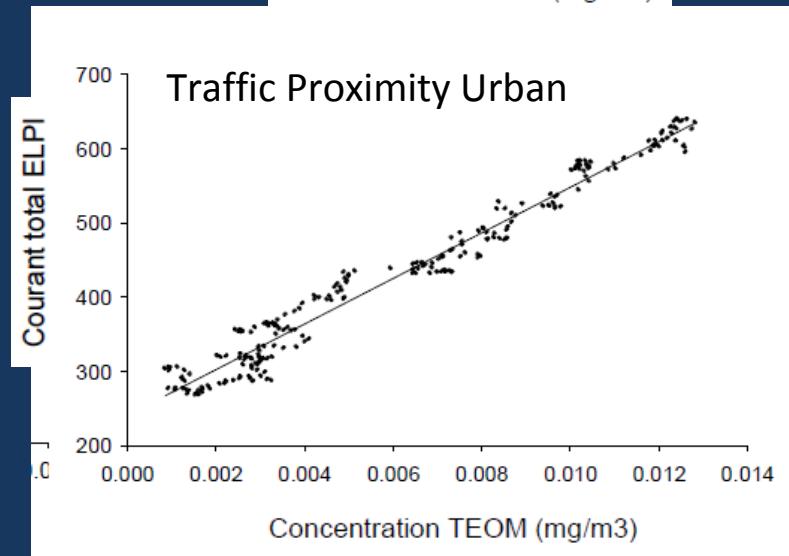
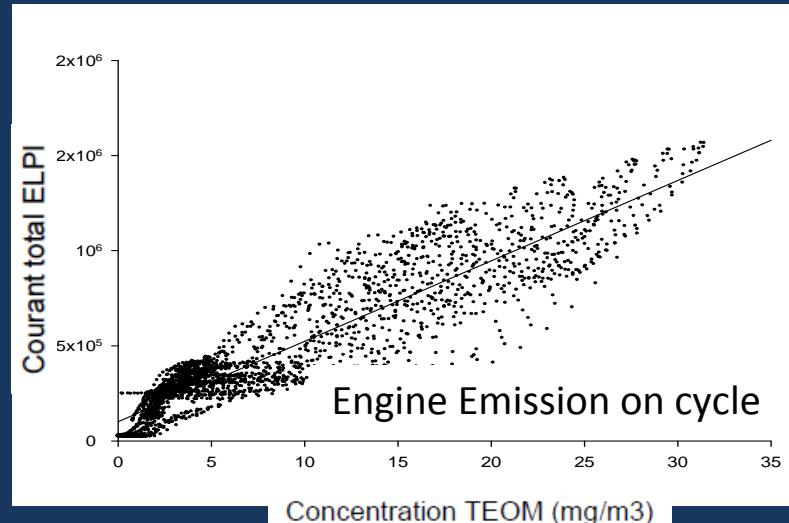
PM1 mass estimates based on Correlation Between Total current ELPI and PM1 mass TEOM

Based on an analogy to the Dekati Etaps apparatus principle, correlation between ELPI total current and the actual mass measured with TEOM PM1

