

EMFAC-HK

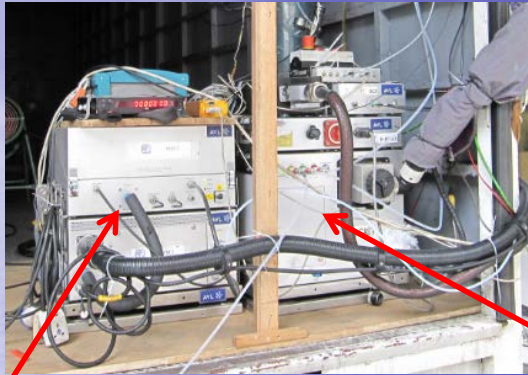
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(Mobile Source)⁵
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January 2019

Vehicle Emission Inventory

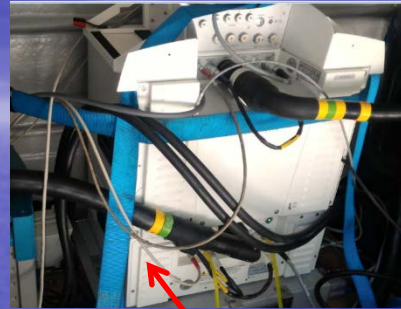
- The methodology used to estimate vehicle emission inventories in Hong Kong
- Making use of traffic data from TD, HyD and EPD's surveys

Real-world vehicle emission measurements using Portable Emission Measurement System (PEMS)

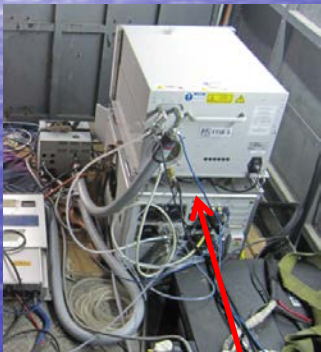
Various PEMS being used in HK



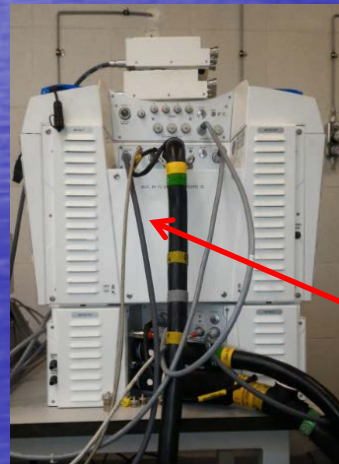
AVL PM PEMS



AVL GAS PEMS



A&D FTIR



AVL LDV GAS PEMS + dual FID

AVL PN PEMS

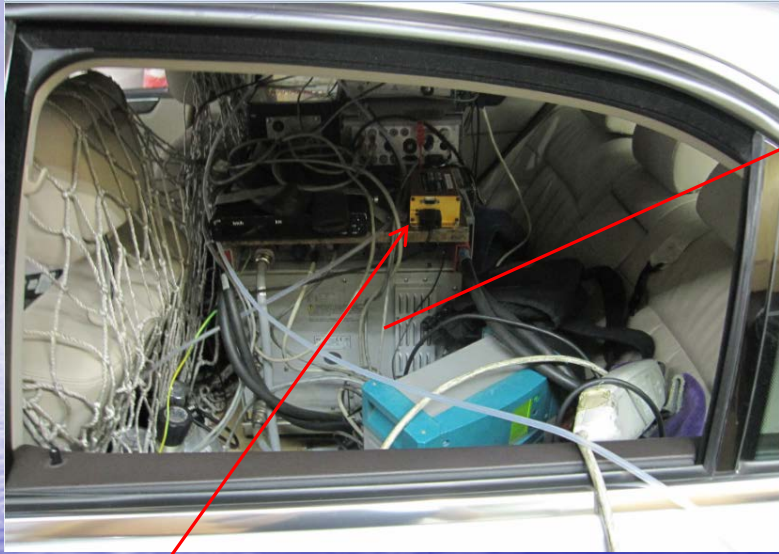


SEMTECH-Low CO analyzer

SEMTECH-DS

Analyzers	Pollutants measured
2 SEMTECH-DS (5 obsolete)	CO, CO2, NO, NO2, THC
1 SEMTECH-ECOSTAR	CO, CO2, NO, NO2, THC
3 A&D portable FTIR	N2O, NH3, CO, CO2, NO, NO2 & various HC species
2 Sensors SECTECH-Low CO	CO in low conc.
4 AVL GAS PEMS	CO, CO2, NO, NO2, THC
4 AVL PM PEMS	Real time PM & PM on filter
2 AVL LDV GAS PEMS	CO, CO2, NO, NO2, PN
2 AVL PN PEMS	Real time PN
2 dual FID	THC, CH4, NMHC

Installation



Trimble
GPS

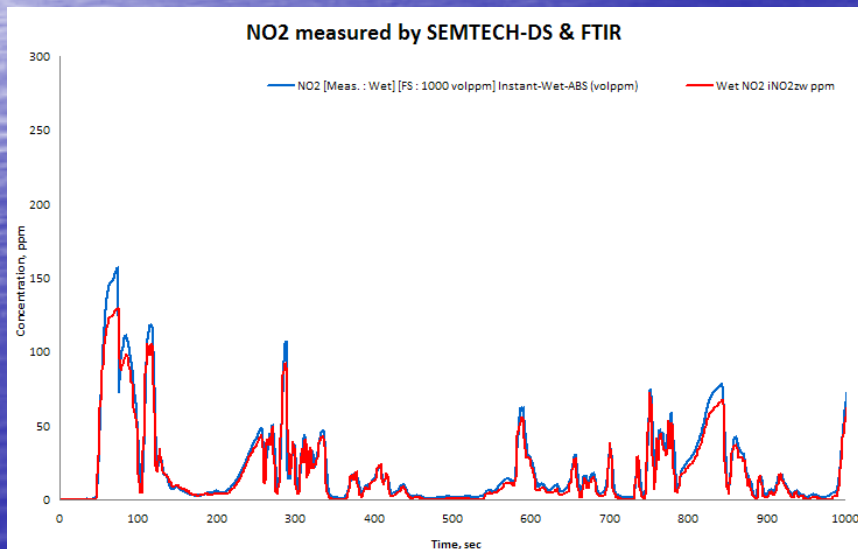
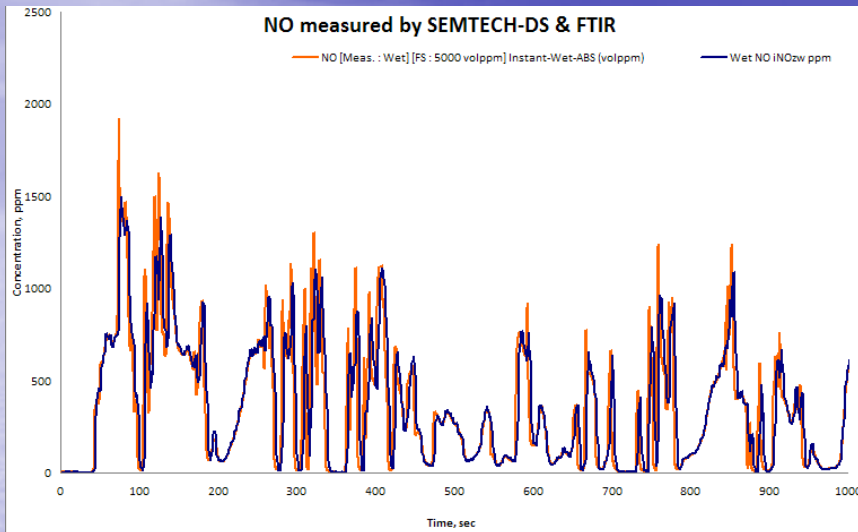
AVL M.O.V.E. GAS PEMS



Exhaust
flow meter



On-Road Testing Example: SCR coach



- **On-road testing of an EURO IV coach (w/ SCR)**
 - Professional bus drivers
 - Driving on a pre-determined routes as well as following a similar vehicle
 - 50-60% of maximum payload
 - Traffic are captured by video camera mounted in front of the bus
- **Both gaseous pollutants and PM are collected**
 - PEMS used – SEMTECH-DS, MPS, Filter System, FTIR, and M.O.V.E. PM PEMS

QA/QC for PEMS

- Follow international standards:

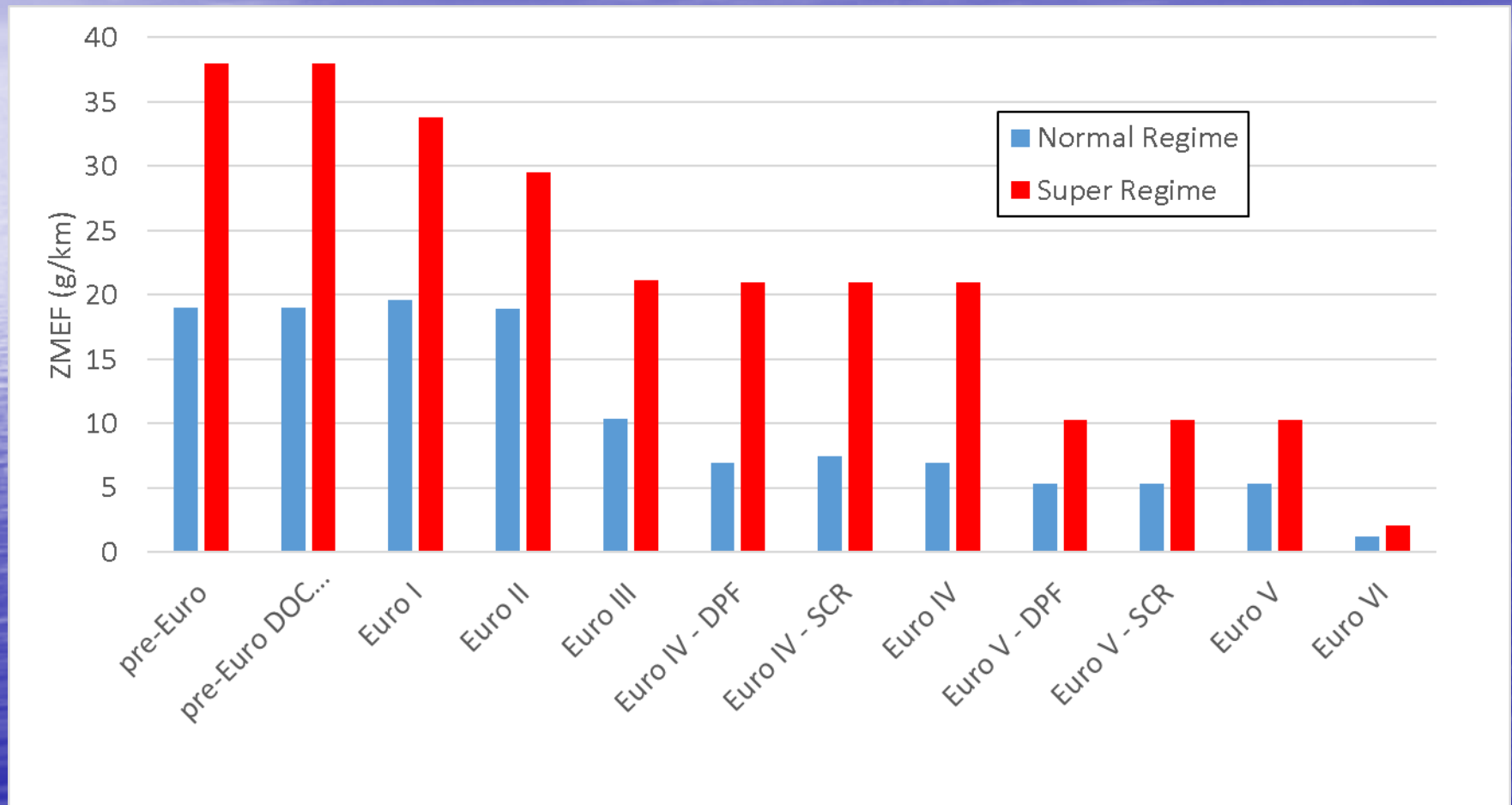
- ISO16183/Euro VI
- US CFR 1065 Subpart J

