

INFORMAL GROUP ON GASEOUS FUEL VEHICLES
Within the UN GRPE (WP29)
PROPOSED AMENDMENT GFV-04-02

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Regulation name and reference number: Regulation 115

Name of Amendment/Work Item:

Proposed amendments to R115 on mainly:

- ✓ emission test procedure;
- ✓ chassis dynamometer setting;
- ✓ maximum time the system operates on petrol (switch over time) during the Type I test.

Testo corretto con le modifiche approvate introdotte:

Amend.1 (09.12.2005) BOLD VERDE – in vigore dal 09.11.2005

Amend.2 (01.03.2006) BOLD BLU – in vigore dal 18.01.2006

Amend.1/Corr.1 (06.03.2006) BOLD ROSSO – in vigore dal 18.01.2006

E/ECE/324

E/ECE/TRANS/505

Rev.2/Add.114

12 Dicembre 2003

AGREEMENT

**CONCERNING THE ADOPTION OF UNIFORM TECHNICAL PRESCRIPTIONS
FOR WHEELED VEHICLES, EQUIPMENT AND PARTS WHICH CAN BE FITTED
AND/OR BE USED ON WHEELED VEHICLES AND THE CONDITIONS FOR
RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF APPROVALS GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF
THESE PRESCRIPTIONS */**

(Revision 2, including the amendments which entered into force on 16 October 1995)

Addendum 114: Regulation No. 115

Date of entry into force: 30 October 2003

UNIFORM PROVISIONS CONCERNING THE APPROVAL OF:

- I. SPECIFIC LPG (LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES) RETROFIT SYSTEMS
TO BE INSTALLED IN MOTOR VEHICLES FOR THE USE OF LPG IN THEIR
PROPULSION SYSTEM**
- II. SPECIFIC CNG (COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS) RETROFIT SYSTEMS TO BE
INSTALLED IN MOTOR VEHICLES FOR THE USE OF CNG IN THEIR
PROPULSION SYSTEM**



UNITED NATIONS

*/ Former title of the Agreement:

Agreement Concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions of Approval and Reciprocal Recognition of Approval for Motor Vehicle Equipment and Parts, done at Geneva on 20 March 1958.

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Regulation No. 115

- Uniform provisions concerning the approval of:
- I. Specific LPG (liquefied petroleum gases) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of LPG in their propulsion system
 - II. Specific CNG (compressed natural gas) retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of CNG in their propulsion system

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Annex 1B - Communication concerning the approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval or production definitely discontinued of a type of CNG retrofit equipment pursuant to Regulation No. 115

Annex 1B - Addendum - Addendum to the communication concerning a type of CNG retrofit equipment pursuant to Regulation No. 115

Annex 2A - Arrangement of the LPG retrofit system type approval mark

Annex 2B - Arrangement of the CNG retrofit system type approval mark

Annex 3A - Complete list of information for the purpose of the LPG retrofit system installed on vehicle type approval

Annex 3B - Complete list of information for the purpose of the CNG retrofit system installed on vehicle type approval

Annex 4 - Description of the leakage test procedures for CNG/LPG systems installed on vehicles

Annex 5 - Prescriptions concerning the fixation of LPG and CNG container(s)

* * *

1. SCOPE

This Regulation applies to:

1.1. Part I: Specific LPG retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of LPG in the propulsion system.

Part II: Specific CNG retrofit systems to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of CNG in the propulsion system.

1.2. This Regulation applies when the retrofit systems manufacturer keep the initial characteristics of the whole system, for the specific vehicle family for which the approval has been granted.

1.3. This Regulation does not apply to the procedures, checks and inspections aimed at verifying the correct installation of the retrofit systems on vehicles, since this matter relies on the competence of the Contracting Party of Country where the vehicle is registered.

