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RDE Legislation Package 4 (RDE4)

Commissioned by the Federal Office for the Environment (FOEN)

Project: Research on PEMS Testing Methodology and on Real Driving Emissions (ResRDE2) *)

BAFU contract nbr.: 19.0106.PJ / S081-0349, 3rd report, WP2

Imprint

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R006

*) Abbreviations see at the end of report

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1. SUMMARY

The control of real driving emissions (RDE) by means of portable emission measuring systems (PEMS) is generally an accepted way to reduce further the air pollution of traffic.

In several research activities with different PEMS open questions resulted concerning the methodology of testing and of evaluation.

Additionally, there are questions about RDE from different types of vehicles, or on different routes with varying operating conditions, with different testing apparatus and with the use of recent evaluation method.

The project ResRDE(2) considers these objectives in 5 working packages (WP).

This 3rd report presents the results of the WP2 – RDE legislation package 4 – information about the new amendments and comparisons of results evaluated according to the previous and to the new evaluation procedures.

After the performed evaluation of PEMS-RDE-results with three methods, it can be stated that the results obtained with the RDE evaluation package are very similar to the integral average results.

For the Diesel vehicle equipped with DPF the PN-values are very low and the evaluation methods are not relevant for PN.

2. OBJECTIVES OF ResRDE(2)

According to the project proposal from March 2019, the objectives of the working packages are:

WP1: Emission factors from non-driving situations with different vehicles.

Part 1: Analysis of present data

From the present data of RDE obtained with different vehicles, the specific situations of emissions like cold start, warm-up and stop&go, have to be found, analyzed and compared with the average cycle emissions.

Part 2: Reproduction of non-driving situations

It was proposed to investigate two gasoline and two Diesel passenger cars. The tests are performed in idling cold/warm, during the warm-up phase and in stop&go operation with a different portion of idling. The tests are performed on chassis dynamometer with measuring systems: CVS and PEMS (including HC_{FID} and PN).

After cold start, there are different options of operating profile to influence the warm-up phase. It is proposed to use two extreme variants: idling and high load (like highway). The cold start would be at 20-25°C. Other options of the cold start temperature are to be discussed.

To simulate the different portion of idling in stop&go operation, specific cycles have been created in order to repeat the same trials with all vehicles. Testing of stop&go operation will be carried out with warm engine.

WP2: RDE legislation package 4.

From January 2019, new amendments to the RDE-legislation were issued with new requirements of evaluation of results. It is necessary to deepen the new regulation, to perform the new evaluation procedure and to compare it with the previous one.

WP3: Extended RDE conditions – examples and comparisons of RDE for: winter/summer driving, mild/aggressive driving and altitude.

WP3(a): RDE – winter/summer – examples on two vehicles (passenger cars: Diesel, gasoline).

WP3(b): RDE with mild/aggressive driving behavior - examples on two vehicles (Diesel, gasoline).

WP3(c): RDE in “normal» legally valid circle compared with a high-altitude circle – examples on two vehicles (Diesel, gasoline).

WP4: Further comparisons of PN PEMS and GasPEMS: Horiba ↔ NM3 (CPC & NGK) examples on two vehicles (Diesel, gasoline), as well as the comparisons of data from HDV Euro VI (WVU).

The vehicles are tested with warm start on chassis dynamometer and on-road. Compared are: stationary CPC (PMP), PN PEMS Horiba, NM3 and NGK and gaseous components GasPEMS. The comparisons of results from the previous tests HDV Euro VI (WVU) are included.

WP5: RDE results on different RDE routes.

The same vehicle is measured on the test circuits of other associated institutes (EMPA, TCS, TFZ).

2.1. Research topics of present report

This 3rd report presents the results of WP2, which consists of two parts:

Part 1 – Short description of most important innovations of the RDE4 package.

Part 2 – Comparisons of RDE results obtained on two vehicles (Gasoline, Euro 5 and Diesel, Euro 6) and evaluated with both methods: RDE3 (previous method) and RDE4 (actual method).

3. INNOVATIONS OF THE RDE PACKAGE 4 (RDE4)

The RDE packages 1,2 & 3 are applied for the certification of new types of vehicles since September 2017. The 4th RDE package applies for certification since January 2019. The most important innovations and amendments of RDE4 vs. RDE3 concern:

- Specifications and calibration of PEMS components and signals, [1] App.2.
- Verification of overall trip dynamics with MAW (moving average windows), [1] App.5 and with RPA (relative positive acceleration), [1] App.7a.
- Determination of the cumulative positive elevation gain of a PEMS trip, [1] App.7b.
- Calculation of final RDE emissions, [1] App.6.
- Data exchange and reporting requirements, [1] App.8.
- Provisions for in-service-conformity (ISC), [1] Article 9.

For calculation of the final RDE emissions (App. 6) an evaluation factor (RF_k) is applied in function of the CO₂ ratio ($r_k = CO_{2\text{RDE}} / CO_{2\text{WLTC}}$). This is represented in [Fig. 1](#) and in [annex A1](#), [2] as well.

The CO₂ ratio r_k can be considered as “engine load factor”. If the engine, for certain reasons, converts considerably more energy in RDE than in WLTC the application of a “reduction factor RF_k ” for the resulting RDE emissions takes place. For the electrified vehicles with “off-vehicle charging OVC”, the operation with/without ICE (i.e. purely electric operation) is considered (see annex A1-2).

A further important measure includes cold start / warm-up data in the evaluation.

For NO_x, the conformity factor (CF) is 1.43 from January 2020 (previously 1.5). [Remember: NTE pollutant = $CF_{\text{pollutant}} \times \text{Euro 6 limit value}$].

For reporting (App. 8) strict rules are prescribed and the manufacturers of PEMS equipment offer an appropriate protocol. Examples see: [annex A2](#) – Horiba report for RDE3 and [annex A3](#) – Horiba report for RDE4.

The institutions, which perform the tests and/or grant the type approval (OEM, GTAA) are obliged to provide data for the public information on internet.

Great importance was attached to the in-service-conformity (ISC) testing and reporting (article 9). The responsibility for ISC is shifted to granting type approval authorities (GTAA's), external specialized laboratories or technical services. Some additional information about ISC and fuel consumption indication is given in [annex A4](#), [3].

Further useful links about PEMS/RDE [4-7] are given in the references in the chapter 9.

4. TESTING MATERIAL, MEANS AND METHODS

4.1 Test vehicles, fuels and lubricants

The results from two vehicles V1 (Gasoline Euro 5) and V2 (Diesel Euro 6) were used for the exemplary evaluations according to the packages RDE3 and RDE4.

The most important data of these vehicles are listed in the [table1](#).

Name	Type	Model	Fuel	EATS	Displ.	Power	Odometer		
-	-	Year	-	-	ccm	kW	km		
V1	LDV	PC	2012	Gasoline	Euro 5a	3WC	1.596	132	36'637
V2	LDV	PC	2017	Diesel	Euro 6b	DPF+SCR	1.968	110	31'208

Table 1: Data of the vehicles used for the comparison tests.

All vehicles were operated with the Swiss market fuels and with the lubricating oils, which actually were present in each vehicle.

4.2 Test methods and instrumentation

4.2.1. Chassis dynamometer and standard test equipment

- roller dynamometer: AFHB GSA 200
- roller diameter: 502 mm
- driver conductor system: Tornado, version 3.3
- CVS dilution system: Control Sistem R03-700 with roots blower
- air conditioning in the hall
 - automatic for intake- and dilution air
 - temperature: 20 ÷ 30°C
 - humidity: 5.5 – 12.2. g/kg

4.2.2. Test equipment for regulated exhaust gas emissions

(data not used in present report)


This equipment fulfils the requirements of the Swiss and European exhaust gas legislation.

- regulated gaseous components:
 - exhaust gas measuring system Horiba MEXA-7100
 - CO, CO₂... infrared analysers (IR)
 - HCFID... flame ionisation detector for total hydrocarbons
 - CH₄FID... flame ionisation detector with catalyst for only CH₄
 - NO/NO_x... chemiluminescence analyser (CLA)

The dilution ratio DF in the CVS-dilution tunnel is variable and can be controlled by means of the CO₂-analysis.

4.2.3. PEMS

Most important data of the used Horiba GasPEMS are given in the [table 2](#).

	Gas PEMS
	
Instruments	Horiba PEMS OBS-ONE
Exhaust concentrations	CO ₂ , CO, NO _x , NO ₂
Measurement principle	heated NDIR*, CLD, heated line
Engine parameters	OBD
Vehicle speed & position	GPS
Exhaust flow	EFM
Ambient parameters	p, T, H
Electrical power	> 300 W (> 800 W with FID and PN)
Dimensions	500 x 500 x 500 mm + Pitot tube + heated line + batteries

* OBS one: H₂O is monitored to compensate the H₂O interference on CO and CO₂ sample cell heated to 60°C.

[Table 2](#): Data of the applied GasPEMS

4.2.4. PN PEMS

For measurements of nanoparticles, a portable system named Horiba OBS-ONE-PN PEMS working on CPC-principle was used. For further information of the manufacturer, see [annex A5](#).

4.3 Test procedures

The vehicles were tested on a chassis dynamometer in a WLTC cycle. The driving resistances were set for a horizontal road, according to the legal directive.

The RDE part of testing was performed on the road in real driving conditions. An example of a road trip for RDE is given in [annexes A2-3 and A3-3](#).

The use of WLTC data in the RDE4 evaluation protocol can be found in [annex A3-6](#) for the CO₂ characteristic curve and for the MAW normality check of the trip. In [annexes A3-10 & A3-11](#), the CO₂-values from WLTC and the RF-factor are recorded.

5 RESULTS

Comparisons of RDE results obtained from two vehicles – V1 (Gasoline, Euro 5) and V2 (Diesel, Euro 6) – are represented in [Fig. 2](#) for the urban part and in [Fig. 3](#) for the entire route. The PEMS-results are evaluated according to three methods: integral average, RDE3 and RDE4.

For V1, there are two repetitions with quite a different CO-emission level. Nevertheless, the average NO_x- and PN-levels are similar in the urban part (Fig. 2). The second repetition with lower CO has in the entire route (Fig. 3) slightly higher NO_x and PN. The reasons for these emission differences can be the phases of driving with a cooler TWC, due to lower driving energy in the repetition #2. The different evaluation methods show that the emission results obtained with RDE4 are very close to the integral average results, while the results from RDE3 deviate more from the average level.

The vehicle V2 is equipped with DPF and the PN-emissions are not visible in the represented scale. In this case, the evaluation method makes no difference for PN. For the other components: CO & NO_x of the vehicle V2 can be remarked that the evaluation method of RDE4 yields similar results as the integral average method.

6 CONCLUSIONS

After the performed evaluation of PEMS-RDE-results with three methods, it can be stated that the results obtained with the RDE evaluation package are very similar to the integral average results.

For the Diesel vehicle equipped with DPF the PN-values are very low and the evaluation methods are not relevant for PN.

