

Using MOT Data to Investigate Patterns of Vehicle-use and Links with Air Quality

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University of the
West of England

bettertogether



Motoring and Vehicle **O**wnership **T**rends in the UK



Why MOT?

VT20 MOT Test Certificate **VOSA** Vehicle & Operator Services Agency

This certificate has been issued according to the conditions and rules on the back of this certificate.

Note: If you have doubts as to whether this certificate is valid, please use the service described in note 3 overleaf to check.

MOT test number	Make	Odometer reading
761710136293	VAUXHALL	105420 Miles
Registration mark	Model	Test class
T203UNP	ASTRA	1V
Vehicle description or chassis number	Colour	Approximate year of first use
W0L0TGP35X0D91395	WHITE	1999
Expiry date	Issue date/time	Fuel type
AUGUST 25th 2007 (ZERO SEVEN)	AUGUST 18th 2006 (ZERO SIX) 13:30	Petrol
Authorisation number	Design gross weight (goods vehicles)	kg
	Advisory Notice issued	NO
	Test station number	80572
084907914489518556410227		
For all vehicles with more than 8 passenger seats		
Seat belt installation checked this test	Number of seat belts fitted at time of installation check	Previous installation check date
N/A	N/A	N/A
Issuer's name in CAPITALS	Signature of issuer	
D. S. BRYANT		
Warning: A test certificate is not evidence that the vehicle is in a satisfactory condition.		
Check carefully that the above details are correct. Do not accept a certificate which has been altered.		
Reg Mark	Make	Inspection Authority
T203UNP	VAUXHALL	BANHAM MOTOR COMPANY
VTS Number	MOT Expiry	126 BRYANTS HILL
80572	AUGUST 25th 2007 (ZERO SEVEN)	ST GEORGE
		BRISTOL
		BS5 8BJ

5000000103

- ▶ MOT: the UK's annual safety inspection for all road vehicles older than 3 years
- ▶ Since 2005: the results have been captured and stored digitally
- ▶ In November 2010 — the DfT published the first 5 years of this data online!!!

35 million vehicle tests each year

>160m datapoints



+



Transport and Domestic CO₂ and Energy

22% of UK CO₂ emissions from transport

>42% of this is private cars

Road transport is 27% of UK energy consumption

Move to electric vehicles and non-fossil fuels will put strain on other energy sectors (electricity grid and biofuels)

If we take a 'lifestyle' view then it is important to consider a holistic carbon footprint

e.g. Does driving less increase domestic footprint?

MOT Data

Annual Mileage
Emissions and Fuel Efficiency

Energy Data

Gas and Electricity

Air Pollution

Emissions
Concentrations
Exposure

Census Data

Age, Income, Travel to Work,
Occupation, Housing Type etc...
+ GEOGRAPHY!

Accessibility Data

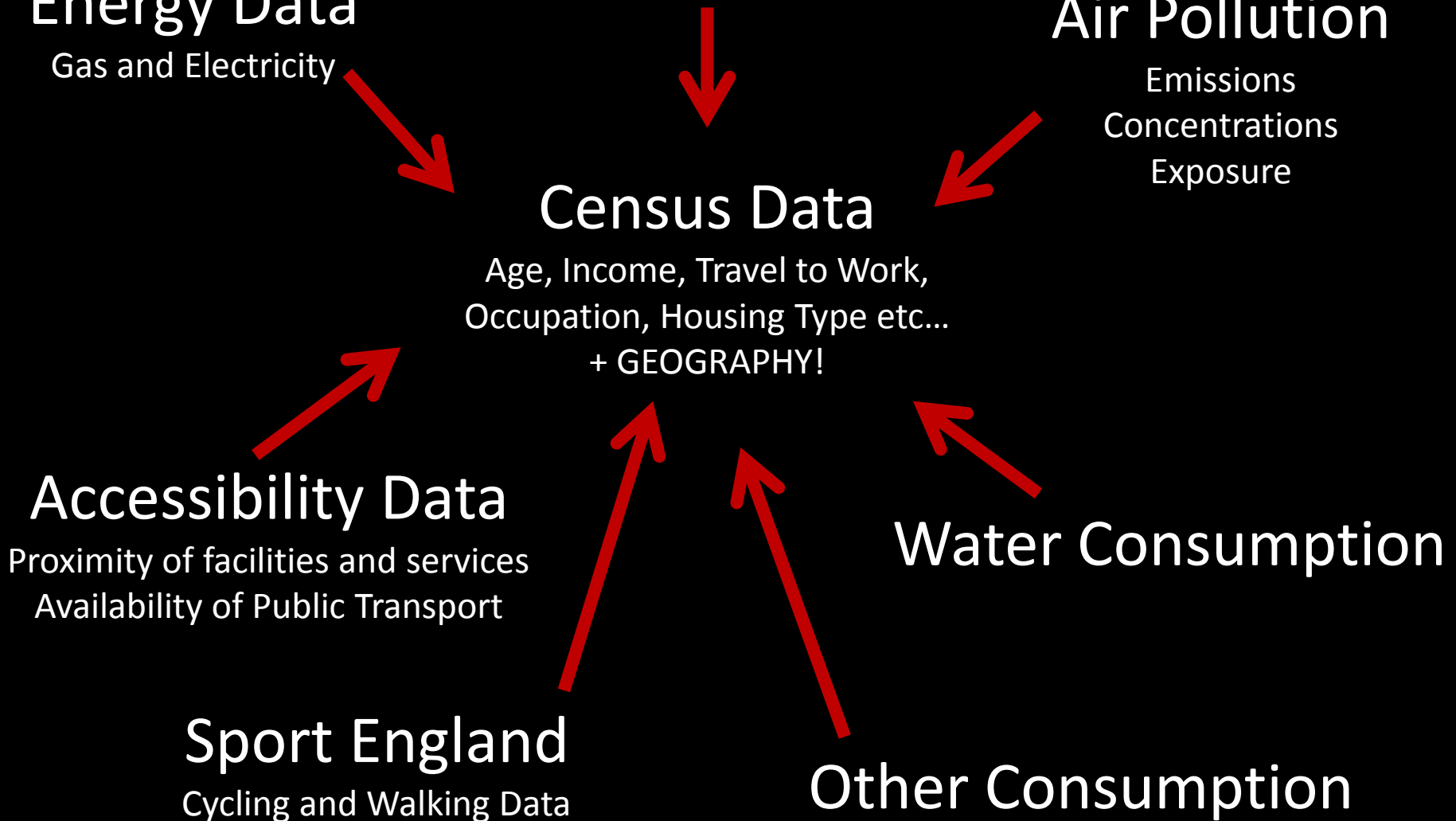
Proximity of facilities and services
Availability of Public Transport