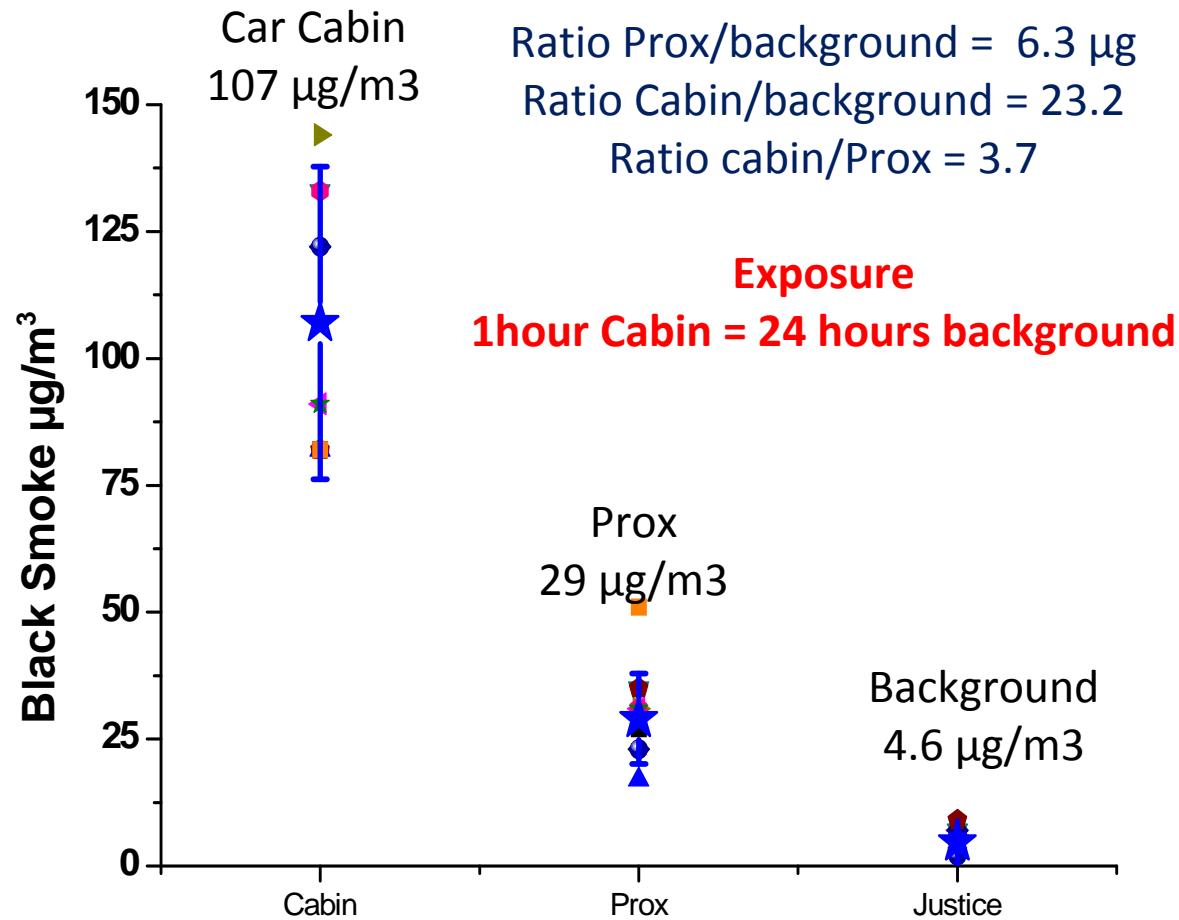


Engine Emission on cycle

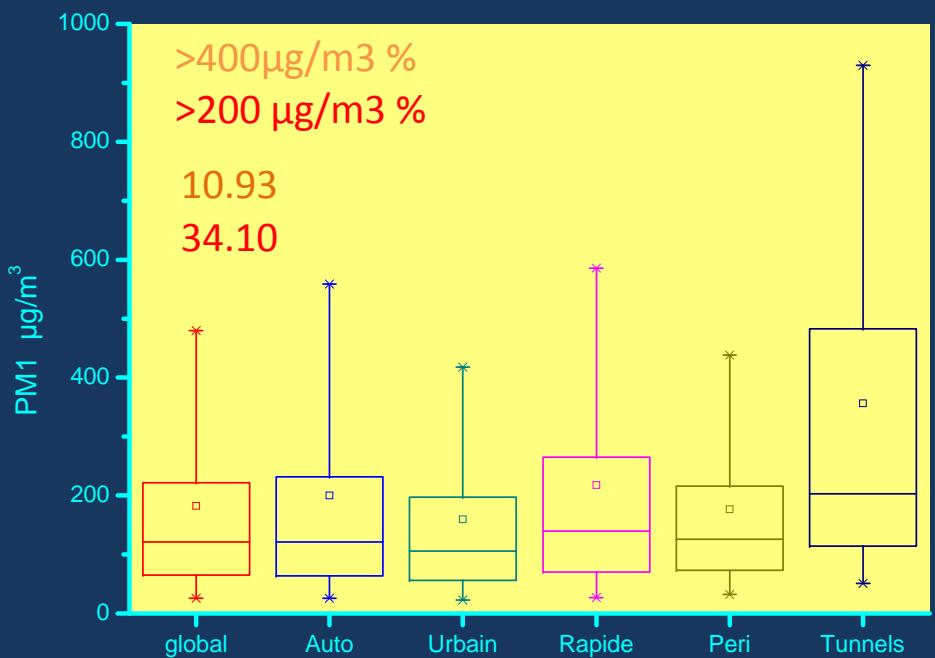
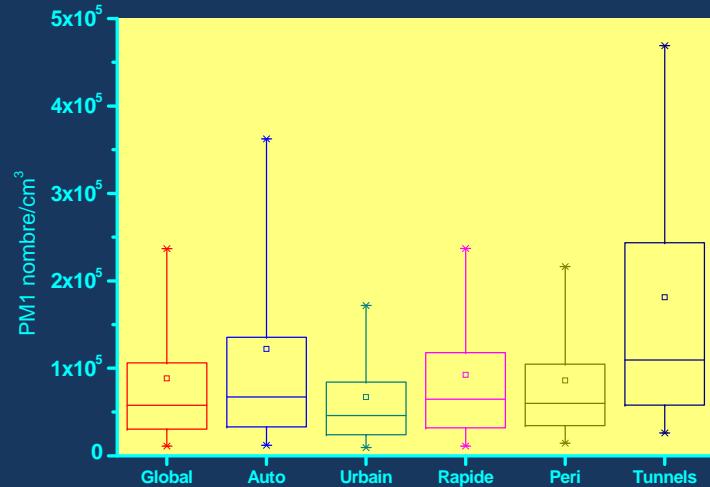
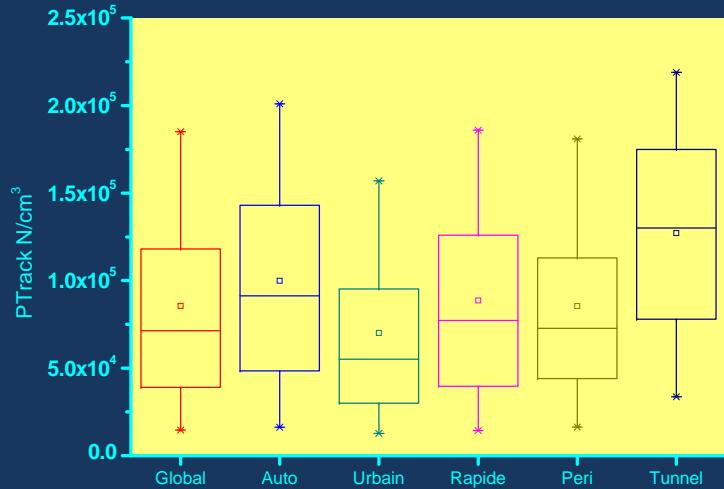
A very good linear correlation
over a wide range of concentrations
allows direct mass estimation in the
traffic