7 LISTE OF FIGURES

Figures in attachment

- Fig. 1 RDE results evaluation factor (RF_k) vs. CO₂ ratio (r_k)
- Fig. 2 Comparison of integral, RD3 & RDE4 values – urban part
- Fig. 3 Comparison of integral, RD3 & RDE4 values – entire route

8 ANNEXES

- A1 RDE4 New Appendix 6 – Calculation of the final RDE emissions results, [2]
- A2 Horiba OBS-ONE report for RDE3 (V2)
- A3 Horiba OBS-ONE report for RDE4 (V2)
- A4 ICCT information about ISC and fuel metering, [3]
- A5 Data of Horiba OBS-ONE-PN PEMS

9 REFERENCES

- [1] Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1151 of June 1st, 2017, supplementing regulation (EC) No 715/2007; <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2017/1151/2020-01-25>
- [2] Schöggel, M.: EU-update draft RDE package 4. AVL Emission TechDay 2018, April 6th, 2018.
- [3] Changes to the motor vehicle type-approval system in the European Union. Policy update ICCT- May 2018. www.theicct.org
- [4] PEMS Guidance document : <http://skp.jrc.cec.eu.int/skp/showPub?id=JRC109812>

- [5] 2017 PEMS uncertainty assessment:
<http://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC109841/kjna29138enn.pdf>
- [6] Questions and Answers on RDE:
<https://circabc.europa.eu/sd/a/7e0496c2-67fb-4468-9755-dfd93917d38a/Q%26A%20RDE%20vs2.pdf>
- [7] EMROAD tool and exchange sample files:
<https://circabc.europa.eu/ui/group/f4243c55-615c-4b70-a4c8-1254b5eebf61/library/79a4a9b6-4003-4e02-956d-048dcef1a169>

10 ABBREVIATIONS

AFHB	Abgasprüfstelle FH Biel, CH
AGR	Abgasrückführung
CF	conformity factor
CLD	Chemiluminescence Detector
CPC	condensation particles counter
CVS	Constant Volume Sampler
DC	diffusion charging
DI	Direct Injection
DOC	Diesel Oxidation Catalyst
DPF	Diesel Particle Filter
EAER	equivalent all-electric range
EATS	exhaust aftertreatment system
ECU	Engine Control Unit
EFM	Exhaust Flow Meter
EU	European Union
FCHV	fuel cell hybrid vehicle
FCV	fuel cell vehicle
FID	Flame Ionization Detector
FOEN	Federal Office of Environment, CH
GPF	Gasoline particulate filter
GPS	Global Positioning System
GTAA	Granting Type Approval Authority
HD	Heavy Duty (utility vehicle)
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicles
HEV	Hybrid Electric Vehicle
HV	hybrid vehicle
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
ISC	in-service-conformity
LD	Light Duty (passenger car)
LDV	Light Duty Vehicles
MAW	Moving Average Window
NCEM	NTK Compact Emissions Meter
NDIR	Non-Dispersive Infrared
NM3	NanoMet3
NOVC	not off-vehicle charging
NTE	Not-to-exceed
OBD	On Board Diagnosis
OBS	Horiba on board system
OEM	original equipment manufacturer

OVC	off-vehicle charging
PC	passenger car
PEMS	Portable Emissions Measurement System
PEV	pure electric vehicle
PFI	port fuel injection
PMP	Particle Measuring Program of ECE GRPE
PN	Particle Number
R ²	coefficient of determination
RDE	Real Driving Emissions
ResRDE	research of RDE
RPA	Relative Positive Acceleration
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
TP	tailpipe
TPA	Tailpipe Attachment
TWC	Three-way catalyst
V	vehicle
WHTC	World Heavy-Duty Transient Cycle
WLTC	World Light-Duty Transient Cycle
WP	working package
WWH-OBD	Worldwide Harmonized On-Board Diagnostics



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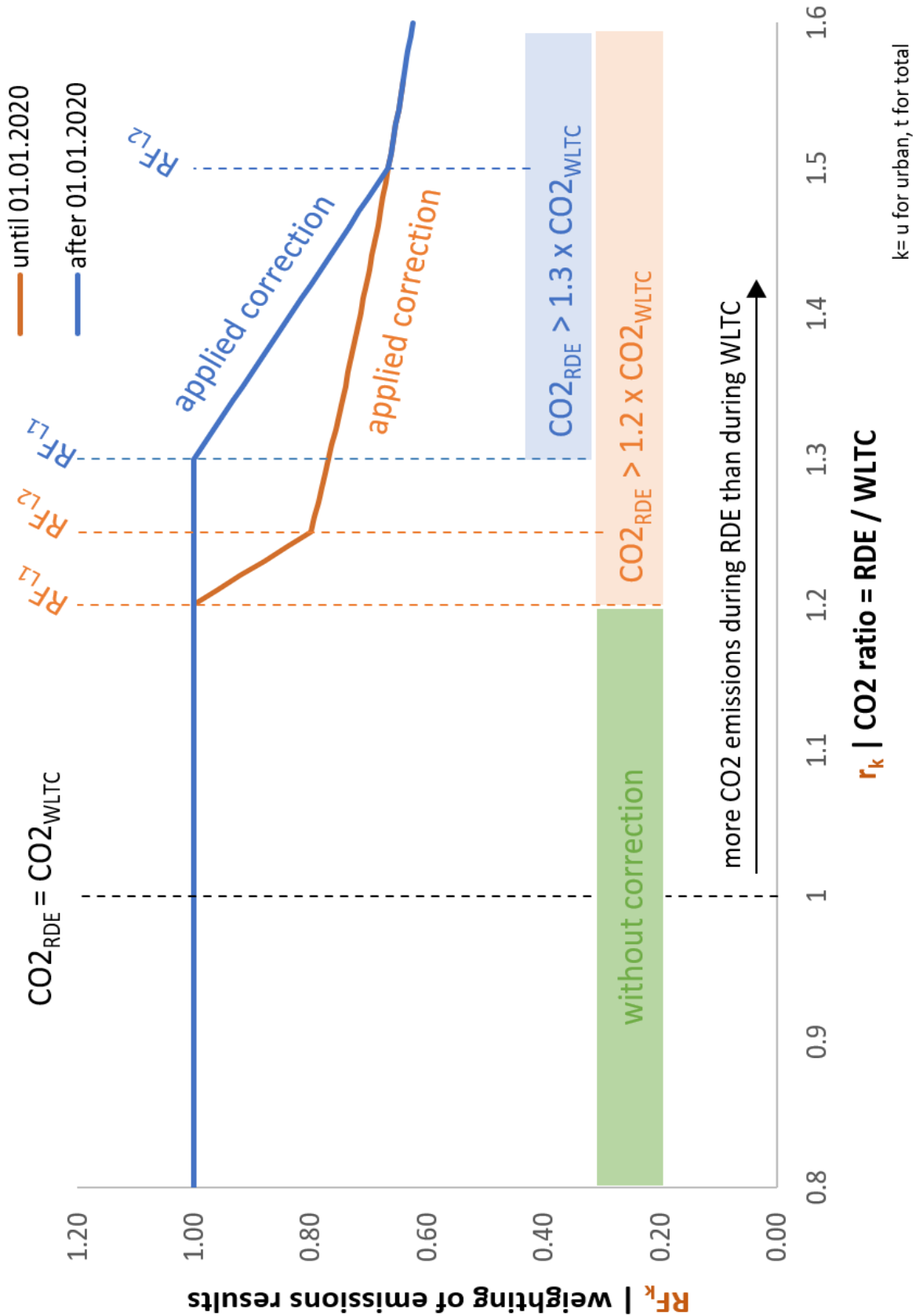
Project: Research on PEMS Testing Methodology and on Real Driving Emissions (ResRDE2) *)

BAFU contract nbr.: 19.0106.PJ / S081-0349, 3rd report, WP2

Figures

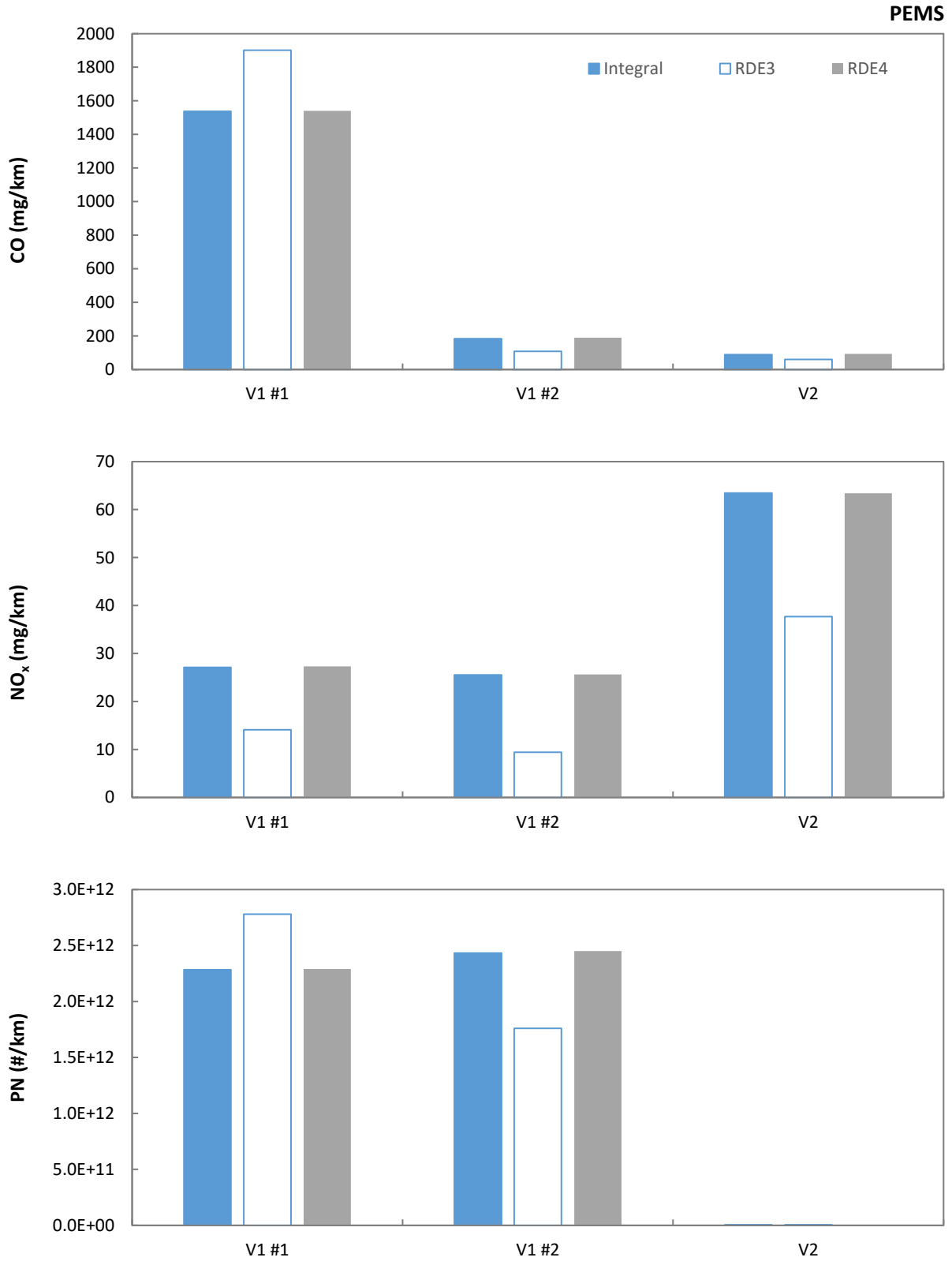
On-Road Measurements

RDE Results Evaluation Factors (RF_k) vs. CO₂ Ratio (r_k) Before and After January 2020