1.4. This Regulation applies to retrofit systems intended to be fitted on,

- a) petrol vehicles of categories M1 and N1 type-approved pursuant to Regulation No. 83, 05 and later series of amendments;
- b) (petrol and diesel) engines for use in vehicles of categories M and N type-approved pursuant to Regulation No. 49, 04 and later series of amendments;
- c) petrol vehicles of categories M1 and N1 type-approved pursuant to Directive 98/69/EC or later EC Directives and Regulations amending or repealing the Directive 70/220/EC;
- d) (petrol and diesel) engines for use in vehicles of categories M and N type-approved pursuant to Directive 1999/96/EC or later EC Directives and Regulations amending or repealing the Directive 88/77/EC;

Justification

In order to avoid the long list of exclusions, Aegpl proposes to turn them into a positive description of the application field, including an explicit reference to EC Regulations and Directives.

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Deleted: vehicles type-approved pursuant to Regulation No. 83, others than M1 and N1 categories,

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1.5 The requirements for the different categories (M₁, N₁ or others) are defined in paragraphs 2. to 7. 1/.

Once the retrofit system is installed in the vehicle, the modified vehicle shall fulfil all the provisions of the Regulation for which the type approval has been initially granted.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. "Approval of an LPG or CNG retrofit system" means the approval of the type of retrofit system to be installed in motor vehicles for the use of LPG or CNG.

2.1.1. Specific LPG retrofit system of an approved type may consist of several components as classified and approved according to Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments, Part I and the specific vehicle instruction manuals.

2.1.2. Specific CNG retrofit system of an approved type may consist of several components as classified and approved according to Regulation No. 110, Part I and the specific vehicle instruction manuals.

2.1.3. "A vehicle is considered mono-fuel", when after the retrofit operation, it is equipped with a petrol tank of capacity ≤ 15 litres, that can only be used to "limp-home".

2.1.4. "A vehicle is considered bi-fuel", when after the retrofit, it is equipped to operate on both petrol and LPG or CNG, with a petrol tank capacity exceeding 15 litres.

2.1.5. "Non intrusive system" means a retrofit system in which the LPG or CNG fuelling system does not affect the performances of the original air and petrol feed system when, the engine runs on petrol.

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2.1.6. "Master-slave system" means a retrofit system in which the LPG ECU or CNG ECU is able to translate the petrol ECU control strategy in LPG or CNG operation.

1/ Regarding safety requirements, it is recommended that the minimum requirements of Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments and Regulation No. 110 shall apply to all retrofitted vehicles.

2.1.7. "Original vehicle/engine" means a vehicle/engine before the installation of the retrofit system"

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2.1.8. "Gas supply device" means a device for introducing gaseous fuel into the engine intake manifold (carburetor or injector). (R 110)
"Gas injection device or injector or gas mixing piece" means a device which establishes the liquid or vaporized LPG to enter the engine; (R67/01)

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2.2. "Specific LPG or CNG retrofit system of an approved type" means systems, which do not differ in such respect as:

- 2.2.1. retrofit system manufacturer (responsible for retrofit approval application);
- 2.2.2. pressure regulator/vaporiser type by the same manufacturer;
- 2.2.3. gas fuelling system type by the same manufacturer (i.e. induction mixer, injector device, vapour or liquid, single or multi-point injection **system**);
- 2.2.4. **sensors and actuators set types;**
- 2.2.5. **the fuel container type (i.e. as amended by TRANS/WP.29/GRPE/2005/8 (the reference is incorrect, proposal to eliminate) liquid take off/ vapour pressure, pressurized by pump), and fuel container accessories;**
- 2.2.6. fuel container fitting devices;
- 2.2.7. ECU (Electronic Control Unit) type by the same manufacturer;
- 2.2.8. basic software and **control** strategy;
- 2.2.9. installation manual (see para. 7);
- 2.2.10. end-user manual (see para. 7).

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Regulation No. 67, 01 series of
amendments, or Regulation No.
110, where applicable
(i.e. relief valve)

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2.3 "System Manufacturer" means an organization which can assume technical responsibility for the manufacturing of LPG and CNG retrofit systems and can demonstrate that it possesses the features required and the necessary means to achieve quality assessment and conformity of production of the retrofit system.

2.4. "Installer" means an organization which can assume technical responsibility for the correct and safe installation of the approved LPG and CNG retrofit system, in conformity with respectively paragraphs 6.1.1.3. and 6.2.1.3. of this

Regulation 2/.

