

Update on method validation

Results of further testing

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Technical sub-committee – Work packages

- WP1 – Perform additional testing for PN ingress, CO₂ build up (and NO₂)
 - WP2 – Assess robustness of method for calculating cabin air quality index
 - WP3 – Review proposed boundary conditions
 - WP4 – Review and expand proposed equipment specifications
- Group chaired by Nick Molden, work led by Heejung Jung and David Booker

Overview of progress

- Continued testing to validate method proposed based on SAE paper
- Sampling set-up and calibration method further refined
- Two sets of equipment auditioned, to cover particle mass, number and distribution
- Additions to draft CEN Workshop Agreement document proposed and circulated
- Further phase of testing required to validate reproducibility with round robin
- Further testing on CO₂ build-up required

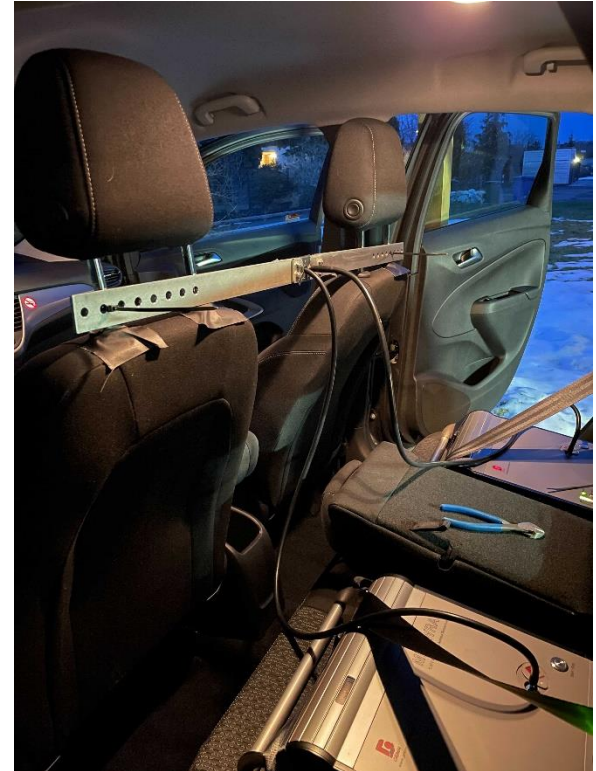
WP1 – Equipment

- Big thank you to...



WP1 – Sampling method

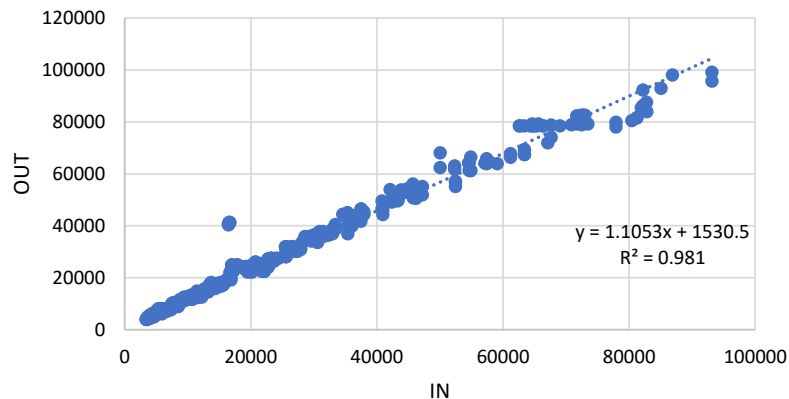
- Stainless steel
 - Smooth curves
 - Conductive tubing
- 1" diameter satisfies isokinetic sampling up to $2\mu\text{m}$ at 80km/h



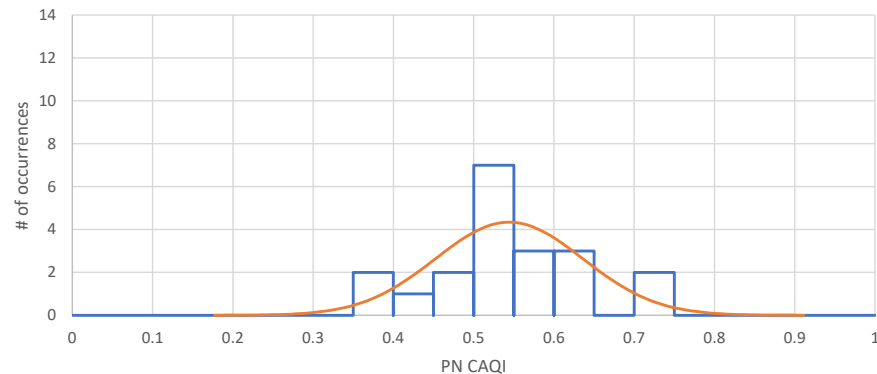
WP2 – Calibration and repeatability – PN (15nm lower size cut-off)

