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Expected Light Duty Vehicle Emissions from Final Stages of Euro 6



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Contents



- What is Euro 6 and what are the stages of its introduction?
- What are the challenges of complying with Euro 6 including Real Driving Emissions?
- What actual tailpipe emissions do we expect?

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Euro 6 diesel emissions limits are (nearly) comparable to gasoline for key emissions



Selected Euro 6 Emissions Limits (Passenger Car)						
Emissions		Gasoline (Positive Ignition)	Diesel (Compression Ignition)			
Oxides of Nitrogen	NO _x (mg/km)	60	80			
Particulate Mass	PM (mg/km)	4.5 [GDI only]	4.5			
Particle Number	PN (#/km)	6 x 10 ¹¹	6 x 10 ¹¹			

Source: Ricardo EMLEG

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Euro 6 legislation aims to reduce the difference between legislated emissions levels and real world levels

• Euro 6 tailpipe emissions legislation is being introduced in stages to 2021

Implementation Dates for Passenger Cars			Today						
Emission Standard	Test Cycle	Real Driving Emissions	2015 JFMAMJ JASOND	2016 JFMAMJJASOND	2017 DJFMAMJJASON	2018 DJFMAMJJASON	2019 D J FMAM J J A SON D	2020 J FMAMJ JASOND J	2021 IFMAMJ JASOND
Euro 6b	NEDC	Voluntary Monitoring							
Euro 6c	WLTC	Voluntary Monitoring							
Euro 6d- temp	WLTC	Temporary CF = 2.1 (1.5 for PN)							
Euro 6d	WLTC	Final CF ≤1.5							
		Key	туре А	pproval	New \	Vehicles			

NEDC : New European Driving Cycle;

WLTC : Worldwide harmonized Light vehicles Test Cycle

Conformity Factor : The maximum ratio between the legislated emissions limit under laboratory testing and those measured in real driving conditions

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The New European Drive Cycle (NEDC), used since the 1990s, requires relatively light load and low speed engine operating conditions



Drive cycles used for Euro 6 passenger cars 160 NEDC 140 Vehicle Speed (km/h) 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 2000 0 1000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 Time (s)

Drive Cycle	Duration (s)	Average Speed (km/h)	Maximum Speed (km/h)	Maximum Acceleration (m/s²)
NEDC	1180	33.3	120.0	1.04

Source: EU Regulation, Ricardo

The Worldwide harmonized Light vehicles Test Cycle (WLTC) is more representative of real world driving conditions than NEDC



Drive cycles used for Euro 6 passenger cars

Drive Cycle	Duration (s)	Average Speed (km/h)	Maximum Speed (km/h)	Maximum Acceleration (m/s²)
NEDC	1180	33.3	120.0	1.04
WLTC	1800	46.5	131.3	1.67

- RDE and WLTC have
 - Increased number & magnitude of accelerations
 - Higher maximum speeds

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An RDE cycle is complementary to the WLTC, testing vehicles on real roads under realistic driving conditions



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Drive cycles used for Euro 6 passenger cars 160 NEDC - WLTC -RDE 140 Vehicle Speed (km/h) 120 100 80 60 40 20 0 4000 6000 0 1000 2000 3000 5000 7000 Time (s)

Drive Cycle	Duration (s)	Average Speed (km/h)	Maximum Speed (km/h)	Maximum Acceleration (m/s²)
NEDC	1180	33.3	120.0	1.04
WLTC	1800	46.5	131.3	1.67
RDE	6769	49.7	159.6	4.17

Ricardo's RDE cycle is an example of a valid high speed and high dynamic RDE test

- RDE and WLTC have
 - Increased number & magnitude of accelerations
 - Higher maximum speeds
- Environmental conditions
- "Moderate RDE":
 0°C to 30°C, 0 to 700m altitude Representative of most normal driving
 "Extended RDE":
 -7°C to 35°C and 1300m altitude

Source: EU Regulation, Ricardo © Ricardo plc 2017

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Euro 6 Legislation Summary

The implementation of WLTC and RDE from 2017 will extend the engine speed and load conditions at which emissions are regulated



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Real world emissions data from public domain sources have been combined with Ricardo test data from RDE compliant testing

Production

vehicles

 This study has considered emissions under real world driving conditions from a variety of sources

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Development

vehicles

Ricardo PEMS test data

Most published domain data refers to Euro 6b vehicles

Public

domain

papers

- Ricardo has tested production vehicles certified to Euro 6b and 6c, or under development to Euro 6d, fitted with combinations of NOx aftertreatment control:
 - Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR)
 - Lean NOx Trap (LNT)
 - Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)

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specialist opinion

 Vehicles tested by Ricardo over a variety of RDE compliant cycles

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The stages of Euro 6 introduction show a progressive reduction in real world driving diesel NOx emissions



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Diesel NOx under real world test conditions



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Diesel Particle Number complies comfortably with the limit value. Gasoline technologies also expected to require particle filters





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Conclusions

Future Euro 6 regulations will deliver substantial reductions in real world NOx emissions for diesel vehicles – comparable to gasoline

- Although there are a limited number of Euro 6c and 6d-temp ready vehicles to date, the evidence suggests that the technical solutions applied to Euro 6d will achieve regulated conformity factors under real world driving and moderate RDE conditions
- The evidence indicates that vehicle averaged real world diesel NOx emissions are substantially reduced by successive levels of Euro 6 legislation, from Euro 6b to Euro 6d
- Specific and careful configuration and calibration of the emissions control systems is required for real world diesel NOx control
- Real world diesel PN data for Euro 6c and 6d vehicles are within the Euro 6 conformity factor limits

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• A GPF is likely to be required for gasoline vehicles to meet Euro 6d PN emissions requirements on all RDE cycles