Including

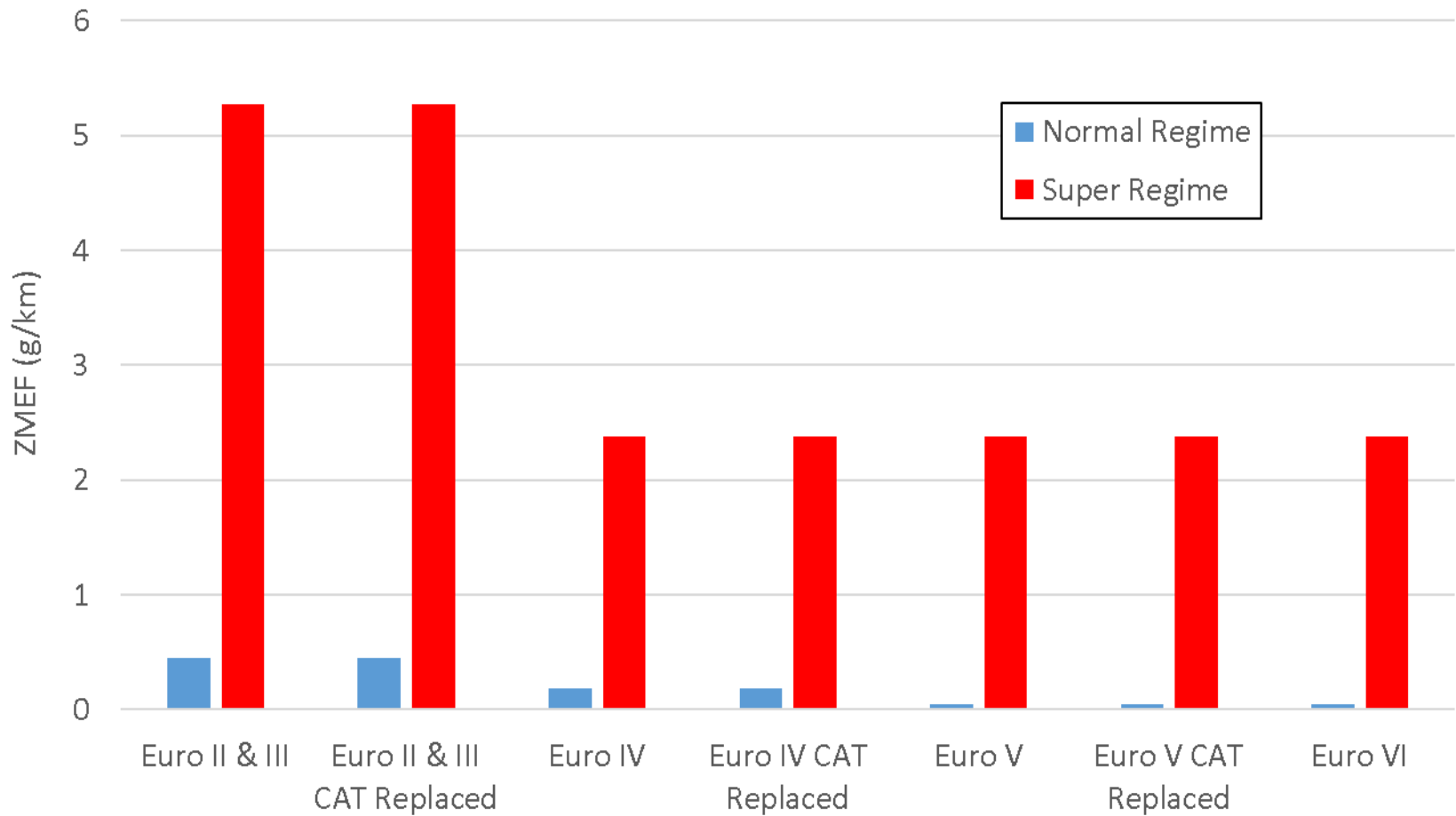
- calibrate at least once a day for all the gas analyzers, zero check every hour & audit every three hours
- linearity check for all gas analyzers every 35 days
- flow meter calibration every six months
- cross-interference tests for various gas analyzers every six months

Estimation of Zero Mile Emission Factors (ZMEF) and Deterioration Rates (DR)

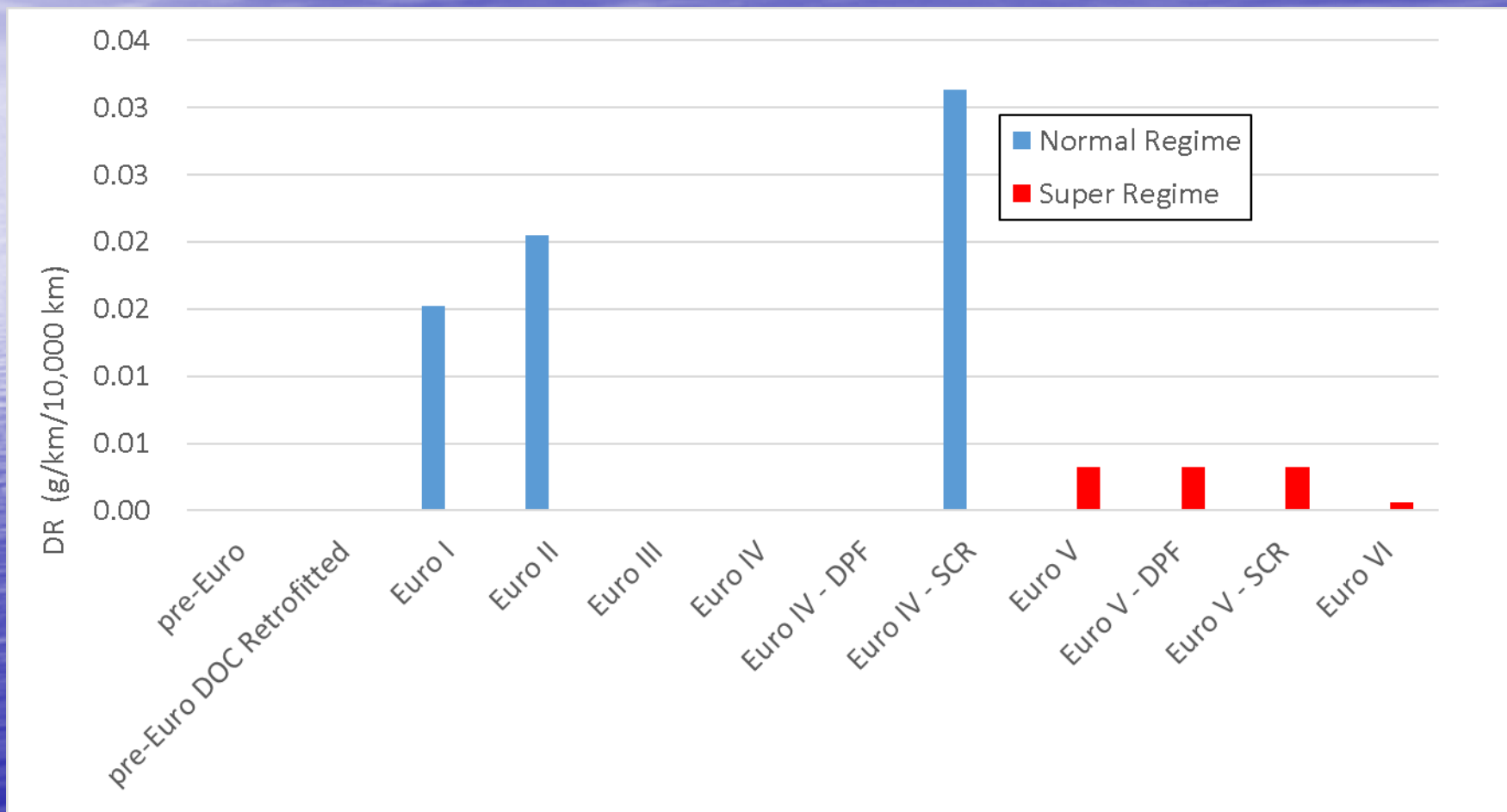
NOx ZMEF for Diesel Heavy Goods Vehicles > 15t (HGV8)



