#### **EMISENS** Road traffic related emissions model

**R.** Le Frioux<sup>†</sup>

2024-06-05

METROPOLIS2 Online Course Spring 2024

<sup>†</sup> CY Cergy Paris Université and ThEMA, Cergy, France

## METRO-TRACE

METRO-TRACE (METROPOLIS - Traffic Related Air pollution Costs Evaluation) is an integrated chain of models for population exposure to road traffic pollution (Le Frioux, de Palma, and Blond; 2023).

METRO-TRACE (METROPOLIS - Traffic Related Air pollution Costs Evaluation) is an integrated chain of models for population exposure to road traffic pollution (Le Frioux, de Palma, and Blond; 2023). This chain is designed as follows:



METRO-TRACE (METROPOLIS - Traffic Related Air pollution Costs Evaluation) is an integrated chain of models for population exposure to road traffic pollution (Le Frioux, de Palma, and Blond; 2023). This chain is designed as follows:









#### EMISENS is an emission model:

• It is a static traffic situation model.



- It is a static traffic situation model.
- It is based on the EMEP-EA reglementation.



- It is a static traffic situation model.
- It is based on the EMEP-EA reglementation.
- It as the ability to compute emission for NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO, and CO<sub>2</sub>, as well as fuel consumption.



- It is a static traffic situation model.
- It is based on the EMEP-EA reglementation.
- It as the ability to compute emission for NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, CO, and CO<sub>2</sub>, as well as fuel consumption.
- It as the ability of computing hot, cold, and non-exhaust emissions.

#### Outputs:

• The outputs of EMISENS are given at the link level, for each agent (e.g one line per agent per link).

#### Outputs:

• The outputs of EMISENS are given at the link level, for each agent (e.g one line per agent per link).

#### Inputs:

- Fleet composition: This file stores the information about the composition of the National fleet generally based on European Standard
- COPERT Database: This file stores the emission factor for each types of vehicle (fuel types, segment, European standards)

In case of Île-de-France and France, we provide a file that can be used without having to make use further information than METROPOLIS2

In case of  $\hat{I}$ le-de-France and France, we provide a file that can be used without having to make use further information than METROPOLIS2 **FR\_EF\_file.csv:** 

It contains the average weighted emission factors for the different pollutants k for each type of vehicle v (Vignette Crit'air for France)

In case of  $\hat{I}$ le-de-France and France, we provide a file that can be used without having to make use further information than METROPOLIS2 **FR\_EF\_file.csv:** 

It contains the average weighted emission factors for the different pollutants k for each type of vehicle v (Vignette Crit'air for France)

$$\overline{e_{k,v}^{hot}} = \sum_{s,E,f} \omega_{s,E,f} e_{k,s,E,f}^{hot}$$

In case of Île-de-France and France, we provide a file that can be used without having to make use further information than METROPOLIS2 **FR\_EF\_file.csv:** 

It contains the average weighted emission factors for the different pollutants k for each type of vehicle v (Vignette Crit'air for France)

$$\overline{e_{k,v}^{hot}} = \sum_{s,E,f} \omega_{s,E,f} e_{k,s,E,f}^{hot}$$

where:

 ω<sub>s,E,f</sub> are the shares of vehicle of segment s, with European standard E and fuel type f among all vehicles with type v

In case of Île-de-France and France, we provide a file that can be used without having to make use further information than METROPOLIS2 **FR\_EF\_file.csv:** 

It contains the average weighted emission factors for the different pollutants k for each type of vehicle v (Vignette Crit'air for France)

$$\overline{e_{k,v}^{hot}} = \sum_{s,E,f} \omega_{s,E,f} e_{k,s,E,f}^{hot}$$

where:

- ω<sub>s,E,f</sub> are the shares of vehicle of segment s, with European standard E and fuel type f among all vehicles with type v
- $e_{k,s,E,f}^{hot}$  is the emission factor of vehicle of segment s, with European standard E and fuel type f for pollutant k.