- Mean: 0.54
- Standard deviation: 0.09

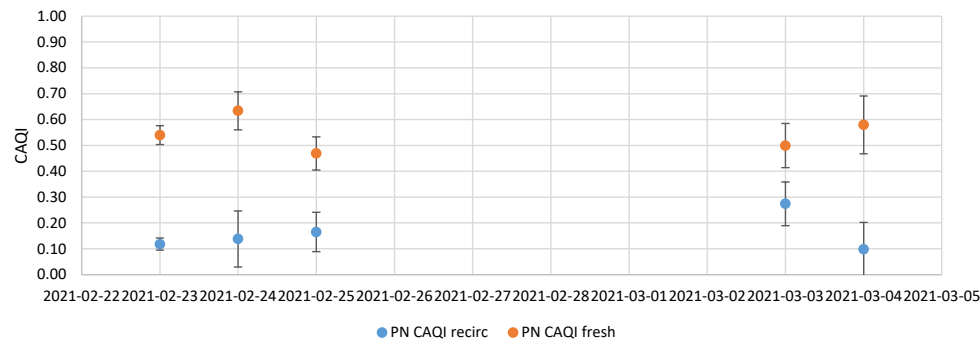
Calibration at start 1 - total conc



Fresh mode



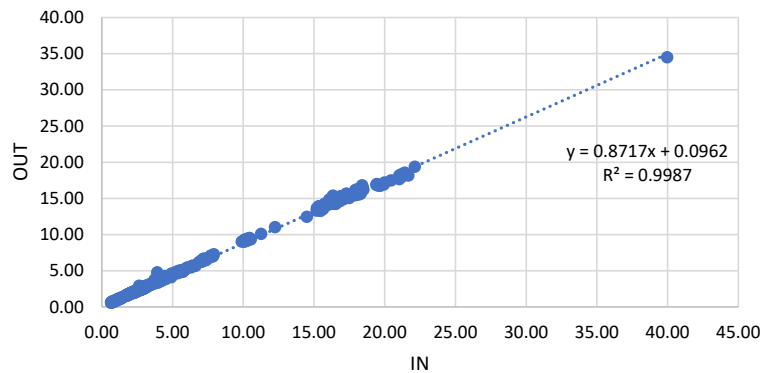
CAQI by NAQTS PN



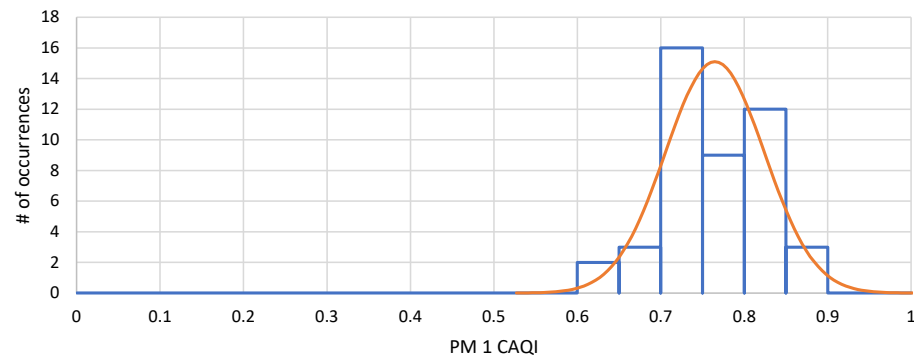
WP2 – Calibration and repeatability – PM1

