

Developing a HDV CO₂ measurement methodology and certification scheme for Europe

Stakeholder meeting Brussels 03. July 2012





Overview

- Motivation
 - status quo, why measurement
- History
 - steps to develope the measurement
- Scope
 - of the measurement
- Instrument
 - for future policy steps
- Timeline
- Summary





Regulatory situation in Europe

Existing regulations setting performance standards for:

- Cars (Reg. 443/2009), and
- Vans (Reg. 510/2011)

Currently no legislation setting performance standards for HDV CO₂ emissions or parts of it

Current test cycle procedures are on engine basis (e.g. for regulation air pollutant emissions), not the whole vehicle

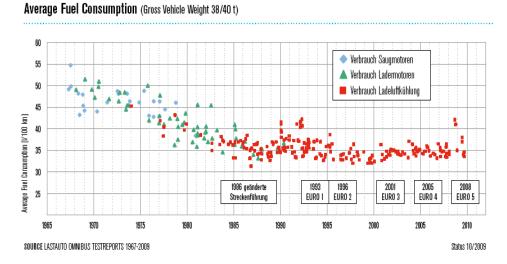




Why the COM wants to measure

No official/unified measurement or certification scheme for HDV in Europe (unlike for cars and vans)

Some single data exists, but more indicative







History

So far examined and result (contract: "LOT2")

•Approaches explored :

- measurement on chassis dynamometer
- measurement with PEMS
- model simulation

Selected option:

model simulation for the whole vehicle (truck and trailer) and component testing

•Methodology considers:

engine, driving resistances of whole vehicle (rolling, aerodynamic), gearbox, most relevant auxiliaries



Model



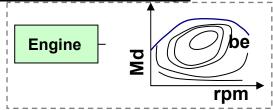


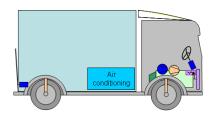
Pe =
$$P_{roll.} + P_{air} + P_{acc} + P_{grad} + P_{tr.} + P_{aux} + P_{cons.}$$

n = $(v \times 60 \times I_{axis} \times I_{gear}) / (d \times \pi)$
Driver model

Fuel cons., CO₂

Component testing:







a) steady state + WHTC correction factors measured on engine test bed (for engine families)

Driving resistances, options:

- a) constant speed with torque measurement
- b) coast down tests

Influence from different tire models: resistance values adapted to EC No 1222/2009 (absolute value, optional with correction factor from drum to

road)

Transmission ratios, transmission losses OEM specific maps and default values

Gear box, axis: transmission, η=F(...)

Auxiliaries duty cycle, η=F(...)

Power demand from engine from

- a) generic P_e for different technologies
- b) detailed simulation

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HDV Vehicle Classification

						Segmentation					Norm-body		
	Identification of vehicle class					(vehicle configuration and cycle allocation)					allocation		
Axles	Axle configuration	Chassis configuration	Maximum GVW [t]	< vehice class		Long haul	Regional delivery	Urban delivery	Municipal ûtility	Construction	Standard body	Standard trailer	Standard semitrailer
2	4x2	Rigid	>3.5 - 7.5	0			R	R			В0		
2	4x2	Rigid or Tractor	7.5 - 10	1			R	R			B1		
		Rigid or Tractor	>10 - 12	2		R	R	R			В2		
		Rigid or Tractor	>12 - 16	3			R	R			В3		
		Rigid	>16	4		R+T	R		R		B4	T1	
		Tractor	>16	5		T+S	T+S						S1
	4x4	Rigid	7.5 - 16	6					R	R	B1		
		Rigid	>16	7						R	B5		
		Tractor	>16	8						T+S			W1?
3	6x2/2-4	Rigid	all weights	9		R+T	R		R		В6	T2	
		Tractor	all weights	10		T+S	T+S						S2
	6x4	Rigid	all weights	11						R	В7		
		Tractor	all weights	12						R			S3
	6x6	Rigid	all weights	13						R	W7		
		Tractor	all weights	14						R	W7		
4	8x2	Rigid	all weights	15			R				В8		
	8x4	Rigid	all weights	16						R	В9		
	8x6 & 8x8	Rigid	all weights	17						R	W9		

R...Rigid, T...Trailer, T+S..Tractor+sem i-trailer, W...only weight

Vehicle design characteristics → Classification & mission profile → Segmentation → typical CO2-test cycles, vehicle loading, and "norm bodies" allocated to each vehicle