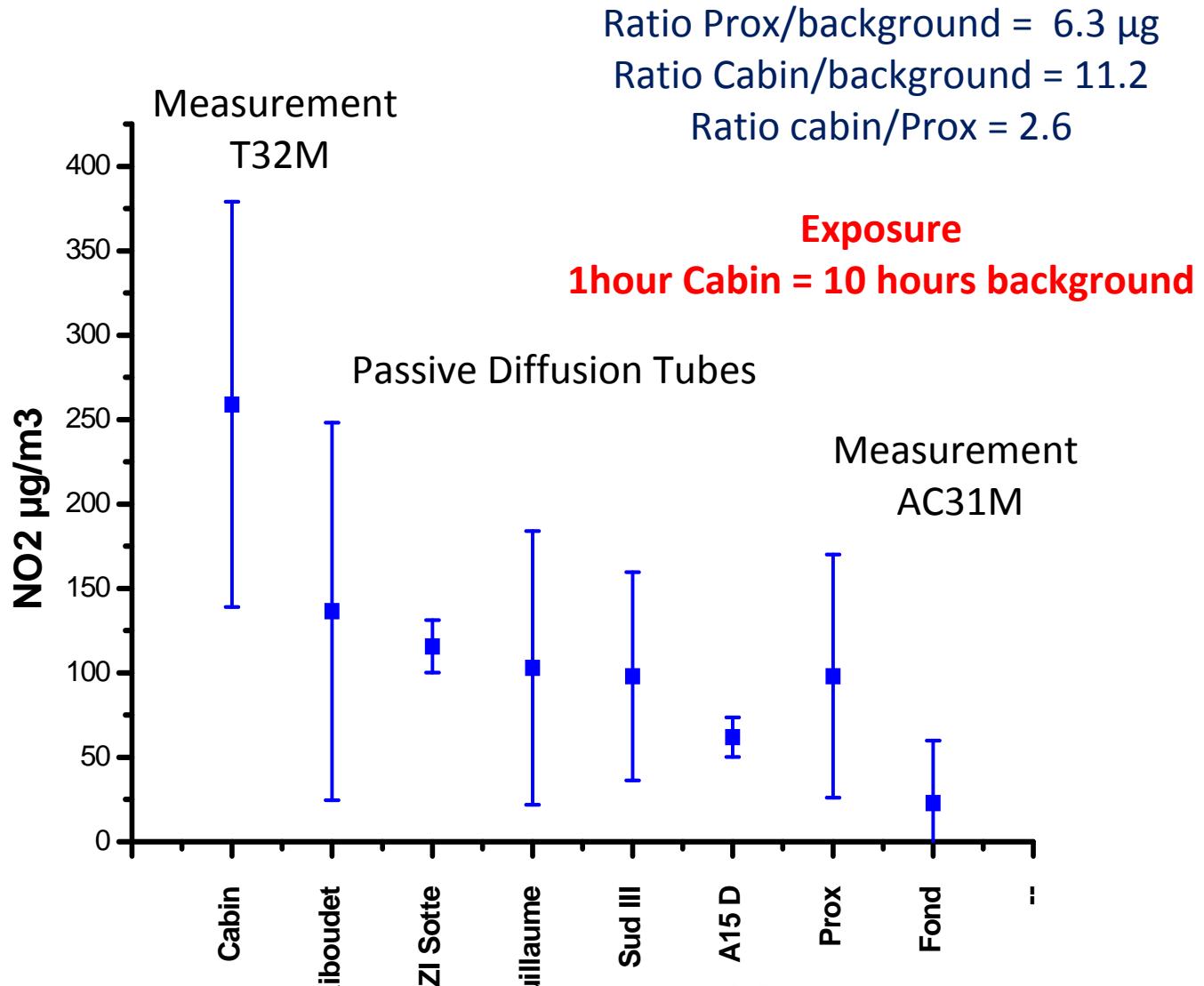
Black Smoke



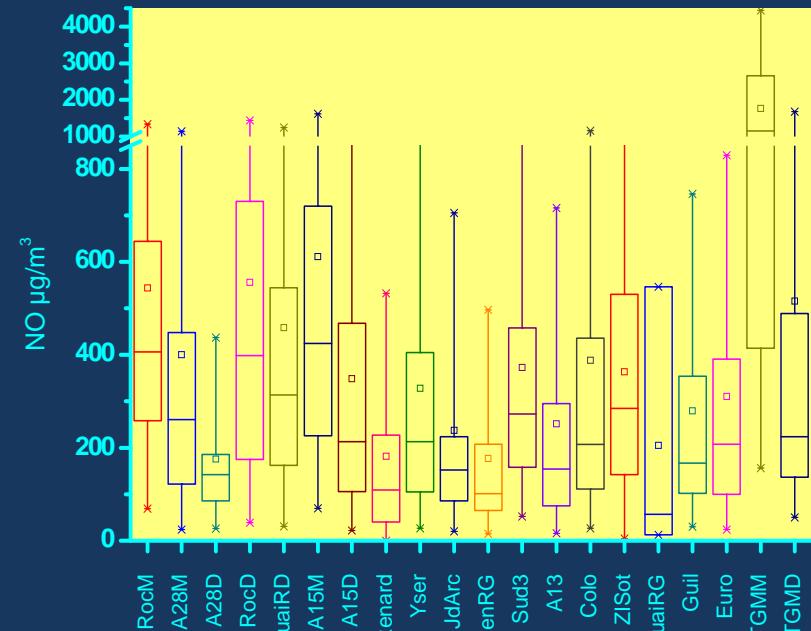
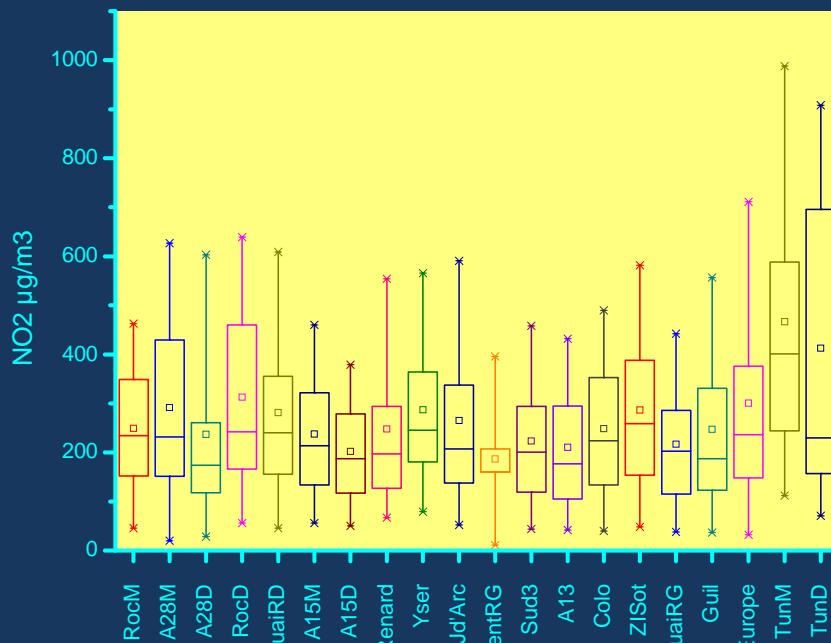
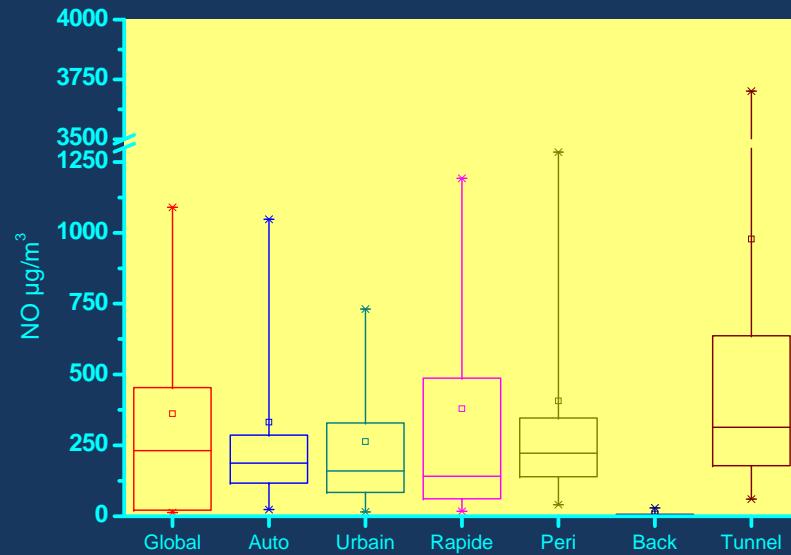
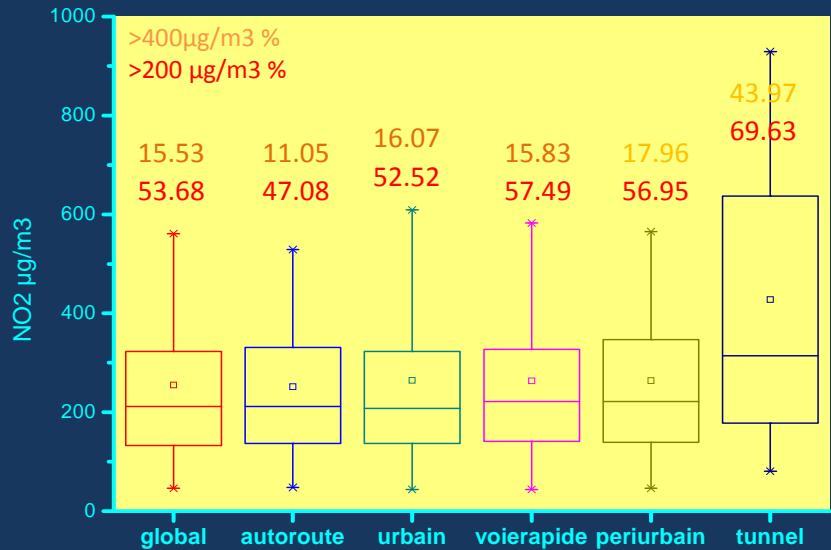
Particulate Matter PM1 Agglo Rouen



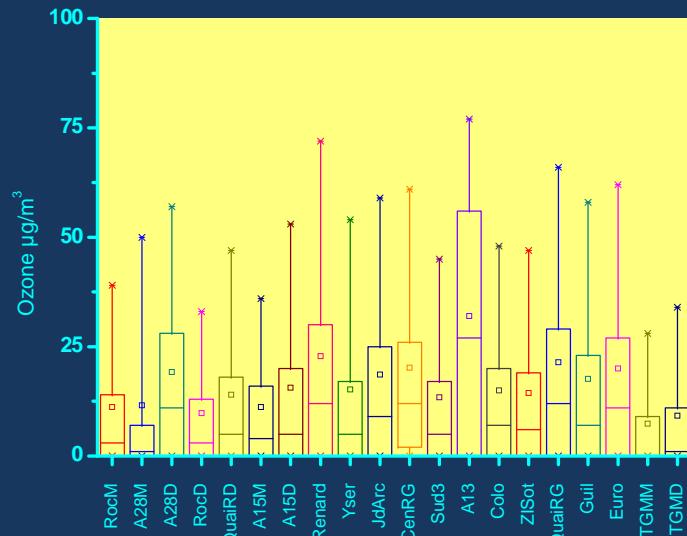
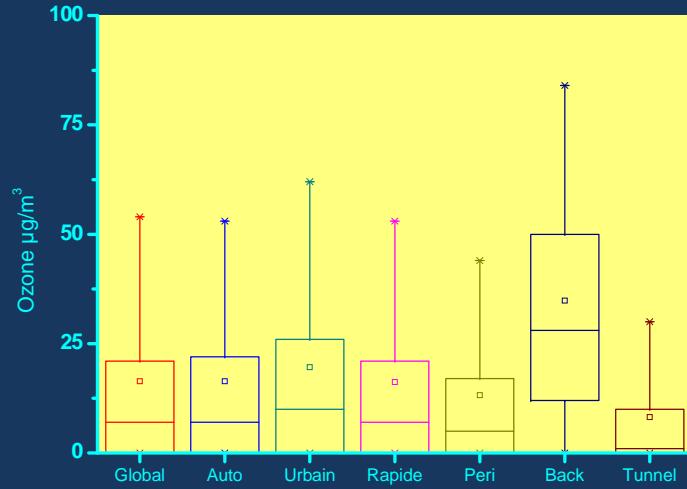
NO_2 Comparison Cabin and Fixed sites