Water Consumption

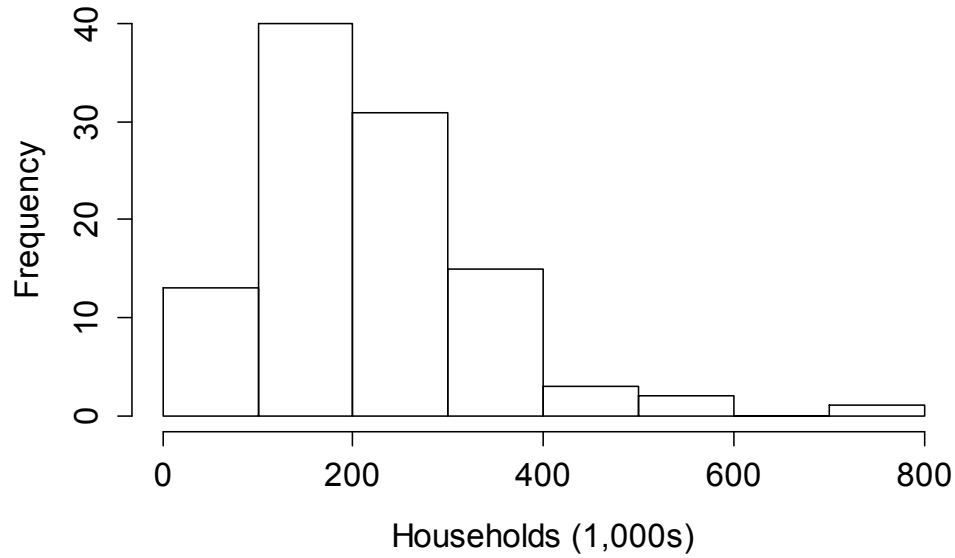
Sport England

Cycling and Walking Data

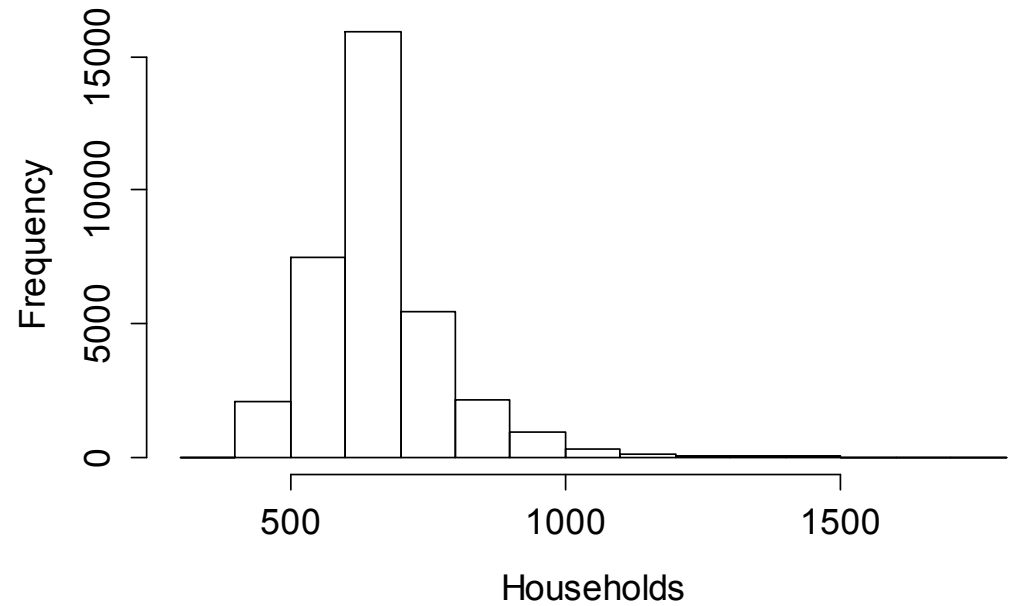
Other Consumption

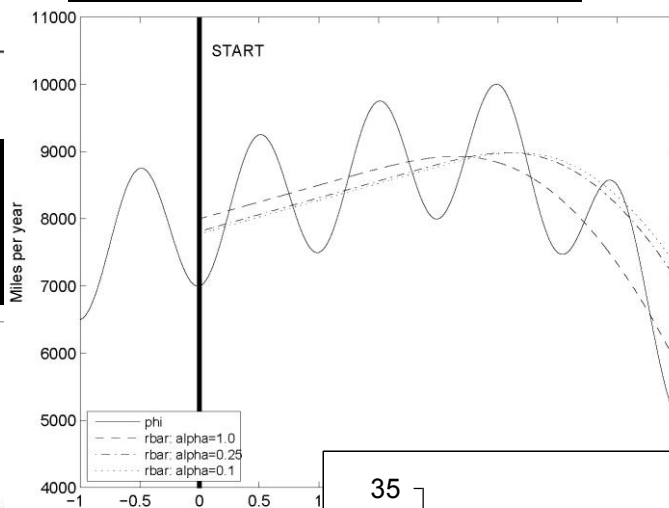
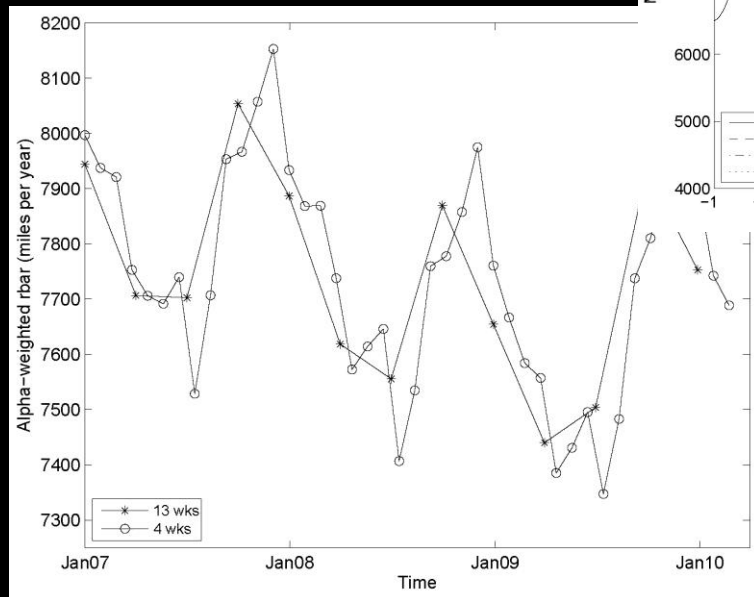
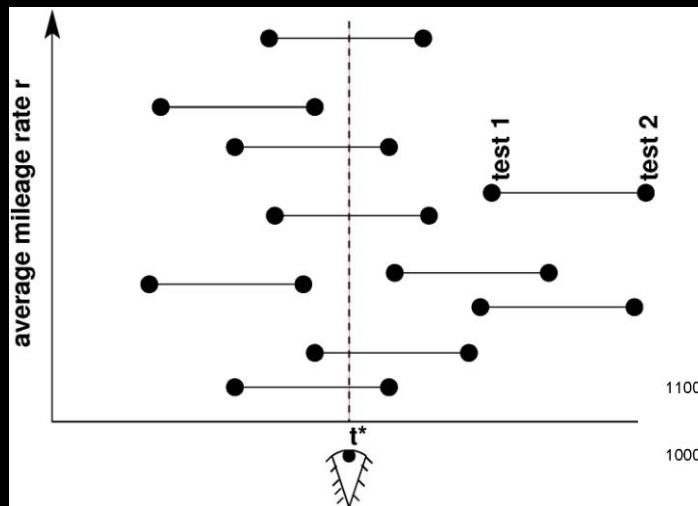


Households per Postcode Area

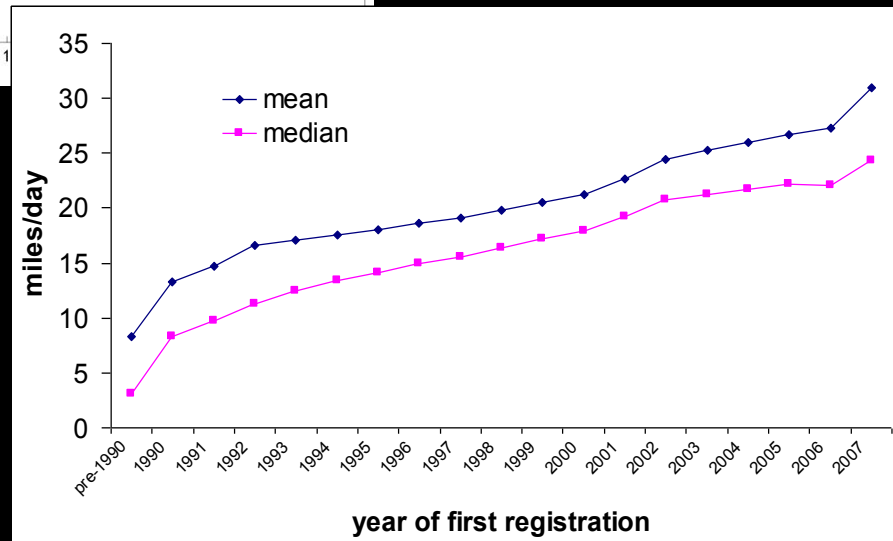


Households per LLSOA





al and computational techniques are developed for the analysis of annual MOT (roadworthiness) test data. The Department for Transport has placed in the public domain. This paper focusses on the development of ϕ which has the potential to estimate fine-scale temporal variations (e.g., monthly) in vehicle mileage at ϕ level, that we call the *spot rate* — derived from coarse-scale (e.g., annual) mileage data at an individual ϕ . Due to the availability of data, the focus is on the UK situation, but the theory has applications to internationally, where odometer readings of individual vehicles are monitored on an occasional basis. Time-stepping schemes are derived from the theory and are tested on synthetic data to permit comparison with ground-truth mileage rate. It is found that for practical applicability, the methods need to pre-process data



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On the Estimation of Temporal Mileage Rates

R. E. Wilson^{a,*}, J. Anable^b, S. Cairns^{c,d}, T. Chatterton^e, S. Notley^c,
J. D. Lees-Miller^f

^aTransport and Mobility Modelling Group, University of Bristol, UK

^bCentre for Transport Research, University of Aberdeen, UK

^cTRL, UK

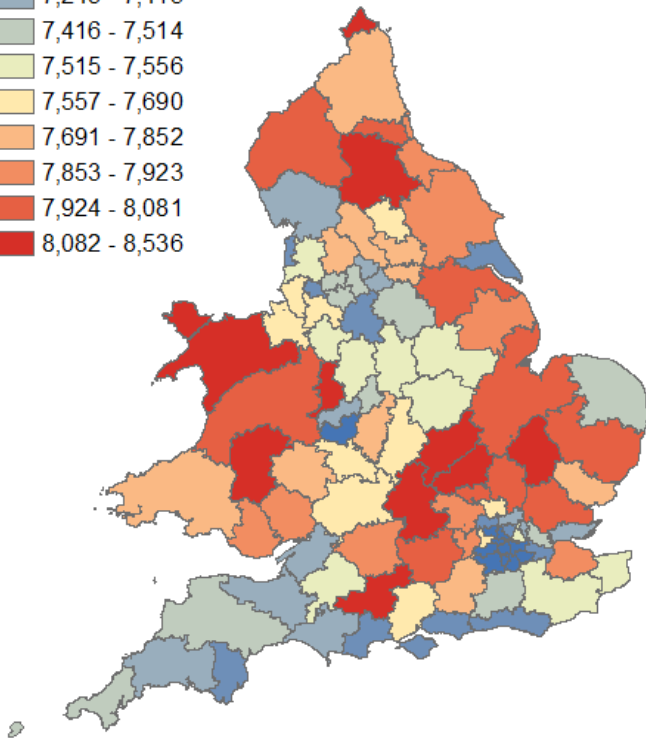
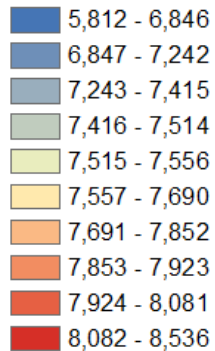
^dCentre for Transport Studies, University College London, UK

^eAir Quality Management Centre, University of the West of England, UK

Average Miles per Vehicle per Year

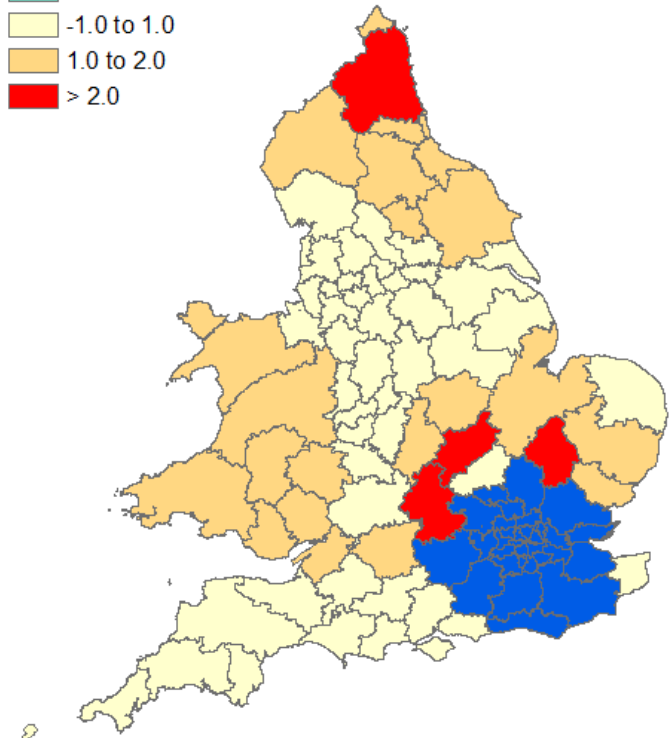
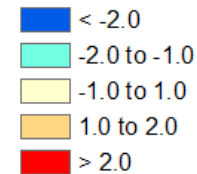
Private Car Usage by Postcode Area (2009)

