

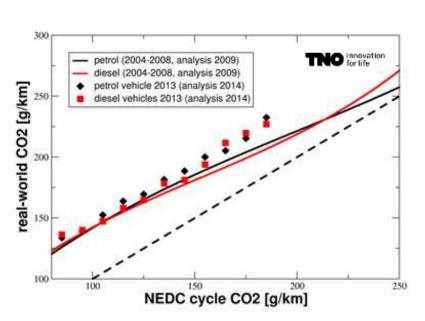


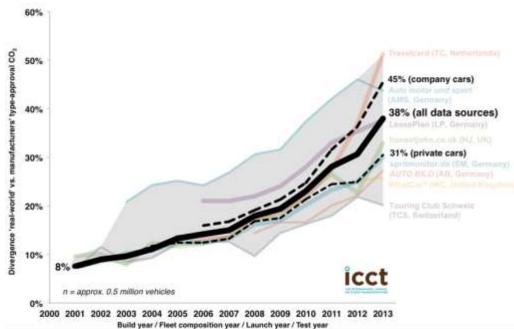


## Supporting analysis on real-world lightduty vehicle CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Carried out by TNO and ICCT

Richard T.M. Smokers & Norbert E. Ligterink



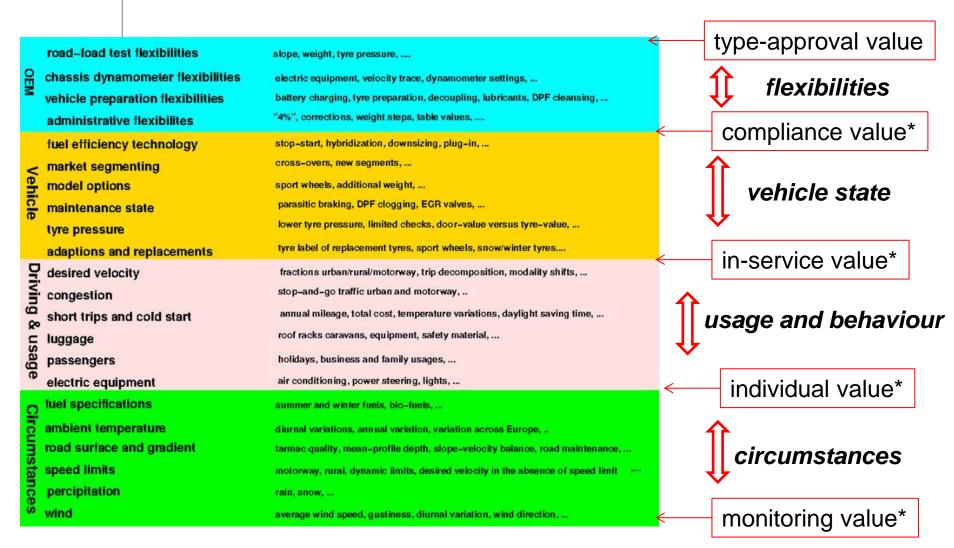








### Many effects make up the total gap

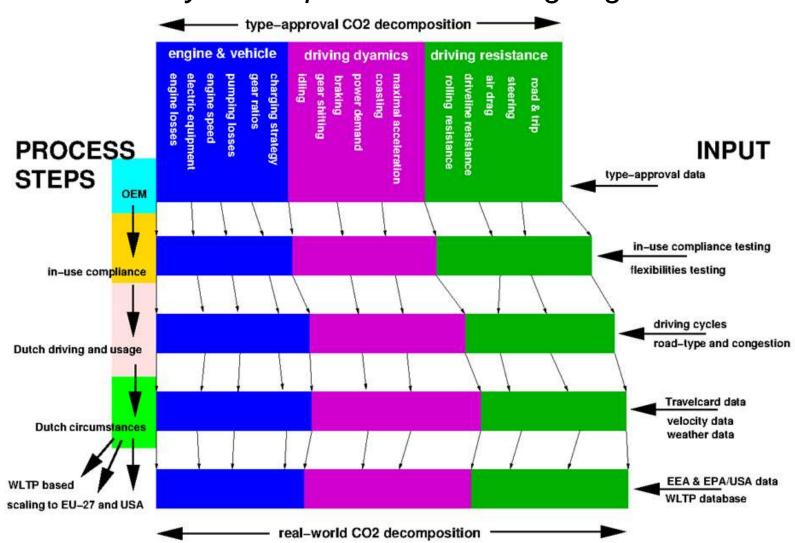


\*large amount of testing and monitoring results available at TNO





# Modelling on the basis of conservation of energy by decomposition and assigning









### From an individual vehicle on a specific test to fleet average results for average usage: a tenuous link

enetration

- specific technology
- size/power
- control strategy

technology

- most studies do not "span" the variation needed for assessing fleet average results
- many unknowns in usage
- "technology" may vary greatly between manufacturers and with time

an effect on real-world  $CO_2$ emission type-approval

- market segments
- age/year
- OEM

- commuter, holiday
- passengers
- average velocity

usage

effectiveness velocity dependence dynamic dependence

weight dependence







#### What we will not do:

- Predict the CO<sub>2</sub> type-approval value of a (individual) vehicle model based on its characteristics
  - → The engineering intelligence of the OEM is taken "as is", the analysis is on de "delta" between TA and RW
- Base total impact of all identified measures on simple weighted sum of magnitude x likelihood/penetration
  - → For most effects there is no sound basis for likelihood/penetration at fleet level
  - → Typically combining the estimates of many small effects leads to an overestimation of the total effect
- Assume a fixed effect of a certain aspect
  - → Effects depend on usage, behaviour, etc..
  - → Furthermore, different effects may interact and partly cancel each other. This must be incorporated.





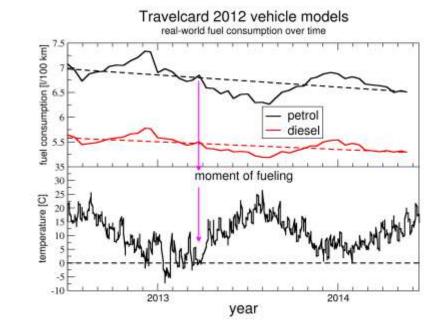
#### What we will do:

# Decompose the total fuel consumption into (non-overlapping) parts (generic groups: rolling resistance, air drag, losses ...)

- specific fuel consumption ("cylinder pressure") as "ideal efficiency"
- Willans lines (RPM x torque) like approach

#### Group effects into "stages" for which validation data is available

- weight specific
- ) age specific
- temperature specific
- test cycle specific
- vehicle model specific
- congestion specific
- use specific
  - e.g. holiday travel









#### **Contact details**

Norbert Ligterink (TNO):

norbert.ligterink@tno.nl

Richard Smokers (TNO):

richard.smokers@tno.nl