In case of Île-de-France and France, we provide a file that can be used without having to make use further information than METROPOLIS2 **FR\_EF\_file.csv:** 

It contains the average weighted emission factors for the different pollutants k for each type of vehicle v (Vignette Crit'air for France)

$$\overline{e_{k,v}^{hot}} = \sum_{s,E,f} \omega_{s,E,f} e_{k,s,E,f}^{hot}$$

where:

- ω<sub>s,E,f</sub> are the shares of vehicle of segment s, with European standard E and fuel type f among all vehicles with type v
- *e*<sup>hot</sup><sub>k,s,E,f</sub> is the emission factor of vehicle of segment *s*, with European standard *E* and fuel type *f* for pollutant *k*.

Recall: The types of vehicle are assign to agent when creating the population (see session 6)



#### EMISENS



#### EMISENS: Emissions computation

Hot emission of pollutant k emitted by agent n with vehicle of Crit'air l entering on directed road  $r_i$  at time t is given by:

$$E_k^{hot}(r_i, t, n) = L(r_i) \times \overline{e_k^{hot}}[S_n(r_i, t), v_n]$$

## EMISENS: Emissions computation

Hot emission of pollutant k emitted by agent n with vehicle of Crit'air l entering on directed road  $r_i$  at time t is given by:

$$E_k^{hot}(r_i, t, n) = L(r_i) \times \overline{e_k^{hot}}[S_n(r_i, t), v_n]$$

where:

•  $L(r_i)$  is the length of the directed road  $r_i$ 

## EMISENS: Emissions computation

Hot emission of pollutant k emitted by agent n with vehicle of Crit'air l entering on directed road  $r_i$  at time t is given by:

$$E_k^{hot}(r_i, t, n) = L(r_i) \times \overline{e_k^{hot}}[S_n(r_i, t), v_n]$$

where:

- $L(r_i)$  is the length of the directed road  $r_i$
- $S_n(r_i, t)$  is the average speed of agent *n* on directed road  $r_i$  for entering at time *t*,

Hot emission of pollutant k emitted by agent n with vehicle of Crit'air l entering on directed road  $r_i$  at time t is given by:

$$E_k^{hot}(r_i, t, n) = L(r_i) \times \overline{e_k^{hot}}[S_n(r_i, t), v_n]$$

where:

- $L(r_i)$  is the length of the directed road  $r_i$
- $S_n(r_i, t)$  is the average speed of agent *n* on directed road  $r_i$  for entering at time *t*,
- $e_k^{hot}[., v_n]$  is the weighted average hot emission factor of vehicle with of type v of agent n according to its average speed.

Hot emission of pollutant k emitted by agent n with vehicle of Crit'air l entering on directed road  $r_i$  at time t is given by:

$$E_k^{hot}(r_i, t, n) = L(r_i) \times \overline{e_k^{hot}}[S_n(r_i, t), v_n]$$

where:

- $L(r_i)$  is the length of the directed road  $r_i$
- $S_n(r_i, t)$  is the average speed of agent *n* on directed road  $r_i$  for entering at time *t*,
- $e_k^{hot}[., v_n]$  is the weighted average hot emission factor of vehicle with of type v of agent n according to its average speed.

*Remark:* Average speed is equal to the time to cross the road divided by its length and it is agent specific

#### **Cold Emissions:**

There are automatically computed only for the first kilometers of each trips in order to take into account the excess of emissions generated by cold engine.

#### **Cold Emissions:**

There are automatically computed only for the first kilometers of each trips in order to take into account the excess of emissions generated by cold engine.

#### Non-exhaust emissions:

There are automatically computed for  $PM_{2.5}$ . They represent the emission from tyre wear, brake wear and road abrasion (e.g electric vehicle do not have null emissions)

romuald.lefrioux18@gmail.com

Vignette Crit'air	Fuel types	EURO Standard
Crit'air 1	Petrol	EURO 5 & EURO 6
Crit'air 2	Petrol	EURO 4
Crit'air 2	Diesel	EURO 5 & EURO 6
Crit'air 3	Petrol	EURO 2 & EURO 3
Crit'air 3	Diesel	EURO 4
Crit'air 4	Diesel	EURO 3
Crit'air 5	Diesel	EURO 2
Not classified	Petrol	EURO 1
Not classified	Diesel	EURO 1

 R. Le Frioux, A. de Palma, and N. Blond. Assessing the Economic Costs of Road Traffic-Related Air Pollution in La Reunion. Tech. rep. THEMA (THéorie Economique, Modélisation et Applications), Université de Cergy-Pontoise, 2023.