Miles/Year



Private Car Usage by Postcode Area (2009)
Getis-Ord GI* Z-score

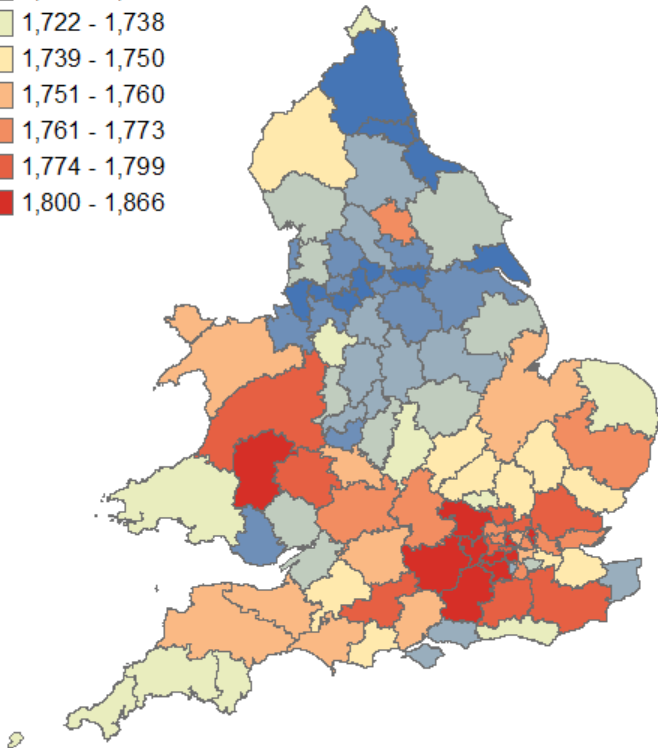
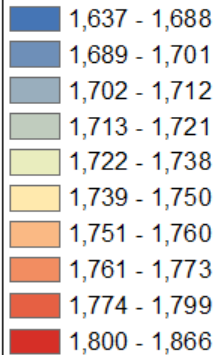
Miles/Year
Gi Z Score



Average Engine Size per Vehicle

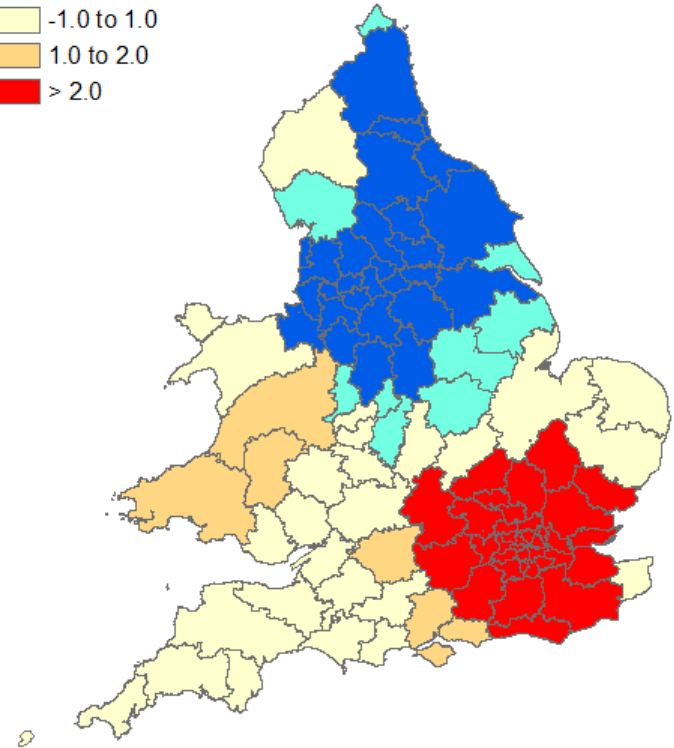
Average Engine Size by Postcode Area (2009)

Engine Size (cc)



**Average Engine Size by Postcode Area (2009)
Getis-Ord GI* Z-score**

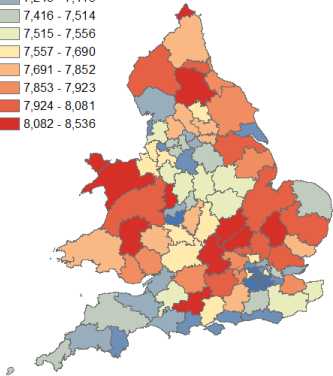
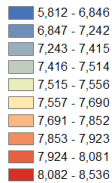
Engine Size
Gi Z Score



Miles + Eng.Size + Fuel + Cars per HH

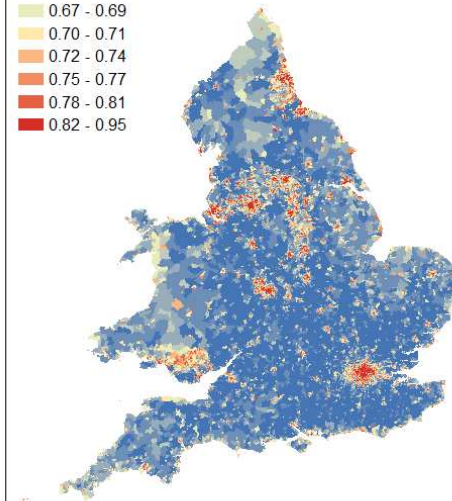
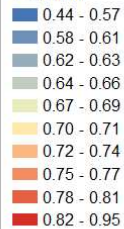
Private Car Usage by Postcode Area (2009)

Miles/Year



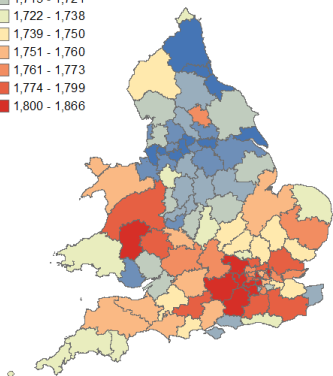
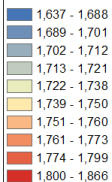
Average Number of Cars per Household
(households with cars)

Cars per HH

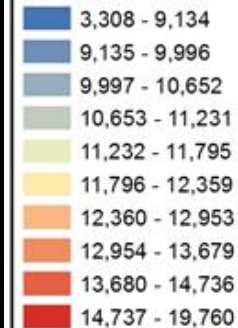


Average Engine Size by Postcode Area (2009)

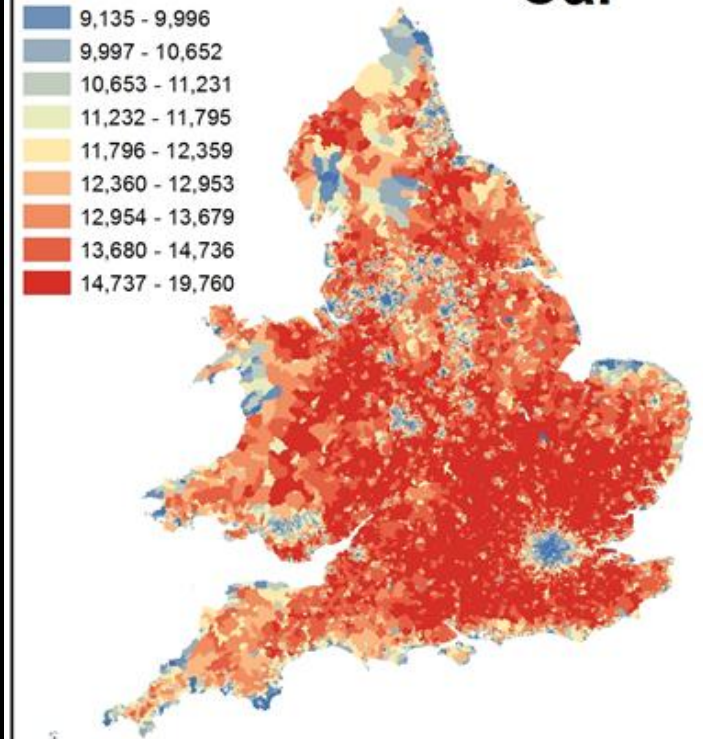
Engine Size (cc)