- Mean: 0.76
- Standard deviation: 0.06

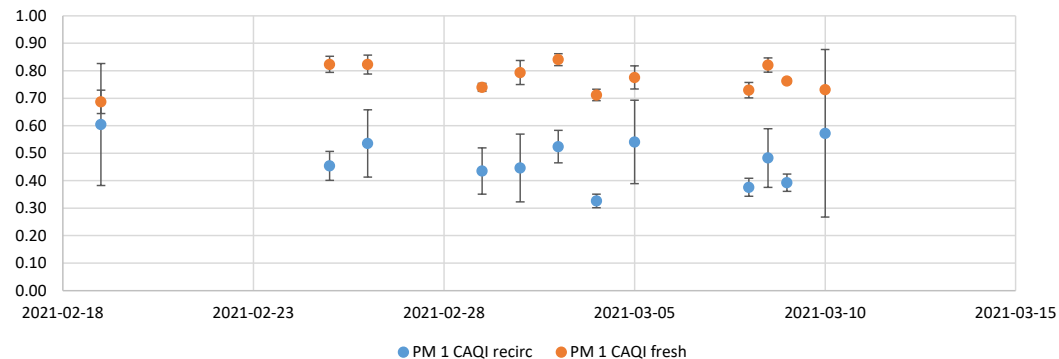
Cal Combined - PM 1 [ug/m3]



Fresh mode



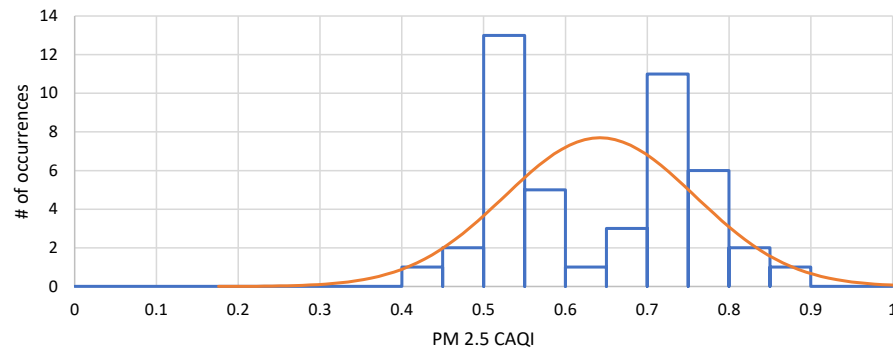
CAQI by PM 1



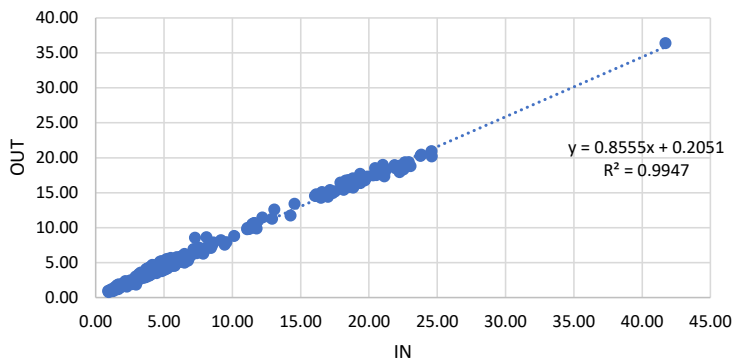
WP2 – Calibration and repeatability – PM2.5

- Mean: 0.64
- Standard deviation: 0.12
- Bimodal – probably an artefact

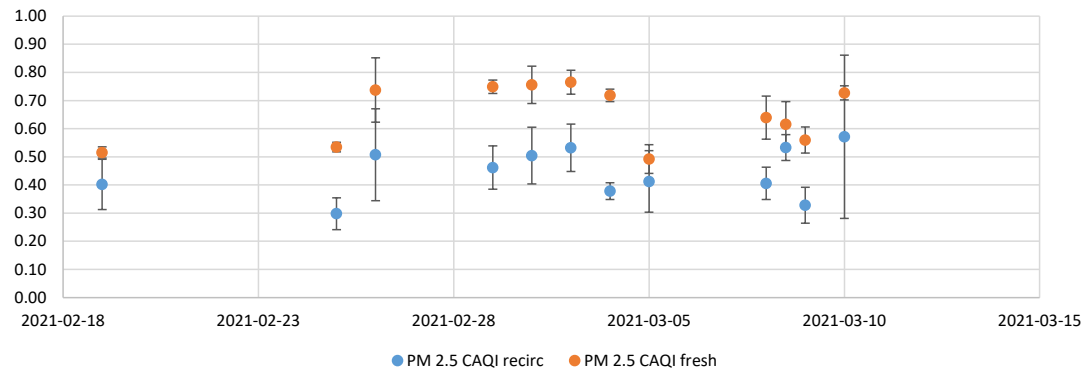
Fresh mode



Cal Combined - PM 2.5 [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]



