



**Review of in use factors affecting the fuel
consumption and CO₂ emissions of passenger cars –
On going study**

Brussels 9 December 2014

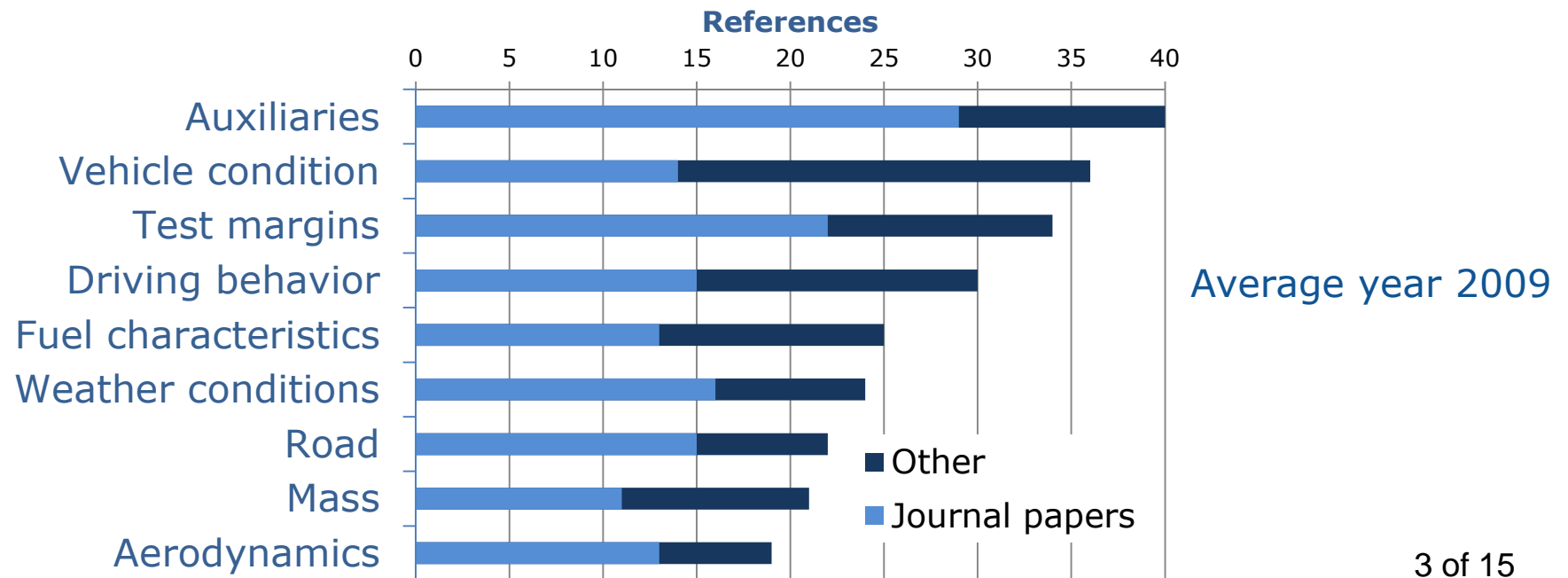
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Introduction

- *Shortfall in fuel consumption between type approval and real world conditions*
- *Reasons for the shortfall*
- *Many factors are already identified*
- *On going work to better assess impacts*
- *Targeted actions to reduce unnecessary fuel consumption*

Literature review

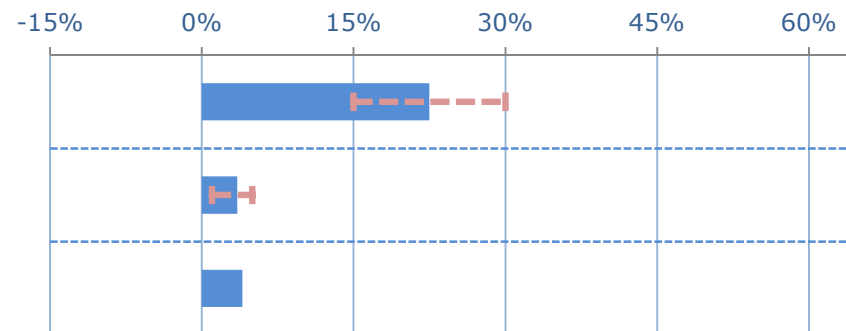
Approximately 220 references were reviewed consisted of journal papers, scientific, industrial and government publications and magazines