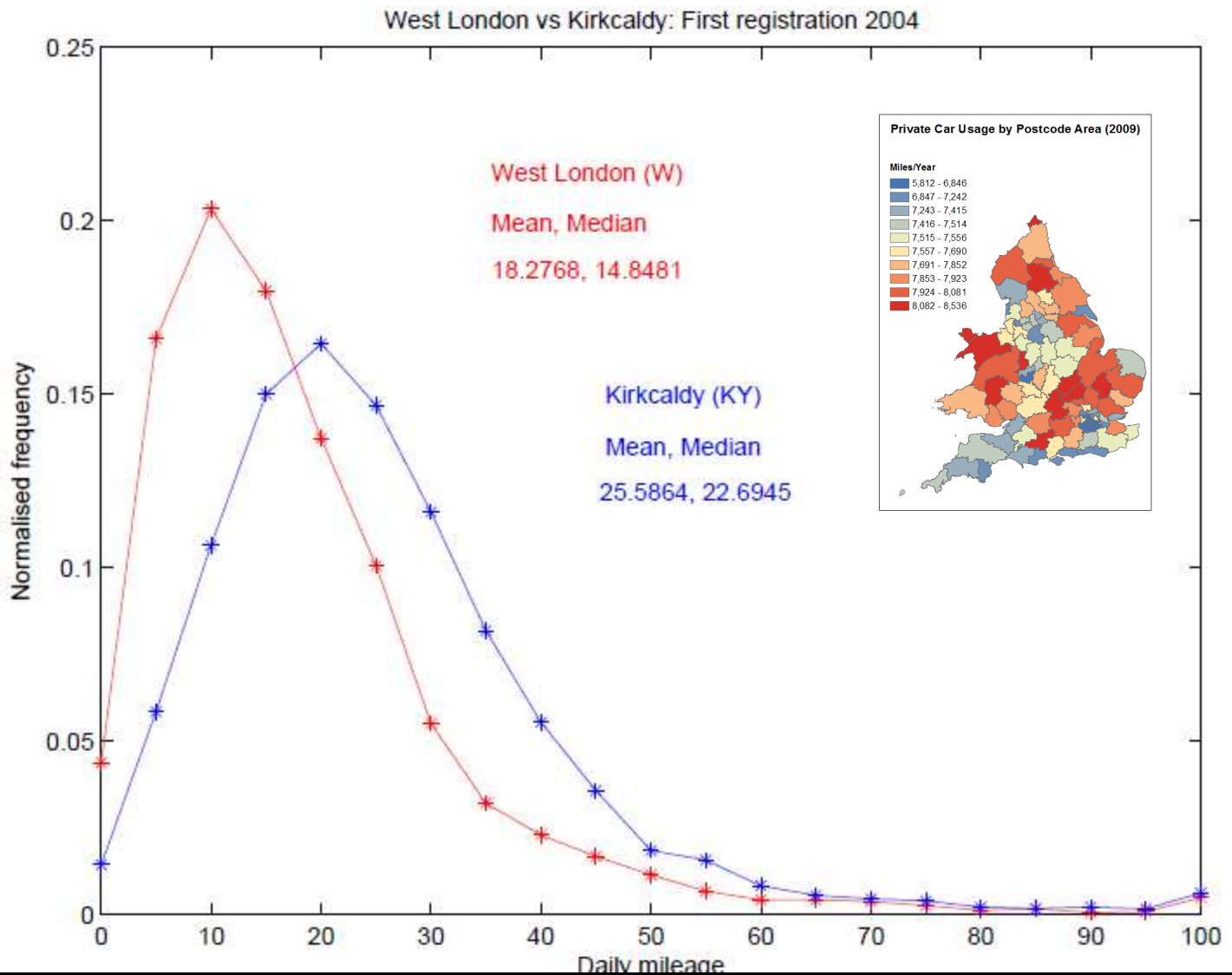
Energy Use (kWh)