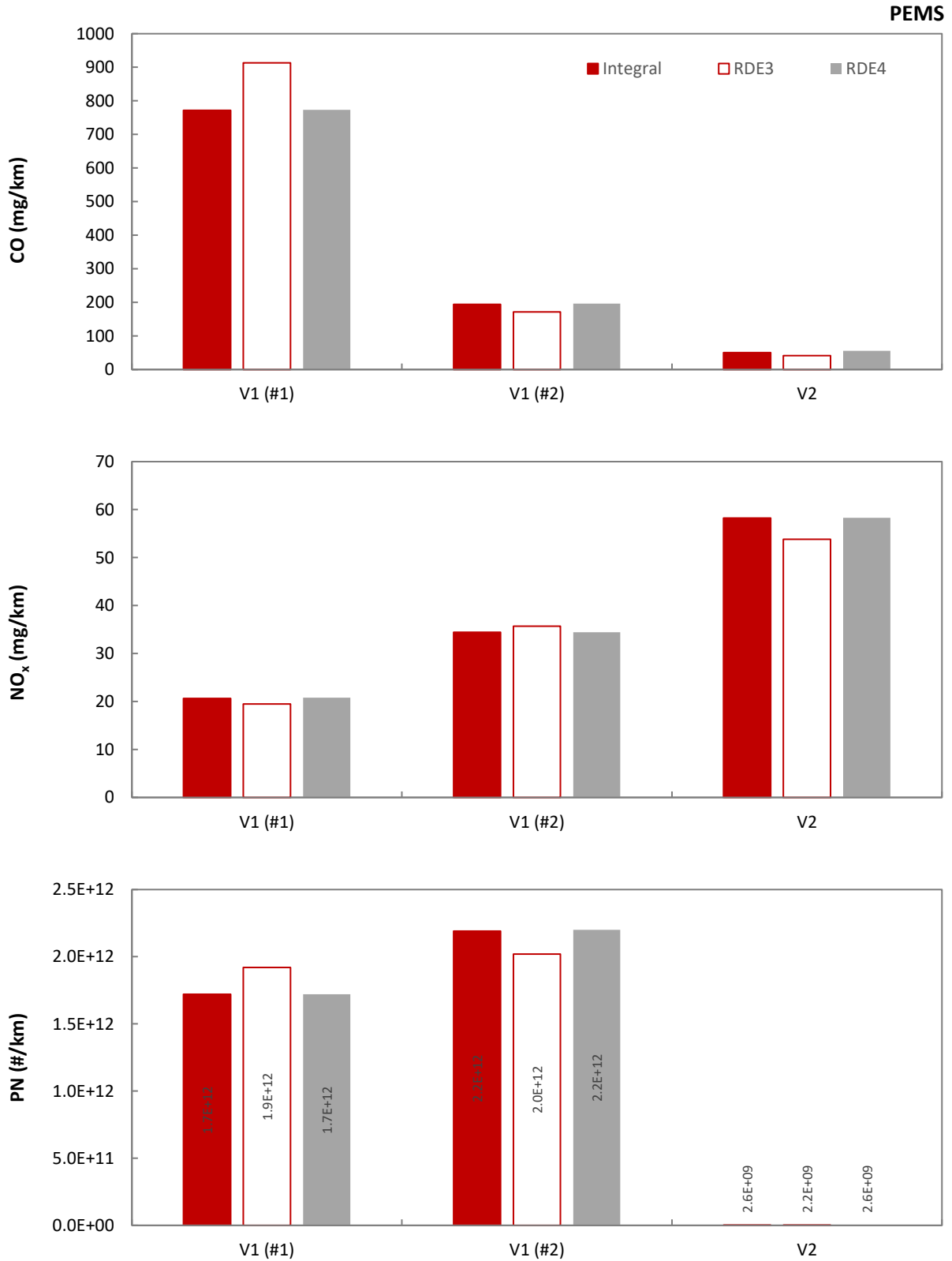
On-Road Measurements
Comparison of Integral, RDE3 (MAW) & RDE4 Values
RDE - Urban Part

V1 (Gasoline, Euro 5), V2 (Diesel, Euro 6)



On-Road Measurements
Comparison of Integral, RDE3 (MAW) & RDE4 Values
RDE - Total Route

V1 (Gasoline, Euro 5), V2 (Diesel, Euro 6)





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Annexes

New Appendix 6 – Calculation of the final RDE emissions results – ICE and NOVC-HEV



For valid trips, the final RDE results are calculated as follows (k = t for total trip, u for urban part):

$$M_{RDE,k} = m_{RDE,k} * RF_k$$

Index (k) refers to the category (t=total, u=urban, 1-2=first two phases of the WLTP cycle)

$m_{RDE,k}$... pollutant emissions during RDE trip in [mg/km] or [#/km]

RF_k RDE Evaluation Factor

$M_{RDE,k}$ Final RDE result [mg/km] or [#/km]

Value of RF_k is dependent on ratio of CO₂ emissions [g/km] during RDE trip to CO₂ emissions during WLTP

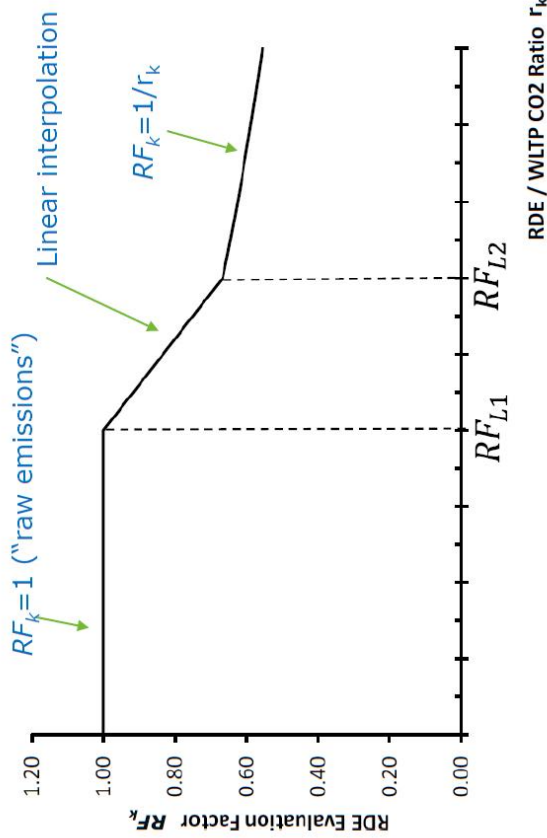
$$r_k = \frac{M_{CO_2,RDE,k}}{M_{CO_2,WLTP,k}}$$

For type approvals before 01.01.2020:

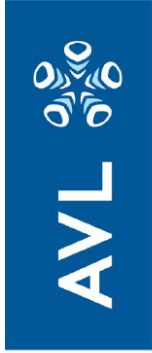
$RF_{L1} = 1.20$ and $RF_{L2} = 1.25$

For type approvals from 01.01.2020:

$RF_{L1} = 1.30$ and $RF_{L2} = 1.50$



New Appendix 6 – Calculation of the final RDE emissions results – OVC-HEV



For valid trips, the final RDE results are calculated as follows (k = t for total trip, u for urban part):

$$M_{RDE,k} = m_{RDE,k} * RF_k$$

Index (k) refers to the category (t=total, u=urban, 1-2=first two phases of the WLTP cycle) $RF_k = 1$ ("raw emissions")
 $m_{RDE,k}$... pollutant emissions during RDE trip in [mg/km] or [# /km]

RF_k RDE Evaluation Factor

$M_{RDE,k}$ Final RDE result [mg/km] or [# /km]

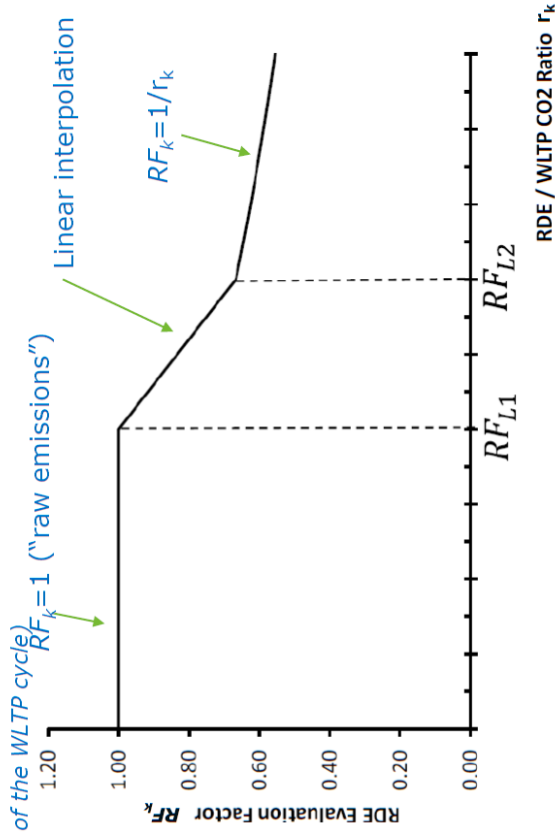
Value of RF_k is dependent on ratio of CO₂ emissions [g/km] during RDE trip to CO₂ emissions during WLTP (charge sustaining mode)

$$r_u = \frac{M_{CO_2,RDE,u}}{M_{CO_2,WLTP-CS,1-2}} * \frac{0.70}{IC_u}$$

$$r_t = \frac{M_{CO_2,RDE,t}}{M_{CO_2,WLTP-CS,t}} * \frac{0.85}{IC_t}$$

$$IC_k = \frac{d_{ICE,k}}{d_{ICE,k} + d_{EV,k}}$$

$d_{ICE,k}$... Distance driven [km] with ICE on for OVC-HEV during RDE
 $d_{EV,k}$... Distance driven [km] with ICE off for OVC-HEV during RDE



For type approvals before 01.01.2020: $RF_{L1} = 1.20$ and $RF_{L2} = 1.25$
 For type approvals from 01.01.2020: $RF_{L1} = 1.30$ and $RF_{L2} = 1.50$



Test Information Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Test Information

Model Year : 2017
 Engine Displacement [L] : 1.968
 Number of Cylinders : 4
 Engine Rated Power [kW] : 110
 Engine Peak Torque [Nm] : 850
 Idle Speed [rpm] : 0
 Min. BSFC [g/kWh] : 0
 Motor Power [kW] : 0

Fuel
 Fuel Name : Diesel
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Fuel Used : Euro6_Diesel_L7
 Market : Market

Power Correction Factor : 1.000000
 Torque (Reference Fuel / Market Fuel) : 1.000000

Analyzer
 PEMS Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 PEMS Serial Number : BRV11F0G
 PEMS Type : OBS-ONE
 PEMS Power Supply : Lead
 GA Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 GA Serial Number : BRV11F0G
 GA Analyzer Type :
 NDIR(CO/CO2), CLD(NONOx), FID(THC/CH4)
 PN Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 PN Serial Number :
 PN Analyzer Type :
 PM Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 PM Serial Number :
 PM Analyzer Type :
 Filter Gravimetric Method, Diffusion Charging Method
 PM Filter ID :
 EFM Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 EFM Sensor Type : Pitot Tube
 EFM Tube Data 1 : Type BL - 160109BL
 EFM Tube Data 2 :
 Model : TOURAN TDI2.0

Engine
 Family : 5
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Fuel Supply System : DI
 Ignition Type : DI
 Combustion Efficiency [%] : 0.00
 Model : TOURAN TDI2.0

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0
 Template ID : TestInformation_ENG_TDR
 Report ID : 20200713221212_E

Emission Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Emission

	Total Mass	Unit	Mass / Distance	Unit	Mass / Work	Unit	Conc. Max.	Conc. Ave.	Unit
CO	4.824	g	0.05034	g/km	--	g/kWh	0.8112	0.003422	vol%
CO2	1.352E4	g	141.1	g/km	--	g/kWh	13.50	5.737	vol%
THC	0.2111	g	0.002203	g/km	--	g/kWh	170.4	4.203	ppmC
CH4	-0.03818	g	-3.984E-4	g/km	--	g/kWh	150.4	0.2103	ppmC
NMHC	0.2486	g	0.002594	g/km	--	g/kWh	88.59	3.966	ppmC
NO (*1)	5.459	g	0.05696	g/km	--	g/kWh	625.6	15.95	ppm
NO2 (*2)	0.1224	g	0.001278	g/km	--	g/kWh	19.90	0.4519	ppm
NOx	5.581	g	0.05824	g/km	--	g/kWh	608.8	16.40	ppm
NOxCorre	--	g	--	g/km	--	g/kWh	--	--	ppm
PM	--	g	--	g/km	--	g/kWh	--	--	mm/cm3
PN	2.44E11	#	2.55E9	#/km	--	#/kWh	4.71E5 (*3)	2.63E3 (*3)	#/cm3