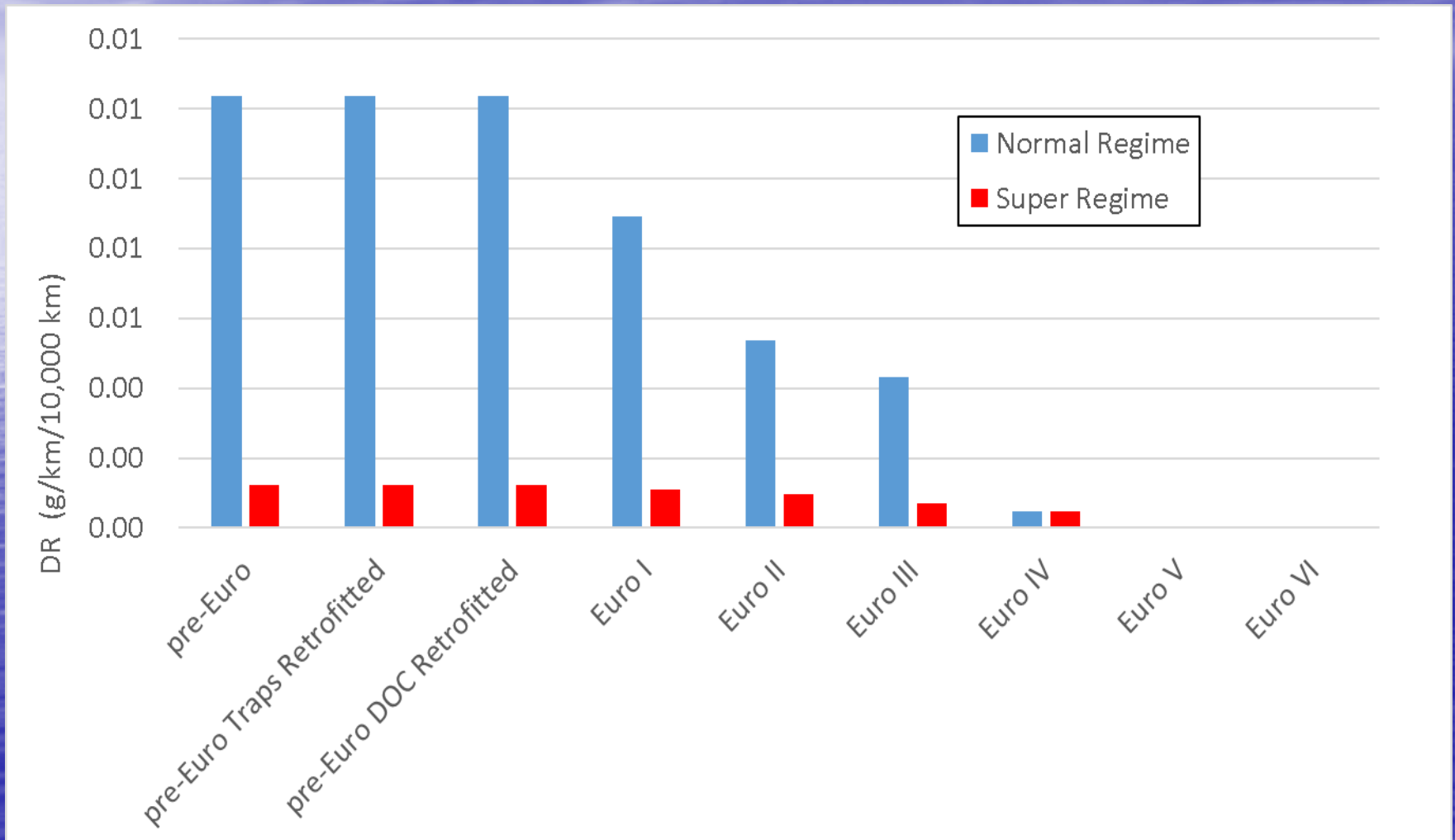
NOx ZMEF for Taxis



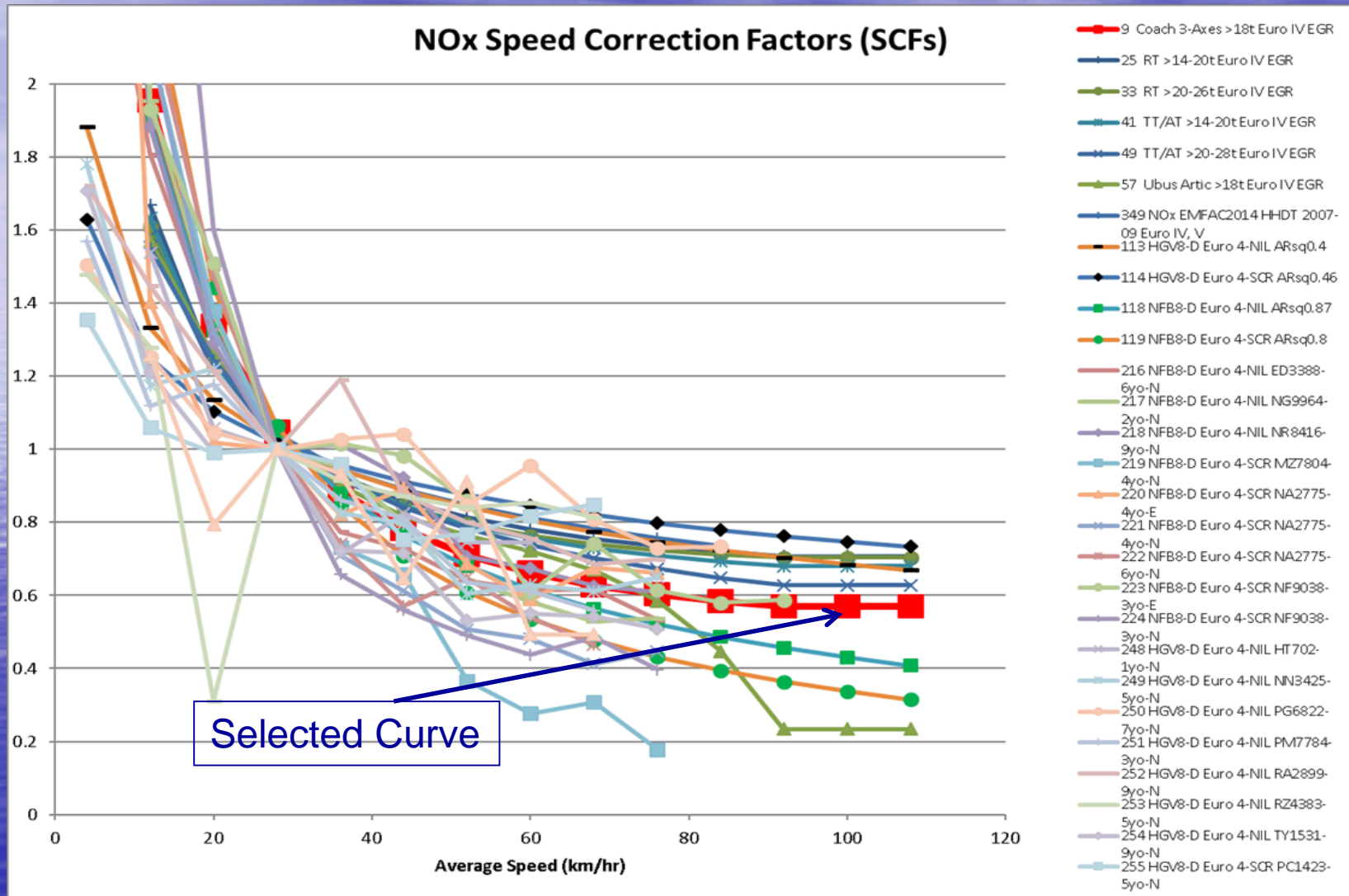
NOx DR for Diesel Heavy Goods Vehicles > 15t (HGV8)



NOx DR for Diesel Public Light Bus (PLB)



NOx Speed Correction Factor for Euro IV Heavy Goods Vehicles, Non-Franchised Bus and Single-Deck Franchised Buses >15t with SCR



#The SCF curve will be flattened for speed > 60km/hr

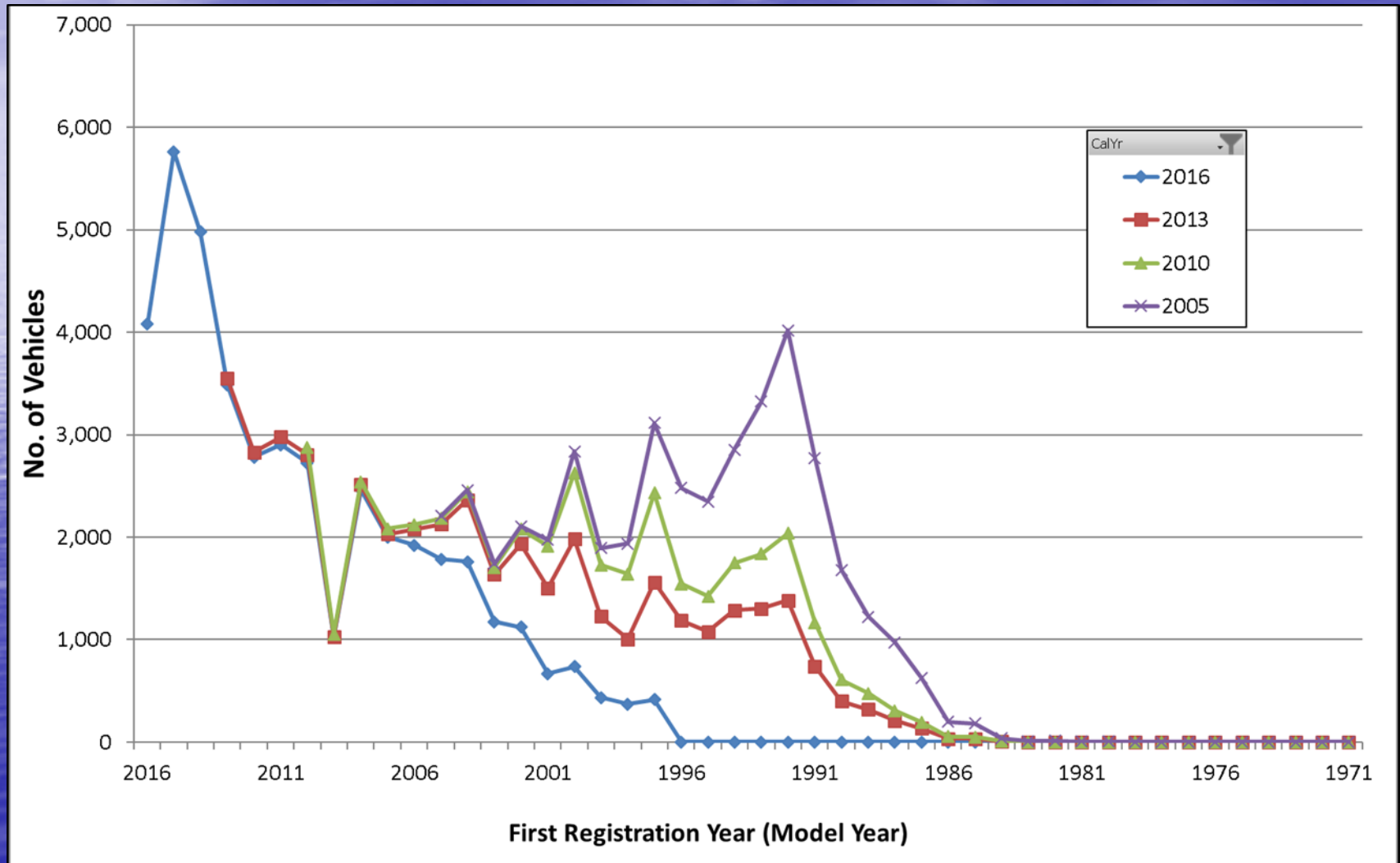
Vehicle Activities

Vehicular Activities

- Vehicle population - Local vehicle licensed data was used
- VKT - methodology in ATC was adopted with modification
- VKT by class - TD's methodology was adopted with modification
- speed fractions – VKT fractions by speed bins

Vehicle Population Distribution

Distribution of Goods Vehicles > 15 t Population vs. 1st Reg. Year



Estimation of VKT

Counter Installation System in ATC

Type of Station	Frequency	Type of Counter Used	Duration of Measurement	Data Obtained
Core	Once a year	Recording	1 week in each of any 3 month	Daily & hourly directional flows
			1 week in each of the remaining 9 months	Daily & hourly non-directional flows
Coverage at cordon/ screenline	Once a year	Recording	1 week	Daily & hourly directional flows
Coverage not at Cordon/ Screenline	Surveyed twice in 5 years	Recording or non-recording	1 weekday (Mon-to-Fri)	Daily non-directional flows

Distribution of Counting Stations in 2016 ATC

District	Type of Station	Road Network		Total
		Major	Minor	
Hong Kong Island	Core	30	8	38
	Coverage	127	54	181
	<i>Sub-total</i>	157	62	219
Kowloon	Core	27	6	33
	Coverage	221	53	274
	<i>Sub-total</i>	248	59	307
New Territories	Core	37	6	43
	Coverage	232	45	277
	<i>Sub-total</i>	269	51	320
Total		674	172	846

Road Types (1)

- Expressway (EX) and Urban (UT) / Rural (RT) Trunk Road
- Primary Distributor (PD)
 - form urban area's major network
- District Distributor (DD)
 - links districts to the PD

Road Types (2)

