

Envisaging a world with greener cities

LSBU field study September 2019

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October 2019





The beginning

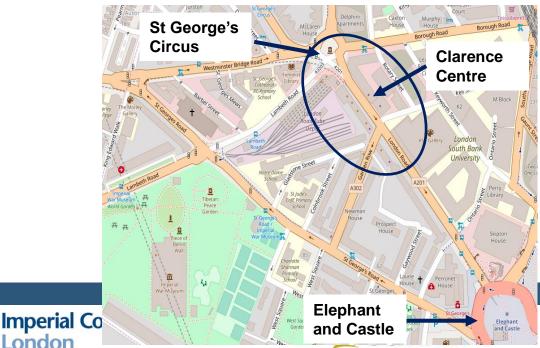
 Repeat 2017 field study using Shiwei's sensors outdoors and indoors

London

 Add camera to understand traffic patterns









How it developed



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- Cambustion (GPS and tailpipe emissions)
- TfL junction study:
 - Improved traffic flow -> reduced emissions?
 - Compare two traffic light cycles
- Need high resolution sensors!
- Need cameras to capture number plates





How it developed cont. MAGIC

Initial idea:

- put camera on top of LSBU sports centre
- Not possible
- \rightarrow Need to put cameras on lampposts

Things to consider:

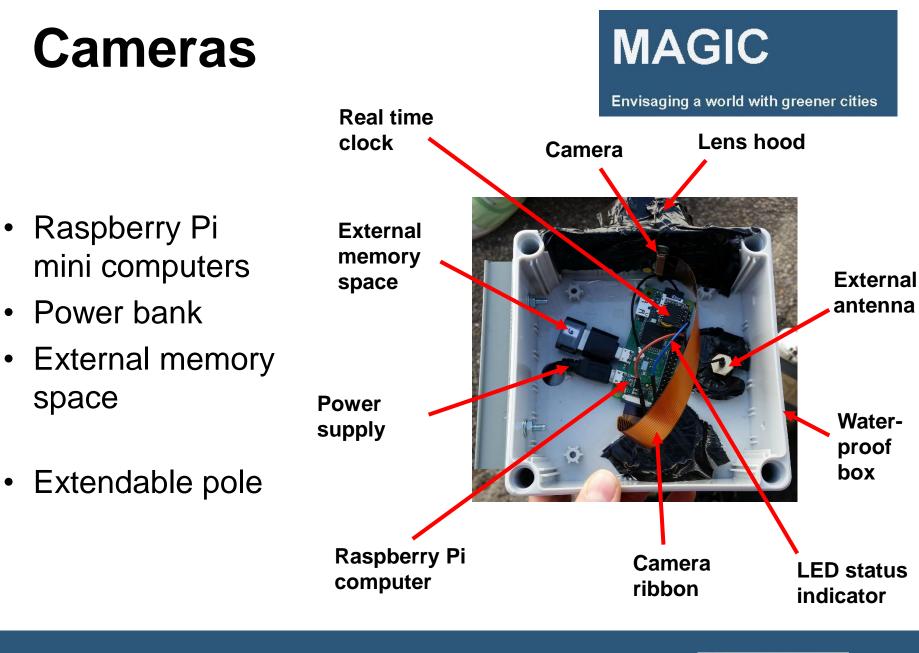
- Height of camera (double-decker buses)
- Memory space
- Battery capacities
- How to see what camera is seeing?
- What sort of camera?
- How to attach camera to lamppost?