Nitrogen Oxides Aggro Rouen



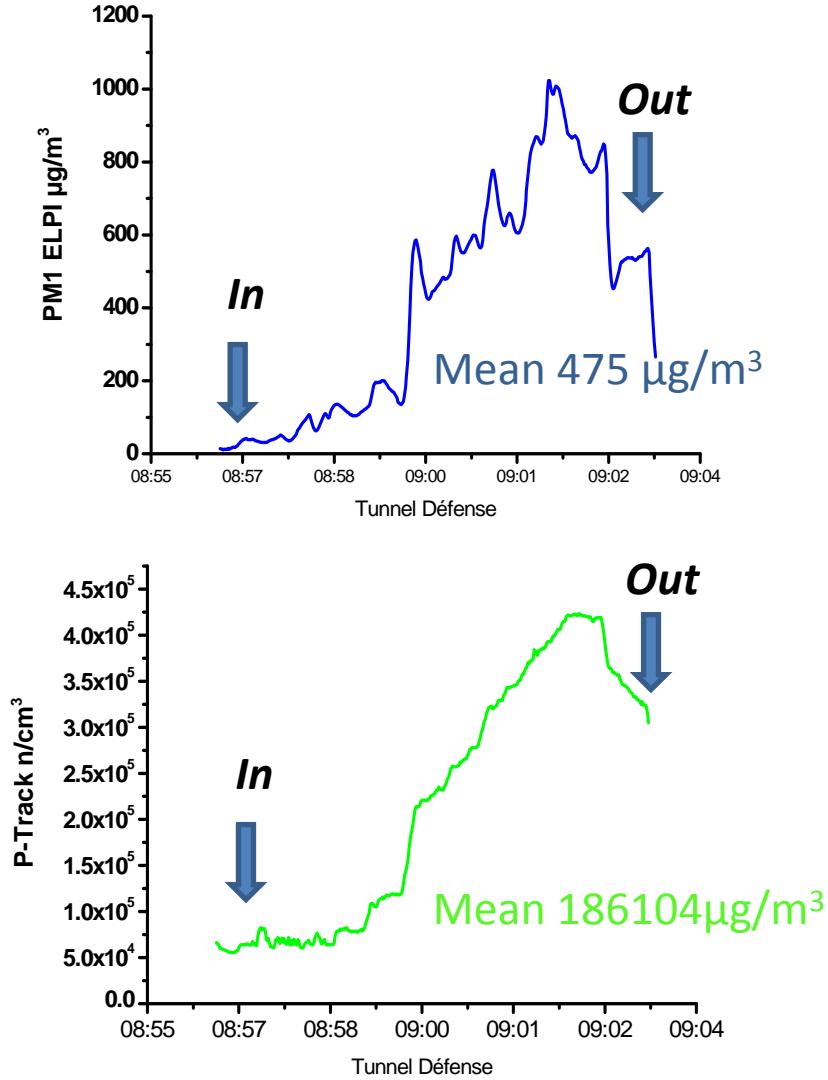
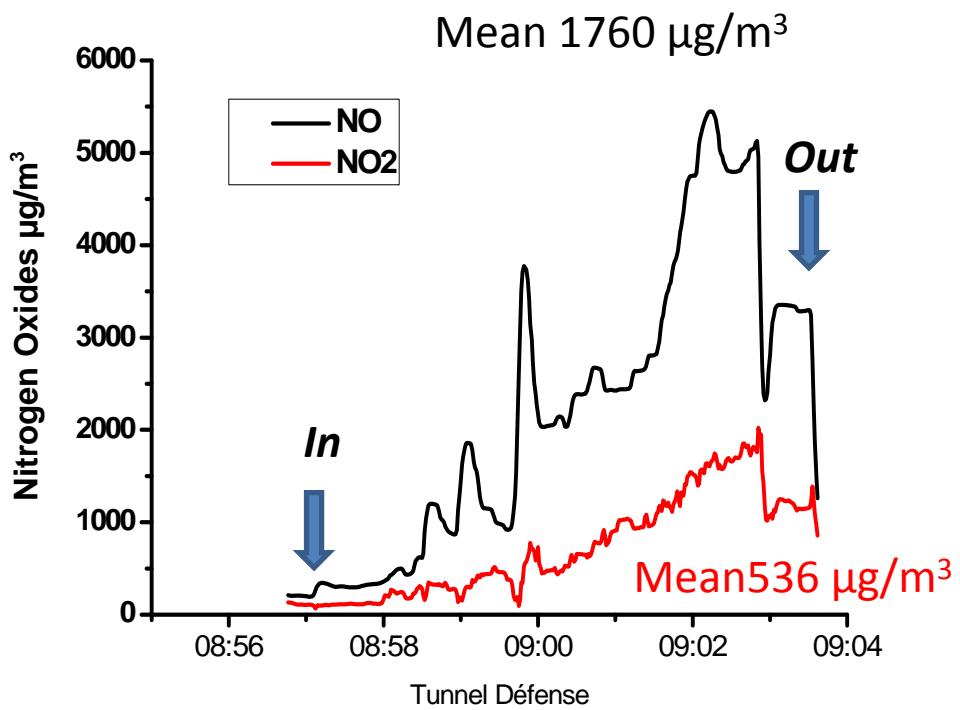
OZONE Agglo Rouen



Two Specific Situations

**Tunnel Profile (La Défense Paris, 4.5km)
Technology (A CRT equipped city Bus)**

Impact of Confinement
Example of the Tunnel "La Défense"