Car

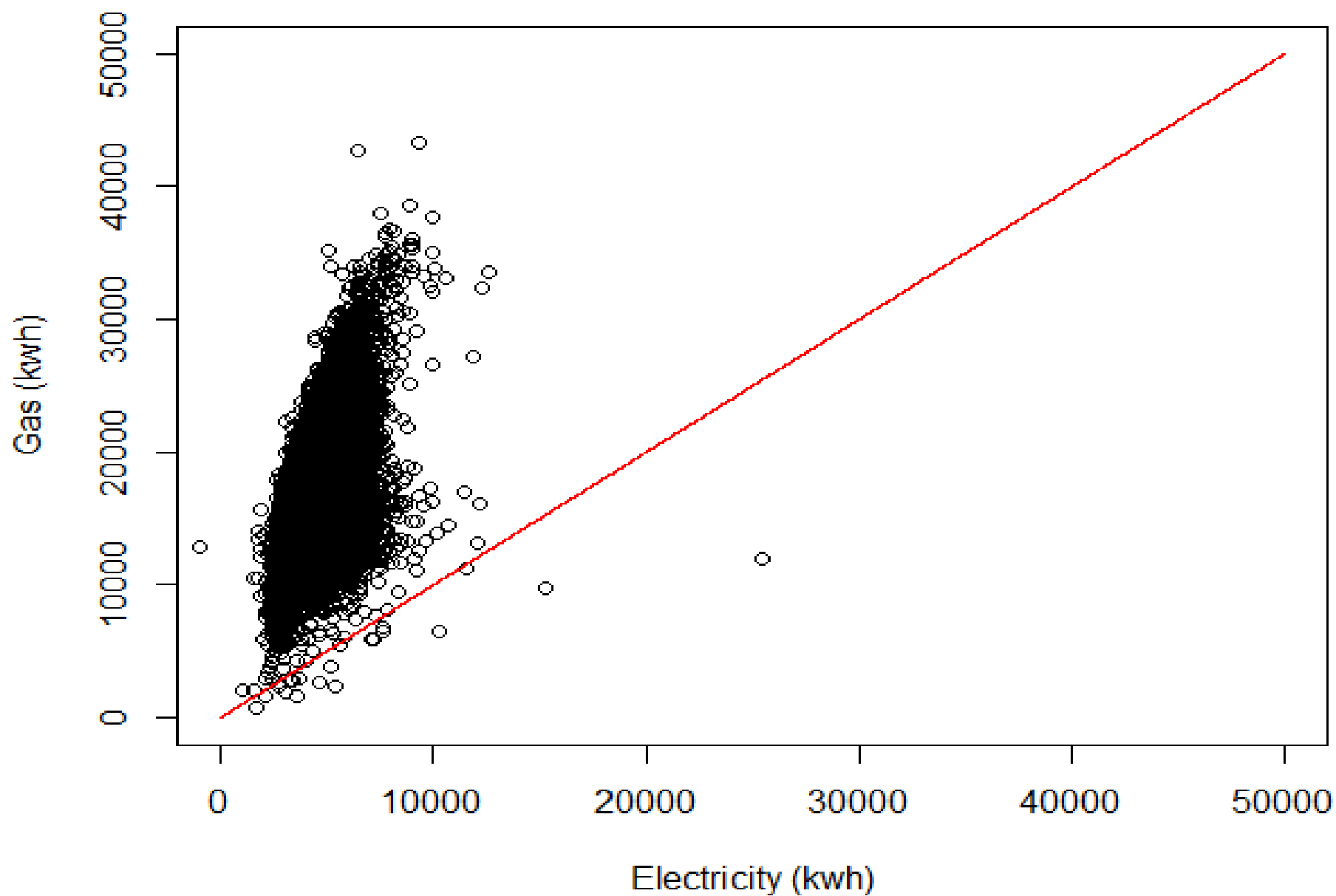


Mileage distributions: new(ish) vehicles

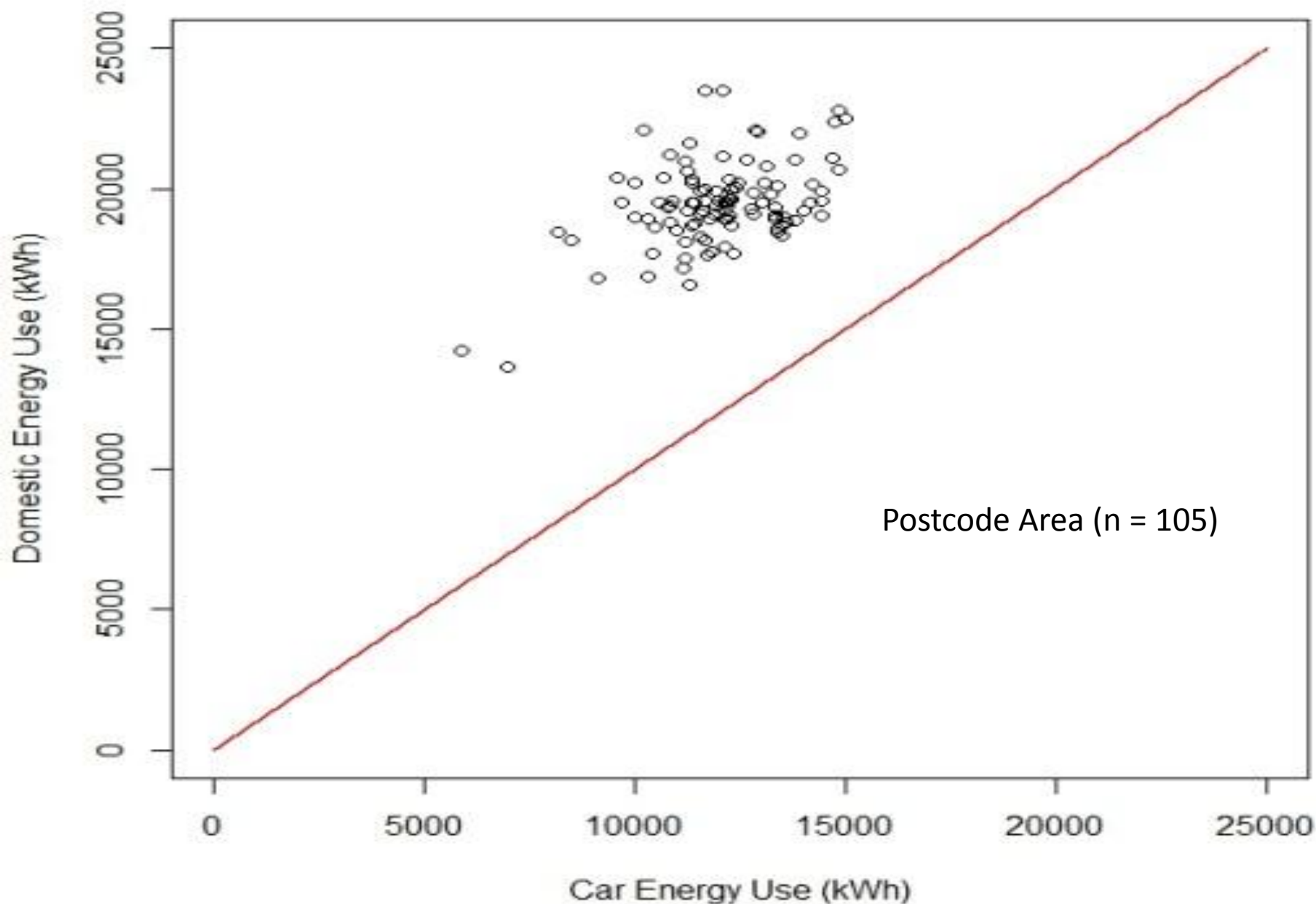




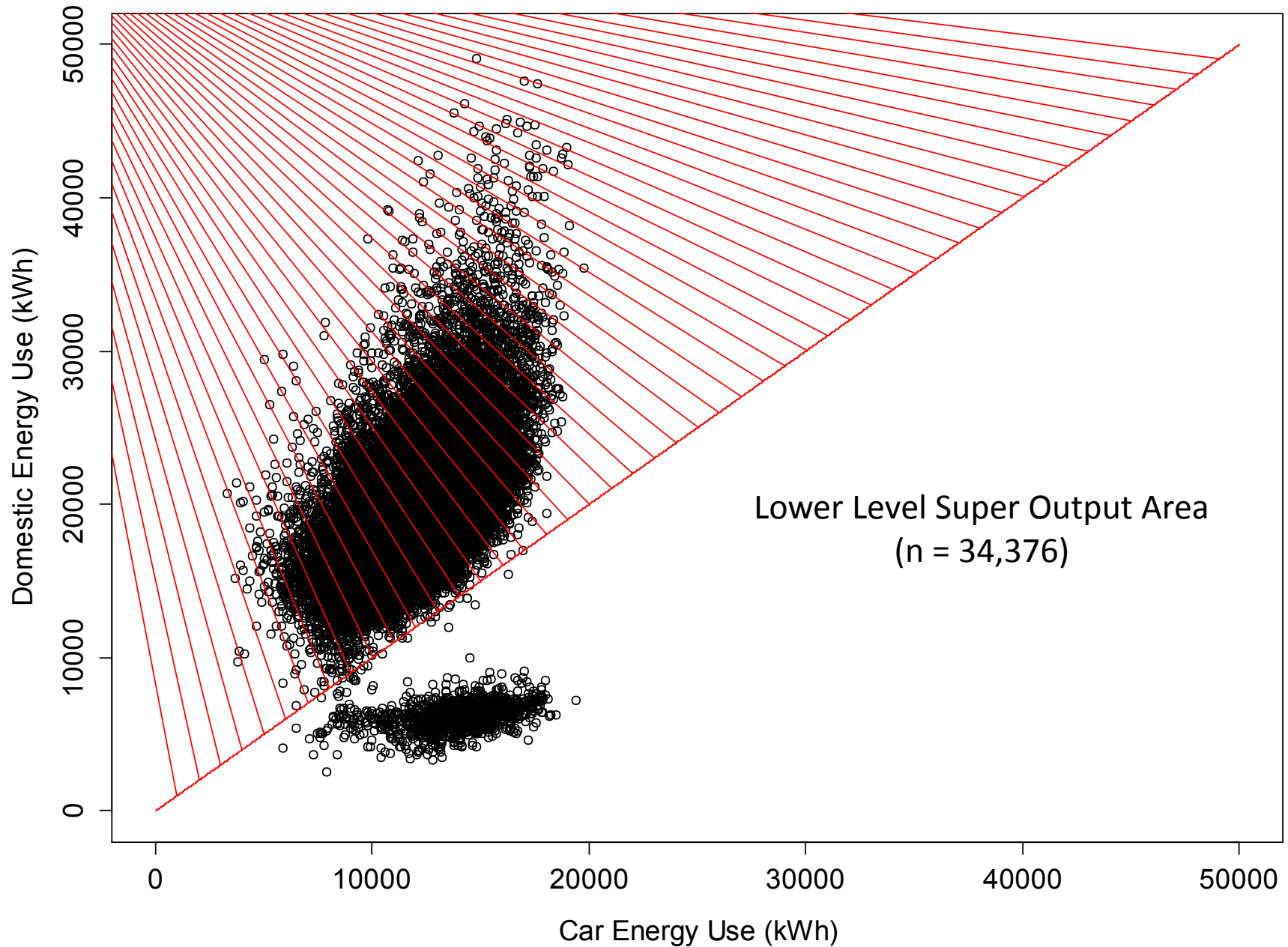
Average Energy Use by LLSOA



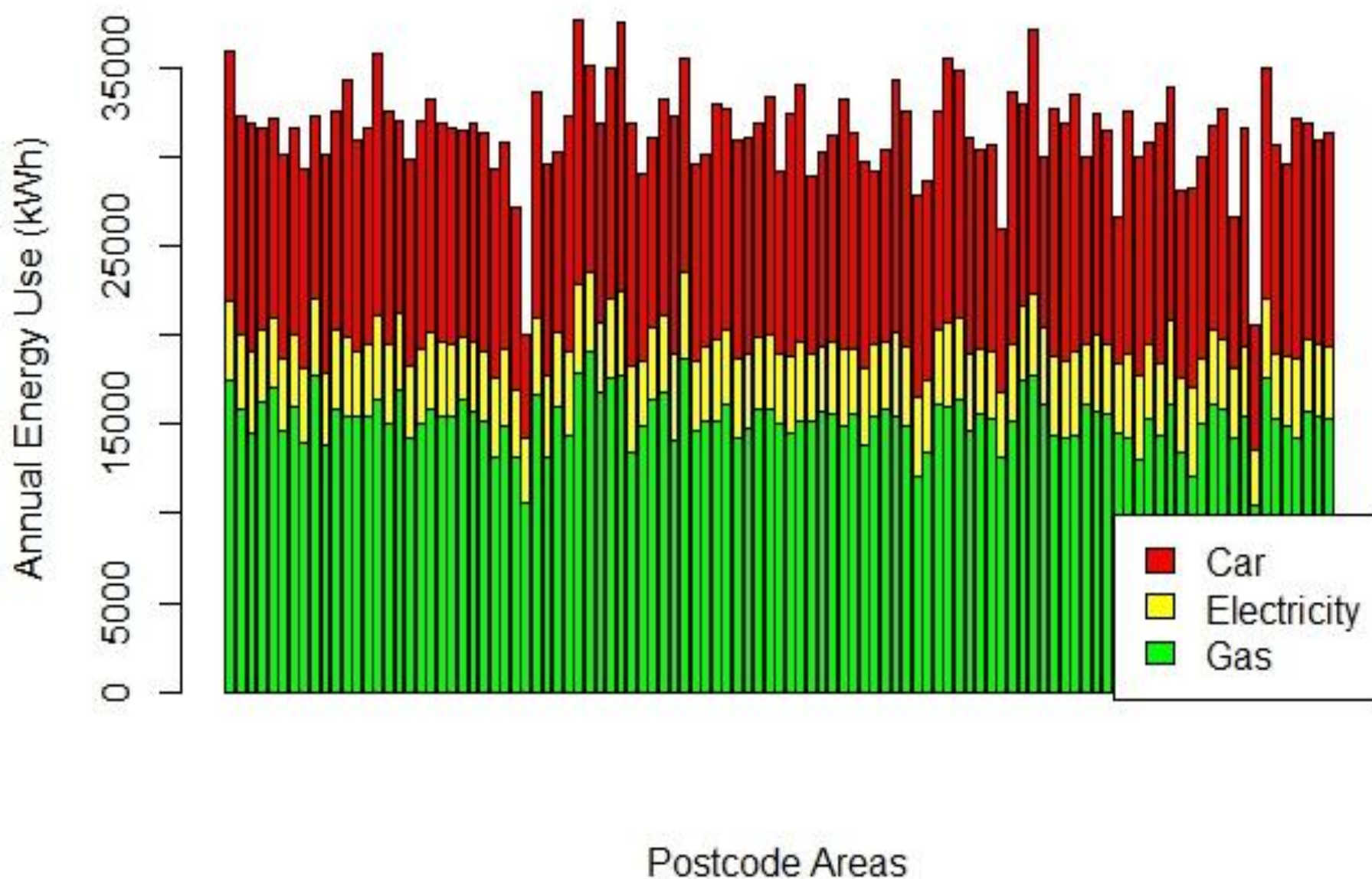
Relationship Between Average Car and Domestic Energy Use



