# **Clean Screening Methodologies**

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## **Benefits/Drawbacks of Clean Screen**

- \* Improve effectiveness of I/M program by focusing on high-emitting vehicles
- \* Can use existing RSD program

#### Drawbacks:

- \* Some high emitters can be falsely identified as clean
- \* Evaporative and NOx highemitters may be missed

Goal: Develop RSD criteria to maximize clean vehicle exemptions while minimizing falsely identified high-emitters.

# Clean Screen Approaches

- \* Use of RSD
- \* Low Emitter Profiling (LEP)
- \* Model Year Exemptions



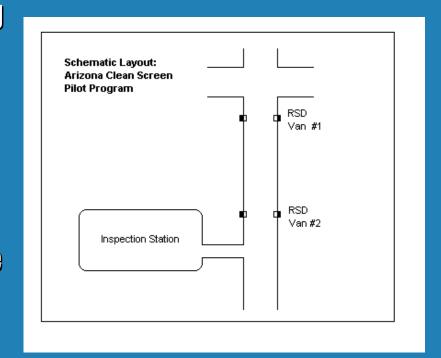
## Arizona Clean Screen Model

- \*\* Conducted pilot RSD study to relate RSD measurements and IM240 results
- \* Developed Clean Screen Models



# Pilot Program Description

- \* One month data gathering in Phoenix, Arizona
- \* Two RSD units set up in proximity to two I/M stations
- \* Paired IM240 and RSD readings within tight time window (~2,000 pairs)
- \* "Controlled" test conditions





# Failure Probability (Fprob)

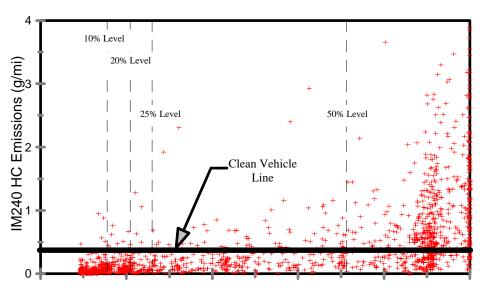
- \* A statistical measure of failure history for a certain category of vehicle defined by the following parameters:
  - Vehicle Type
  - Model Year
  - Make
  - Engine Displacement
  - \_ Air
  - Catalyst
  - \_ EGR
  - 02 Sensor
  - Carb/FI