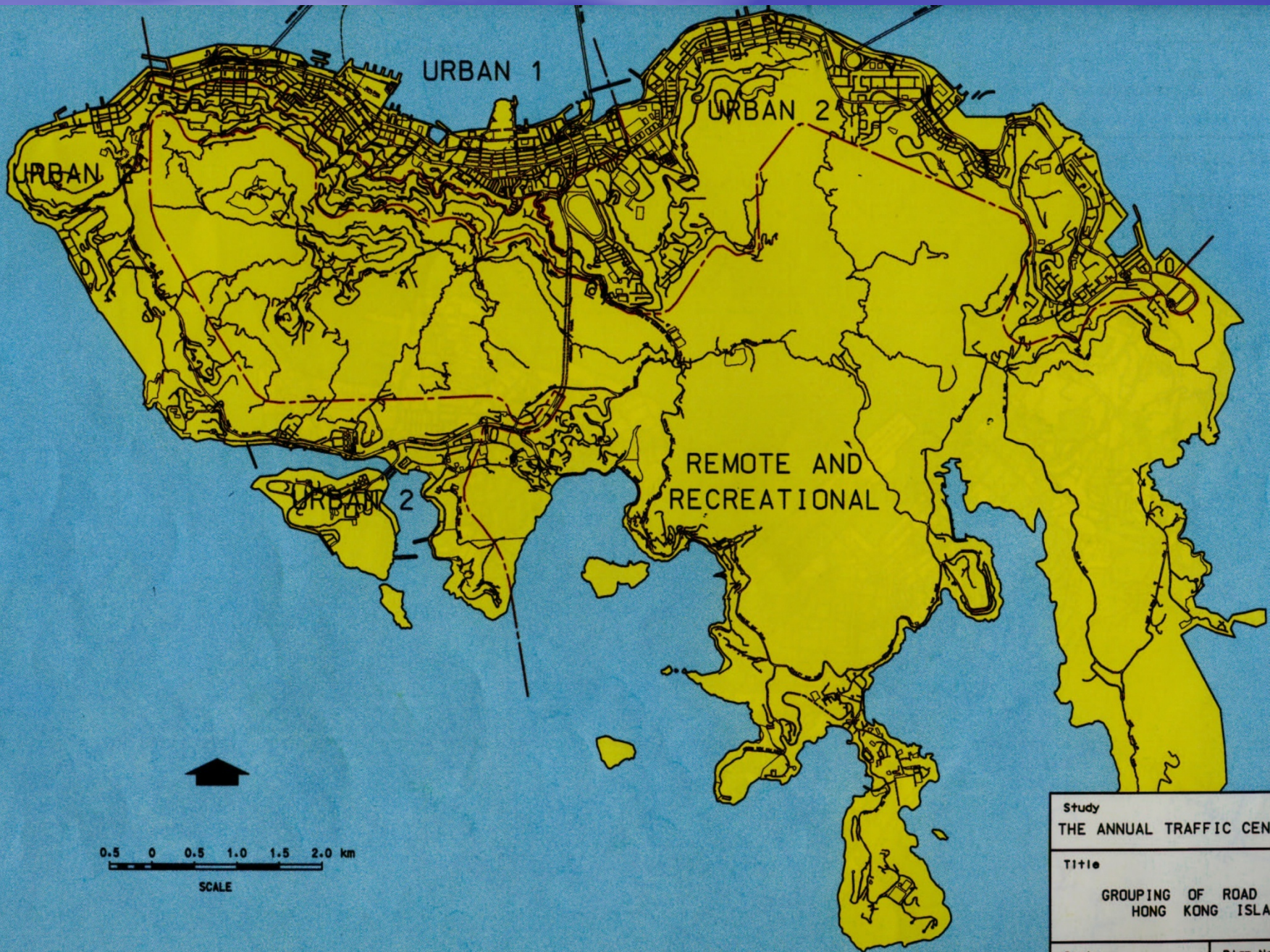
- Local Distributor (LD)
 - Roads within districts linking developments to DD
- Rural Road
 - Connects the smaller population centres/recreation areas with major road networks

Road Link Groups (1)

- For coverage stations, AADT estimated by making use of the available information for the core stations.
- The core stations are clustered into groups based on the daily traffic pattern exhibited at each counting stations, called road link groups.

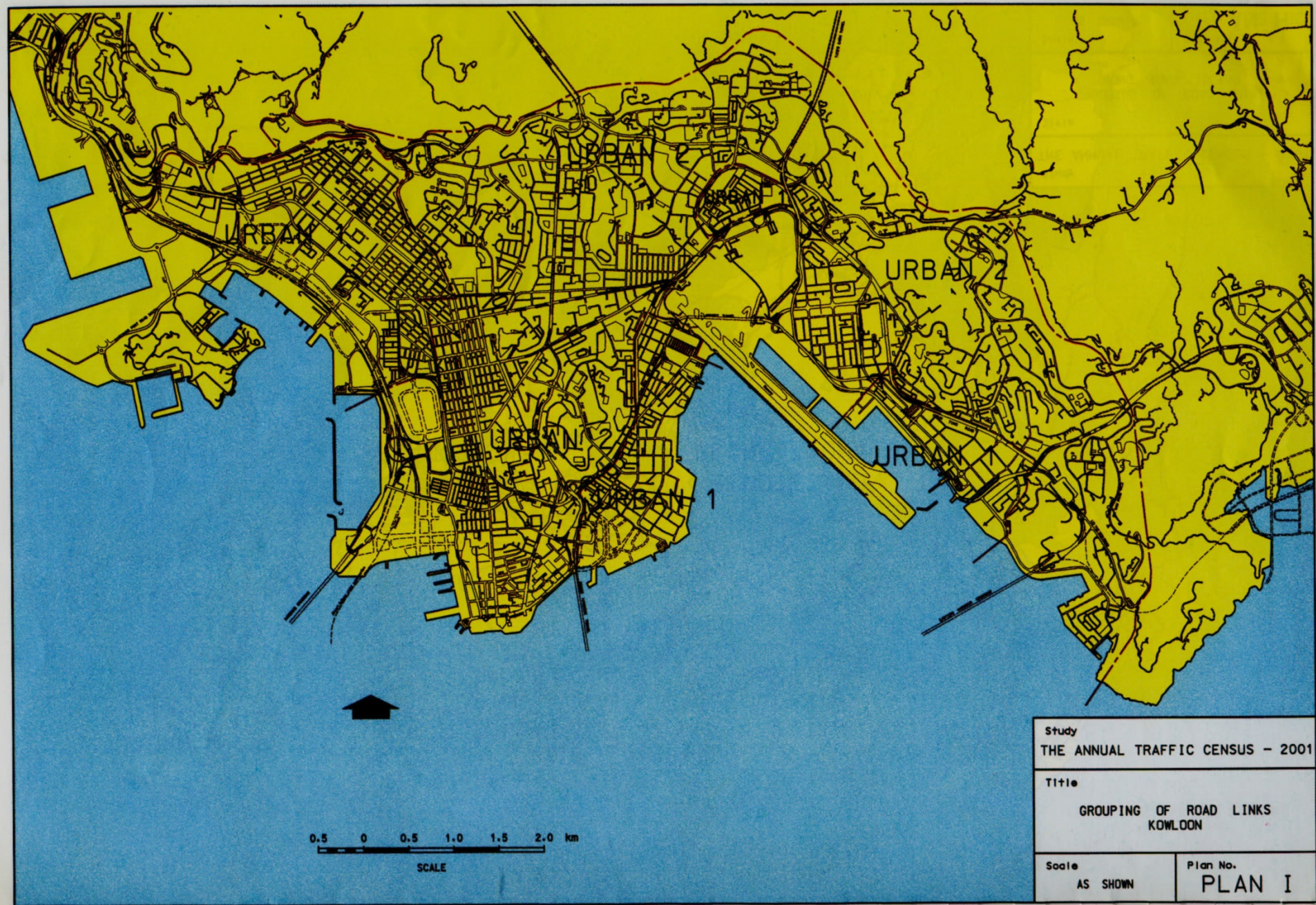
Road Link Groups (2)

Region	Road Link Group
Hong Kong	Urban 1
	Urban 2 (Major Road Network)
	Urban 2 (Minor Road Network)
Kowloon	Urban 1
	Urban 2 (Trunk Roads and Primary Distributors)
	Urban 2 (District Distributors and Local Distributors)



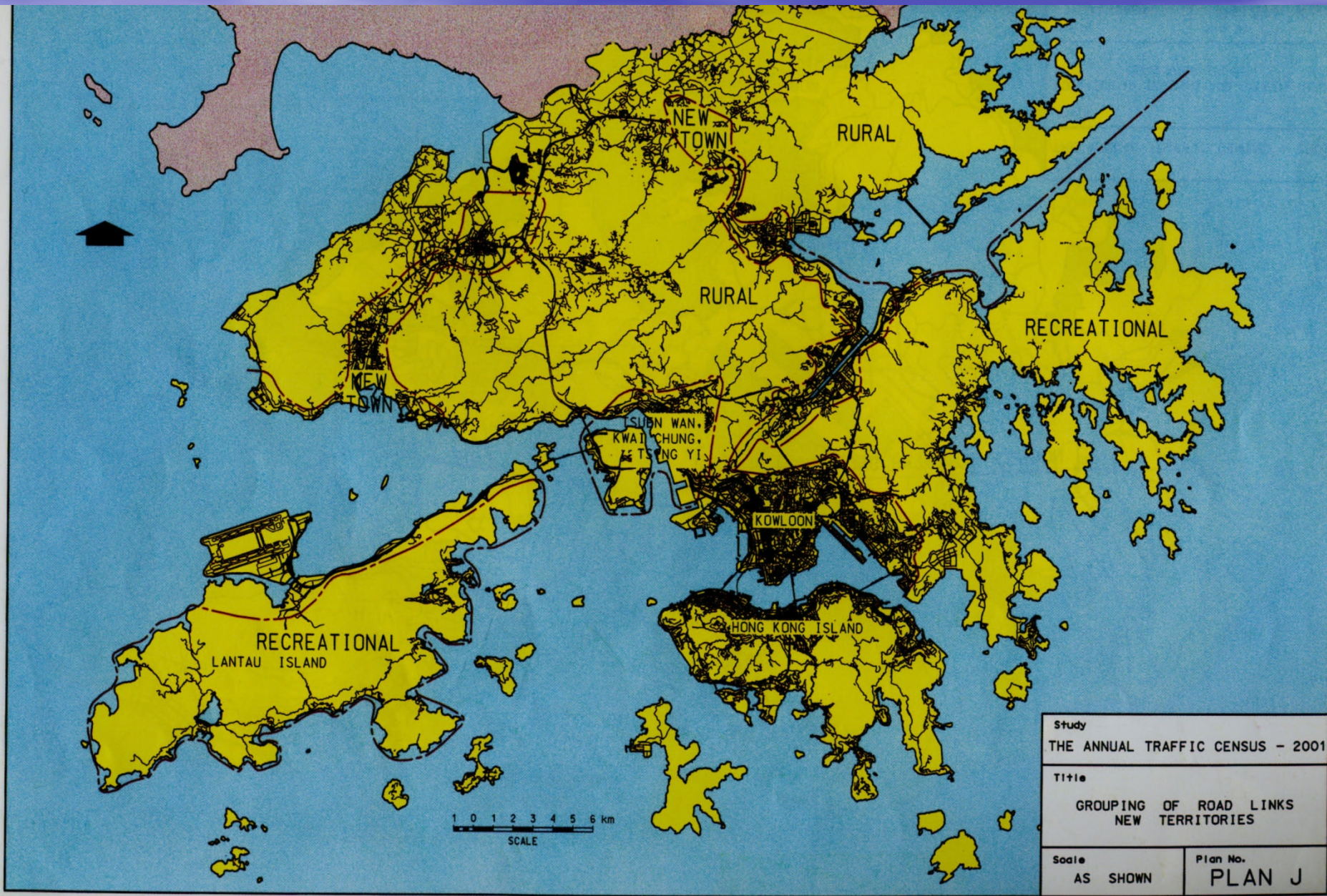
0.5 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 km
SCALE