Relationship Between Average Car and Domestic Energy Use

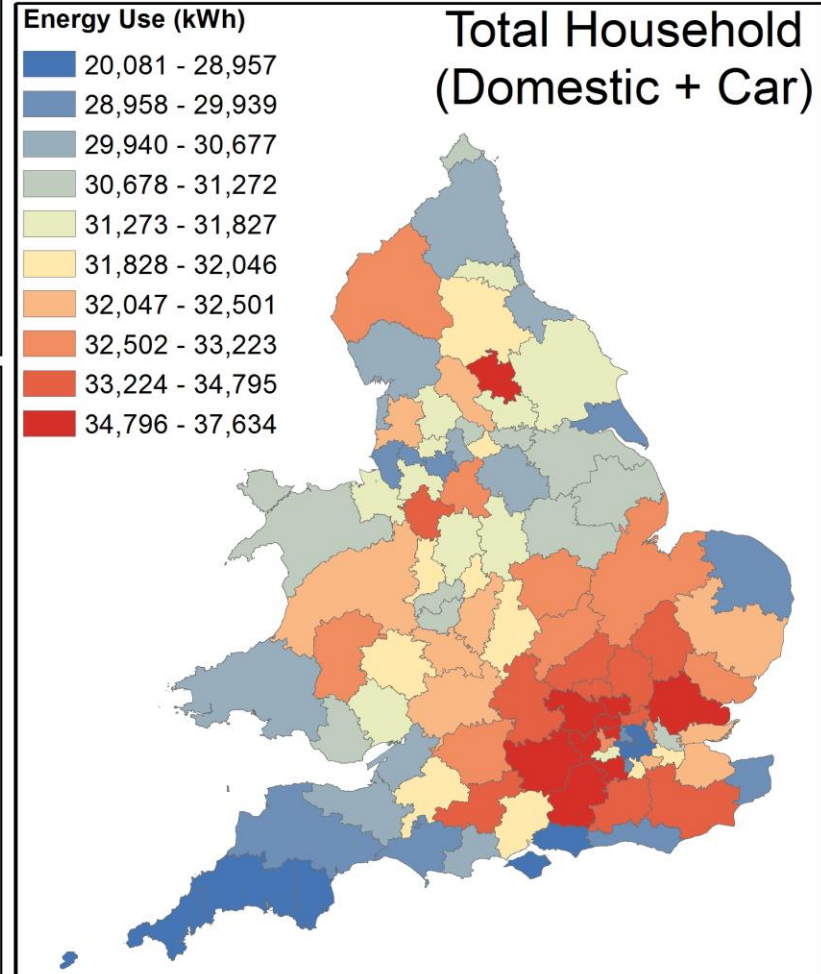
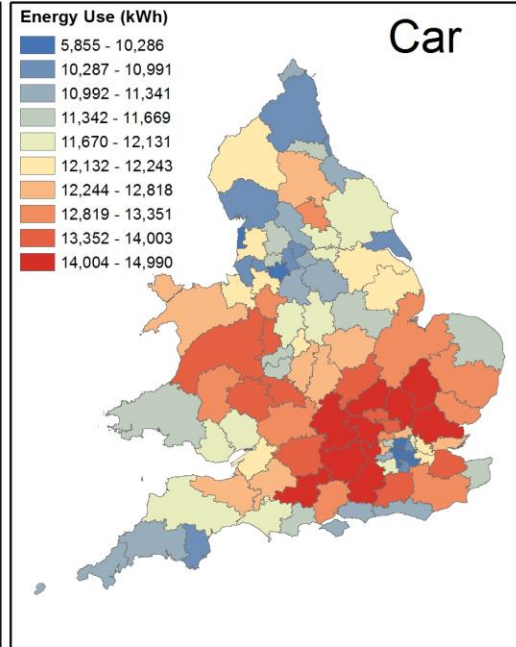
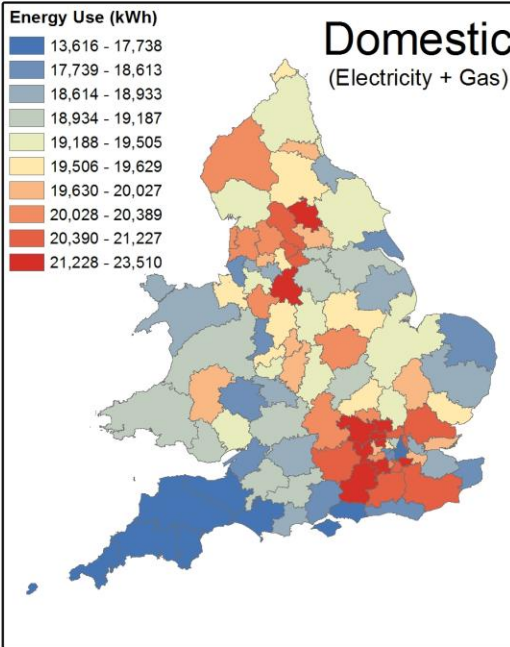
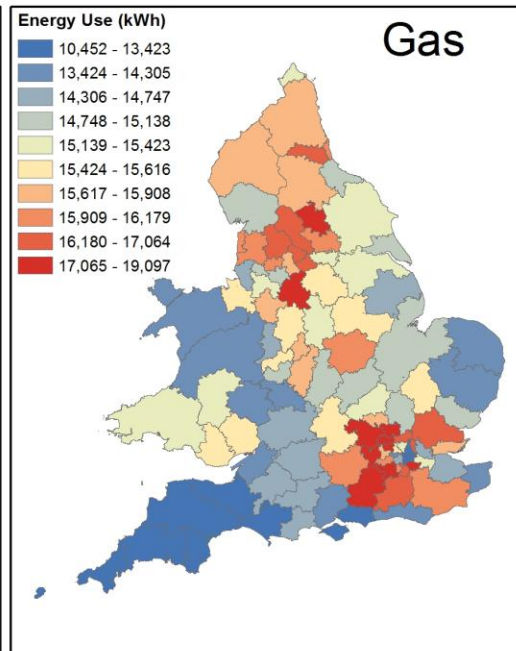
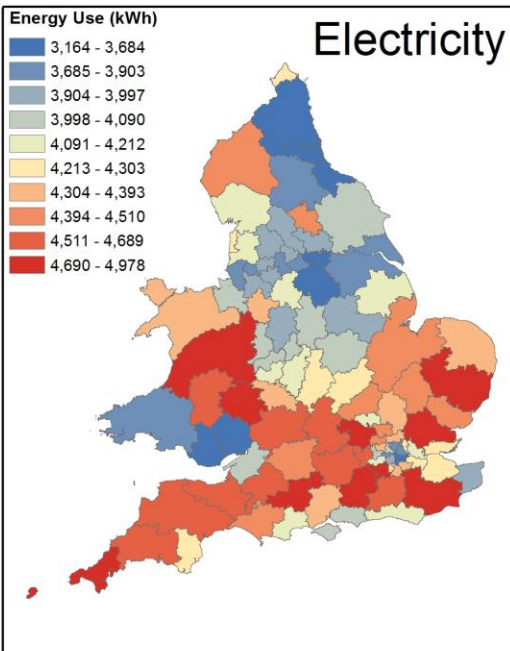


Average Household Direct Energy Usage (2009)

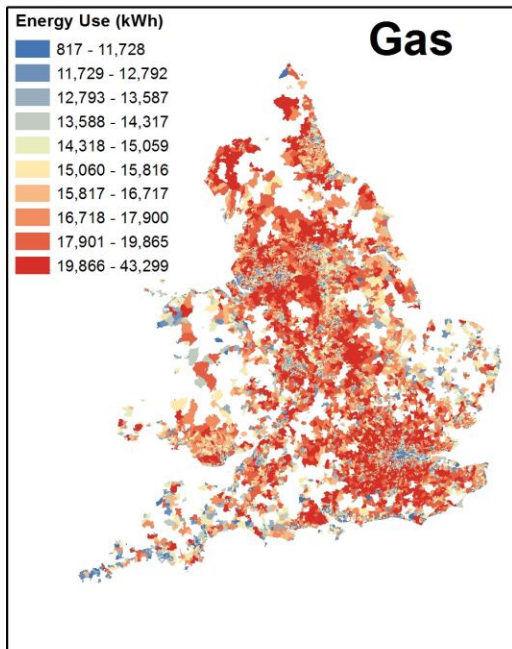
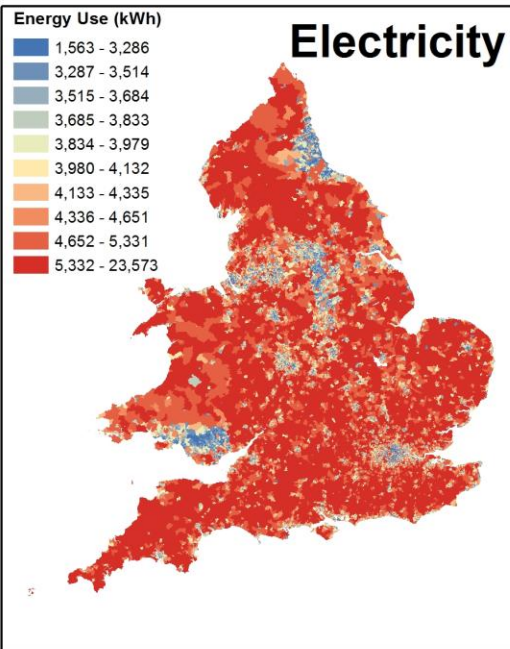


Average Household Direct Energy Usage 2009 by Postcode Area

Legends indicate deciles

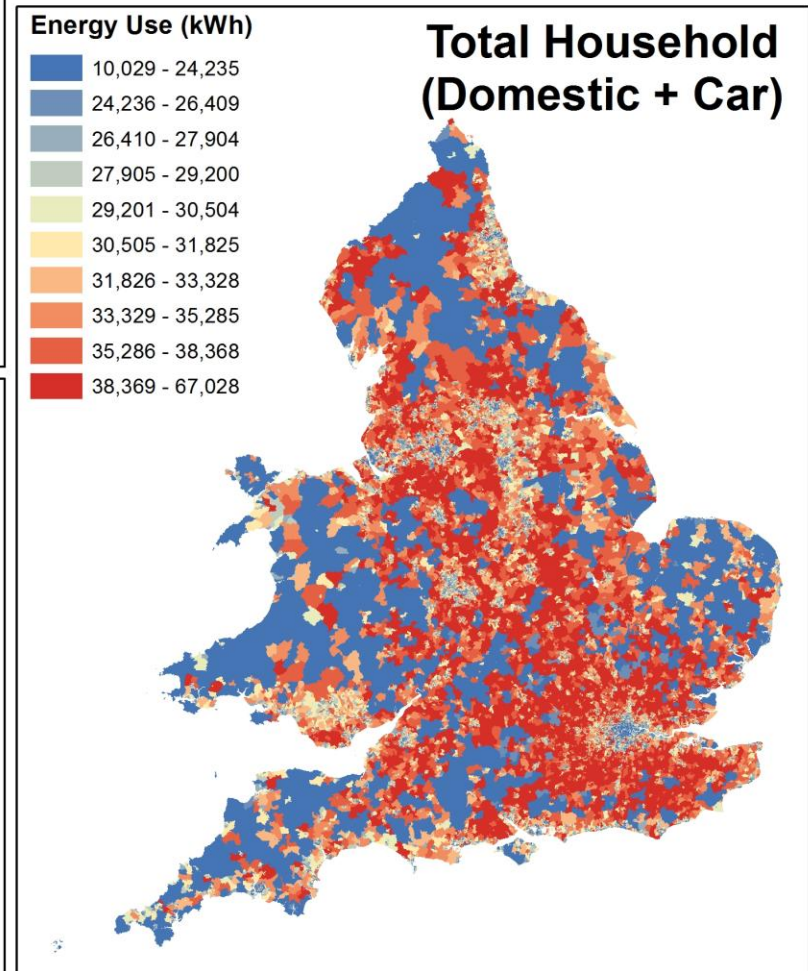
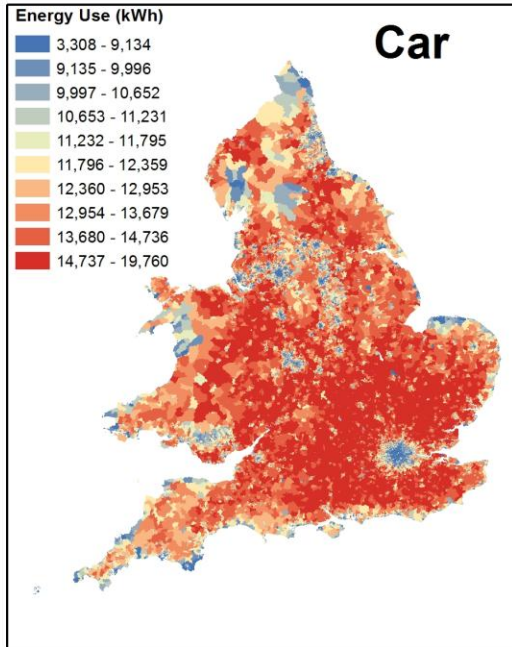
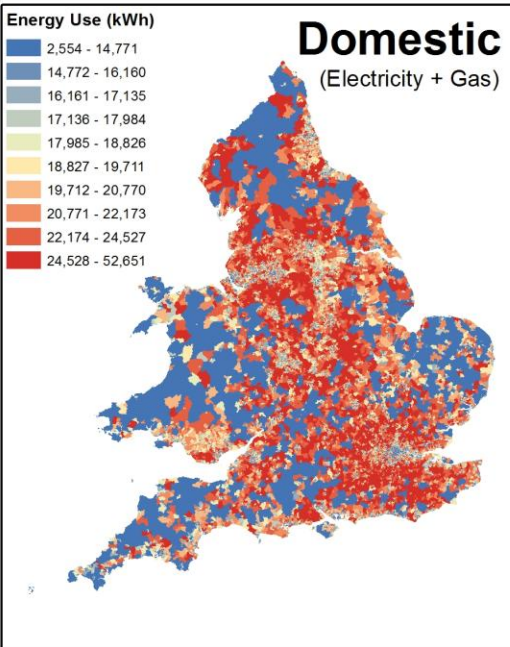


Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries. Crown copyright 2003.

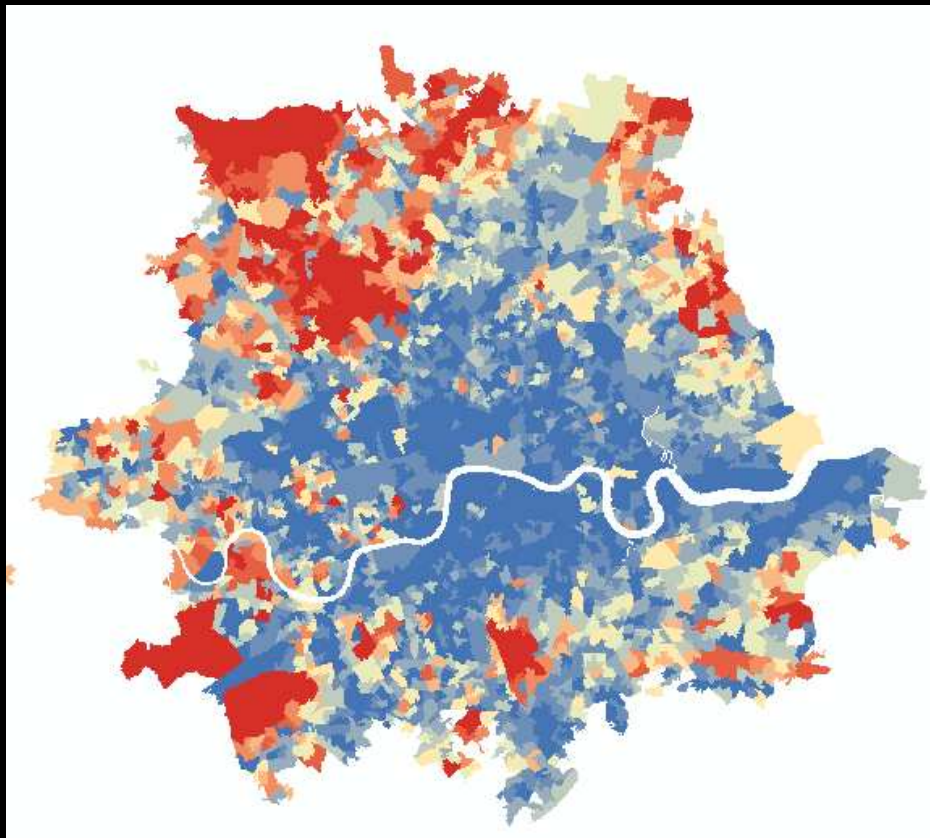


Average Household Direct Energy Usage 2009 by LLSOA

Legends indicate deciles

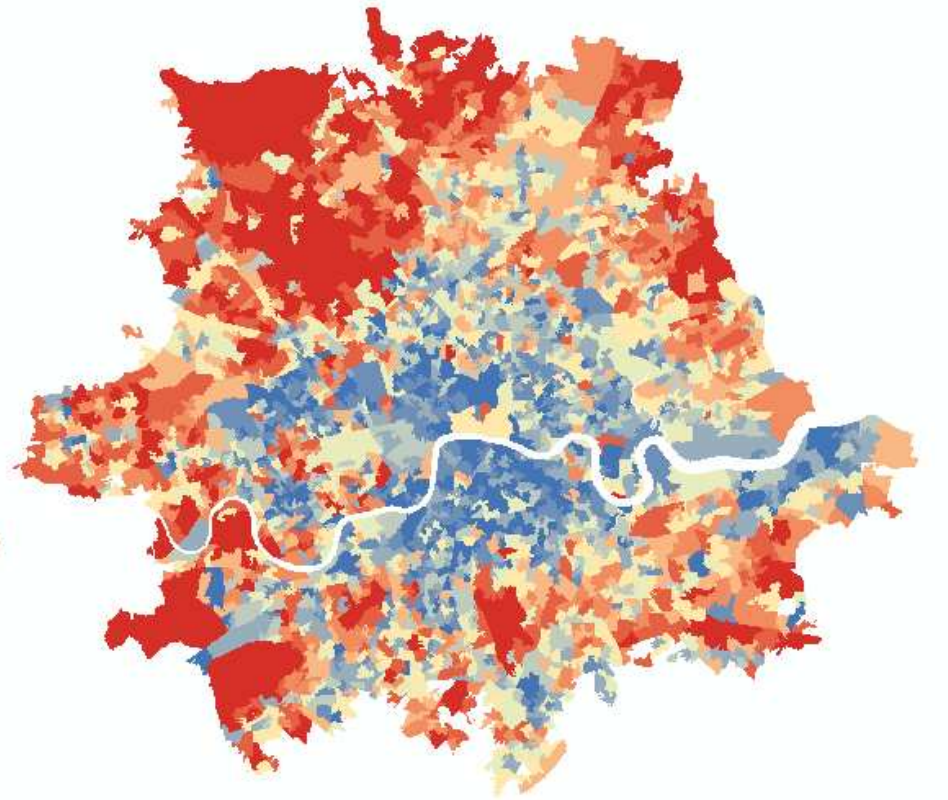


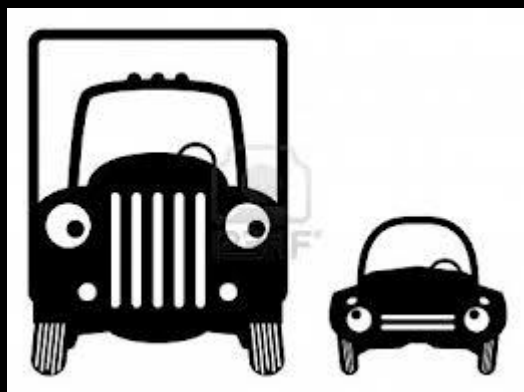
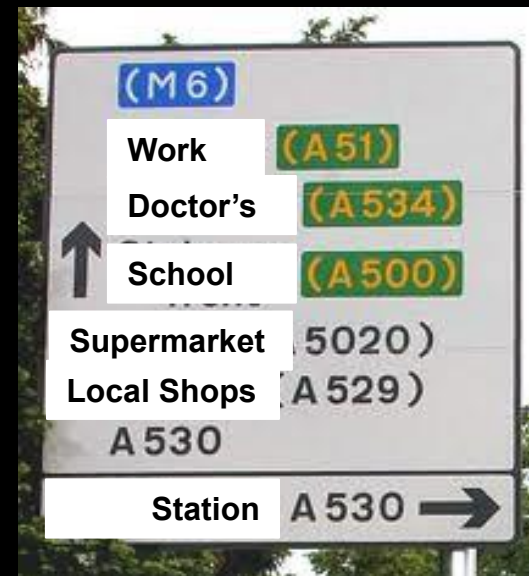
Source: 2001 Census, Output Area Boundaries. Crown copyright 2003.