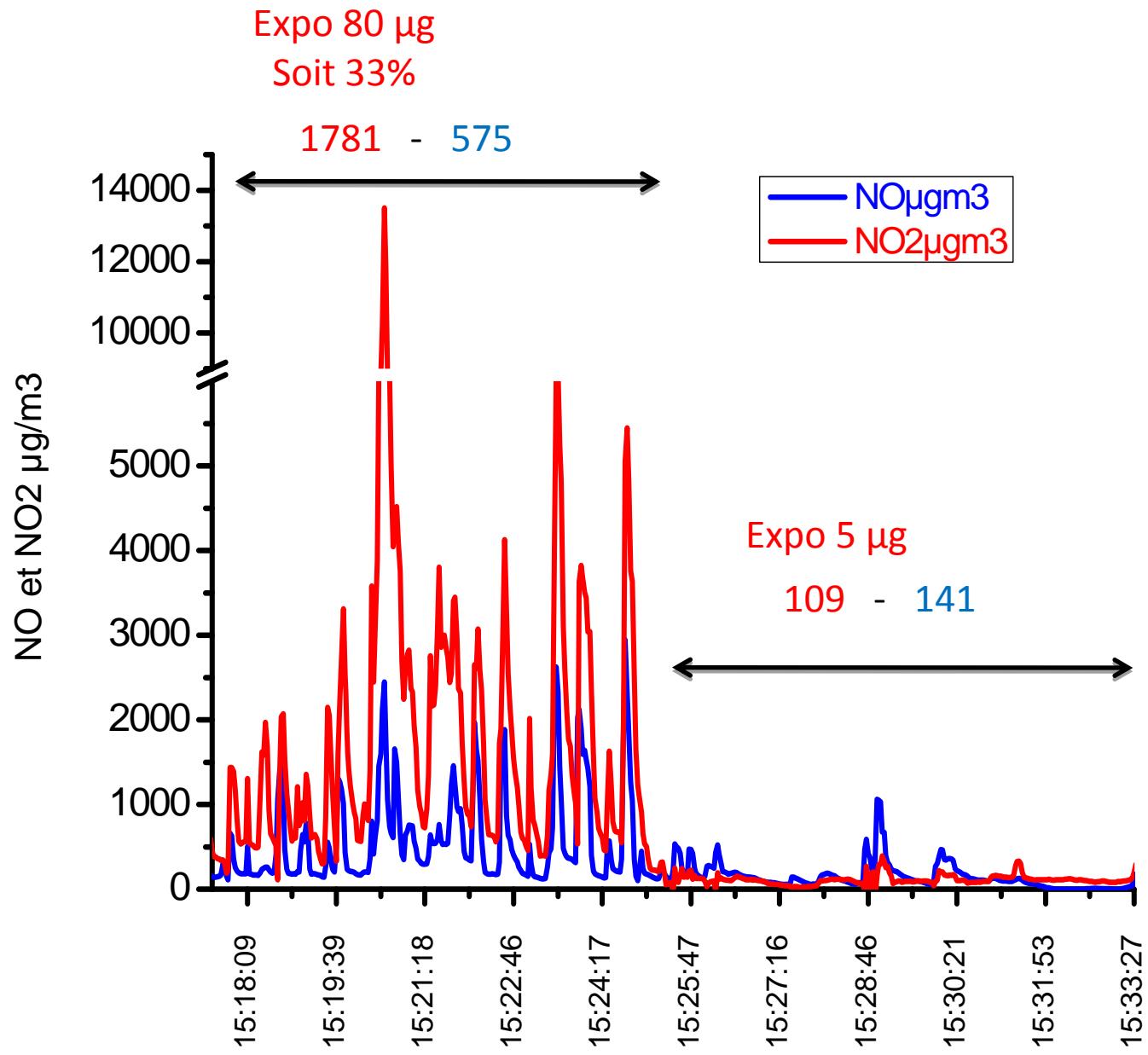


Following a Euro3 City Bus

NO, NO₂, Particle/cm³



DPF type CRT
30%RME



WHO RECOMMENDATIONS

NO_2

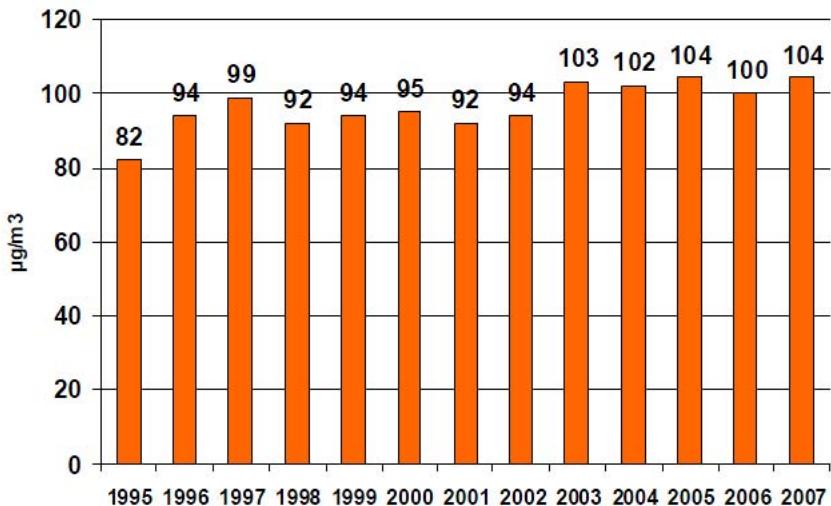
Information and recommandations to sensitive persons	200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ hour mean
Population Alert	400 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ hour mean
Air Quality objective	40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean
2007 Limit values for human health protection	230 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ hour mean not to exceed more than 18 hours/year 46 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean
Limit Values for plant protection	30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean for the sum of NO and NO ₂ concentrations
Occupational limit NL-Germany	980 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 15 minutes

PM_{10}

PM10 Information and recommandations to sensitive persons	80 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24 hour slipping mean
Population Alert	125 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 24 hour slipping mean
Air Quality objective	30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean
2007 Limit values for human health protection	50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ daily mean not to exceed more than 35 days/year 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ annual mean
Occupationnal limit	No convergence of available data

O_3

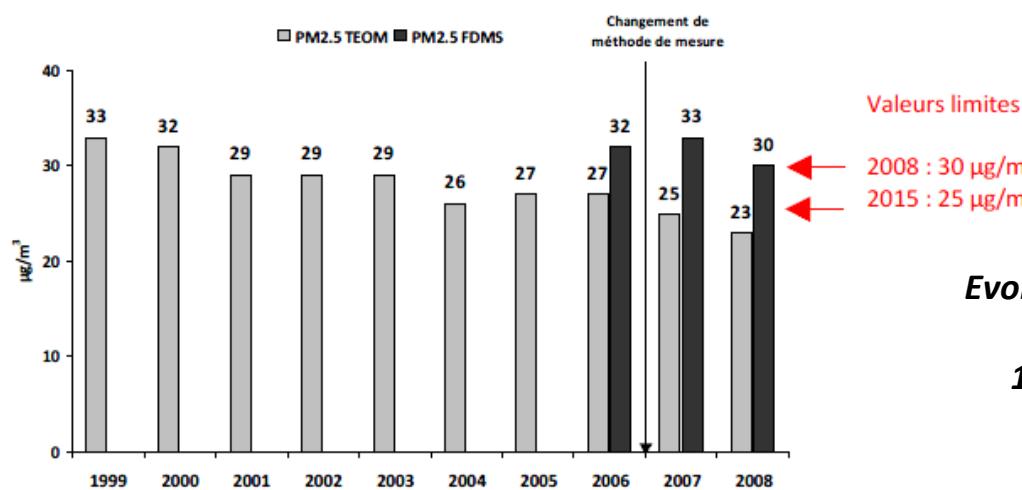
Information and recommandations to sensitive persons	180 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ hour mean
Population Alert	240 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ hour mean over 3 consecutive hours
Progressive emergency Actions	300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ hour mean over 3 consecutive hours
	360 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ hour mean



Evolution NO₂
1995-2007
+27%

Objectif de qualité
actuel et valeur
limite en 2010

Evolution of NO₂ annual mean concentration in the Traffic site “Porte d’Auteuil” Paris



Evolution PM2.5
TEOM
1999-2008
-30%

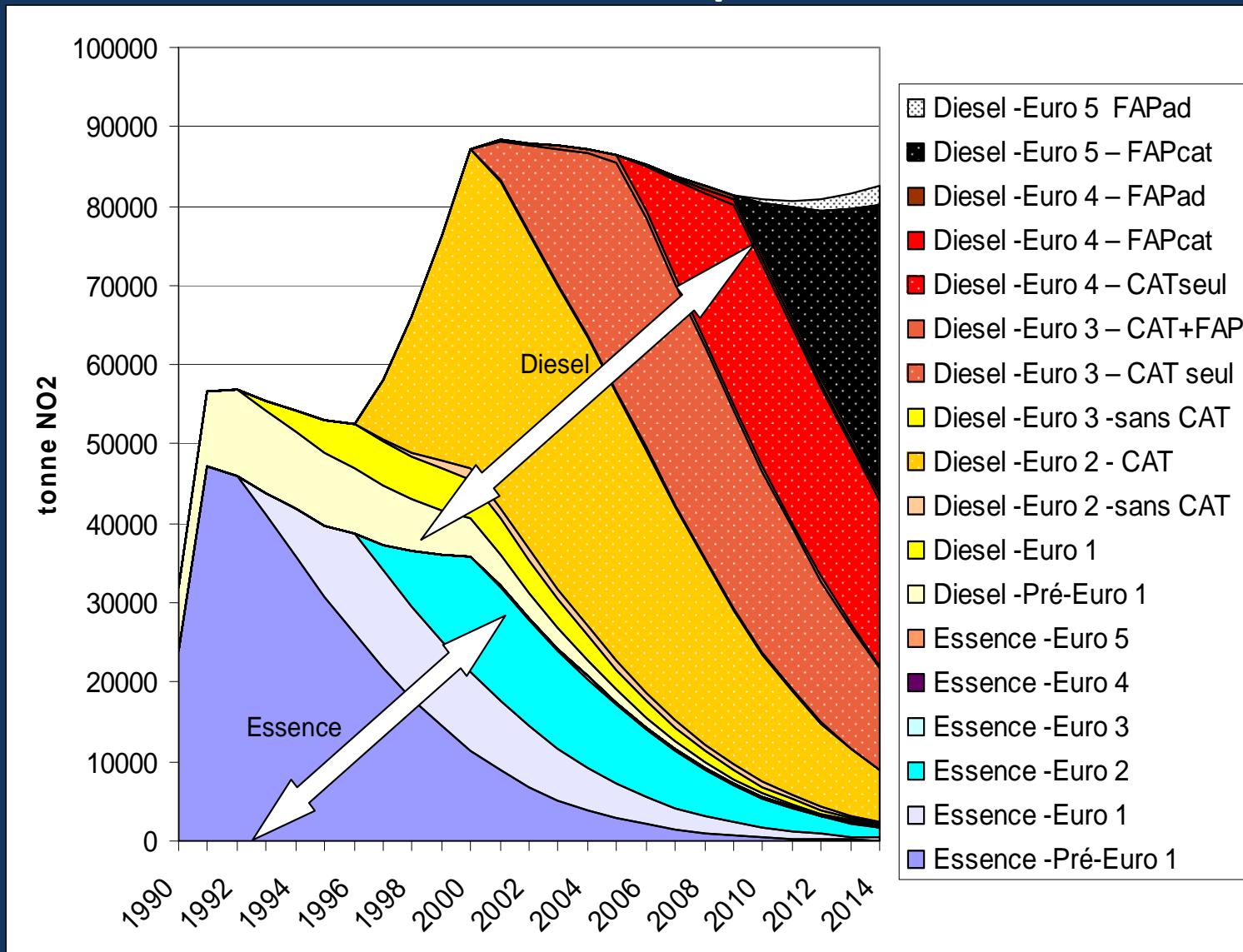
Data adapted from
2007-2008 reports



Evolution of PM2.5 annual mean concentration in the Traffic site “Porte d’Auteuil” Paris

NO₂ Emissions from light duty vehicles in France

Past and Prospective



Source : Ademe – CETE Nord Picardie-AFSSET

French park NO₂ emissions, Euro 5 emissions > by 10% to Euro 4
catalysed DPF 80/ addditivated DPF 20