Fuel Economy : 5.4 L/100km

(*1) : NO mass is calculated with u_gas of NOx.
 (*2) : NO2 mass is subtracted NO mass from NOx mass.
 (*3) : at 0degC

Trip Summary

	Max.	Ave.	Unit
Vehicle Speed (GPS)	124.7	48.1	km/h
Eng. Speed	2647	1245	rpm
Eng. Torque	--	--	Nm
Eng. Power	0.0	0.0	KW

Trip Condition

	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Unit
Temperature	287.8	298.8	289.7	K
R.H.	33.8	80.5	65.4	%
Pressure	95.1	96.5	96.1	kPa
Altitude	424.9	544.1	463.4	m

Total Distance	95.833	km
Total Work	0.000	kWh

Total Trip Duration	1:59:34	h:min:s
Stop Duration	11:57	min:s
Number of Stop	21	#
Trip Maximum Speed	124.71	km/h
Min. Coolant Temp	273.2	K
Max. Coolant Temp	366.2	K

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0



Drift Check Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : —
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Drift Check Result

Zero

Unit	Pre	Post	Abs. Diff.	Criteria	Judge
CO ppm	-2.41	-13.65	11.24	≤ 75	PASS
CO2 ppm	-45.23	-77.60	32.38	≤ 2000	PASS
NO ppm	0.10	0.09	0.01	—	—
NOx ppm	0.20	-0.37	0.57	≤ 5	PASS
THC ppmC	-0.14	-0.85	0.70	≤ 10	PASS
CH4 ppmC	-0.59	-2.64	2.05	≤ 10	PASS

Span

Unit	Pre	Post	Abs. Diff.	Criteria	Judge	Abs. %RS	Criteria	Judge	Overall
CO ppm	5015.28	5002.97	12.31	≤ 75	PASS	0.25 %	≤ 2 %	PASS	PASS
CO2 ppm	120965.10	120991.30	26.20	≤ 2000	PASS	0.02 %	≤ 2 %	PASS	PASS
NO ppm	1498.74	1505.21	6.48	—	—	0.43 %	—	—	—
NOx ppm	1498.71	1498.72	1.99	≤ 5	PASS	0.13 %	≤ 2 %	PASS	PASS
THC ppmC	359.43	358.79	0.64	≤ 10	PASS	0.18 %	≤ 2 %	PASS	PASS
CH4 ppmC	359.00	357.10	1.90	≤ 10	PASS	0.53 %	≤ 2 %	PASS	PASS



Positive Elevation Gain Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : —
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

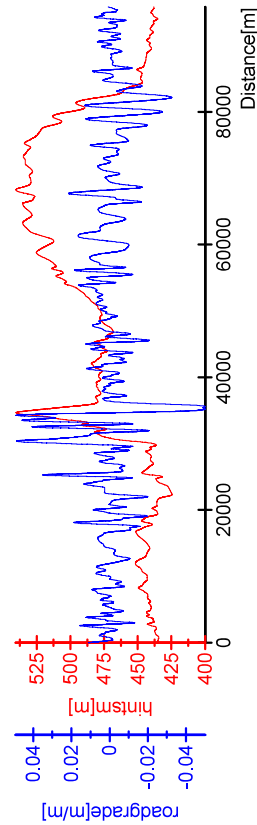
Result

	Value	Unit
Cumulative Positive Elevation Gain	377.2	m/100km
Cumulative Positive Elevation Gain (Urban)	512.0	m/100km
Difference at the start (GPS, MAP)	1.8	m

Summary

	Value	Unit
Cumulative Positive Elevation	361.5	m
Cumulative Positive Elevation (Urban)	203.6	m
Cumulative Elevation	4.9	m
Cumulative Elevation (Urban)	102.6	m
Start Altitude	433.0	m
End Altitude	440.0	m
Max Altitude	544.1	m
Min Altitude	424.9	m
Total Distance	95.8	km
Total Distance (Urban)	39.8	km
Cumulative Distance on Corrected Interval	1.7	km

Interpolated Data



Trip Composition (LDV CO2) Report

Window (LDV CO2) Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : --
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : --
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Trip

	Ave. Speed	Unit	Distance	Unit	Distance Ratio	Unit
Urban	29.5	km/h	39.8	km	41.5	%
Rural	-	km/h	28.9	km	30.2	%
Motorway	-	km/h	27.1	km	28.3	%
Total			95.8	km		

Test Completeness

	Urban	Rural	Motorway	Unit
Window	-	1704	3506	#
Ratio	-	28.3	58.2 *	%
Criteria	-	15.0	15.0	%

Result
FAIL

Max. Speed

	Value	Unit
Max. Speed	124.7	km/h

Positive Acceleration

	Value	Unit
Positive Acceleration	1826	#
Urban	7.9	m2/s3
Rural	11.6	m2/s3
Motorway	12.1	m2/s3

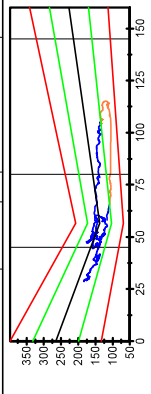
Test Normality

	Urban	Rural	Motorway	Unit
Primary Number	-	1704	3359	#
Primary Rate	-	100.0	95.8	%

Primary Tolerance

	Lower	Upper	Unit
Primary Tolerance	25.0	25.0	%

Result
PASS



Stop

	Duration	Unit	Stop Time Share	Unit
Stop Time	11:57	mins	14.8	%
Number of Stop	-	-	21	#
Longest Stop Time	-	-	72	s

NTE Result

	Mgas / Emission Limit		
	Urban	Motorway	Unified
CO	60.3	43.1	21.0
THC	4.1	1.1	0.7
NMHC	3.0	2.1	2.0
CH4	1.2	-1.0	-1.3
NOx	37.7	61.2	63.0
PN	3.65E9	1.98E9	8.90E8
Total	41.7	0.12	0.08

Motorway

	Value	Unit
Over Min. Speed Time	12:18	mins
Excess Speed Time	0:00	mins
Excess Speed Time Ratio	0.0	%

Window

	Urban	Rural	Motorway	Unit
htk	-14.0	-5.8	-24.9	%
ht	-14.9	%		

Ambient Conditions

	Value	Unit
Maximum Altitude	544.1	m
Difference Altitude (Start, End)	7.0	m
Minimum Temperature	287.8	K
Maximum Temperature	298.8	K

Window

	Urban	Rural	Motorway	Unit
htk	-14.0	-5.8	-24.9	%
ht	-14.9	%		



Parameter Report (Emission) (1)

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : —
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Basic Calc. Parameter

Pilot Parameter
 Tube Data 1
 Pilot Type & Serial No Type BL - 160109BL
 Tube Data 2
 Pilot Type & Serial No —
 Exhaust Parameter
 H/C 1.850
 O/C 0.000
 S/C 0.000
 N/C 0.000
 Density [kg/m³] (at 0 degC) 1.2943

Fuel Parameter
 H/C 1.850
 O/C 0.000
 S/C 0.000
 N/C 0.000
 Fuel Mass Fraction [g/g] 0.866
 Density [kg/L] at 15 degC 0.8300
 Lower Heating Value [kJ/kg] 431000.00

Ambient Air
 Density [kg/m³] (at 0 degC) 1.2930

Engine Parameter
 Combustion Efficiency [%] 0.00

PM Parameter
 Conversion Factor [—] —
 Tare Weight [mg] 0.0000
 Loaded Weight [mg] 0.0000
 Device Delay Time
 MEXA Transformation Time [s] 6.1
 PTFM Transformation Time [s] 0.2
 PFPM Transformation Time [s] 0.0
 PFPN Transformation Time [s] 5.0

Data Correction
 Drift Correction OFF
 Time Alignment OFF
 Gain & Offset OFF
 Band Filtering OFF
 Hangup Correction Parameter OFF
 Used Type —
 Value —
 Dry->Wet Convert Inactive
 Humidity Correction Parameter
 NOx OFF
 Combustion System
 Data Source
 Sampling Rate 1Hz
 OBD Protocol ISO15765_4_11
 Exhaust Flow PF_ExhaustFlowRate
 Calc. Type
 Mass Calculation Method Density
 Exhaust Mass Flow Rate
 From Exhaust Volume Flow Rate
 Power FrontEnergy
 Engine Reference Torque
 Work FromEnergy
 Position Information
 Altitude GPS_Altitude
 Latitude GPS_Latitude
 Longitude GPS_Longitude
 Signal Type GPS
 Vehicle Speed
 Speed Channel GPS_VehicleSpeed
 Signal Type GPS

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : ParameterEmission_ENG_TDR

Report ID : 20200713221238_C

EU-LDV 3rd



Trip Composition (LDV CO2) Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : —
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Cold Start

	Value	Unit
Duration	300.0	s
Duration (Engine on)	300.0	s
First Idling Duration	4.0	s
Stop Duration	11.0	s
Average Speed	27.30	km/h
Maximum Speed	48.40	km/h

GPS

	Value	Unit
GPS Total Trip Distance	-	95.8 km
Reference Total Trip Distance	-	95.8 km
Abs. Total Trip Distance Deviation		0.1 %
GPS Invalid Longest Time		74.0 s
GPS Invalid Total Time		89.0 s

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV 3rd Windows_DVCO2_ML_ENG_TDR

Report ID : 20200713221238_A



EU-LDV 3rd

Parameter Report (MAW LDV CO2)

Test	Vehicle	Device
Test ID : 36	Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T	Cell Name : OBS-ONE
Test Date : 2020/06/09	Vehicle Category : M1	Cell Description :
Test Start : 15:28:30	Vehicle Class : —	
Test End : 18:01:28	Vehicle Type : ICE	
Driver : BC	Fuel Type : Diesel	
Comment : RDE cold	Description : WVGZZZ1TZJW005176	

Window Method Parameter

Package	3rd	Ambient Conditions	ON
Reference Quantity		Division of the Extended Area	1300
CO2 [g]	3522.10	700 < Altitude <=	
Low Speed CO2 [g/km]	185.60	-2 <= Temperature <	3
High Speed CO2 [g/km]	125.60	30 < Temperature <=	35
Ex-High Speed CO2 [g/km]	160.90	Condition of Trip	Moderate
Criteria	Regulation	Pre-condition (3hours average) is Extended	OFF
Evaluation of Trip		Cold Start (Not Excluded from Analysis)	ON
Urban [%]	15.00	Until Coolant Temp. for the first time [degC]	70
Rural [%]	15.00	After Engine Start [min]	ON
Motorway [%]	15.00	Vehicle Stop	5
CO2 Characteristic Curve	25.00	Zero Vehicle Ground Speed [km/h]	ON
Primary Tolerance [%]	50.00	Engine Stop (Not Excluded from Analysis)	1
Secondary Tolerance [%]		Engine Speed [rpm]	ON
Speed Threshold	45.00	Exh. Mass Flow Rate [kg/h]	ON
Urban Max. Speed [km/h]	80.00	Exh. Mass Flow Rate Drops	3.00
Rural Max. Speed [km/h]	145.00	Ratio [%]	15
Motorway Max. Speed [km/h]	50	State Exh. Mass Flow Rate [kg/h]	0.00
All Window Valid Ratio [%]			
CF Limit	OFF		
Use Temporary CF	—		
CO	—		
THC	—		
NMHC	—		
CH4	1.50		
NOx	1.50		
PN			
Emission Limit Setting	WLTC-CHM		
Selected Emission Limit			
CO [mg/km]	500		
THC [mg/km]	—		
NMHC [mg/km]	—		
CH4 [mg/km]	—		
NOx [mg/km]	80		
PM [mg/km]	4.5		
PN [#/#km]	6.0E11		

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV_3rd_WindowLDVCO2_3rd_ENG.TDR
Report ID : 20200713221238_C