Certification test margins

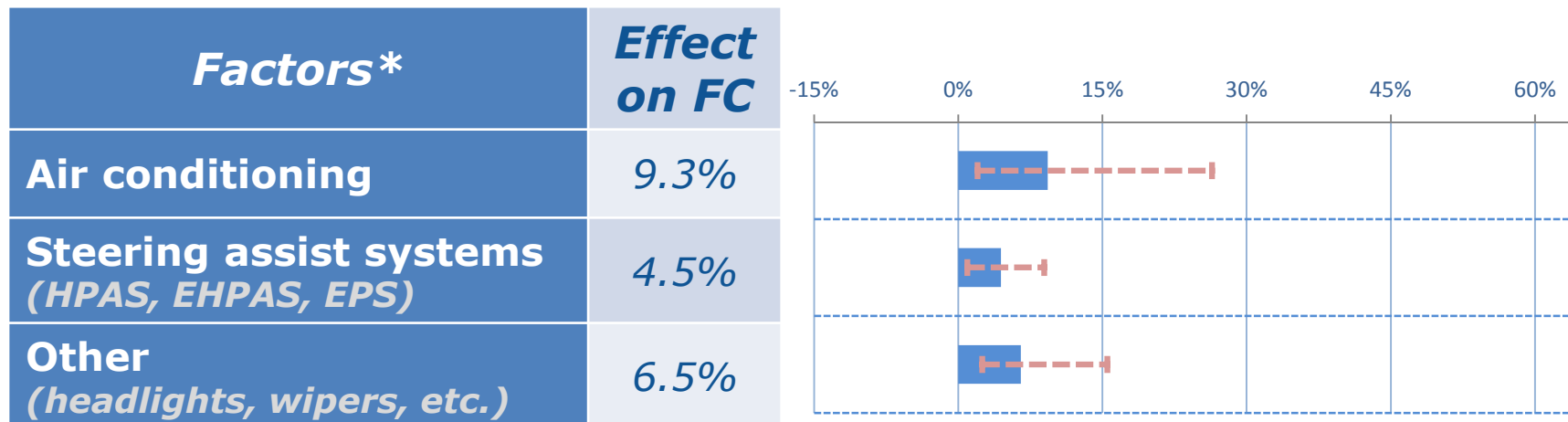
- *Smooth driving pattern and increased idling*
- *Auxiliary systems are not used*
- *High test temperature*
- *Other test related margins*

<i>Factors</i>	<i>Effect on FC</i>
NEDC design & conditions	22.5%
Various factors	4%
Lower declared values	4%



Auxiliary systems

- *Steering is not included in type approval test*
- *Mandatory use of other auxiliaries (e.g. headlights, wipers)*
- *Energy consumption is variable*

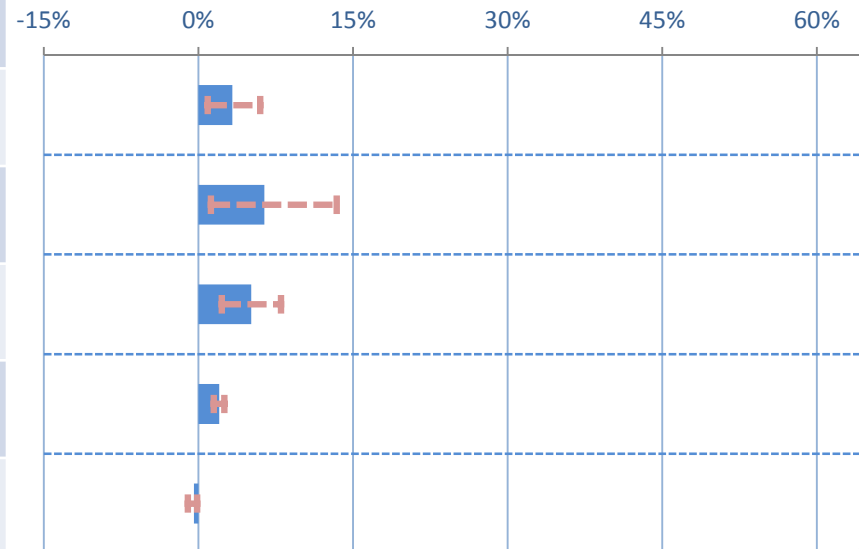


* For continuous usage in reality specific usage factors apply for each individual auxiliary which reduce the effect when considering an average use