Study	
THE ANNUAL TRAFFIC CENSUS	
Title	
GROUPING OF ROAD LINES HONG KONG ISLAND	
Scale	Plan No.
AS SHOWN	25 PLAN

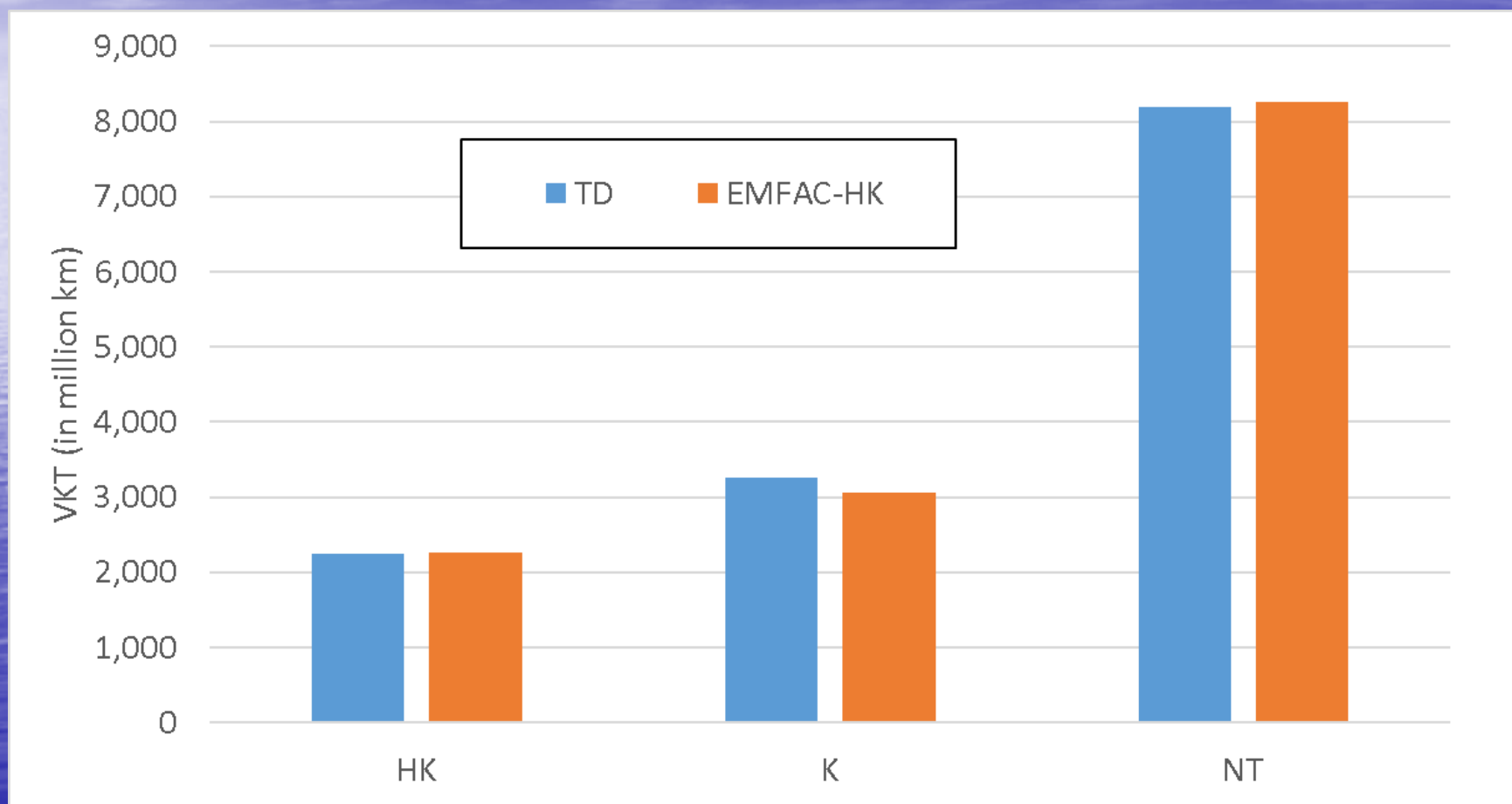


Road Link Groups (3)

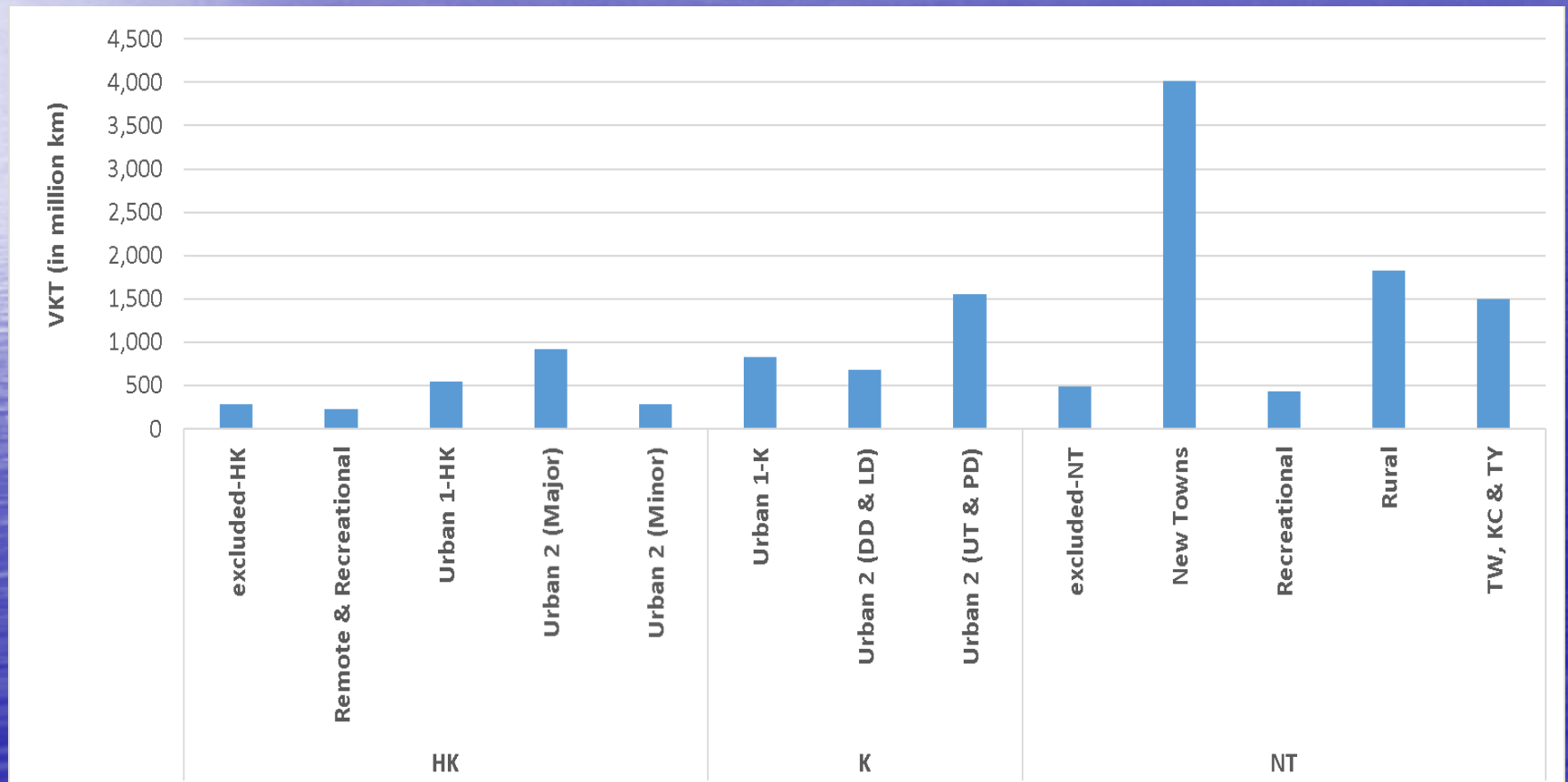
Region	Road Link Group
Hong Kong	Remote & Recreational
New Territories	New Towns
	Tsuen Wan, Kwai Chung & Tsing Yi
	Recreational
	Rural



