

Future EU vehicle emissions regulations:

- Principles and requirements for real-world emissions –
- Status of on-going activities – committees -

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Pierre Bonnel, Adolfo Perujo, Martin Weiss

European Commission DG - Joint Research Centre (JRC)

IET - Institute for Energy and Transport

- Background
- Expectations of the legislators
- Existing regulatory elements
- Underlying principles for implementing real-world requirements
- Critical issues
- On-going efforts

- **EU Air Quality Directives**
 - Persisting NO₂ exceedances in urban areas despite more stringent emissions standards
 - Main contributor is road transport, significant deviations between actual and expected NO_x emissions
- **Strategy for climate and GHG emissions**
- **Long term vision for transport in Europe - 2011 Transport White Paper:**
 - 60% CO₂ reduction over the 1990 levels by 2050
 - Halve the use of 'conventionally fuelled' cars in urban transport by 2030; phase them out in cities by 2050

Expectations of the legislators



- To have clean vehicles on the road and not only in the test cell
- To improve the ability to measure and quantify the real life emissions
- To push for an optimized design of emissions control technologies within the normal operating conditions
- To introduce cost-efficient¹ regulatory tools, able to cope with the upcoming technologies and limiting the use of defeat devices/strategies

Existing regulatory elements



- **EURO VI 582/2011 & 64/2012: In-Service Conformity and type approval for heavy-duty engines, based on real-world vehicle testing with portable measuring equipment (PEMS)**
- **Verifies conformity of heavy-duty engines on vehicles during normal driving – at type approval and during their normal life (“In-Service”)**
- **Does not explicitly include to ‘real-world’ emissions requirements but provides a functional and performance check of the emissions control technologies**

Underlying principles (1)



- **Range of applicable normal vehicle operating conditions**
 - Ambient temperature, atmospheric pressure
 - Vehicle/engine condition (cold/hot) and usage (e.g. speed, acceleration, engine power)
- **Testing**
 - Under real on-road driving conditions with Portable Emissions Measurement Systems (PEMS) as 'golden' method

Underlying principles (2)



- **Data evaluation rules¹**
 - Suitable averaging principles and statistics need to be developed due to variability of conditions within a test and longer test durations than for the conventional laboratory tests.
- **Not To Exceed principle**
 - Vehicle/engine need to comply within the range of predefined operating conditions
- **Decisions made from sound statistical methods and samples of vehicles/engines**

- **Portable instrumentation for light-duty vehicles**
 - Power consumption, size and weight acceptable for heavy-duty vehicles
 - Equipment needs to be smaller for light-duty vehicles
- **Definition of boundary conditions in which the real-world requirements must be fulfilled**
- **Engine/vehicle development processes will become more challenging¹**

On-going efforts (HDE)



- **Heavy-Duty Engines**

- In-Service Conformity:*

- Review of Euro VI PEMS In-Service Conformity procedures (practicability, implementation) by the end of 2014
 - PEMS PM Instrumentation evaluation exercise completed: instrumentation requirements proposed
 - PEMS PM Pilot Program (Industry run program)



- Real Driving Emissions:*

- Assessment of existing requirements to check whether they ensure that EURO VI + engines are sufficiently clean. Attention paid to urban and low load operation.

On-going efforts (HDE PEMS PM)



- **PEMS PM Instrumentation evaluation program**
 - Total PM + Real-time sensor whose integrated signal is scaled by the total mass
 - Requirements proposed for gravimetric and real-time PM measurements
 - Instrumentation for gravimetric measurements (e.g. proportional dilution, sampling, filters) mostly aligned with existing laboratory standards
 - Real-time sensors key measurement performance is a particle penetration rate at a given particle size (e.g. limiting the influence of ultra-fine particles)

On-going efforts (LDV)



- **Light-Duty Vehicles**

- Real Driving Emissions (RDE):*

- Development of procedures (PEMS and laboratory random cycle) by the end of 2013.
 - Joint effort EU authorities and industry
 - Implementation for Euro 6 vehicles, calendar and implementation measures (e.g. sampling of vehicles, administrative aspects) not officially agreed.



On-going efforts (NRMM)



- **Non-Road Mobile Machinery Engines**

- In-Service Conformity:*

- Pilot Program (Industry run program) to be completed by the end of 2012
 - Implementation for Stage IV or V standards (under discussion)
 - Contributions from major EU and US engine manufacturers
 - Adaptation of heavy-duty procedures to NRMM
 - Equivalence with US methods being assessed



- **Many thanks for your attention !!!**
- **For further information, please contact:**
- Pierre Bonnel – EC JRC – pierre.bonnel@jrc.ec.europa.eu
- Adolfo Perujo – EC JRC - adolfo.perujo@jrc.ec.europa.eu