Aerodynamics

- *Vehicle's aerodynamic design*
- *Speed of the vehicle*
- *Speed and angle of the wind*

Factors	Effect on FC
Roof add - ons <i>(various objects)</i>	3.3%
Roof boxes <i>(unladen)</i>	6.4%
Open windows	5.1%
Sidewinds effect <i>(wind velocity, angle)</i>	2.0%
Improvements <i>(spoiler, Vortex generators)</i>	-0.4%



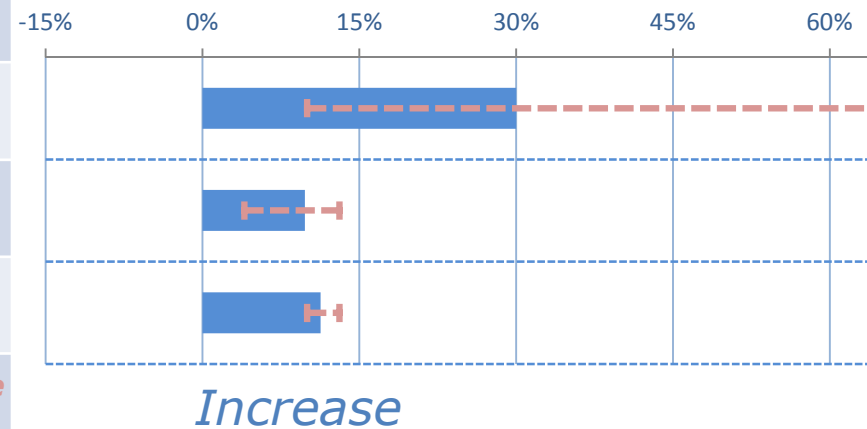
Weather conditions

Temperature affects cold start, cabin heating, lube, tyres, friction

Rain, snow/ice cause:

- *Increased road loads*
- *Grip losses / slip*

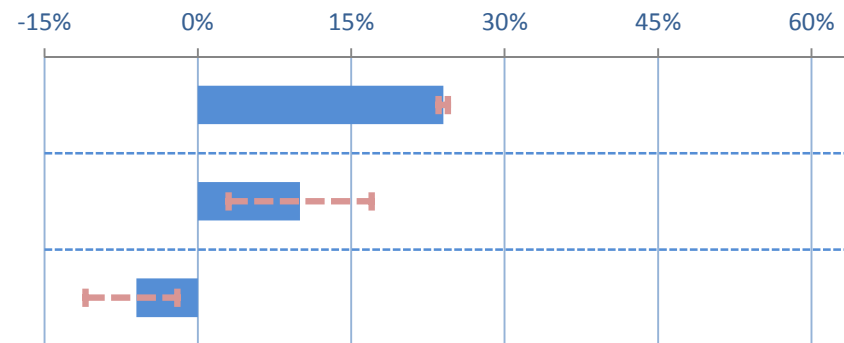
Factors	Effect on FC
Rain <i>(Depending on conditions)</i>	30.0%
0°C compared to 20°C	9.8%
-20°C compared to 0°C	11.3%
Snow/Ice	<i>Qualitative data</i>



Driving behavior/style

- *Real world driving speed profile*
- *Trip schedule*
- *Drivers style (aggressive, mild)*