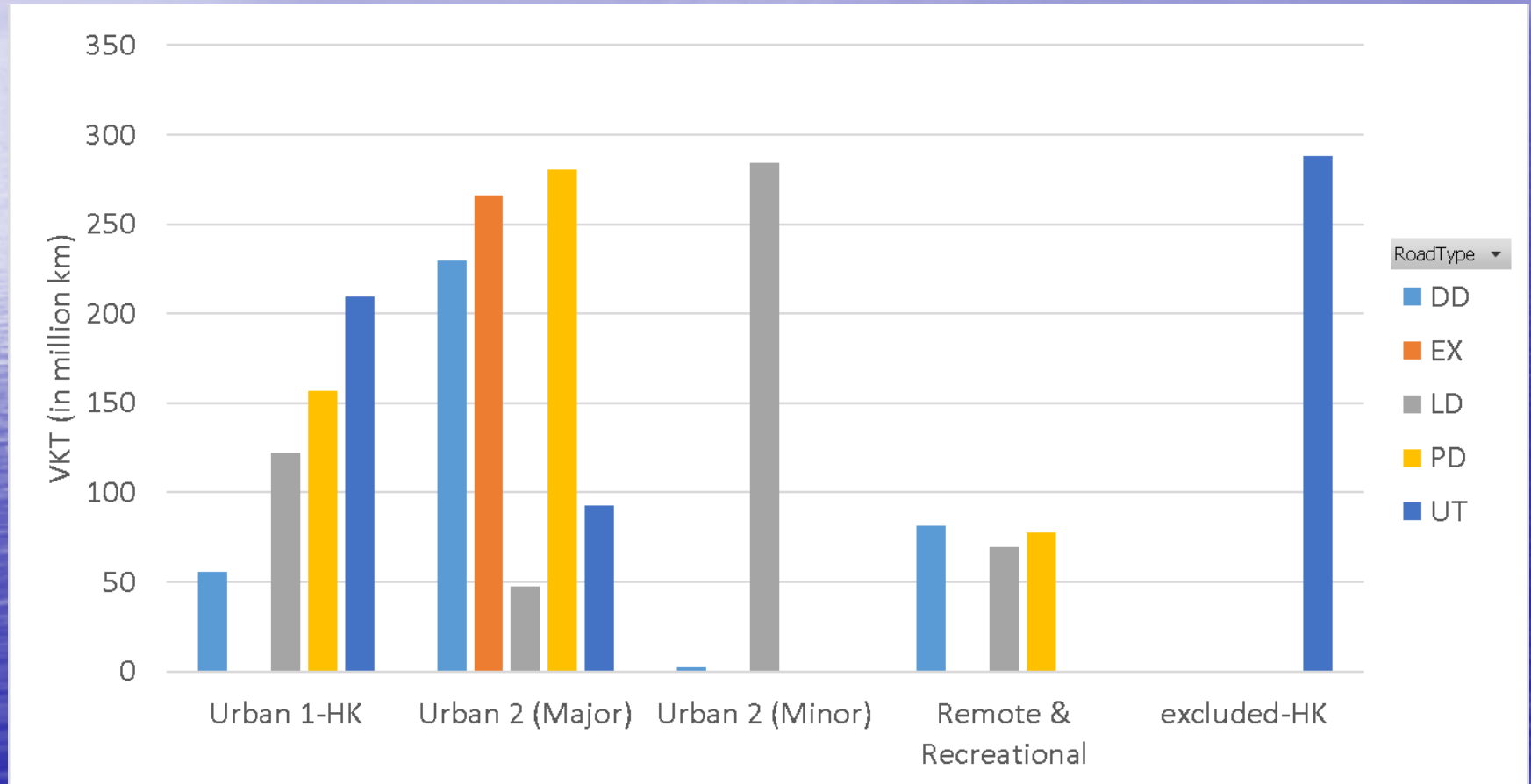
Comparison of VKT in 2016



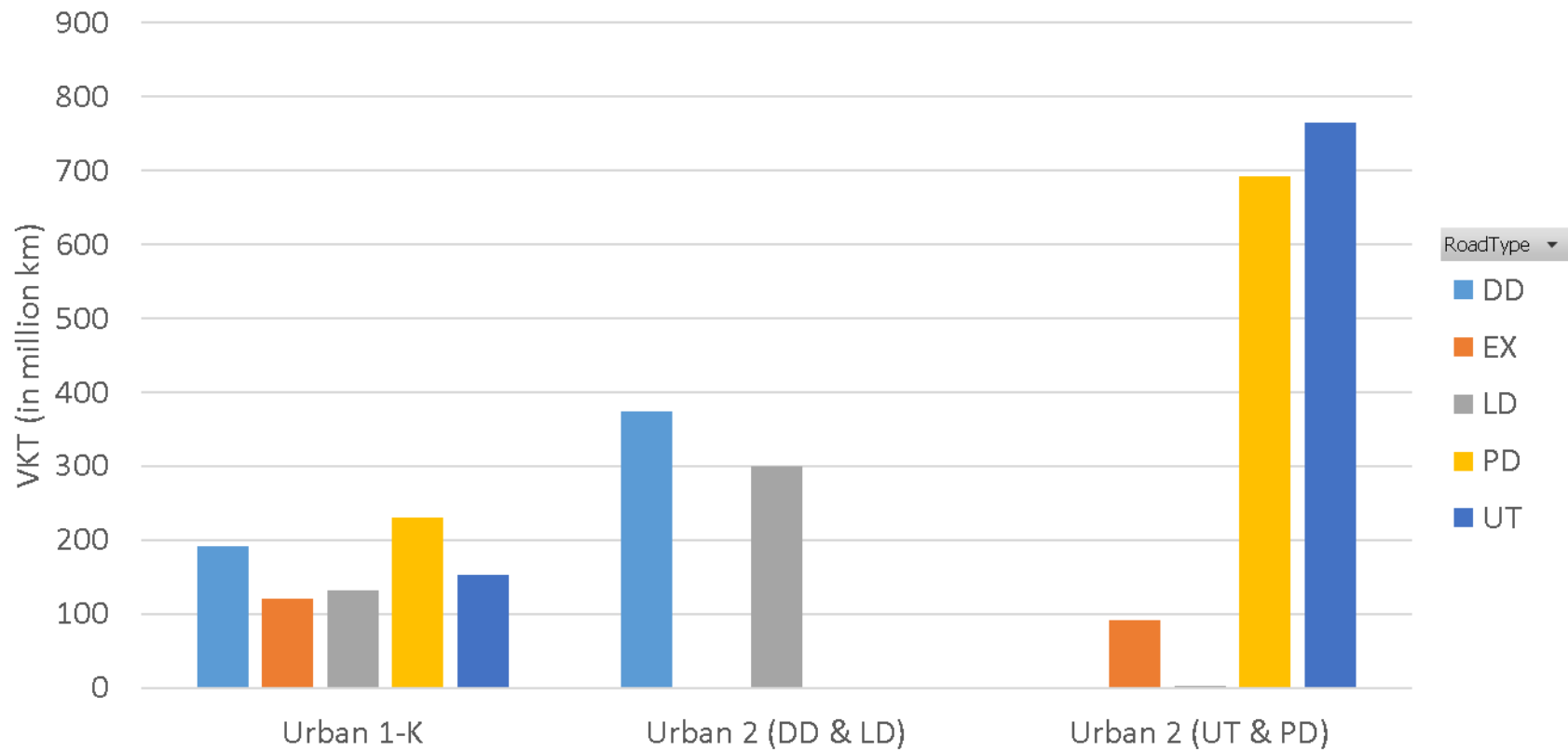
VKT Distribution by Road Link Group in 2016



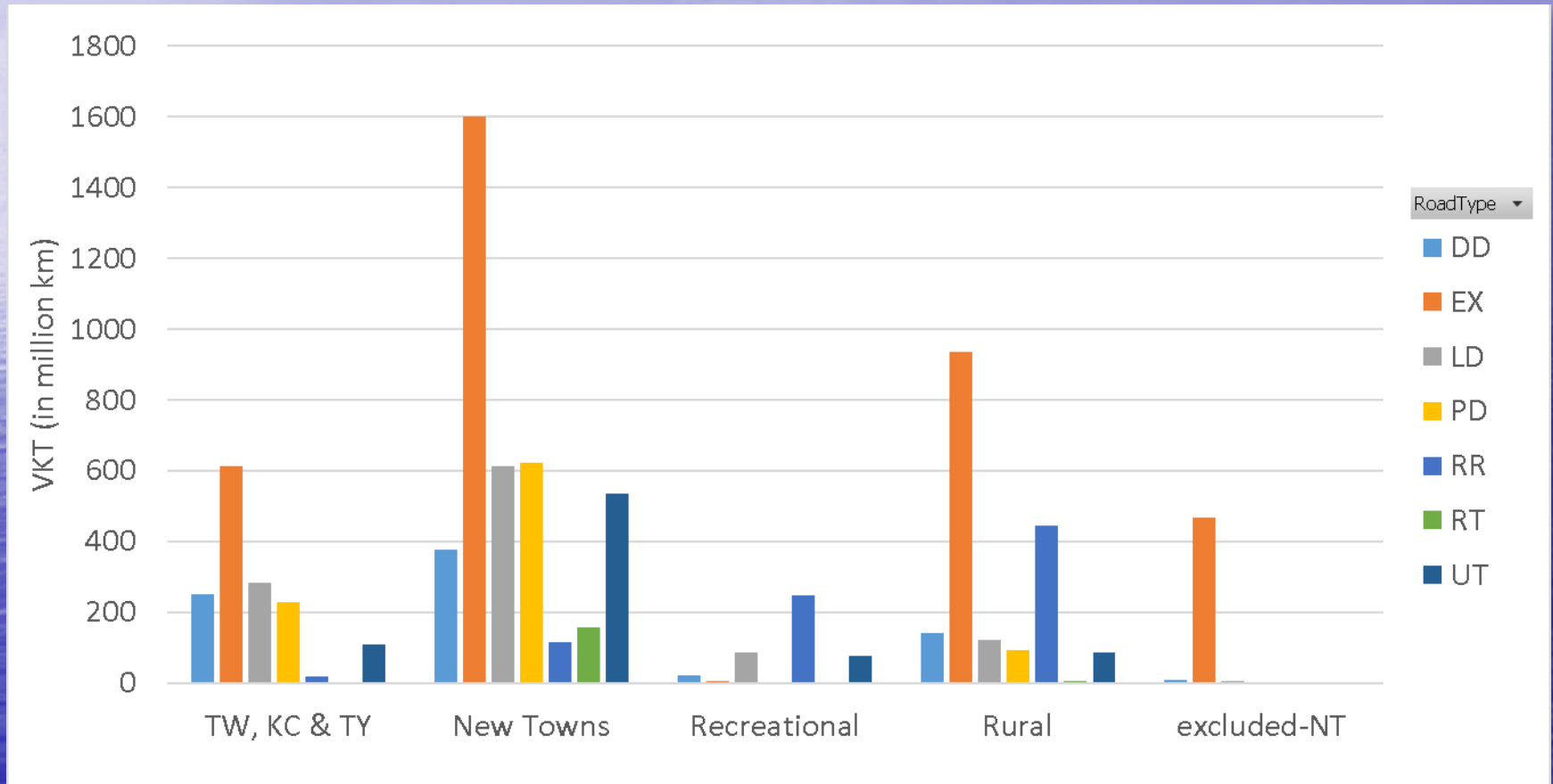
VKT Distribution by Road Link Group & Road Type in HKI in 2016



VKT Distribution by Road Link Group & Road Type in KIn in 2016



VKT Distribution by Road Link Group & Road Type in NT in 2016



Estimation of VKT by Vehicle Class

Vehicle Classification

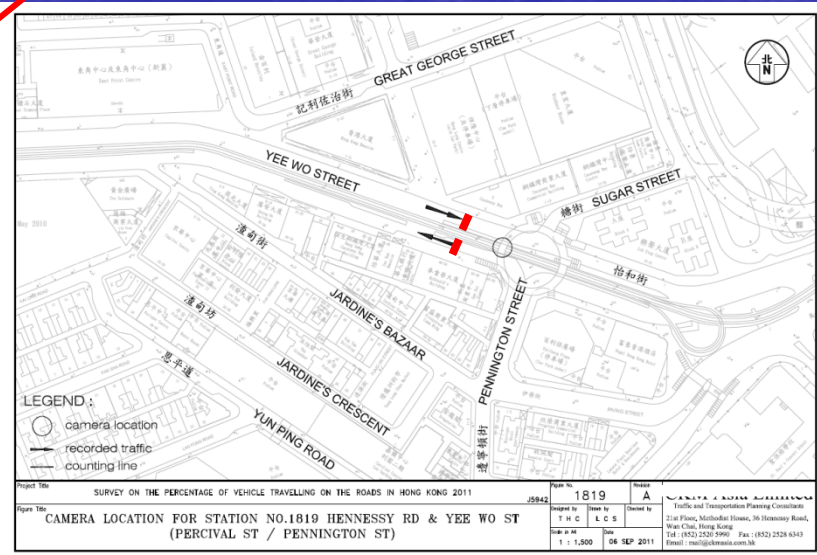
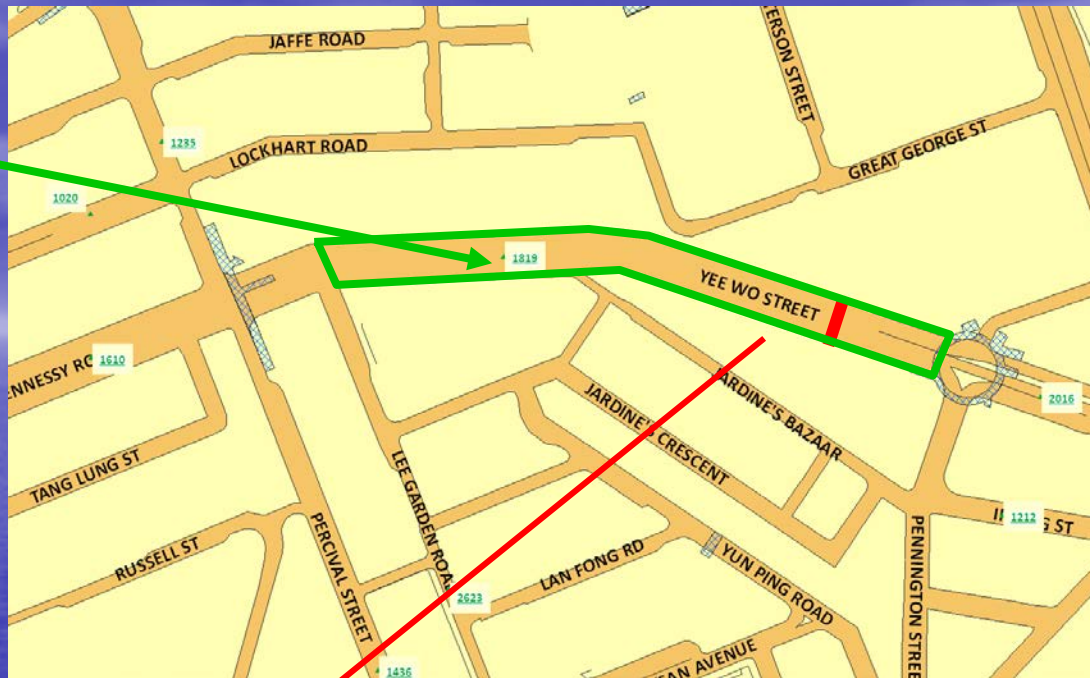
Percentage of Vehicles by class

- obtained by manual counts for ~ 185 count stations (TD & EPD surveys)
- 24 hours
- one typical weekday each year
- at core stations and coverage stations falling on a cordon or screenline

Traffic Counting Station locating on one of our proposed Low Emission Zones

(Yee Wo Street, Causeway Bay)

-Traffic flow before the implementation of low emission zone can then be monitored and evaluated.