CAQI by PM 2.5



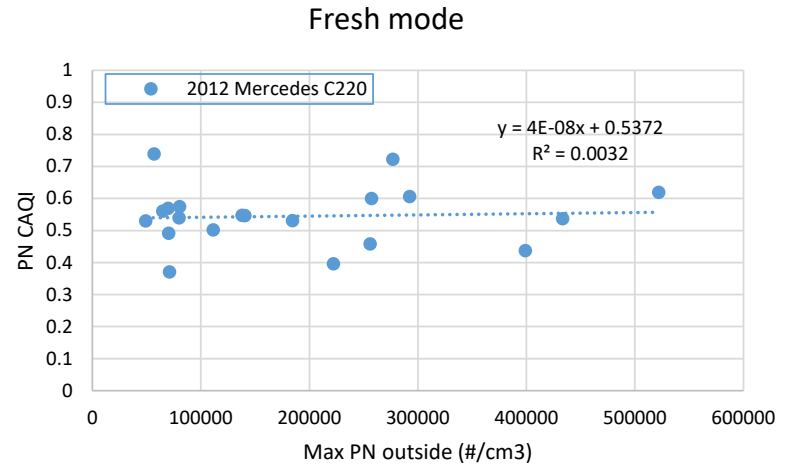
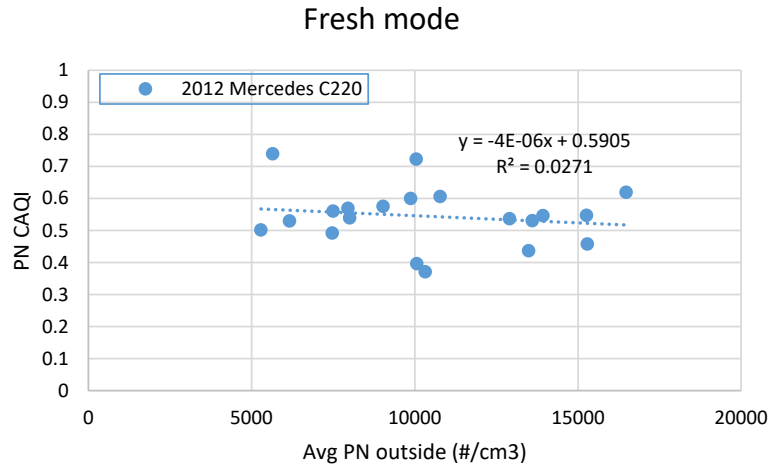
WP3 – Results summary