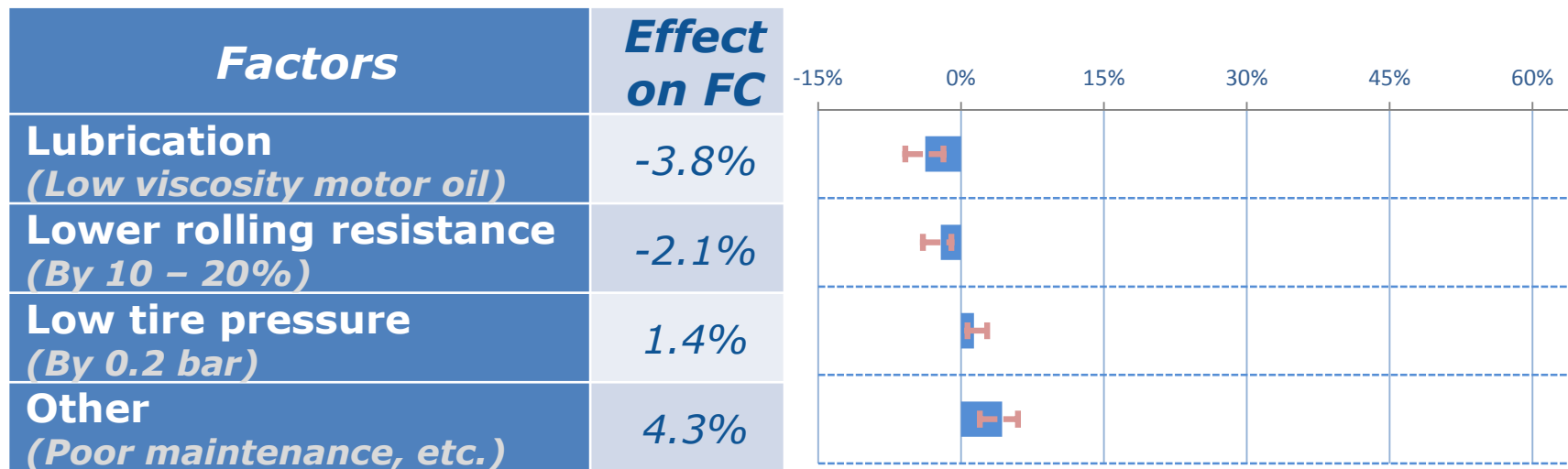
<i>Factors</i>	<i>Effect on FC</i>
Aggressive driving	24.0%
Trip type <i>(short trips)</i>	10.0%
Eco - driving	-6.0%
Built-in driving modes	<i>Qualitative data</i>



Depending on mode

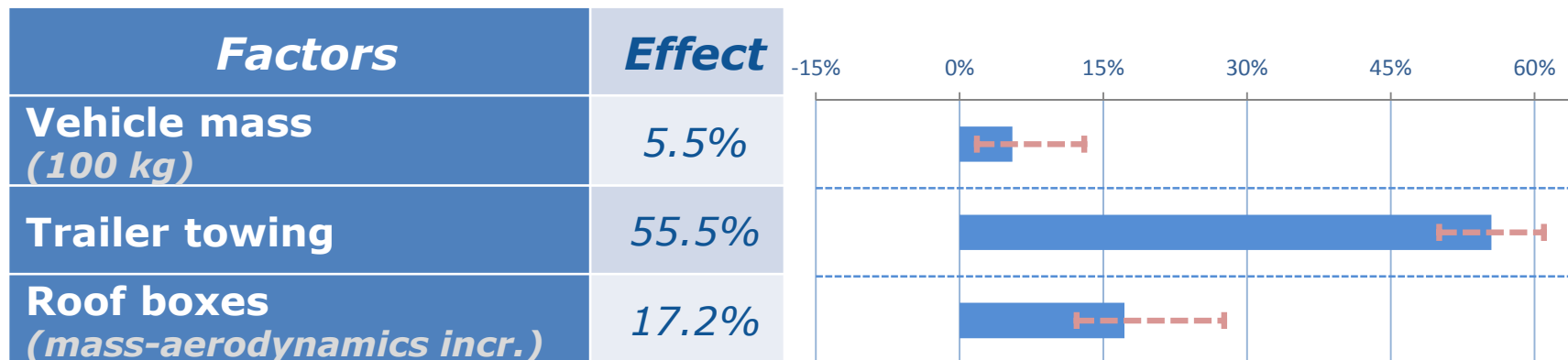
Vehicle condition

- *Better energy efficient class in tires decreases fuel consumption*
- *Winter – all season tires comparison not possible due to lack of data*
- *LVLs and better maintenance improve consumption*