Parameter Report (Emission) (2)

Test	Vehicle	Device
Test ID : 36	Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T	Cell Name : OBS-ONE
Test Date : 2020/06/09	Vehicle Category : M1	Cell Description :
Test Start : 15:28:30	Vehicle Class : —	
Test End : 18:01:28	Vehicle Type : ICE	
Driver : BC	Fuel Type : Diesel	
Comment : RDE cold	Description : WVGZZZ1TZJW005176	

Basic Calc. Parameter

Linear Interpolation	
Vehicle Speed	Active
Correction	
Signal Status Channel	
MeasData_1Hz/GPS_GPSSStatus	
Position Data	
Correction	Active
Signal Status Channel	
MeasData_1Hz/GPS_GPSSStatus	

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : ParameterEmission_ENG.TDR
Report ID : 20200713221238_C

Trip Parameter Report (MAW LDV)

Test	Test ID : 36	Vehicle	Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T	Device	Cell Name : OBS-ONE
	Test Date : 2020/06/09		Vehicle Category : M1		Cell Description :
	Test Start : 15:28:30		Vehicle Class : —		
	Test End : 18:01:28		Vehicle Type : ICE		
	Driver : BC		Fuel Type : Diesel		
	Comment : RDE cold		Description : WVGZZTZJW005176		

Trip Composition Parameter

GPS Consistency Check		v*apos			
Longest Invalid Time [s]	120	Urban [m2/s3]		18.4536	
Total Invalid Time [s]	300	Rural [m2/s3]		24.3494	
Difference of Total Trip Distance [%]	4	Motorway [m2/s3]		27.0727	
Reference Vehicle Speed [km/h]		RPA			
MeasData_1Hz/OBD_VehicleSpeed		Urban [m/s2]		0.1283	
Urban Max. Speed [km/h]	60	Rural [m/s2]		0.0589	
Rural Max. Speed [km/h]	90	Motorway [m/s2]		0.0250	
Motorway Min. Speed [km/h]	90	Urban			
Motorway Max. Speed [km/h]	145	Average Speed [km/h]			
Excess Speed Limit [km/h]	15	15 - 40			
Urban Req'd [%]	34	Stop Rate [%]			
Rural Req'd [%]	33	6 - 30			
Motorway Req'd [%]	33	Stop Period Time [s]		10	
Approximately [%]	10	Longest Stop Time Limit [s]		300	
Urban Req'd Lower [%]	29	Motorway			
Urban Min. Distance [km]	16	Excess Speed Time Rate [%]		3	
Rural Min. Distance [km]	16	Min. Driving Speed [km/h]		100	
Motorway Min. Distance [km]	16	Min. Driving Time [min]		5	
Trip Duration [min]	90 - 120	Min. Reach Speed [km/h]		110	
Altitude Channel		Cold Start			
Difference (Start, End) [m]	Correction_1/Altitude_Correct	Min. Average Speed [km/h]		15	
	100	Max. Average Speed [km/h]		40	
Dynamics		Maximum Speed Limit [km/h]		60	
T4253 Hanning Filter		First Idling Duration Limit [s]		15	
Active (Acceleration Resolution)		Stop Duration Limit [s]		90	
Acceleration Resolution [m/s2]	0.01				
Positive Acceleration [m/s2]	0.1				
Number of Positive Acceleration	150				



Test Information Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Test Information

Model Year : 2017
 Engine Displacement [L] : 1.968
 Number of Cylinders : 4
 Engine Rated Power [kW] : 110
 Engine Peak Torque [Nm] : 850
 Idle Speed [rpm] : 0
 Min. BSFC [g/kWh] : 0
 Motor Power [kW] : 0

Fuel
 Fuel Name : Diesel
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Fuel Used : Euro6_Diesel_L7
 Market : Market

Power Correction Factor
 Torque (Reference Fuel / Market Fuel) : 1.000000

Analyzer
 PEMS Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 PEMS Serial Number : BRV11F0G
 PEMS Type : OBS-ONE
 PEMS Power Supply : Lead
 GA Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 GA Serial Number : BRV11F0G
 GA Analyzer Type :
 NDIR(CO/CO2), CLD(NONOx), FID(THC/CH4)
 PN Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 PN Serial Number :
 PN Analyzer Type :
 PM Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 PM Serial Number :
 PM Analyzer Type :
 Filter Gravimetric Method, Diffusion Charging Method
 PM Filter ID :
 EFM Manufacturer : HORIBA, Ltd.
 EFM Sensor Type : Pitot Tube
 EFM Tube Data 1 : Type BL - 160109BL
 EFM Tube Data 2 :
 Model : TOURAN TDI2.0

Engine
 Family : 5
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Fuel Supply System : DI
 Ignition Type : DI
 Combustion Efficiency [%] : 0.00
 Model : TOURAN TDI2.0

Station/Wagon
 Wheel Drive Mode : FR
 DeNOx System : N
 Catalytic Converter Type : Y
 Particulate Trap Type : Y
 Manufacturer : VW
 Model Year : 2017
 Vehicle Payload [kg] : 515.00
 Front Tire Size : 205/60 R 16
 Rear Tire Size :
 Transmission : Automatic
 Number of Gears : 6

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0
 Template ID : EU-LDV 4th TestInformation_ENG_TDR
 Report ID : 20200713220118_E

Emission Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Emission

	Total Mass	Unit	Mass / Distance	Unit	Mass / Work	Unit	Conc. Max.	Conc. Ave.	Unit
CO	4.824	g	0.05034	g/km	--	g/kWh	0.8112	0.003422	vol%
CO2	1.352E4	g	141.1	g/km	--	g/kWh	13.50	5.737	vol%
THC	0.2111	g	0.002203	g/km	--	g/kWh	170.4	4.203	ppmC
CH4	-0.03818	g	-3.984E-4	g/km	--	g/kWh	150.4	0.2103	ppmC
NMHC	0.2486	g	0.002594	g/km	--	g/kWh	88.59	3.966	ppmC
NO (*1)	5.459	g	0.05696	g/km	--	g/kWh	625.6	15.95	ppm
NO2 (*2)	0.1224	g	0.001278	g/km	--	g/kWh	19.90	0.4519	ppm
NOx	5.581	g	0.05824	g/km	--	g/kWh	608.8	16.40	ppm
NOxCorre	--	g	--	g/km	--	g/kWh	--	--	ppm
PM	--	g	--	g/km	--	g/kWh	--	--	mm/cm3
PN	2.44E11	#	2.55E9	#/km	--	#/kWh	4.71E5 (*3)	2.63E3 (*3)	#/cm3

Fuel Economy : 5.4 L/100km

(*1) : NO mass is calculated with u_gas of NOx.
 (*2) : NO2 mass is subtracted NO mass from NOx mass.
 (*3) : at 0degC

Trip Summary

	Max.	Ave.	Unit
Vehicle Speed (GPS)	124.7	48.1	km/h
Eng. Speed	2647	1245	rpm
Eng. Torque	--	--	Nm
Eng. Power	0.0	0.0	KW

Trip Condition

	Min.	Max.	Ave.	Unit
Temperature	287.8	298.8	289.7	K
R.H.	33.8	80.5	65.4	%
Pressure	95.1	96.5	96.1	kPa
Altitude	424.9	544.1	463.4	m

Total Distance	95.833	km
Total Work	0.000	kWh

Total Trip Duration	1:59:34	h:min:s
Stop Duration	11:57	min:s
Number of Stop	--	#
Trip Maximum Speed	124.71	km/h
Min. Coolant Temp	273.2	K
Max. Coolant Temp	366.2	K

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0
 Template ID : Emission_EC_ENG_TDR
 Report ID : 20200713215820_A

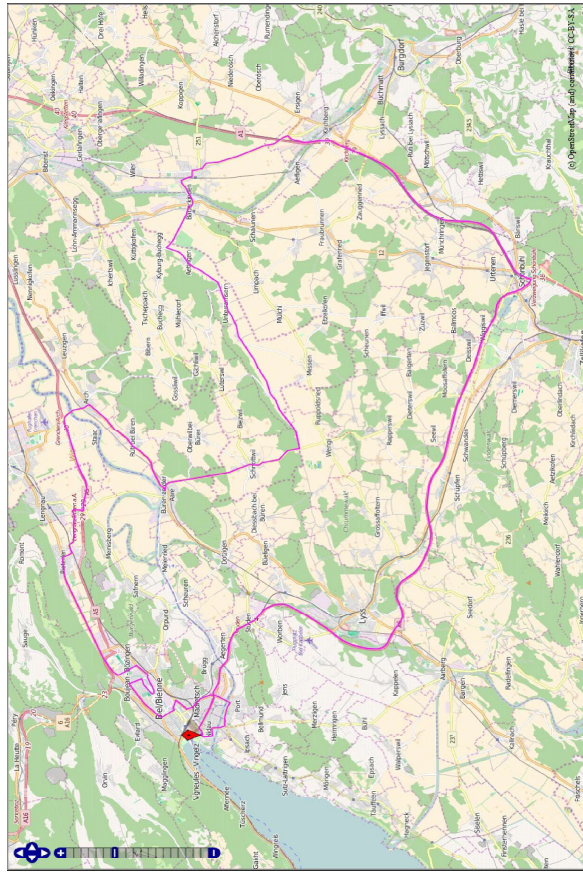
Driving Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class :
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

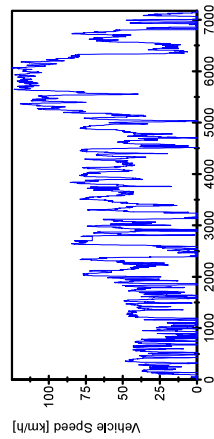
Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Map



Trip

	Value	Unit
Total Trip Distance	95.833	km
Total Trip Duration	1:59:34	h:min:s
Trip Average Speed	48.1	km/h



RDE Summary Report

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class :
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Ambient Conditions

	Unit	Value	Condition
Max. Altitude	m	544.1	Moderate
Min. Temp.	degC	14.6	Moderate
Max. Temp.	degC	25.4	

[] : Extended

GPS

	Unit	Value
Total Trip Dist. Deviation	%	0.1
GPS Invalid Longest Time	s	74
GPS Invalid Total Time	s	89

Stop

	Unit	Value
First Idling Duration	s	4
Longest Stop Duration	s	72
Total Stop Duration	s	614
Stop Ratio in Urban	%	13.0

Motowney

	Unit	Value
Maximum Speed	km/h	124.7
Duration (> 100 km/h)	min:s	12:18
Duration Share (> 145 km/h)	%	0.0

Cumulative Positive Elevation Gain (CPE Gain)

	Unit	Value
Altitude Diff. (End - Start)	m	0.6
Altitude Diff. (GPS - MAP)	m	6.0
CPE Gain (Total Trip)	m/100km	375.4
CPE Gain (Urban)	m/100km	509.2

Cold Start

	Unit	Value
Total Stop Duration	s	11
Average Speed	km/h	27.3
Maximum Speed	km/h	48.4

Analyzer Check

	Drift Check		Span Check	
	Zero	Span	99th x0.9	Max. Meas.
CO	Pass	Pass	118.9 ppm	8112.0 ppm
CO2	Pass	Pass	103255.0 ppm	134962.3 ppm
NOX	Pass	Pass	166.1 ppm	608.8 ppm
NO	—	—	164.9 ppm	625.6 ppm
THC	Pass	Pass	43.4 ppm	170.4 ppm
CH4	Pass	Pass	13.2 ppm	150.4 ppm

Trip Composition

	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motowney
Duration	min:s	78:50	23:50	14:54
Distance	km	39.7	28.9	27.1
Dist. Share	%	41.5	30.2	28.3
Ave. Speed	km/h	30.2	72.9	109.3
Total Duration	min:s	117:34		