Vehicle	Particle definition	Median CAQI
1	PN	0.58
2	PM1	0.77
2	PM2.5	0.64

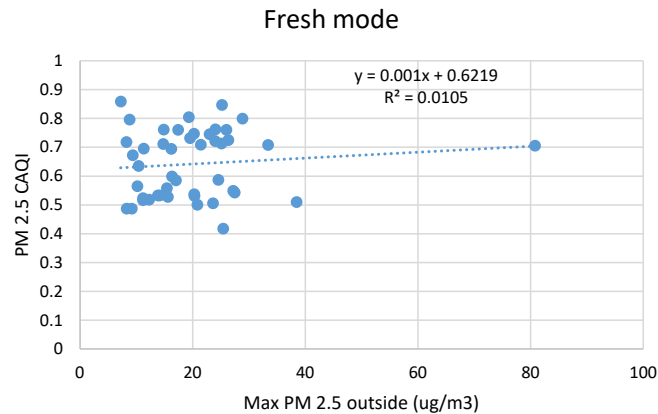
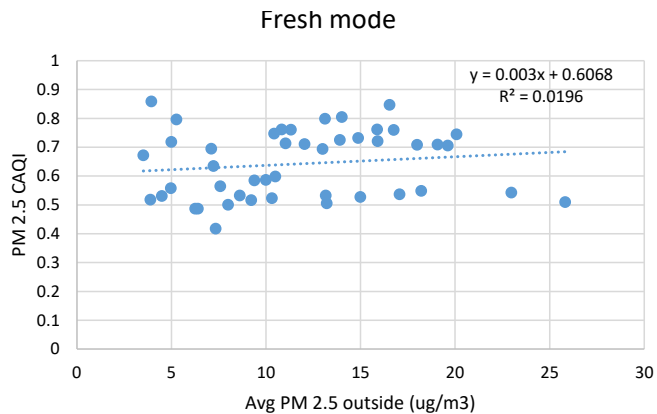
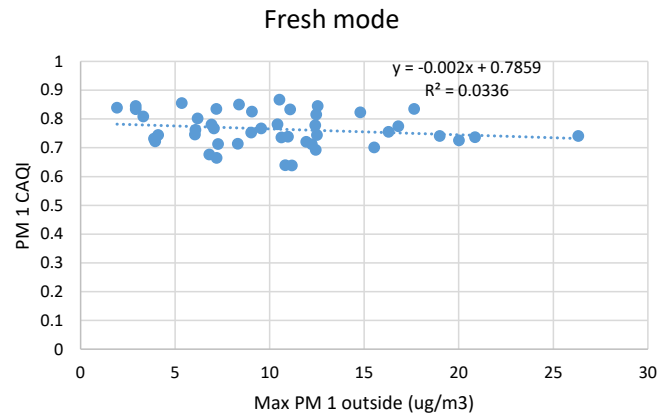
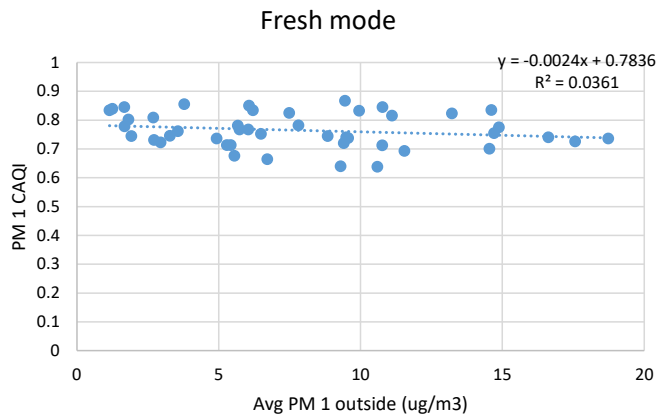
- Fresh air mode; lower value means better filtration
- For vehicle 2, PM1 worse because MPPD is more dominant

WP3 – Boundary conditions (1)

- Weak or zero dependency between CAQI and on-road ambient particle concentrations
- Suggests additional boundaries conditions may not be needed
- May not hold for extremely high ambient concentrations – potential future work



WP3 – Boundary conditions (2)

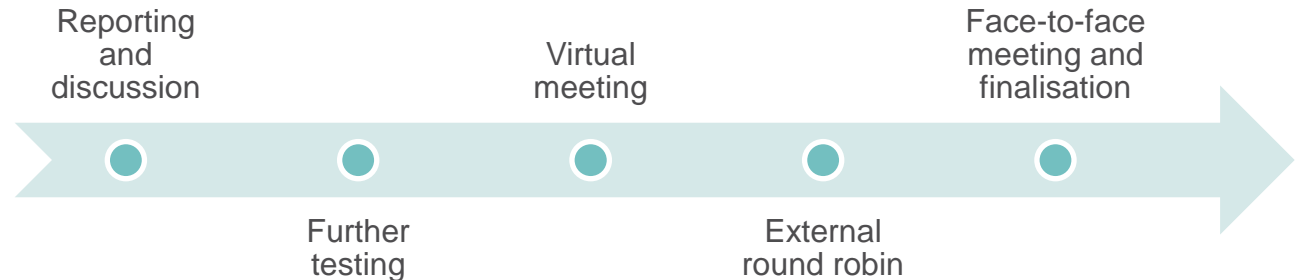


WP4 – Equipment specifications

- NAQTS v2000 unit better performing for PN
 - Grimm miniWRAS better for PM; offers high sensitivity and size distribution
 - NAQTS PM_{2.5} sensor, AE51 microAeth and TSI AM520 ruled out at previous stage due to poor sensitivity
- Specifications incorporated in draft CWA document

Next steps

- Further testing – internal round robin, April-May 2021
- External round robin in Q3 2021
- Discussion and refinement of draft CWA
- Aim to finalise in Q4 2021





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