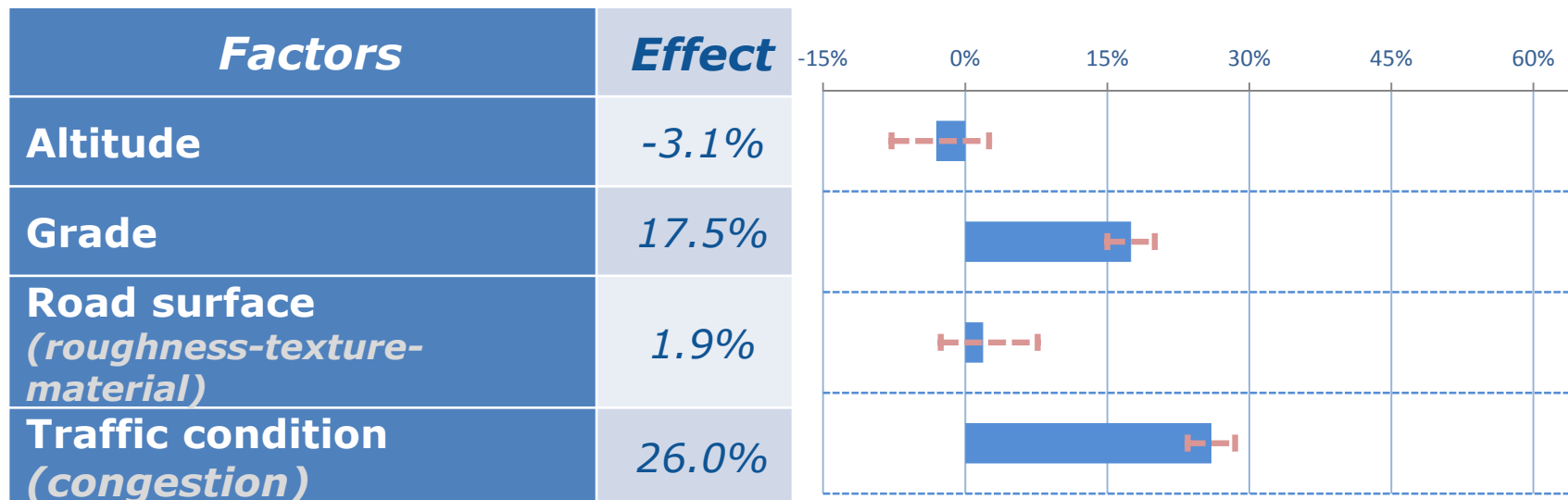
Operational load (weight)

- *Rolling-resistance*
- *Air drag (in case of roofboxes, trailers, containers)*
- *Driving behavior → slower driving compensates increases*



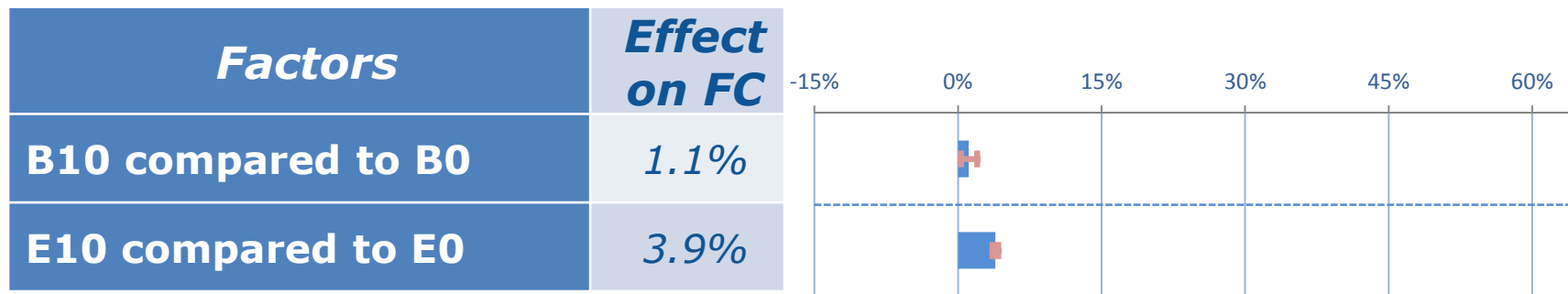
Road conditions - morphology

- *Variations during the trip*
- *Variations according to time*



Fuel characteristics

- *Winter – summer diesel variations, limited sources on effects*
- *Biofuels contain less energy per volume of fuel*



Conclusions

- *A significant number of factors affect fuel consumption*
- *Driving habits and conditions depending on the region*
- *Difficulty in isolating impacts of each individual factor*
- *A combination of factors sum up to the final consumption*

It is virtually impossible to assign a specific fuel consumption to any given vehicle hence a difference between reported and experienced values will always exist

- *Difficult for any type approval test to assess all the factors – introduction of WLTP is expected to produce more realistic values*
- *Additional actions can help alleviate unnecessary fuel consumption, optimize energy consumption*

Current and future work

- *An analysis on the combined effect of different factors via Vehicle simulation*
- *Examination of the effect of each factor over a base case scenario*
- *Examination of a combination of various factors over different operation scenarios*

Questions?

Suggestions?

Comments?