Dynamics

	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motowney
Positive Count	#	1822	492	324
v*apos_[95]	m2/s3	7.930	11.626	12.141
RPA	m/s2	0.162	0.096	0.084

MAW

	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motowney
Valid Window	%	100.0	97.8	65.1

Final Emission

	Unit	w/o Ki		Total Trip
		Urban	Urban	
CO	mg/km	93.276	55.910	93.276
NOX	mg/km	63.390	58.262	63.390
PN	#/km	5.28E9	2.55E9	5.28E9

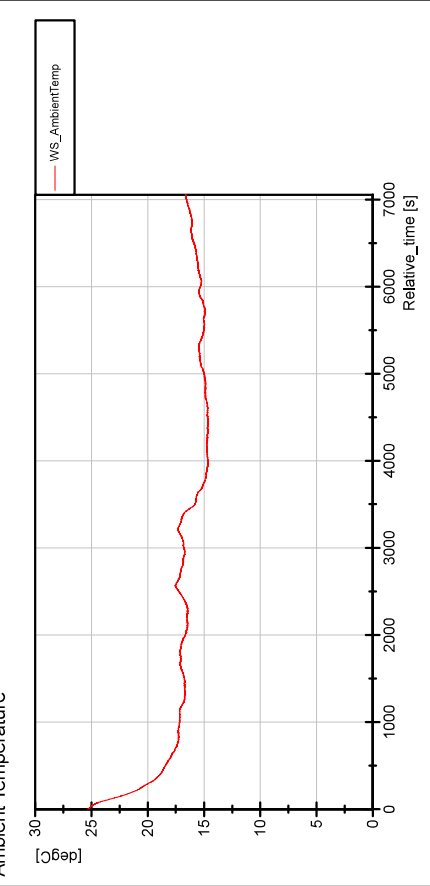
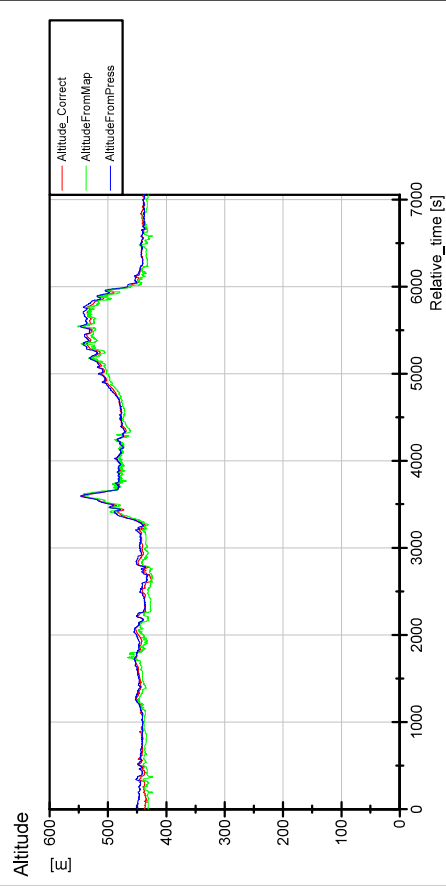
Green Pass
 Red Fail

HORIBA
Automotive Test Systems

EU-LDV 4th

Trip Report (2)

Test		Vehicle		Device	
Test ID	: 36	Vehicle Name	: LDV114_VW_T	Cell Name	: OBS-ONE
Test Date	: 2020/06/09	Vehicle Category	: M1	Cell Description	:
Test Start	: 15:28:30	Vehicle Class	: ---		
Test End	: 18:01:28	Vehicle Type	: ICE		
Driver	: BC	Fuel Type	: Diesel		
Comment	: RDE cold	Description	: VWGZZZ1TZJW005176		

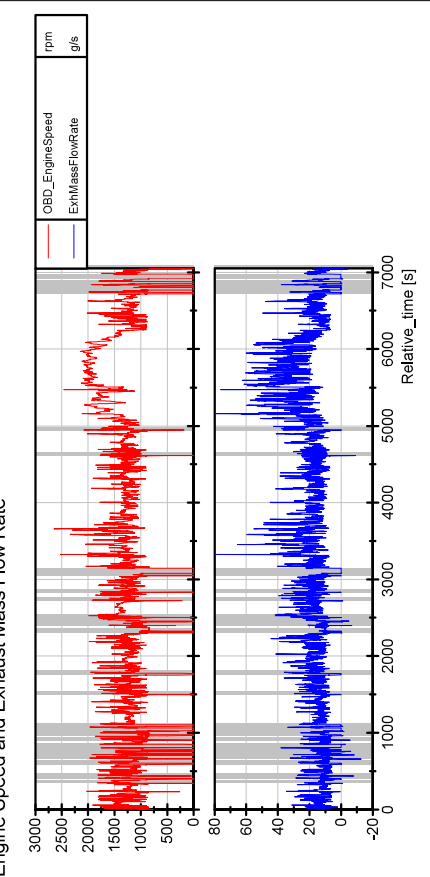
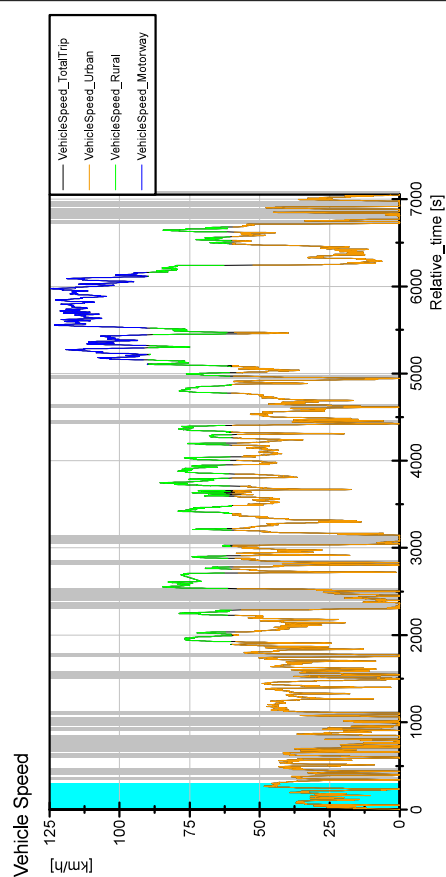


HORIBA
Automotive Test Systems

EU-LDV 4th

Trip Report (1)

Test		Vehicle		Device	
Test ID	: 36	Vehicle Name	: LDV114_VW_T	Cell Name	: OBS-ONE
Test Date	: 2020/06/09	Vehicle Category	: M1	Cell Description	:
Test Start	: 15:28:30	Vehicle Class	: ---		
Test End	: 18:01:28	Vehicle Type	: ICE		
Driver	: BC	Fuel Type	: Diesel		
Comment	: RDE cold	Description	: VWGZZZ1TZJW005176		



HORIBA Automotive Test Systems **EU-LDV 4th**
Trip Evaluation Report (2)

Test : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Elevation

Criteria	Unit	Value	Criteria
Altitude Difference (End - Start)	m	0.6	<= 100 in Abs.
Altitude Difference (GPS - MAP)	m	6.0	<= 40 in Abs.
Positive Elevation Gain (Total Trip)	m/100km	375.4	< 1200
Positive Elevation Gain (Urban)	m/100km	509.2	< 1200

Stop

Criteria	Unit	Value	Criteria
First Idling Duration	s	4	<= 15
Longest Stop Duration	s	72	<= 300
Total Stop Duration	s	614	---
Stop Ratio in Urban	%	13.0	6-30

Motorway

Criteria	Unit	Value	Criteria
Maximum Speed	km/h	124.7	110-160
Duration (> 100 km/h)	min:s	12:18	>= 5
Duration (> 145 km/h)	min:s	0:00	---
Duration (> 145 km/h) Share	%	0.0	<= 3

Cold Start

Criteria	Unit	Value	Criteria
Duration	s	300	---
Total Stop Duration	s	11	<= 90
Average Speed	km/h	27.3	15-40
Maximum Speed	km/h	48.4	<= 60

Hot Start

Criteria	Unit	Value	Criteria
Coolant Temperature at Start Point	degC	---	---
Oil Temperature at Start Point	degC	---	---

Judge Pass : Green Fail : Red

HORIBA Automotive Test Systems **EU-LDV 4th**
Trip Evaluation Report (1)

Test : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Ambient Conditions

Criteria	Unit	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Condition
Altitude	m	463.9	424.9	544.1	Moderate
Ambient Temp.	degC	16.4	14.6	25.4	Moderate

[] : Extended

Criteria

Criteria	Unit	Moderate	Extended	Void
Altitude	m	<= 700	700 <, <= 1300	1300 <
Minimum Ambient Temp.	degC	0 <=	-7 <=, < 0	< -7
Maximum Ambient Temp.	degC	<= 30	30 <, <= 35	35 <

Condition Prior to The Test

Last 3h Temp. : Moderate

Trip Composition

Criteria	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motorway	Total Trip	Criteria
Duration	min:s	78:50	23:50	14:54	117:34	90-120
Distance	km	39.7	28.9	27.1	95.8	>= 16, >= 16, >= 16
Distance Share	%	41.5	30.2	28.3	---	29-44, 23-43, 23-43
Average Speed	km/h	30.2	72.9	109.3	48.9	15-40

GPS

Criteria	Unit	Value	Criteria
GPS Total Trip Distance	km	95.8	---
Reference Total Trip Distance	km	95.7	---
Abs. Total Trip Distance Deviation	%	0.1	<= 4
GPS Invalid Longest Time	s	74	<= 120
GPS Invalid Total Time	s	89	<= 300

Judge Pass : Green Fail : Red

HORIBA Automotive Test Systems **EU-LDV 4th**
Dynamics Report (2)

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

MAW Statistics

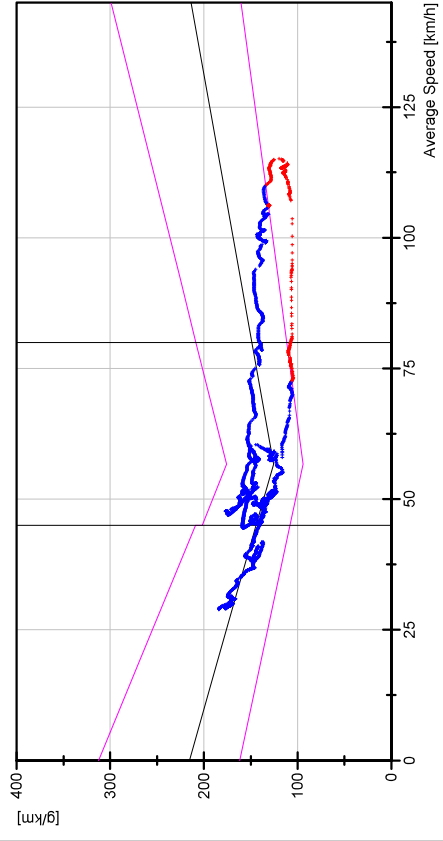
	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motorway	Total	Over
Upper Toft (H)	#	0	0	0	0	0
Inside Toft	#	1371	3250	526	5147	0
Lower Toft (L)	#	0	72	282	354	0
Total	#	1371	3322	808	5501	0
Valid Window Ratio	%	100.0	97.8	65.1	93.6	0.0
Criteria	%	>= 50	>= 50	>= 50	>= 50	—

Judge Pass : Green Fail : Red

Tolerance

	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motorway
Toft (H)	%	45	40	40
Toft (L)	%	25	25	25

MAW CO2 Characteristic Curve



OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV 4th Calculation_ENG.TDR

Report ID : 20200713220118_A

HORIBA Automotive Test Systems **EU-LDV 4th**
Dynamics Report (1)