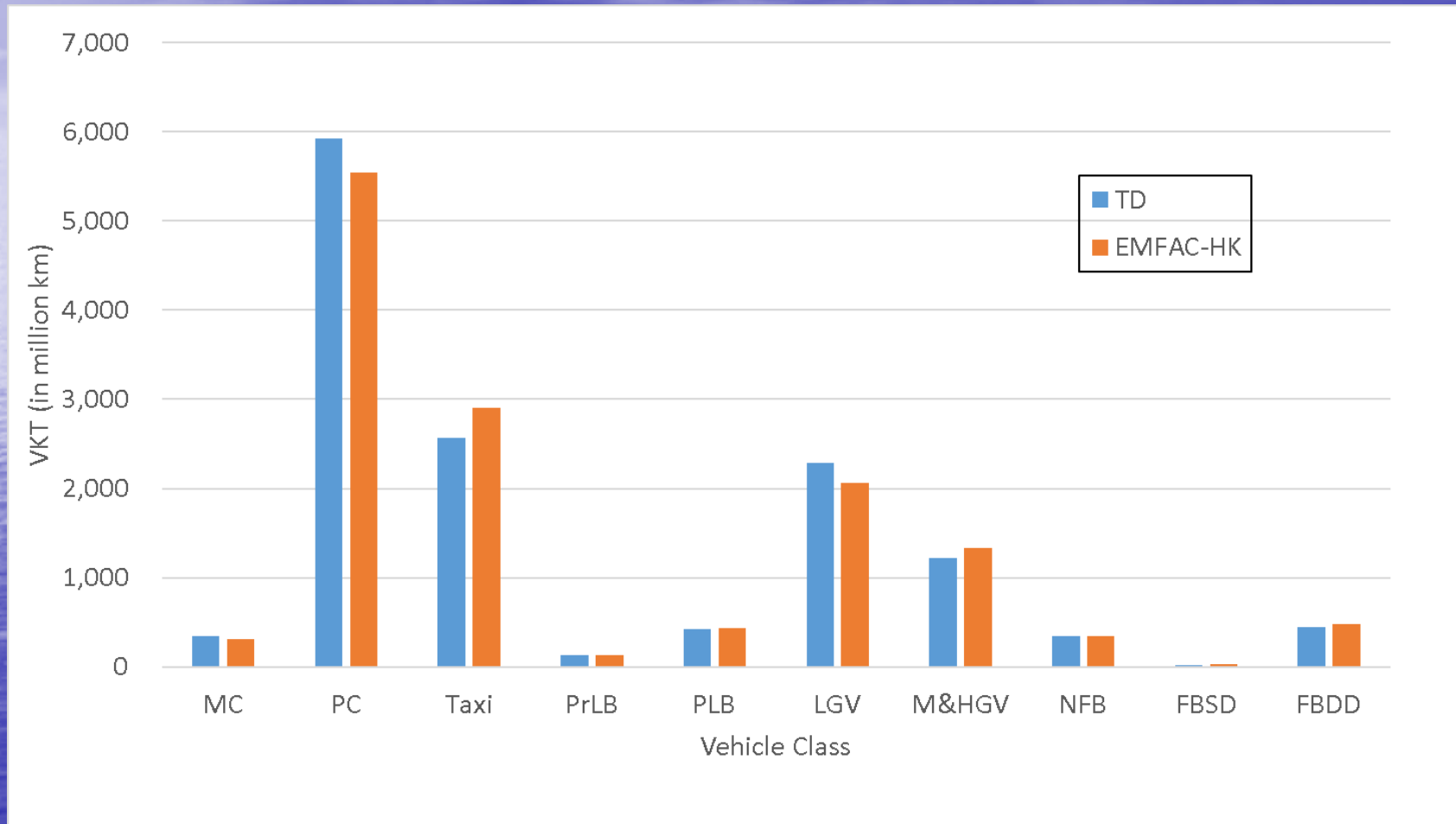
Estimation of VKT by Class (e.g. taxi)

Traffic flow of taxi_{r,t,i,m} at hr_i at road type_t at stn_m in link group_r

$$= (\text{AADT} * \% \text{ of taxi at hr}_i * \% \text{ of diurnal variation of traffic flow at hr}_i)$$

- lump together to give VKT by class
- provide diurnal variations of VKT

Comparison of VKT in 2016

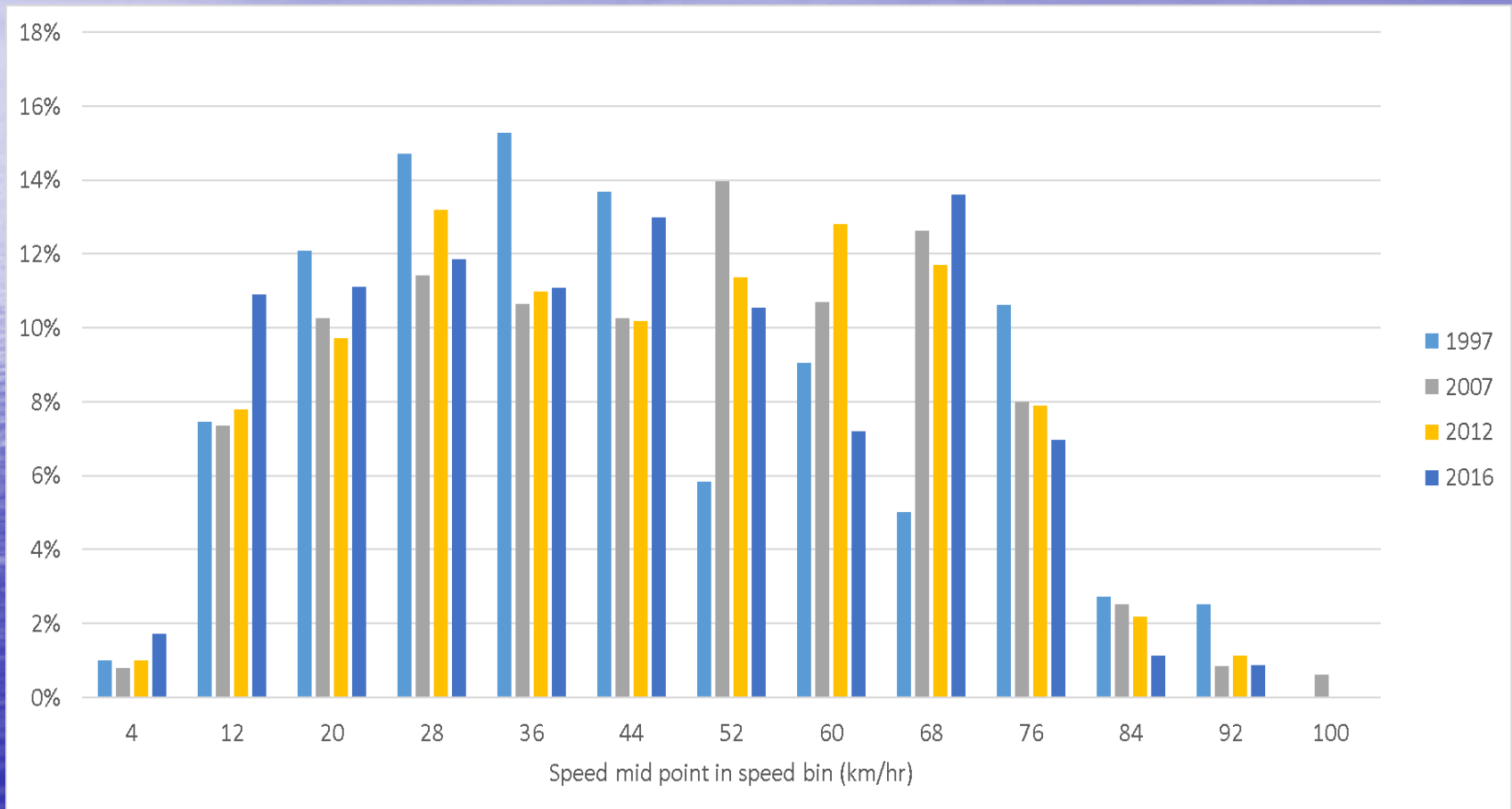


Estimation of Speed Fractions

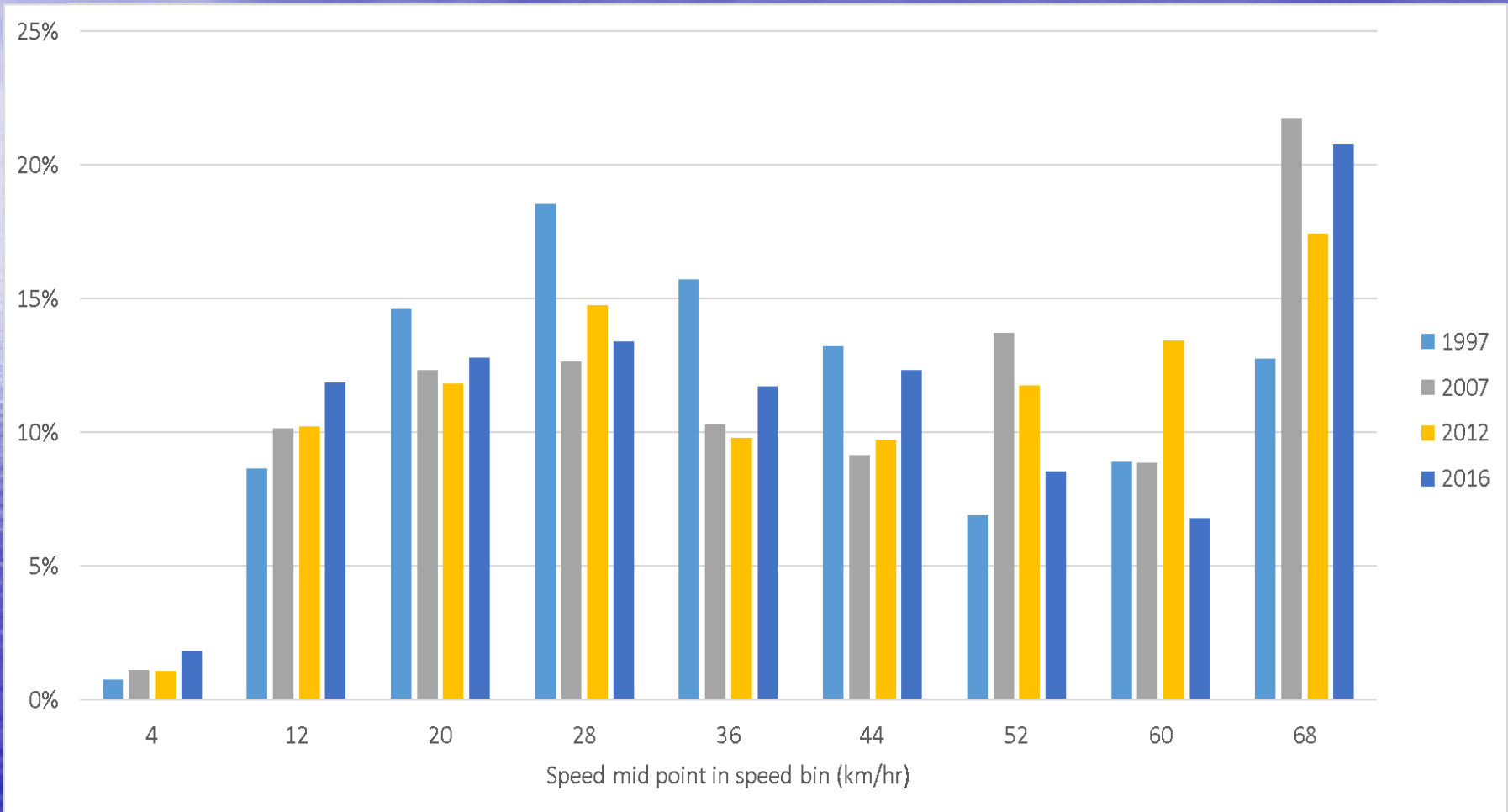
Data Sources

- Congested speeds at 0800-0930 from TD's Car Journey Time Surveys
- Speed limits (HyD or TD)
- Speed vs. volume/capacity ratio from CTS-3