# Graphical Representation of Clean Screen Model

#### **Graphical Representation of Model 4**

Using LDVs w/ Clean Vehicle Std = 0.4



Screening Probability

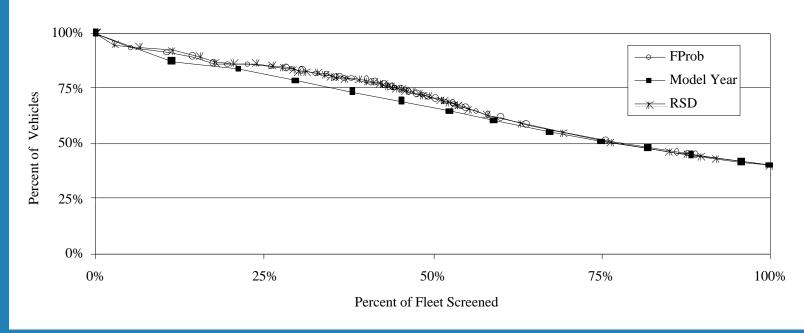


# Clean Screen Models

Model	RSDCO	Fprob	Model Year
A	<b>✓</b>	<b>V</b>	
В		<b>V</b>	
C			<b>✓</b>



#### Percent of Screened Vehicles Which Are Clean Clean: Vehicle Emissions Less Than 50% of Vehicle Standard





#### **MODEL PERFORMANCE**

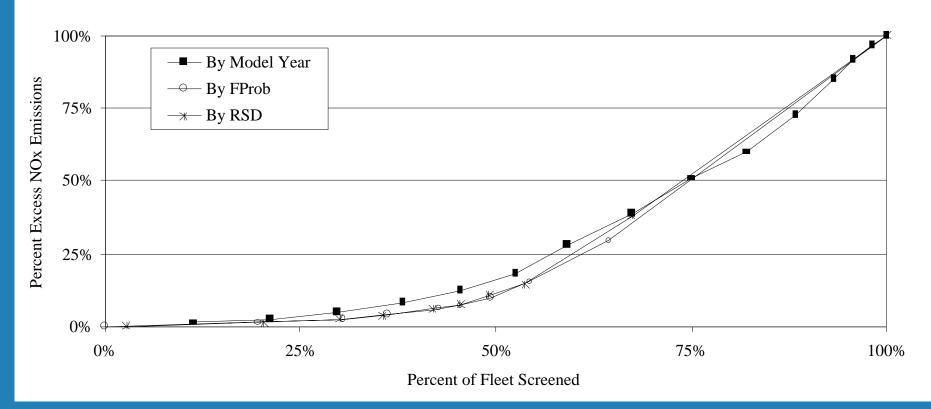
Clean: Vehicle Emissions Less Than 50% of Vehicle Standard

Screening Percentage	Percent Excess NOx		
	RSD	Fprob	Model Year
	Model A	Model B	Model C
10	0.29	0.33	1.12
20	1.29	1.14	2.38
30	2.60	2.60	4.84
40	5.49	5.43	8.40
50	10.73	11.95	18.38

Percent Excess HC			
RSD	Fprob	Model Year	
Model A	Model B	Model C	
0.00	0.00	0.18	
0.05	0.24	0.64	
0.66	0.66	1.60	
1.15	1.72	2.60	
2.78	3.13	9.25	

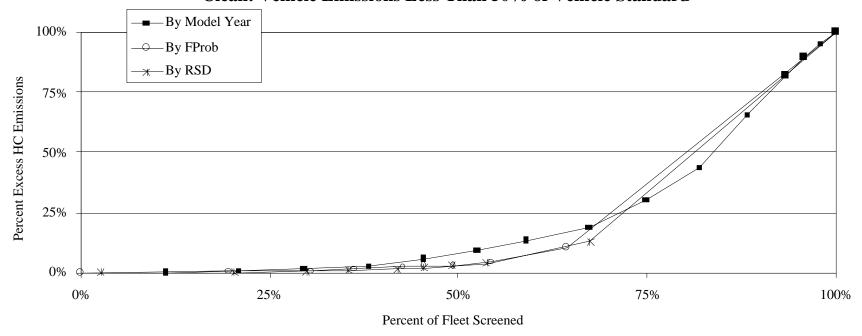


### Excess NOx Emissions Predicted By Model Year, Fprob, and RSD Clean: Vehicles Emissions Less Than 50% of Vehicle Standard



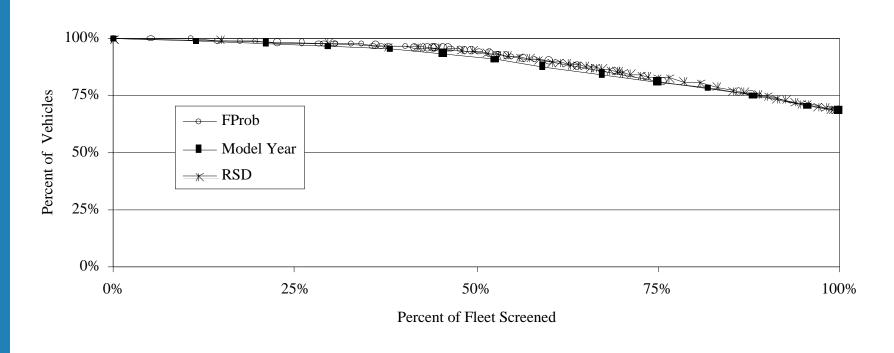


## Excess HC Emissions Predicted By Model Year, Fprob, and RSD Clean: Vehicle Emissions Less Than 50% of Vehicle Standard