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

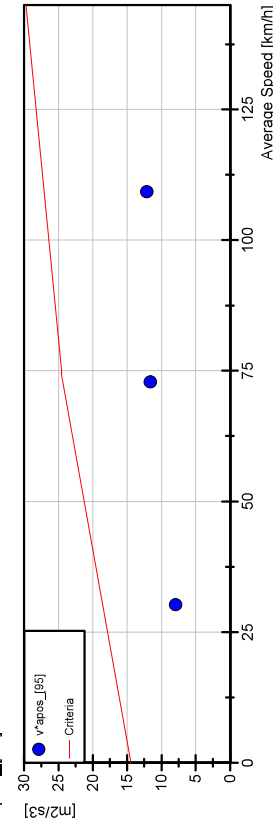
Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Dynamics

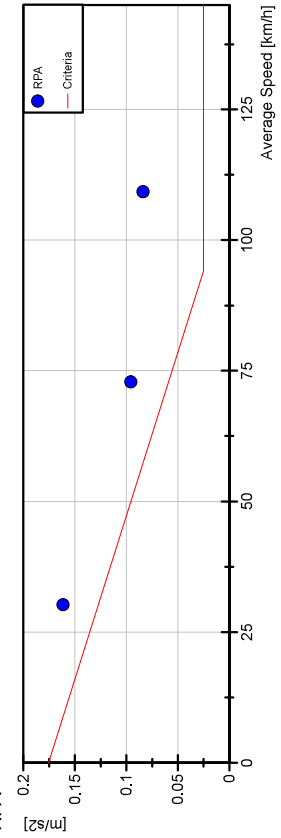
	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motorway
Data Count	#	4730	1430	894
Positive Data Count	#	1622	492	324
Criteria	#	>= 100	>= 100	>= 100
Average Speed	km/h	30.25	72.86	109.25
v*apos_[95]	m2/s3	7.930	11.626	12.141
Criteria	m2/s3	<= 18.553	<= 24.349	<= 27.073
RPA	m/s2	0.162	0.096	0.084
Criteria	m/s2	>= 0.127	>= 0.059	>= 0.025

Judge Pass : Green Fail : Red

v*apos_[95]



RPA



OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV 4th Calculation_ENG.TDR

Report ID : 20200713220118_A

HORIBA Automotive Test Systems **EU-LDV 4th**
Final Emission Report (2)

Test : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VWLT
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Evaluation Factor

	Urban	Total Trip
rk	1.05	0.93
ICK	---	---
RFk	1.00	1.00

Final Emission

	Unit	Final Emission	Total Trip	NTE Pollutant
CO	mg/km	93.276	55.910	---
CO2	g/km	171.856	141.174	---
NOx	mg/km	63.390	56.262	114.40
NO	mg/km	61.510	56.980	---
NO2	mg/km	2.403	1.673	---
THC	mg/km	4.232	2.205	---
CH4	mg/km	1.356	0.573	---
NMHC	mg/km	3.718	2.598	---
PN	#/km	5.28E9	2.55E9	9.00E11

Final Emission (w/ KI)

	Unit	Final Emission	Total Trip	NTE Pollutant
CO	mg/km	93.276	55.910	---
NOx	mg/km	63.390	56.262	114.40
PN	#/km	5.28E9	2.55E9	9.00E11

Judge Pass : Green Fail : Red

HORIBA Automotive Test Systems **EU-LDV 4th**
Final Emission Report (1)

Test : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VWLT
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Total Mass

	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motoway	Total Trip
CO	g	3.707	1.121	0.5291	5.357
CO2	kg	6.830	3.399	3.298	13.53
NOx	g	2.519	1.687	1.376	5.582
NO	g	2.444	1.670	1.345	5.460
NO2	g	0.09550	0.02894	0.03586	0.1603
THC	g	0.1682	0.02181	0.02127	0.2113
CH4	g	0.05389	0.000909	0.000134	0.05493
NMHC	g	0.1478	0.04780	0.05334	0.2489
PN	#	2.10E11	1.56E10	1.89E10	2.44E11

Distance Specific Mass

	Unit	Urban	Rural	Motoway	Total Trip
CO	mg/km	93.28	38.74	19.50	56.91
CO2	g/km	171.9	117.4	121.6	141.2
NOx	mg/km	63.39	58.30	50.71	56.26
NO	mg/km	61.51	57.70	49.58	56.98
NO2	mg/km	2.403	1.000	1.322	1.673
THC	mg/km	4.232	0.7535	0.7840	2.205
CH4	mg/km	1.356	0.03139	0.004936	0.5733
NMHC	mg/km	3.718	1.652	1.966	2.598
PN	#/km	5.28E9	5.36E8	6.97E8	2.55E9

EU-LDV 4th



Concentration Report

Test : 36
Test ID : 2020/06/09
Test Date : 2020/06/09
Test Start : 15:28:30
Test End : 18:01:28
Driver : BC
Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : WVWZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Concentration (Average)

Unit	Urban	Rural	Motoway	Total Trip
CO	42.03	28.17	9.502	35.10
CO2	5.437	6.670	6.597	5.834
NOx	14.03	23.24	20.19	16.68
NO	13.53	22.94	19.71	16.22
NO2	0.5063	0.3003	0.4662	0.4620
THC	5.470	1.706	1.732	4.233
CH4	1.005	-1.257	-1.657	0.2093
NMHC	4.337	3.123	3.599	3.998
PN	3.65E9	5.52E8	7.01E8	2.65E9

Exhaust

Unit	Urban	Rural	Motoway	Total Trip
Ave. Mass Flow Rate	14.44	21.80	33.93	18.40
Ave. Temperature	81.34	103.5	133.8	92.50
Max. Temperature	144.7	146.9	154.4	154.4

Span Gas

Unit	Span Gas	99th x0.9 <= Span	Max. Meas. <= 2x Span	Ratio (> Span) <= 1%
CO	5030	116.9	8112.0	0.1 %
CO2	120800	103255.0	134962.3	0.4 %
NOx	1498	166.1	608.8	0.0 %
NO	1498	164.9	625.6	0.0 %
THC	359.4	43.4	170.4	0.0 %
CH4	359	13.2	150.4	0.0 %

Judge Pass : Green Fail : Red

EU-LDV 4th



Drift Check Report

Test : 36
Test ID : 2020/06/09
Test Date : 2020/06/09
Test Start : 15:28:30
Test End : 18:01:28
Driver : BC
Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : WVWZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Drift Check Result

Zero Drift

Unit	Pre	Post	Abs. Diff.	Criteria
CO	-2.41	-13.65	11.24	<= 75
CO2	-45.23	-77.60	32.38	<= 2000
NOx	0.20	-0.37	0.57	<= 5
NO	0.10	0.09	0.01	---
THC	-0.14	-0.85	0.70	<= 10
CH4	-0.59	-2.64	2.05	<= 10

Span Drift

Unit	Pre	Post	Abs. Diff.	Criteria	Abs. %RS	Criteria	Overall
CO	5015.28	5002.97	12.31	<= 75	0.25 %	<= 2 %	Pass
CO2	120965.10	120991.30	26.20	<= 2000	0.02 %	<= 2 %	Pass
NOx	1498.71	1496.72	1.99	<= 5	0.13 %	<= 2 %	Pass
NO	1498.74	1505.21	6.48	---	0.43 %	---	---
THC	359.43	358.79	0.64	<= 10	0.18 %	<= 2 %	Pass
CH4	359.00	357.10	1.90	<= 10	0.53 %	<= 2 %	Pass

Judge Pass : Green Fail : Red



Parameter Report (Emission) (1)

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Basic Calc. Parameter

Pilot Parameter
 Tube Data 1 : Data Correction : OFF
 Tube Data 2 : Drift Correction : OFF
 Pilot Type & Serial No : Type BL - 160109BL : Time Alignment : OFF
 Gain & Offset : OFF
 Band Filtering : OFF
 Hangup Correction Parameter : OFF
 Used Type : ---
 Value : 1.850
 Dry->Wet Convert : ---
 Humidity Correction Parameter : Inactive
 NOx : 1.2943
 Combustion System : OFF
 Data Source : ---
 Sampling Rate : 1.850
 OBD Protocol : ISO15765_4_11
 Exhaust Flow : 0.000
 PF_ExhaustFlowRate : 0.000
 Calc. Type : Density
 Mass Calculation Method : Density
 Exhaust Mass Flow Rate : 431000.00
 From Exhaust Volume Flow Rate : FromEnergy
 Power : 1.2930
 Engine Reference Torque : FromEnergy
 Work : 0.00
 Position Information : FromEnergy
 Altitude : 0.0000
 GPS_Altitude : 0.0000
 GPS_Latitude : GPS_Longitude
 GPS_Longitude : GPS
 Signal Type : GPS
 Vehicle Speed : 6.1
 MEXA Transformation Time [s] : 0.2
 PTFM Transformation Time [s] : 0.0
 PFPFM Transformation Time [s] : 0.0
 PFPN Transformation Time [s] : 5.0
 GPS_VehicleSpeed : GPS

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV 4th_Parameter_ENG.TDR
 Report ID : 20200713220118_C



Parameter Report (Emission) (2)

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ---
 Vehicle Type : ICE
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Basic Calc. Parameter

Linear Interpolation
 Vehicle Speed : Active
 Correction : Active
 Signal Status Channel : MeasData_1Hz/GPS_GPSStatus
 Position Data : Active
 Correction : Active
 Signal Status Channel : MeasData_1Hz/GPS_GPSStatus

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV 4th_Parameter_ENG.TDR
 Report ID : 20200713220118_C

EU-LDV 4th



Parameter Report (2)

Test	Vehicle	Device
Test ID : 36	Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T	Cell Name : OBS-ONE
Test Date : 2020/06/09	Vehicle Category : M1	Cell Description :
Test Start : 15:28:30	Vehicle Class : --	
Test End : 18:01:28	Vehicle Type : ICE	
Driver : BC	Fuel Type : Diesel	
Comment : RDE cold	Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176	

Regulatory Calculation Parameter	Reference Points
Dynamics and Elevation Gain	P1 Low
Dynamics	P2 High
Positive Acceleration [m/s ²]	P3 Extra High
Required Positive Data Count	
v'apos Criteria	Criteria
	Maximum Window Speed [km/h]
	Urban 45
	Rural 80
	Motorway 145
Elevation Gain	TotH High [%]
Maximum Altitude Difference [m]	Urban 45
GPS and MAP	Rural 40
Start and End	Motorway 1200
Maximum Positive Elevation Gain [m/100km]	for Urban 1200
for Total Trip	for Motorway 1200
MAW	
Reference Quantity	
Average Speed [km/h]	
Low 18.882	
Medium 39.5	
High 56.664	
Extra High 91.997	
Distance [km]	
Low 3.11	
Medium 4.76	
High 7.18	
Extra High 8.27	
CO2 Emission [g/km]	
Low 185.6	
Medium 149.8	
High 125.6	
Extra High 160.9	
WLTC Total CO2 Mass [g]	
	3522.10
Distance Specific Total CO2 Mass [g/km]	
	151.00

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0
 Template ID : EU-LDV 4th Parameter_ENG.TDR
 Report ID : 20200713220118_C

EU-LDV 4th



Parameter Report (1)

Test	Vehicle	Device
Test ID : 36	Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T	Cell Name : OBS-ONE
Test Date : 2020/06/09	Vehicle Category : M1	Cell Description :
Test Start : 15:28:30	Vehicle Class : --	
Test End : 18:01:28	Vehicle Type : ICE	
Driver : BC	Fuel Type : Diesel	
Comment : RDE cold	Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176	