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London









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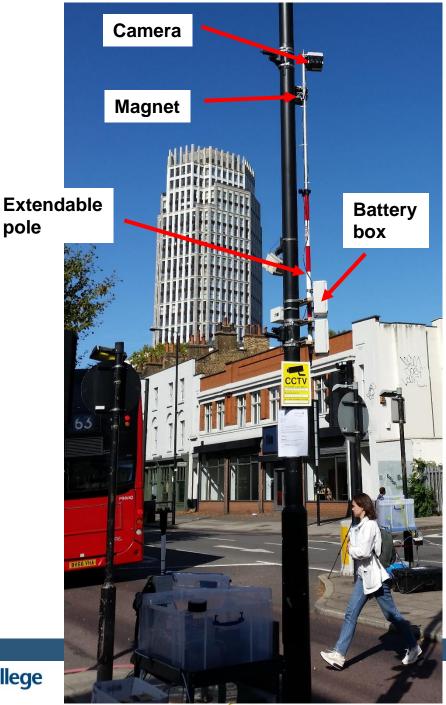
Cameras cont.

Tripods for number plate information

> Laptop to communicate with camera

> > Battery for router

Router



Final set of equipment



- 17 x Shiwei's sensors outdoors
- 5 x Shiwei's sensors indoors
- 3 x high resolution NO2/NO/NOx sensors
- 1 x high resolution CO2 sensor
- 2 x aethalometers (black carbon)
- 1 x partector (ultrafine particles)
- 7 x cameras on lampposts
- 3 x cameras on tripods
- 3 x anemometers
- LOTS of batteries





Start of field study – moving equipment to LSBU

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OVER 100.000 PRODUCTS

15th of September 2019

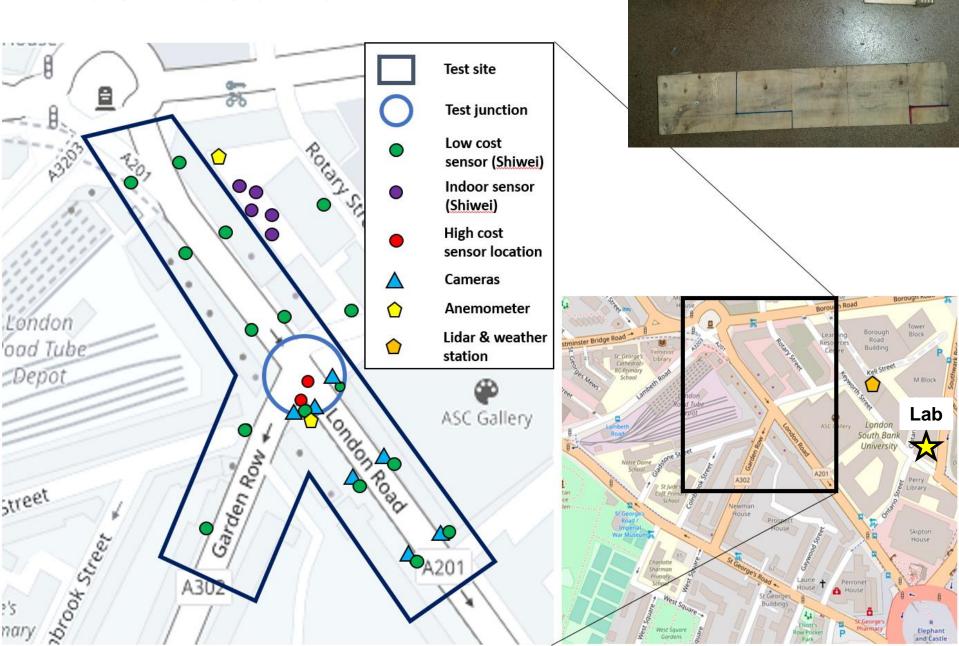


Lab space at LSBU





Test location



TfL junction study:

double cycle time from 48s to 96s
-> more overall green time
-> queueing further away from junction

The Castle Fish Bar

One-way street

NB bus lane

oad / Garden Junction

1 right turn lane

2 Ianes SB

Signalised ped crossing

CAMBRIDGE

Imperial College London

t Cafe London

Gerden Roun

Gerden Row



High resolution sensors

inonaspoyle St



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Sensors on central island:

- CAPS (NO2, 1s)
- 2BTech 405 (NO/NOx/NO2, 5s)
- Partector (LDSA, 1s)
- Aethalometer (black carbon, 1s)
- LICOR (CO2, 1s)
- Shiwei's sensor