CONCLUSIONS

Car Cabin does not protect from traffic generated Pollution

Huge dynamic of in cabin pollutant concentrations

1 hour inside car cabin = up to 50% of daily exposure PM or NO₂

High dependence of pollutant exposure on the preceding vehicle technology

**Each Hour spent inside a car corresponds to
1 hour excess of both NO₂ and PM WHO guideline limits**

The wide introduction of DPF on cars will reduce traffic generated PM exposure

The NO₂ issue will last longer than the PM Issue and may still deteriorate for at least the next 10 - 15 years

Contribution to exposure budget Not Yet taken into account by epidemiology studies

A major concern for a vast majority of the population

Jean-Paul Morin



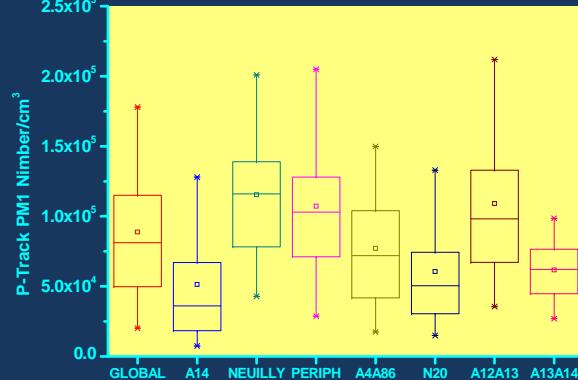
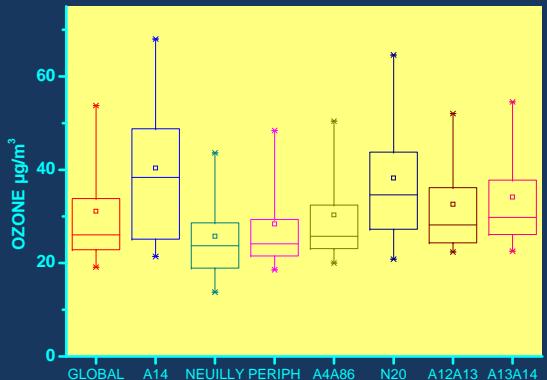
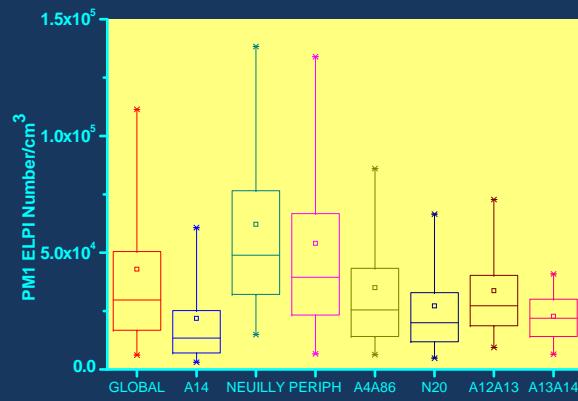
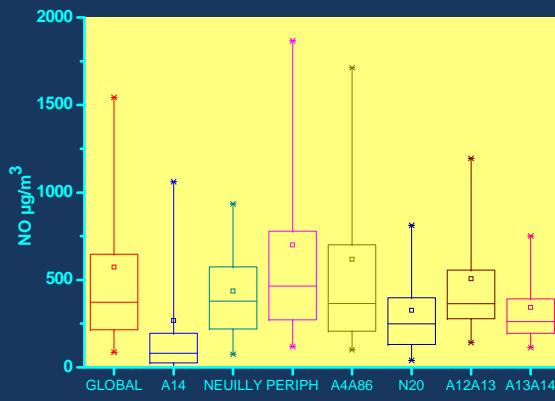
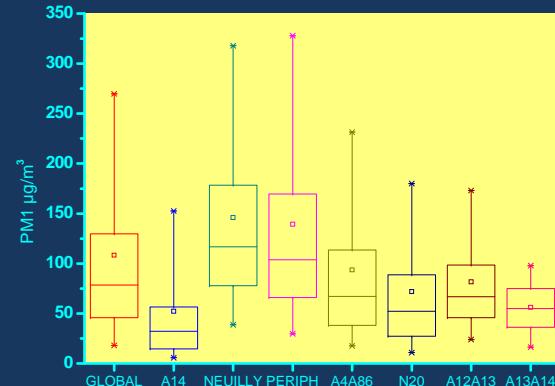
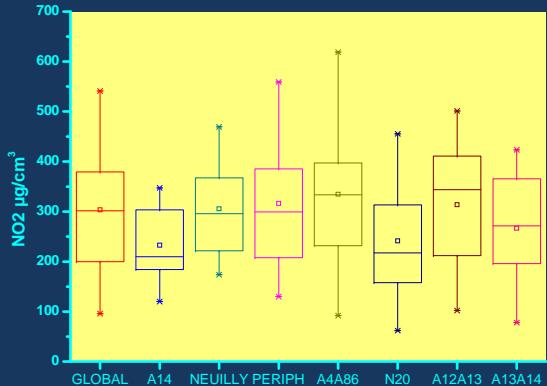
Véronique Delmas
Michel Bobbia
Jérôme Cortinovis
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Benjamin Pietruszewski



Frédéric Dionnet
Frantz Gouriou
David Preterre
Tiphaine Brunel



Pollutant Ile de France (Aggro Paris)