#### Percent of Screened Vehicles Which Are Clean Clean: Vehicle Emissions Less Than 100% of Vehicle Standard





#### **MODEL PERFORMANCE**

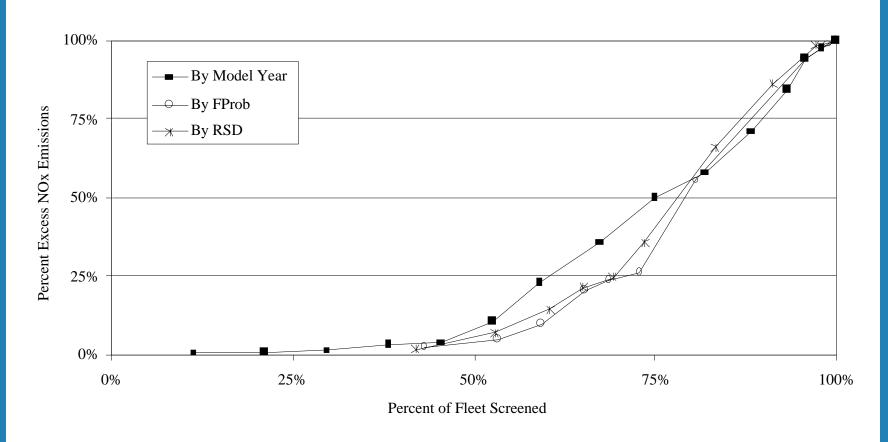
Clean: Vehicle Emissions Less Than 100% of Vehicle Standard

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Screening	Percent Excess NOx		
Percentage			
	RSD	Fprob	Model Year
	Model A	Model B	Model C
10	0.00	0.00	0.59
20	0.00	0.89	0.89
30	0.89	1.22	1.25
40	1.71	2.32	3.27
50	2.82	2.87	10.80

Percent Excess HC			
RSD	Fprob	Model Year	
Model A	Model B	Model C	
0.00	0.00	0.06	
0.00	0.06	0.06	
0.22	1.15	1.02	
0.28	2.40	1.42	
0.28	2.40	9.92	

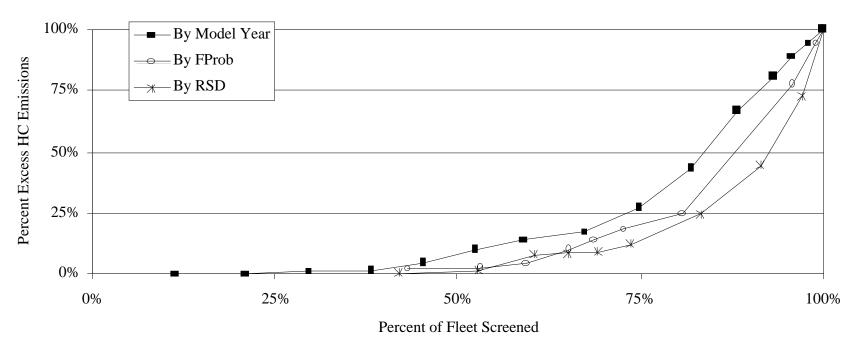


## Excess NOx Emissions Predicted By Model Year, Fprob, and RSD Clean: Vehicle Emissions Less Than 100% of Vehicle Standard





# Excess HC Emissions Predicted By Model Year, Fprob, and RSD Clean: Vehicle Emissions Less Than 100% of Vehicle Standard





## **Results and Conclusions**

- Clean screening can be used to exempt a fairly large percentage of vehicles with minimal impact of emission reductions
- \* RSD, LEP, and model year exemptions are all useful approaches.
- \* LEP and model year may be favored due to simplicity.
- \* Cost-effectiveness analysis may be needed to assess cost and emission tradeoffs.