Sensors next to bus lane:

- Chemiluminescence (NO/NOx/NO2, 1min)
- Aethalometer (black carbon, 1s)
- Anemometer (wind speed and direction)
- Shiwei's sensor



Map of Cameras

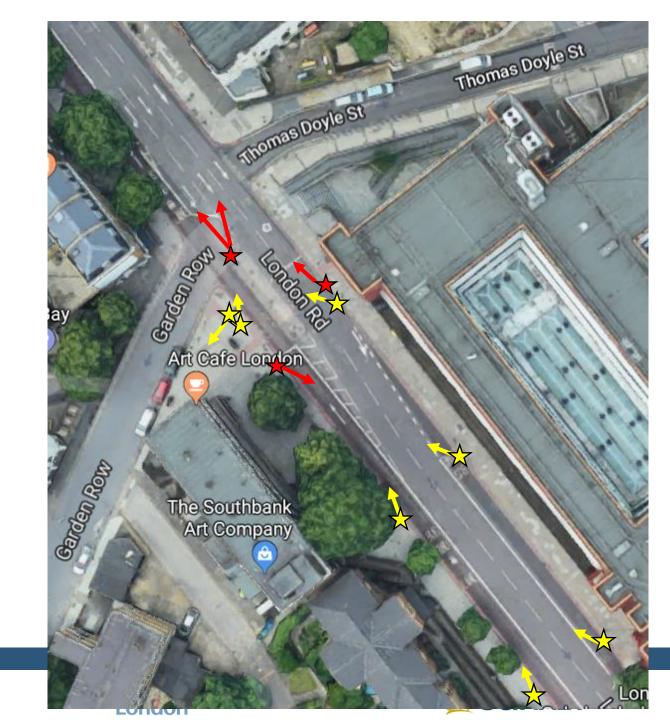


Lamppost cameras and direction



Tripod cameras and lanes covered

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE





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Cambustion

GPS data

Tailpipe

emissions

(NO, NOx, CO2)

Test

junction



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NO tailpipe emissions





Two weeks later...

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Paper 1: Raspberry Pi cameras



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- Usage of Raspberry Pi cameras
- Develop computer vision algorithm to get vehicle classification and trajectories
- How to combine footage from different cameras (including tripods)
- (use Cambustion for validation)

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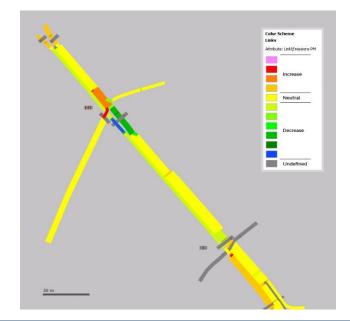


Paper 2: TfL signal time study



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- Does a change in signal timings affect emissions?
- Model effects
- Look at on-road measurements
- Might have to factor in vehicle counts, classification, weather, etc.





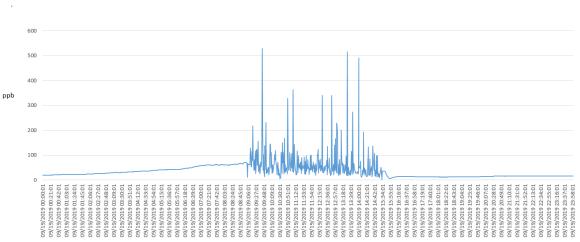


Paper 3: Effects of high emitters



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- Model effect of high emitting events
- Calculate emission factors based on data; find outliers
- Look at effect of Cambustion high emitting events on sensors
- Can we link peaks in sensors with high emitting vehicles ?



NOx - Thu, 19th of September

Paper 4: MAGIC data

- Get vehicle trajectories
- Estimate instantaneous tailpipe emissions
- Fluidity
- How do results compare to onroad measurements?

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Other questions



- Capture individual vehicle plumes / bus emissions
- Central island compared to side of road pollution
- Low cost versus high cost sensors
- Personal exposure study (Singapore)
- Acoustic study