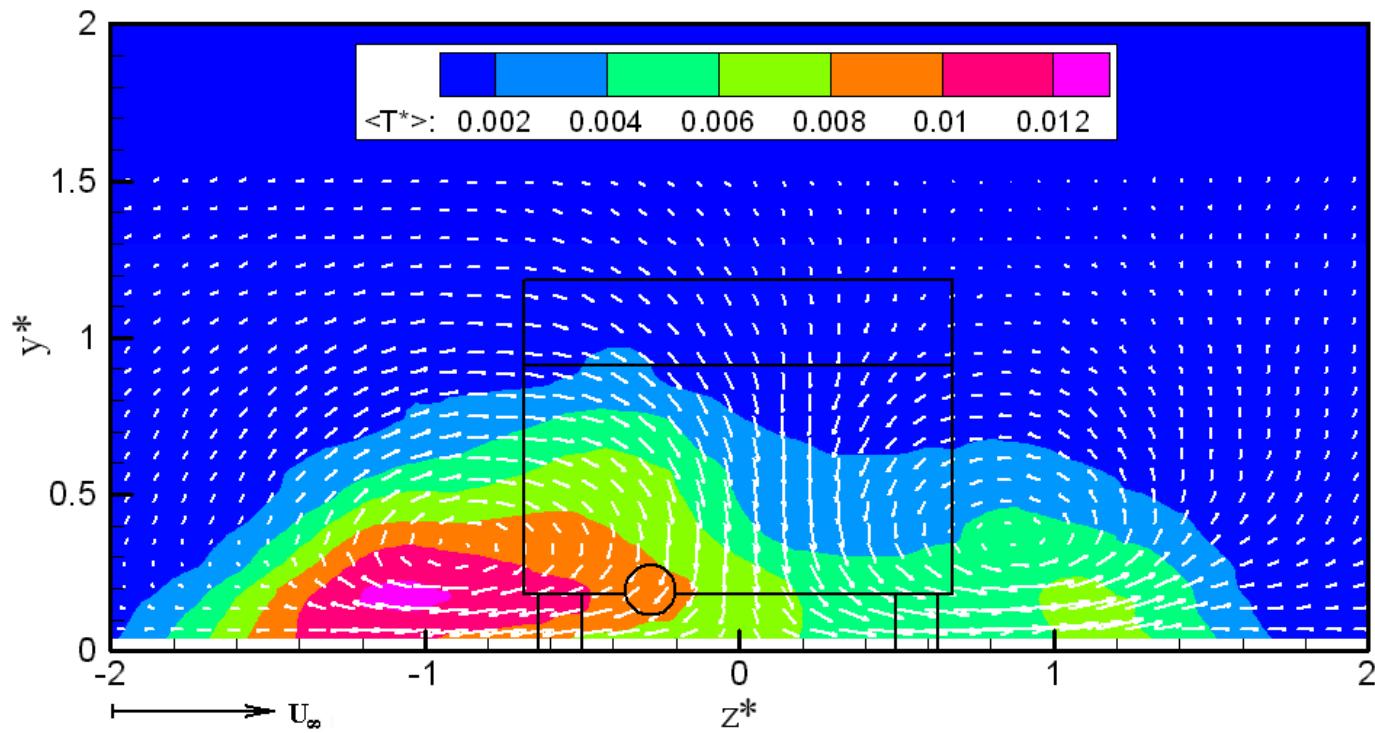


Comparaison de technologies sur véhicules lourds

Evolution NO, NO2, nombre de Particules



FAP type CRT
Diester



Champs de concentrations derrière un véhicule

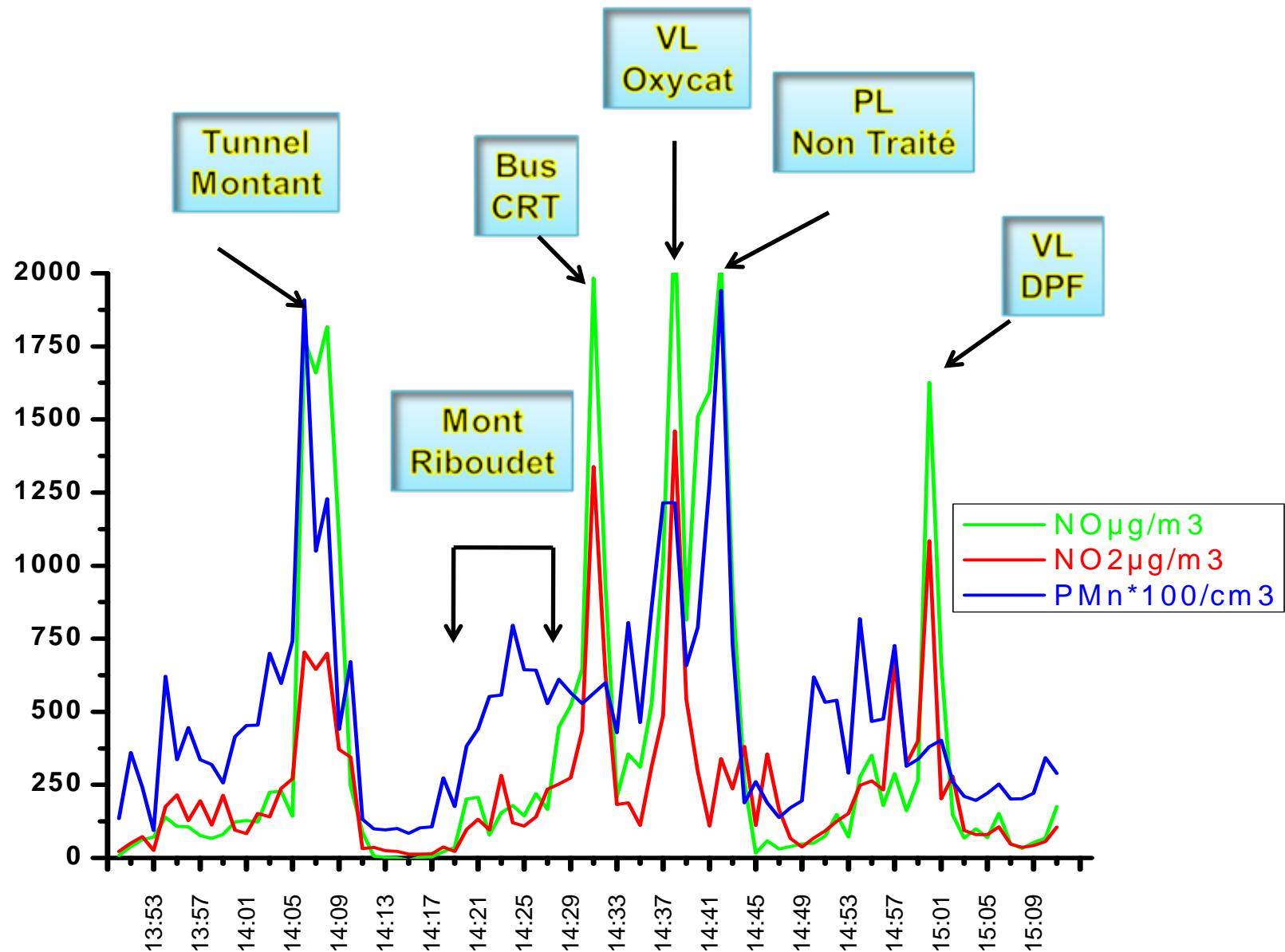
Plan vertical situé à une distance égale à 5 fois la longueur du véhicule soit 20 m pour un véhicule de 4m de long

Concentration 1 = polluant à l'émission

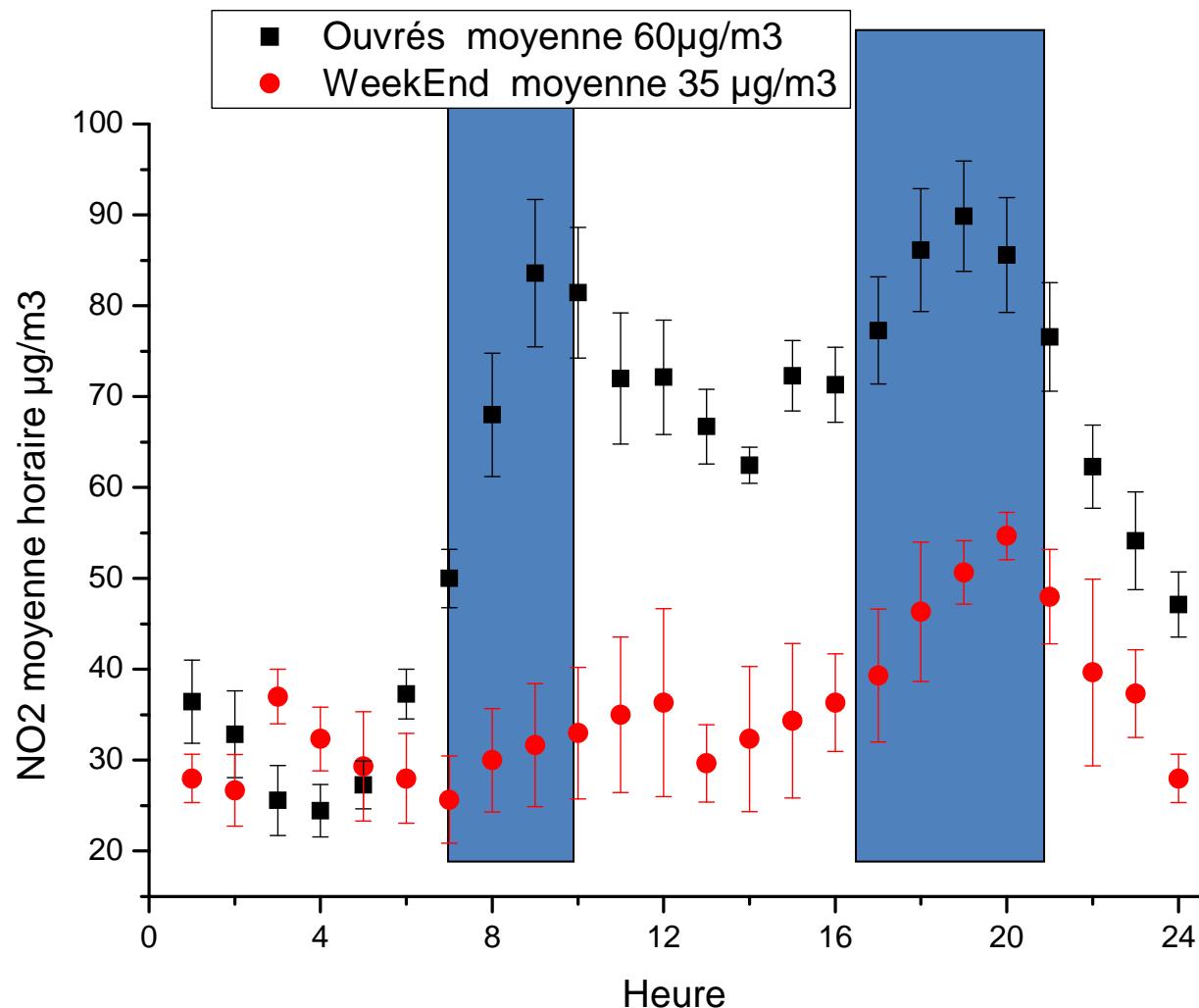
On notera un facteur de dilution de 100 dans le sillage et de 1000 à deux largeurs de véhicules à droite, ce que pourrait être une station de mesure de proximité

Il y a donc un facteur 10 de concentrations entre sillage et station de proximité!