Regulatory Calculation Parameter	4th	1Hz	ON	Cold Start
Package	4th	1Hz	ON	Cold Start
Source Data				
Regulation				
Type Approval				
Information	2020/2/8			
Vehicle	New Type			
Vehicle Category	M1			
Vehicle Class	--			
Definitions				
Ambient Conditions	ON			
Use value before application date.	OFF			
Upper				
	700 < Altitude [m] <= 1300			
	30 < Temperature [degC] <= 35			
Lower				
	-7 <= Temperature [degC] < 0			
Division of the extended area	1.6			
Cold Start				
Maximum Duration [s]	ON			
Until Coolant Temp. for the first time [degC]	ON			
Vehicle Stop				
Vehicle Speed [km/h]	90			
ICE Stop				
Engine Speed [rpm]	ON			
	50			
Exhaust Mass Flow Rate [kg/h]	ON			
	3			
Exhaust Mass Flow Rate [%]	ON			
	15			
Exhaust Mass Flow Rate at Idling [kg/h]				
	0			

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0
 Template ID : EU-LDV 4th Parameter_ENG.TDR
 Report ID : 20200713220118_C



EU-LDV 4th

Parameter Report (3)

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ICE
 Vehicle Type : Diesel
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Regulatory Calculation Parameter

Final Emission

Result Evaluation Factor
 Use value before 2020/1/1.
 RF L1 Parameter 1.3
 RF L2 Parameter 1.5
 Factor for OVC-HEV 0.85

Ki Factor
 Use OBS Value ON
 Ki Usage none
 Ki 0

NTE Emission Limits
 Emission Limits WLTC-CM
 CO [mg/km] 500
 NOx [mg/km] 80
 PN [# /km] 6.0E11

Conformity Factor
 Use Temporary Conformity Factor. OFF
 CO 1.43
 NOx 1.50
 PN 1.50

NTE Pollutant
 CO [mg/km] 114.40
 NOx [mg/km] 9.00E11
 PN [# /km]

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV 4th Parameter_ENG.TDR
 Report ID : 20200713220118_C



EU-LDV 4th

Parameter Report (4)

Test
 Test ID : 36
 Test Date : 2020/06/09
 Test Start : 15:28:30
 Test End : 18:01:28
 Driver : BC
 Comment : RDE cold

Vehicle
 Vehicle Name : LDV114_VW_T
 Vehicle Category : M1
 Vehicle Class : ICE
 Vehicle Type : Diesel
 Fuel Type : Diesel
 Description : VWGZZZ1TZJW005176

Device
 Cell Name : OBS-ONE
 Cell Description :

Regulatory Calculation Parameter

Channels

Ambient Temperature [degC] NO2 MASS [g/s] MASS_1/NO2_MASS_1
 MeasData_1Hz/WS_AmbientTemp
 Ambient Pressure [kPa] THC MASS [g/s] MASS_1/THC_MASS_1
 MeasData_1Hz/WS_AmbientPressure
 Latitude [deg] CH4 MASS [g/s] MASS_1/CH4_MASS_1
 Correction_1/Latitude_Correct
 Longitude [deg] NMHC MASS [g/s] MASS_1/NMHC_MASS_1
 Correction_1/Longitude_Correct
 Altitude [m] PN [# /s] MASS_1/PN_Inst_1
 Correction_1/Altitude_Correct
 Vehicle Speed [km/h] Correction_1/Altitude_Correct
 Correction_1/VehicleSpeed_Correct
 Reference Vehicle Speed [km/h] MeasData_1Hz/OBD_VehicleSpeed
 MeasData_1Hz/OBD_VehicleSpeed
 Engine Speed [rpm] MeasData_1Hz/OBD_EngineSpeed
 MeasData_1Hz/OBD_EngineSpeed
 Engine Coolant Temperature [degC] MeasData_1Hz/OBD_EngineCoolantTemp
 MeasData_1Hz/OBD_EngineCoolantTemp
 Engine Oil Temperature [degC] MeasData_1Hz/OBD_EngineCoolantTemp
 MeasData_1Hz/OBD_EngineCoolantTemp

Exhaust Mass Flow Rate [g/s] —
 MASS_1/ExhaustFlow_MASS_1
 CO MASS [g/s] MASS_1/CO_MASS_1
 CO2 MASS [g/s] MASS_1/CO2_MASS_1
 NOx MASS [g/s] MASS_1/NOx_MASS_1
 NO MASS [g/s] MASS_1/NO_MASS_1

OBS-ONE Post Processing v3.1.0

Template ID : EU-LDV 4th Parameter_ENG.TDR
 Report ID : 20200713220118_C

ICCT information about ISC and fuel metering

IN-SERVICE CONFORMITY TESTING

As part of the amendment, a minimum number of in-service conformity (ISC) checks¹⁶ of vehicles was introduced to be performed by the granting type approval authority. Today, ISC checks are entirely in the hands of car manufacturers, and they are only carried out for air pollutant emissions, not for CO₂. Part of this responsibility will now shift to the respective type-approval authorities, which will perform WLTP and RDE tests (the latter only for NO_x and particulate number emissions), in addition to the WLTP tests carried out by manufacturers. The granting type approval authority must gather all relevant information on possible emission non-compliances relevant for deciding which ISC families to check in a particular year. The number of compulsory annual ISC checks level is set to 5% of PEMS families or a minimum of two families per manufacturer. This is significantly lower than the 20% that stakeholders, such as environmental NGOs, were originally asking for.¹⁷ In addition to the granting type approval authorities, ISC checks can be performed by other type approval authorities, or commissioned by any third party, provided that an accredited laboratory or designated technical service carries out the testing on their behalf. All parties shall report the results in an electronic platform to coordinate in-service conformity testing.

The ISC procedure is based on a sequential sampling method. A sample of vehicles pulled from the same vehicle family are tested consecutively until a “pass” or “fail” decision is reached. The revised ISC requirements aim to strike a balance between tighter requirements for passing an ISC check and limiting the testing burden. As a result, the maximum number of vehicles to decide whether an ISC check is passed is reduced from 20 to 10 vehicles of a vehicle family. At the same time, the thresholds for failing an ISC check are lowered. For instance, a vehicle family for which 50% of the vehicles are likely to fail the test, under the current system, would still have a more than 75% probability to pass the ISC check. Under the new system, with the same percentage of vehicles failing the test, the probability to pass the ISC would only be slightly above 50% (Figure 3).

¹⁶ In comparison to ISC checks, the scope of market surveillance testing—as introduced by the revised type approval framework directive, is wider, including not only emissions but also safety testing, making use not only of laboratory and PEMS testing but also remote sensing as well as on-board measurements. Market surveillance checks can also serve as a pre-screening of vehicle models that will then be selected for more in-depth ISC testing.

¹⁷ Transport & Environment, “Letter to TCMV members: European Commission’s proposal regarding the RDE 4th package & WLTP 2nd act,” April 2018. Retrieved from https://www.transportenvironment.org/sites/te/files/publications/2018_04_TE_letter_TCMV_members_vote_for_RDE_4_and_WLTP_2.pdf

CHANGES TO THE MOTOR VEHICLE TYPE-APPROVAL SYSTEM IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

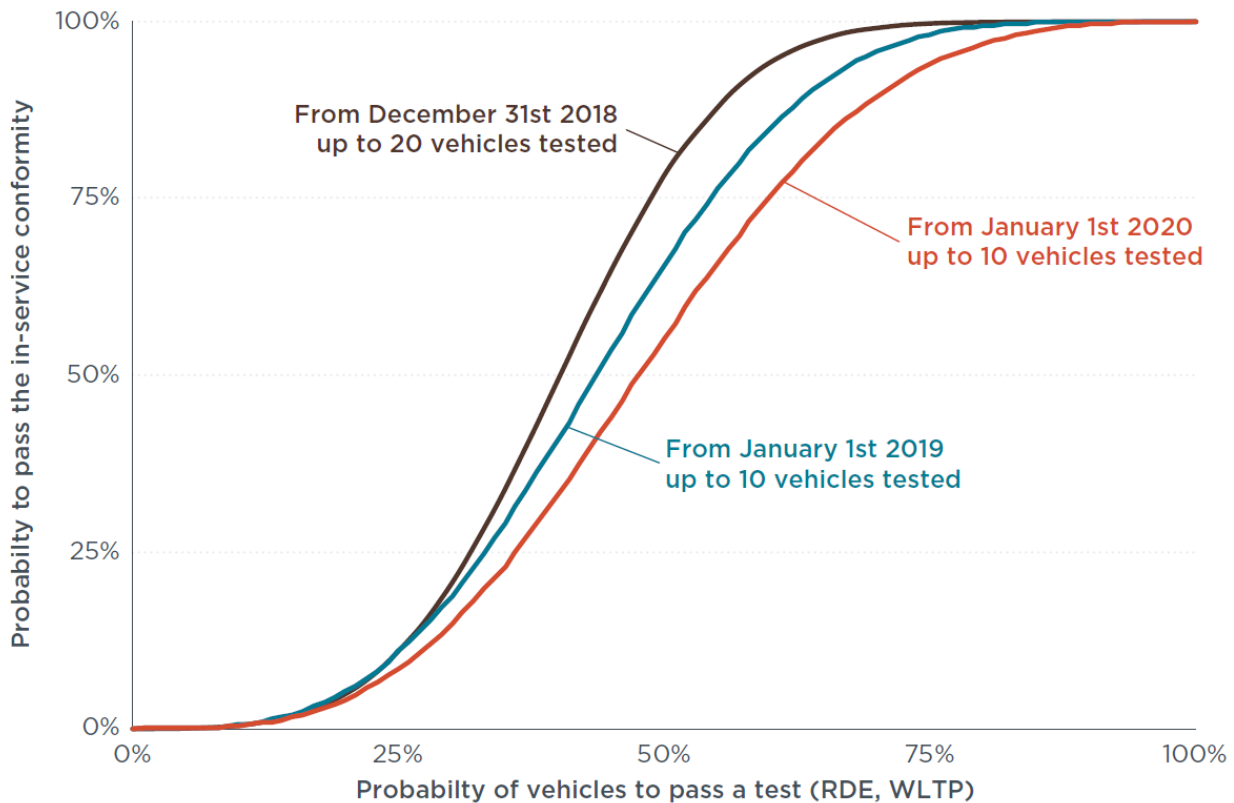


Figure 3. Comparison of the outcome of new statistical procedures. The probability to pass the ISC check is reduced when vehicles have a significant chance to fail the WLTP or RDE test. Evaporative and low temperature tests have a shorter sampling plan and are only voluntary.

FUEL CONSUMPTION METERS

From January 2020 onwards for new vehicle types, and one year later for all new vehicles, manufacturers have to determine on-board the instantaneous as well as the lifetime fuel consumption of each vehicle—the so-called fuel consumption meter. In addition, the electric energy consumption for plug-in electric vehicles will have to be recorded, however only for the lifetime of the vehicle, not the instantaneous consumption. The accuracy of the data recorded will have to be within $\pm 5\%$, i.e. if tested in a WLTP test, the fuel consumption meter reading shall not deviate more than 5% from the vehicle's fuel consumption determined by the laboratory equipment. While vehicle manufacturers are widely applying fuel consumption meters for internal data collection purposes already today, in the future all interested parties will be able to access the recorded data via the on-board diagnostics (OBD) interface of the vehicle. How the fuel consumption meter readings of individual vehicles will be systematically collected, aggregated and analyzed by the European Commission will be addressed in future regulations.

PN-PEMS Flow Schematics

HORIBA OBS ONE PN

PN counting on the road: OBS-ONE-PN

▪ HORIBA considered the specific requirements for measurements on the road in the development of the OBS-ONE-PN

- (1) First dilution directly at the sample probe
- (2) Dilution air is dried by a desiccant
- (3) Flow control for both passive dilutors is realized by orifices (no MFCs)
- (4) Evaporation tube is replaced by a catalytic stripper
- (5) A bypassed CPC is introduced for the OBS-ONE-PN. This CPC is designed for mobile applications taking into account the specific requirements related to inclination (→ CPC design), the concentration range (→ bypass), vibration stability (→ bypass, CPC design and wick optimization), temperature control and spill issues (→ soaked CPC wick only, no reservoir)