Speed Fractions for Private Cars at Peak Hours



Speed Fractions for Franchised Buses at Peak Hours

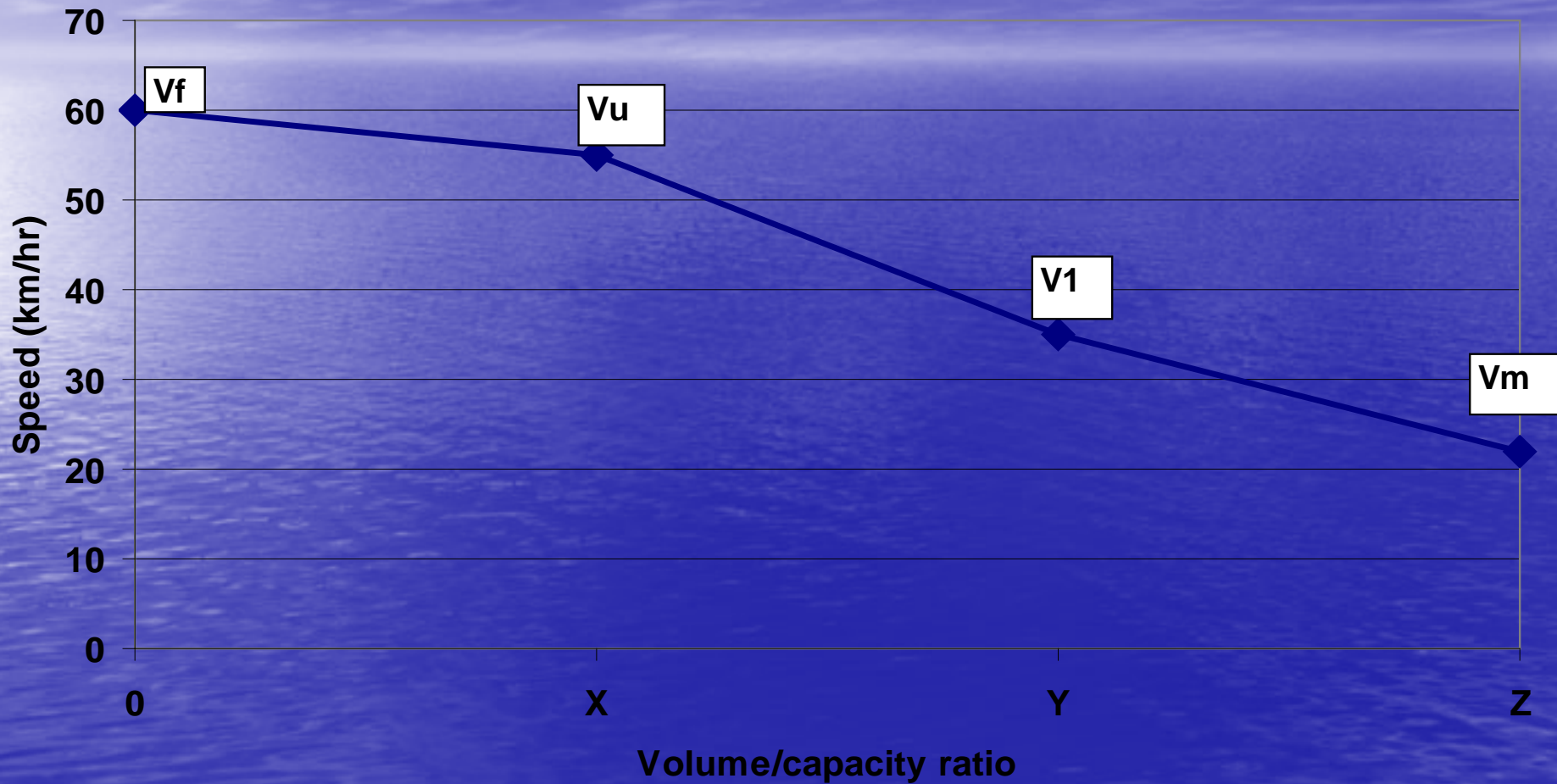


Non Peak (1)

Data Sources

- Speed limits (Highway Dept)
- Speed vs. volume/capacity ratio from CTS-3

Link Speed Flow Curves



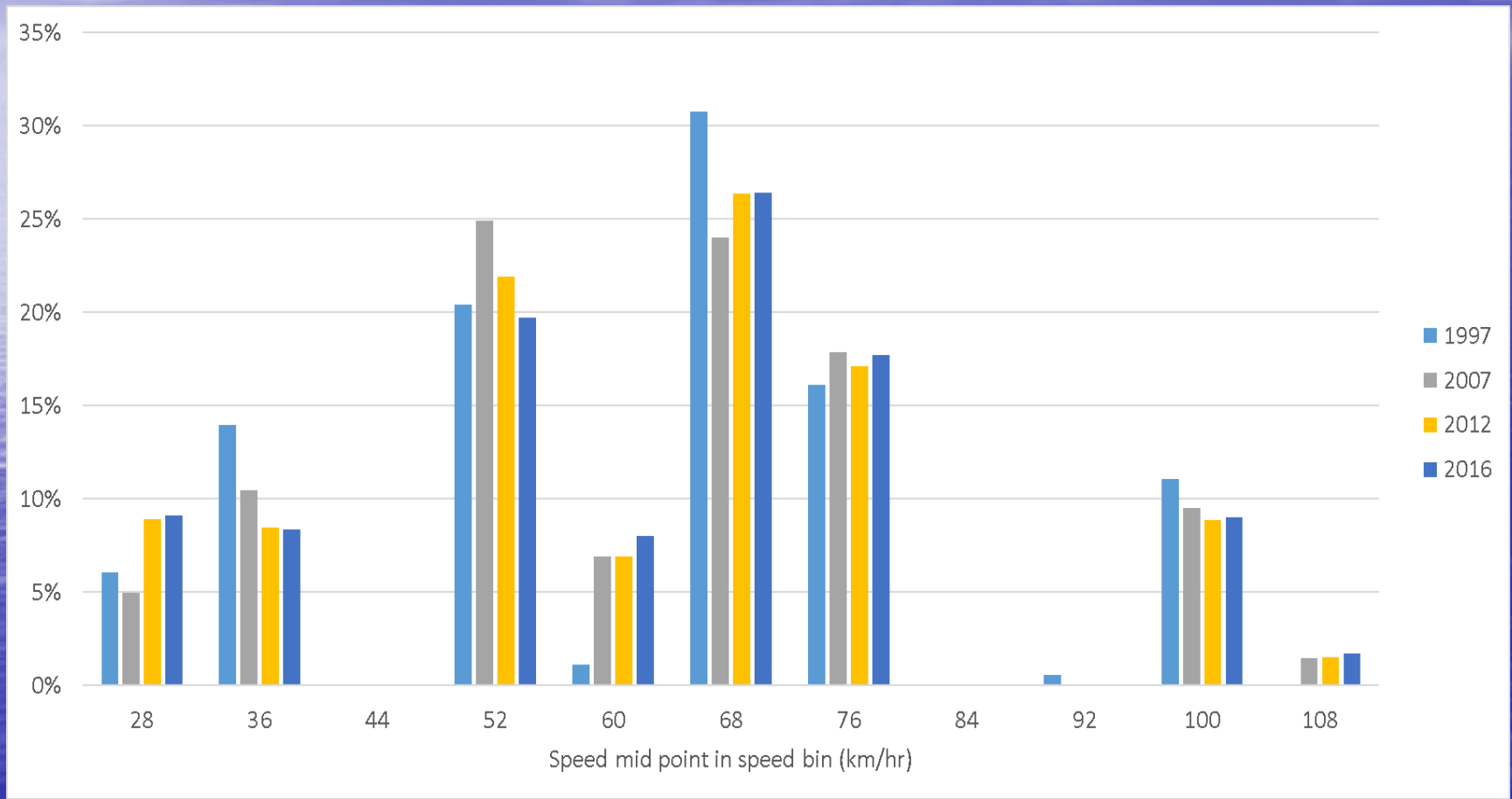
Link Speed Flow Curves

Road Type	Vf	Vu	V1	Vm	X	Y	Z
Rural Road A	60	55	35	22	0.4	1.0	1.2
Rural Trunk Road	75	70	45	30	0.4	1.0	1.2
Urban Local Distributer	30	30	12	5	0.1	1.0	1.2
Urban District Distributer	40	40	22	11	0.1	1.0	1.2
Urban Primary Distributer	50	50	27	16	0.2	1.0	1.2
Urban Trunk Road	70	70	45	30	0.4	1.0	1.2
Expressway	90	85	65	40	0.4	1.0	1.2

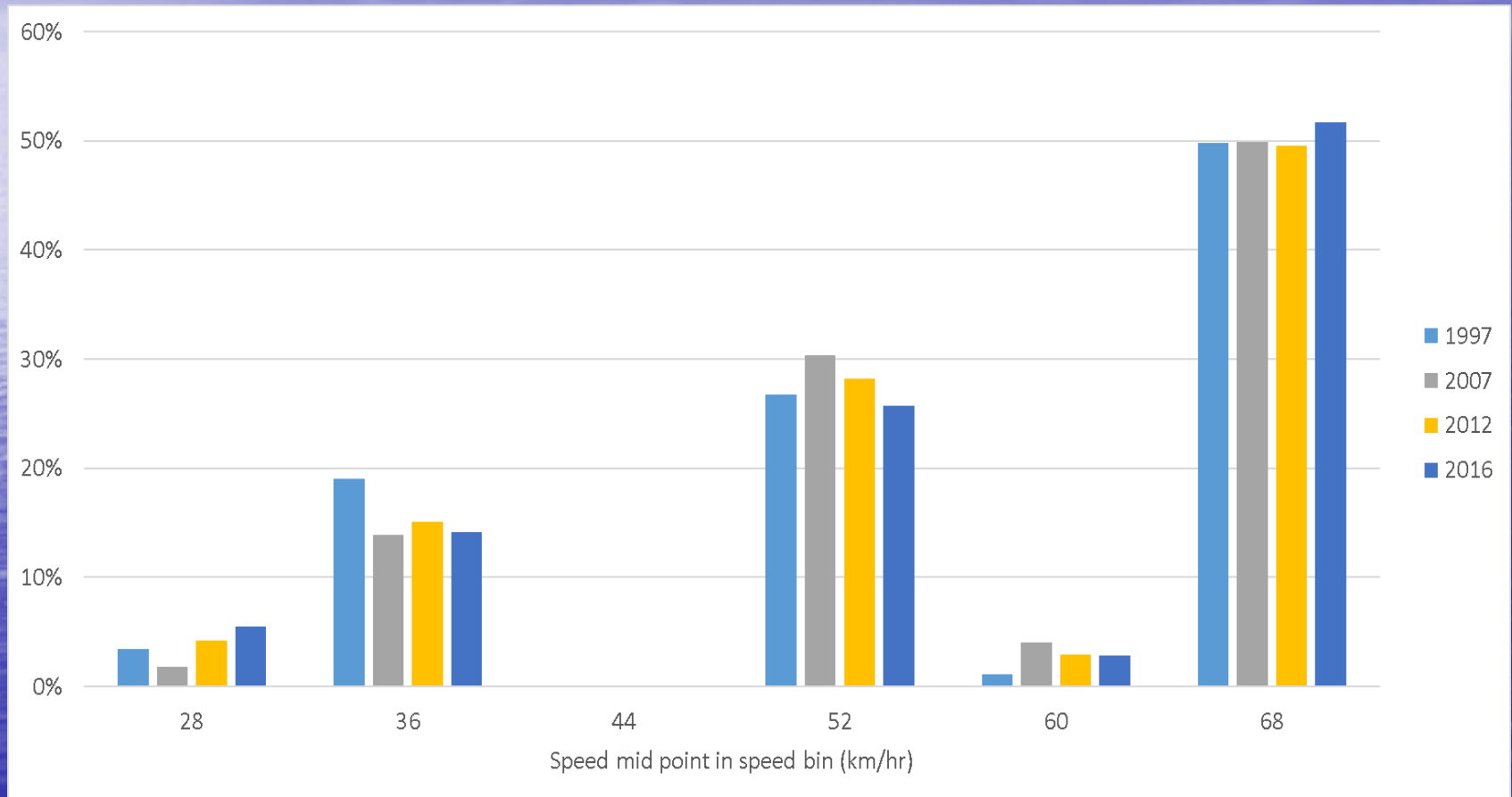
Passenger Car Unit Conversion Factors

Vehicle Type	PCU Conversion Factors
Car	1
Taxi	1
Bus	3
PLB	1.5
Light Van	1.25
Light Goods Vehicle	1.5
Medium Goods Vehicle	2
Heavy Goods Vehicle	2.5

Speed Fractions for Petrol Cars at Daytime non-peak Hours (using speed limit)



Speed Fractions for Franchised Buses at Daytime non-peak Hours (using speed limit)





Thank you.