Concentration Dynamics and Preceding Vehicle Technology

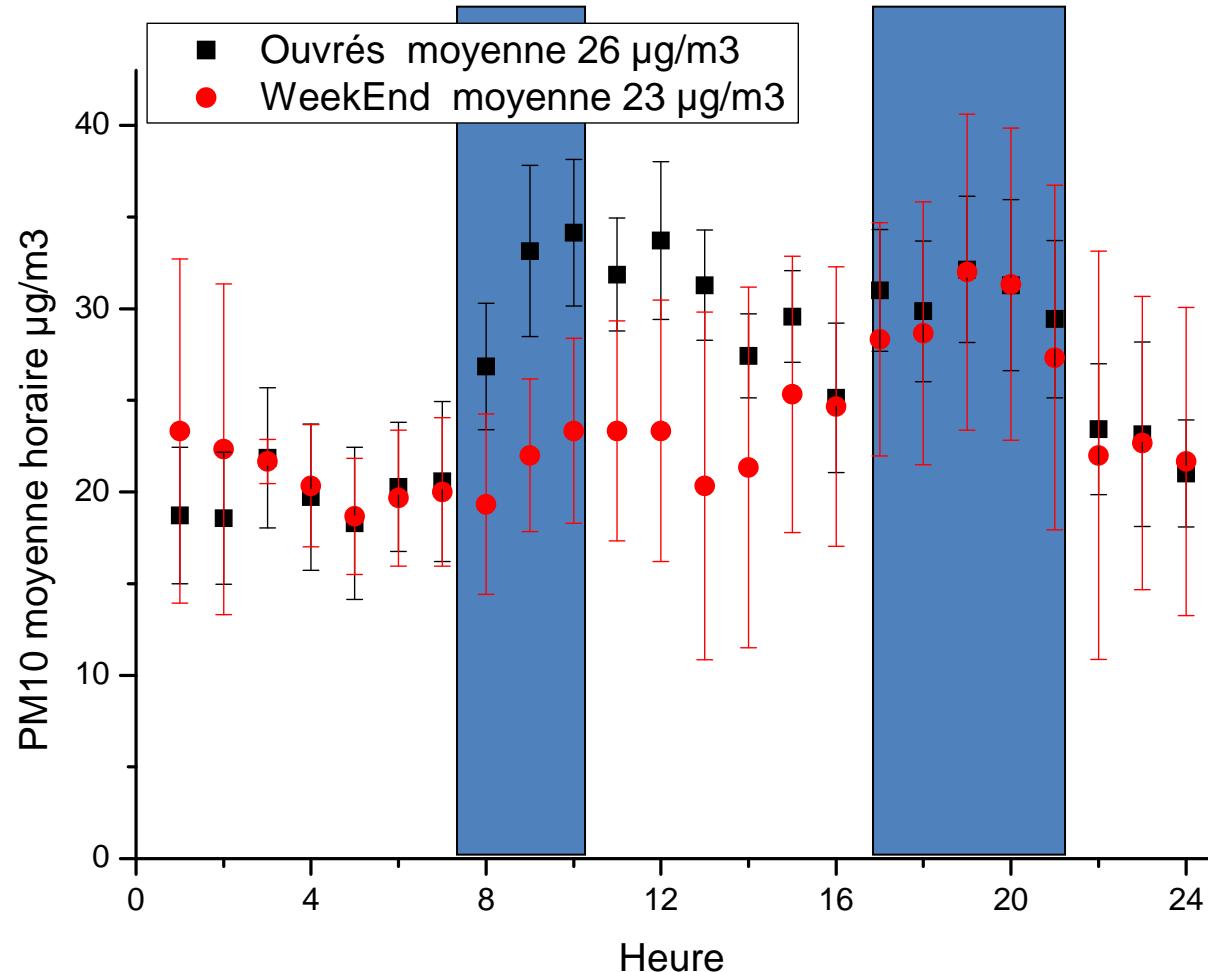


Données du 14 octobre au 24 octobre 2006
Réseau Air Normand Station Rouen Guillaume le Conquérant



Données du 14 octobre au 24 octobre 2006

Réseau Air Normand Station Rouen Guillaume le Conquérant



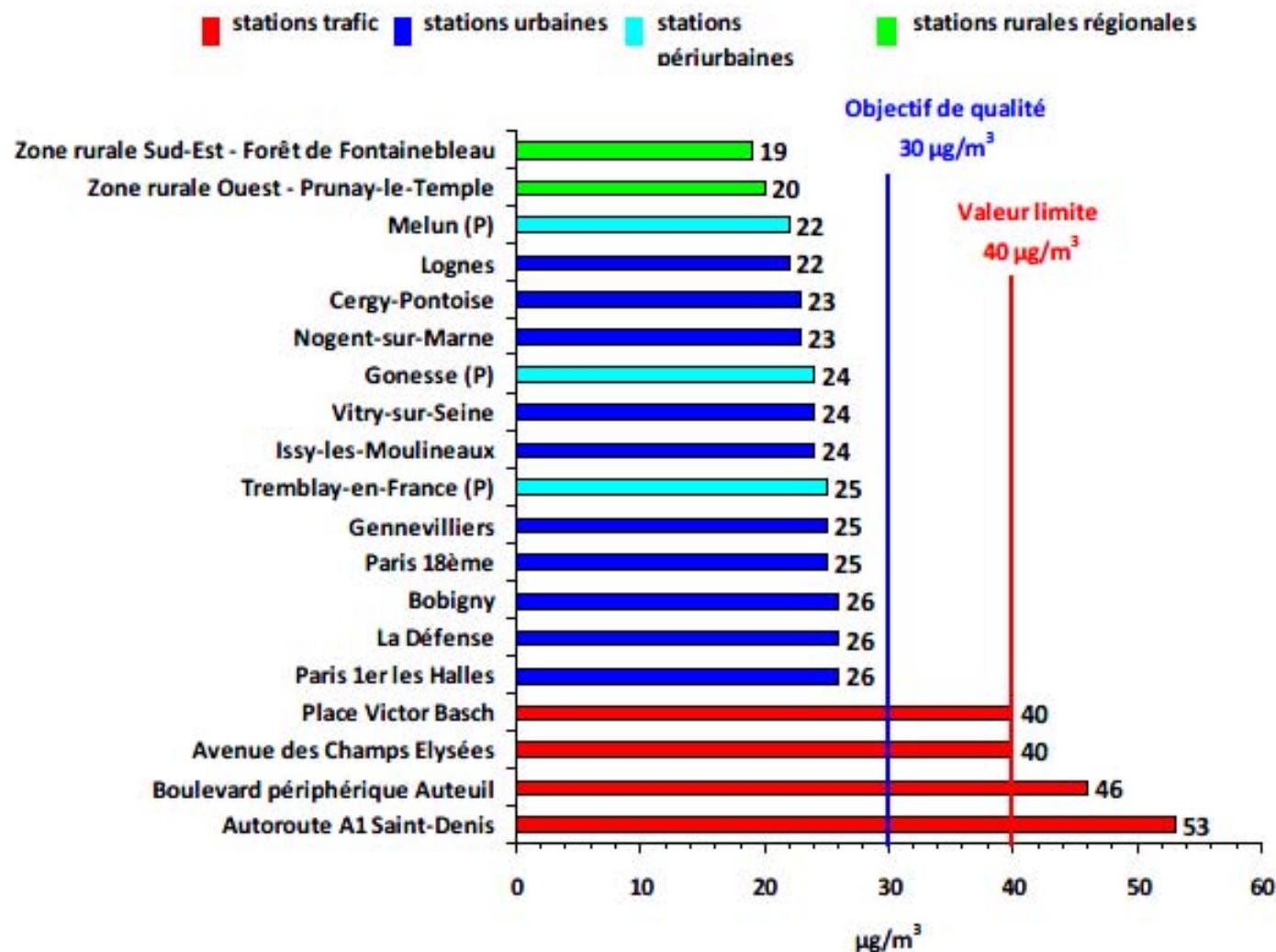


Figure 55 : concentrations moyennes annuelles de particules PM10 en Ile-de-France en 2008