Action



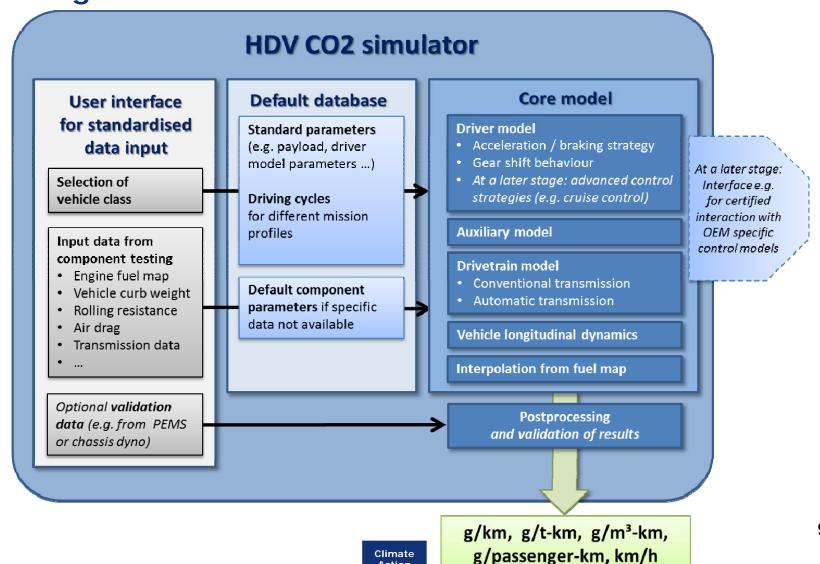
Vehicle Segmentation and test cycles

- Total HDV classes:
 - 18 truck classes
 - 6 bus and coach classes
- In total 10 HDV CO₂ /fuel consumption test cycles:
- Bodies and trailers (influence aerodynamic drag):
 - Standard bodies and trailers defined, with Δ(Cd*A) measured for alternatives
- Simplifications need to be discussed

Mission	Cycle Acronym					
Heavy Trucks						
Long Haul	LH					
Regional Delivery	RD					
Urban Delivery	UD					
Municipal Utility	MU					
Construction	CS					
Heavy Passenger Vehicles						
Heavy Urban	HU					
Urban	UR					
Suburban	SU					
Interurban	IU					
Coach	CO					
All HDV						
Common Short Test Cycle	CST ⁸					



Programme structure



Action

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Draft for a certification procedure

Task

Select reference vehicle for one HDV model

Constant speed tests on test track

Additional engine map measurement in engine TA (amendment to 595/09)

Test performance data gear box and auxiliaries. (if OEM specific values are desired)

Option - test run simulation: Fill in measured data in standardised simulation tool. Run simulation tool to obtain preliminary results for information purpose (for manufacturers).

Release data set for entire vehicle

Run official simulation and release results into EC data base for type approval

Option: Validation of fuel consumption random sample with addition to PEMS testing by type approval authorities

Responsible

Clear rules (given by COM) for selection (manufacturer), check by TS and/or TA

Vehicle and engine manufacturer together with the TS (as described in directive 2007/46/EC).

Manufacturer of component or OEM of vehicle, check by TS and/or TA

Manufacturer of component and/or OEM of vehicle via web access, check by TS and/or TA (submit technical report?)

Manufacturer & TS and/or TA

COM / TA (and manufacturer)

Manufacturer / TS (TA has right to ask for documentations, access to tests etc.)



Instrument for possible future policy steps

- CO₂ Measurement + reporting tool
- HDV Labelling
- Economic instruments
- Design/ performance requirements for components
- Measures targeted at HDV purchase and use
- Establishment of emission reduction objectives





Timeline HDV CO₂ measurement development

- next contract "LOT3" under development: start autumn 2012 to complete the measurement
- preparatory work from JRC in the meantime to establish more know how on special testing and simulation procedures at JRC
- HDV CO₂ measurement and certification finalisation by Commission: mid 2014





Summary I

- Further development of measurement: methodology based on a simulation tool and component testing
- Model detailed to get good real-world CO2-Emissions but simple to handle and implement
- Metrics: g / km, g / t*km, g / m3*km, g / passenger*km
- Final implementation in a certification procedure





Summary II

- Methodology for:
 - Monitoring CO2 from new registered HDVs
 - Future possibilities: "Labelling", multipurpose use to calculate fuel consumption, standards (trucks and trailers)
- 2014 proposal for a measurement and certification methodology
- Complete HDV CO2 simulation procedure can be an innovative approach which shall set incentives to use efficient technologies, be flexible for the future, perhaps has the chance for an international approach and keep test burden manageable







Thank you,

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