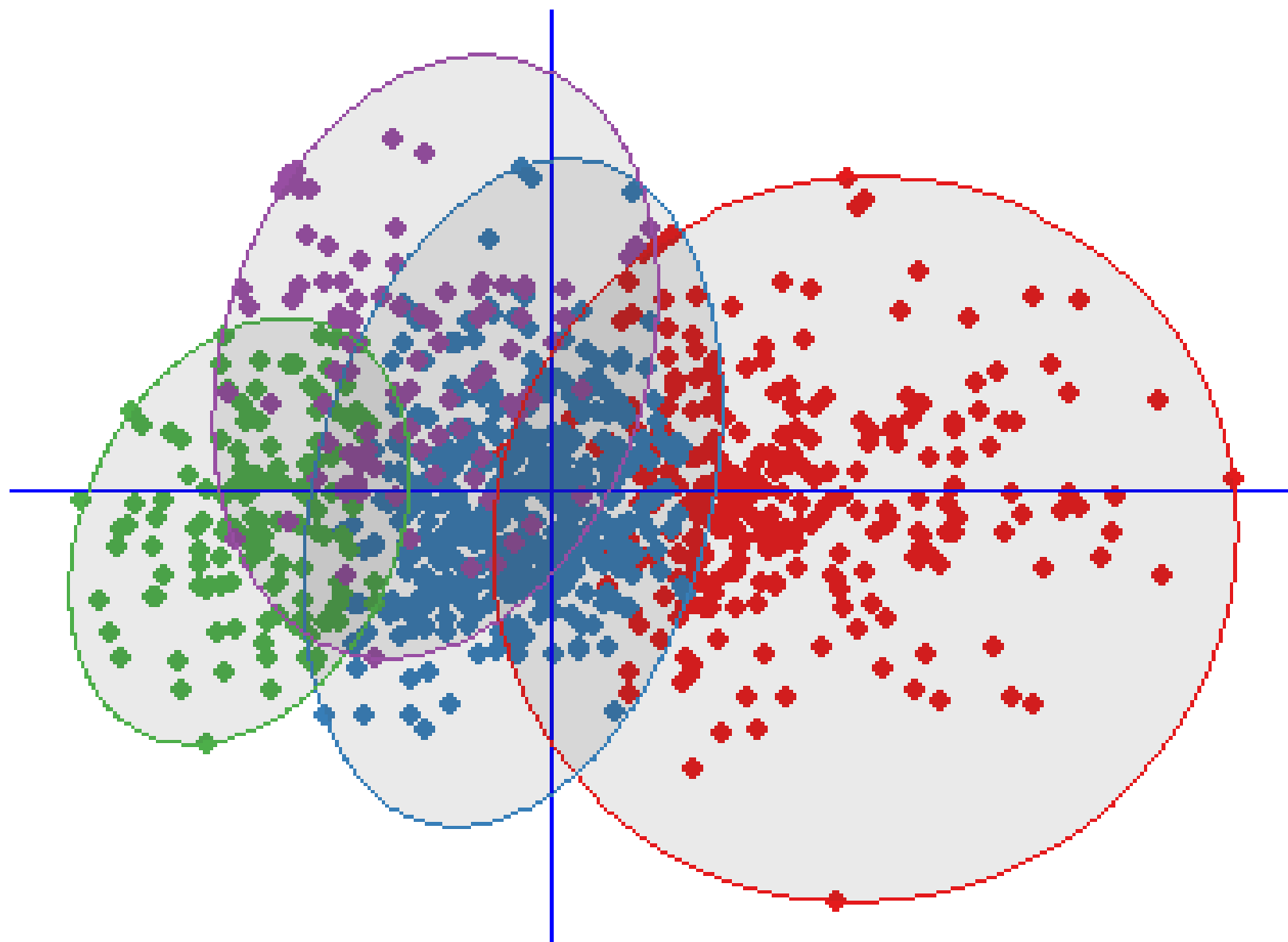


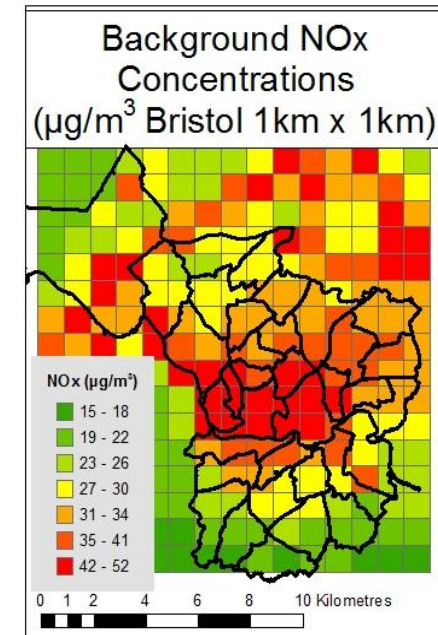
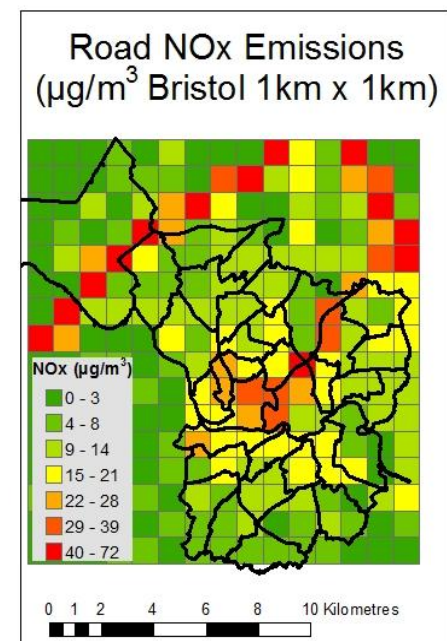
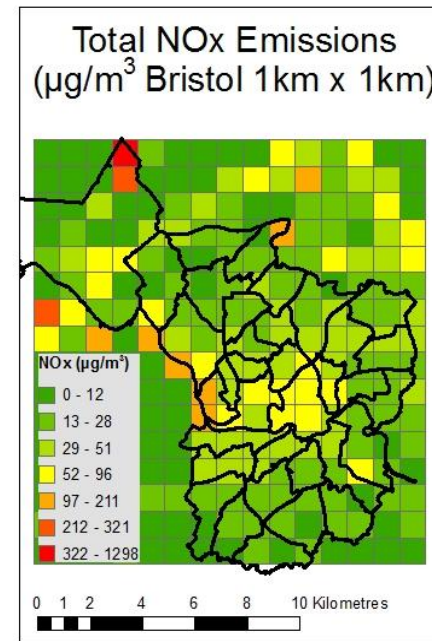
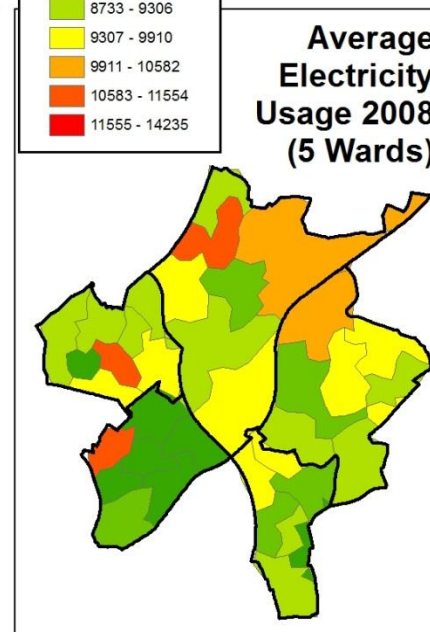
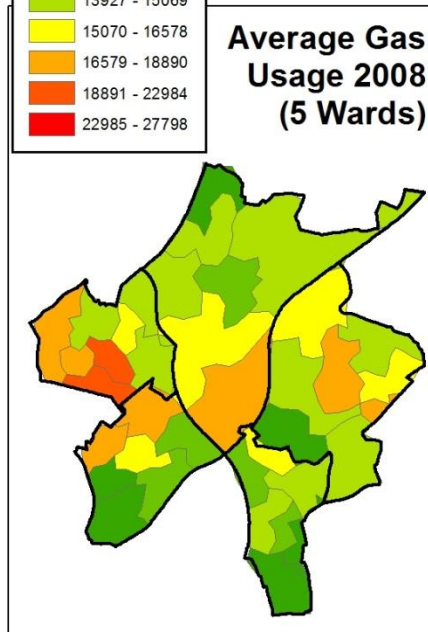
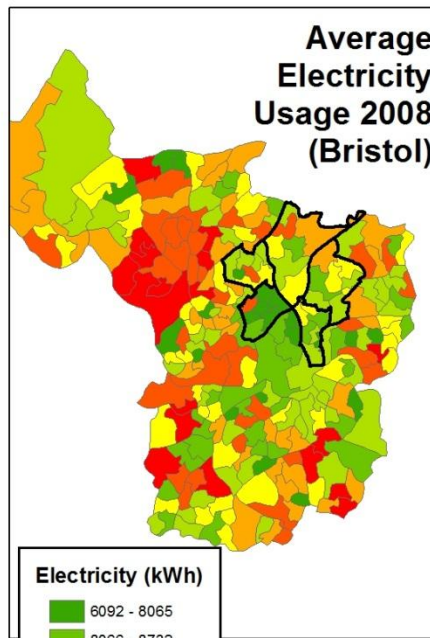
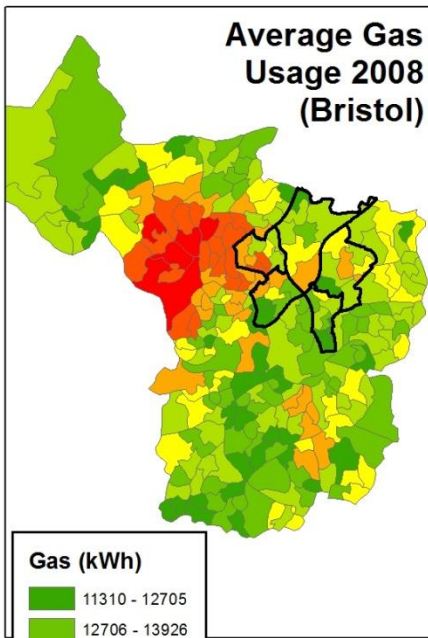
← National deciles

London deciles →









Residential
emissions

Cold starts

Responsibility
and exposure

?

Tools for Policy Evaluation

Getting Somewhere Sally Cairns

SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL TOWNS SHOW TRAFFIC REDUCTION POTENTIAL



A sign on the highway along with a pedestrian crossing sign is a key feature of sustainable travel towns.



As it is, the highway is a barrier to sustainable travel towns. But it can be changed. The highway is a barrier to sustainable travel towns. But it can be changed. The highway is a barrier to sustainable travel towns. But it can be changed.

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What really changes when measures get implemented?

Summary

- Increasing understanding of social patterns of energy use and emissions
- Better targeting of measures and messages
- Possibility of creating new tools to provide LAs with access to these large, complex datasets
- We want to engage with LAs to:
 1. Identify how data might be useful
 2. Provide local knowledge for case studies

Thank you!

Contact me at: tim.chatterton@uwe.ac.uk

tinyurl.com/MOTproject