- 2.5. For the purposes of this Regulation, "the parent vehicle", with regard both to LPG system and to CNG system, means a vehicle that is selected to act as the vehicle, on which the requirements of this Regulation are going to be demonstrated, and to which the members of a family refer.

Note: With respect to paragraphs 2.2.4., 2.2.5. and 2.2.6., the manufacturer of the retrofit can insert in his installation manual other components, included in the approval, as interchangeable items (see para. 7).

- 2.5.1. According to this Regulation, "a member of the family" is a vehicle sharing the following essential characteristics with its parent one:

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2.5.1.1. **For M1 and N1 vehicles:**

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- a) It is produced by the same vehicle manufacturer (or same manufacturers family, see "connected undertakings" concept).
- b) It is classified in the same category M₁ or N₁. Vehicles of category **M₁ and N₁** class I may belong to the same family.
- c) It is subject to the same emission limits **or those specified in earlier series of amendments of the applicable Regulation.**
- d) If the gas fuelling system has a central metering for the whole engine: it has **an approved maximum net** power output between 0.7 and 1.15 times that of the engine of the parent vehicle. If the gas fuelling system as an individual metering per cylinder: it has **an approved maximum net** power output per cylinder between 0.7 and 1.15 times that of the engine of the parent vehicle.
- e) Fuel feed and combustion process (injection: direct or indirect, single-point or multi-point).

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2/ In the bounds of the legislative power of the Contracting Party, as stated in paragraph 1.3. of this Regulation, in order to ensure a proper qualification of the installer, it is recommended to require valid certificates, issued by the system manufacturer and/or by skilled organizations, attesting the personnel's necessary expertise and the workshop's suitability to carry out retrofit system's installation.

f) It has the same pollution control system:

- same type of catalyst if fitted (three-way, oxidation, de NO_x)
- air injection (with or without)
- Exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) (with or without)

If the parent vehicle was not equipped with air-injection or EGR, vehicles with these devices are allowed.

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2.5.1.1.1. With regard to the requirement of paragraph 2.5.1.1.(a), the vehicle family can also cover vehicles produced by other vehicle manufacturers if it can be demonstrated to the type approval authority that the same engine type and emission strategy is used.

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2.5.1.1.2. With regard to requirement of paragraph 2.5.1.1.(d):

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- in the case of a central metering for the whole vehicle where a demonstration shows two gas fuelled vehicles could be members of the same family with the exception of their approved maximum net power output, respectively P1 and P2 ($P1 < P2$), and both are tested as if they were parent vehicles, the family relation will be considered valid for any vehicle with an approved maximum net power output between $0.7 \cdot P1$ and $1.15 \cdot P2$;
- in the case of an individual metering per cylinder where a demonstration shows two gas fuelled vehicles could be members of the same family with the exception of their approved maximum net power output per cylinder, respectively P1 and P2 ($P1 < P2$), and both are tested as if they were parent vehicles, the family relation will be considered valid for any vehicle with an approved maximum net power output per cylinder between $0.7 \cdot P1$ and $1.15 \cdot P2$.

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2.5.1.1.3. With regard to the requirement of paragraph 2.5.1.1.(f) in case of a "master-slave" system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.6., the family relation will be considered valid regardless the presence of the air injection or the EGR."

2.5.1.2. For M2, M3, N2, N3 vehicles (possible discrepancy: the family relation is defined for vehicles but the homologation is based on the engine emissions performance):

(a) Its engine is produced by the same manufacturer.

(b) It is subject to the same emission limits or those specified in earlier series of amendments of the applicable Regulation.

(c) If the gas fuelling system has a central metering for the whole engine: it has an approved maximum net power output between 0.7 and 1.15 times that of the engine of the parent vehicle. If the gas fuelling system has an individual metering per cylinder: it has an approved maximum net power output per cylinder between 0.7 and 1.15 times that of the engine of the parent vehicle.

(d) Fuel feed and combustion process (injection: direct or indirect, single-point or multi-point).

(e) It has the same pollution control system:
- same type of catalyst if fitted (three-way, oxidation, de NO_x),
- air injection (with or without),
- exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) (with or without).

If the parent vehicle was not equipped with air-injection or EGR, vehicles with these devices are allowed."

2.5.1.2.1. With regard to the requirement of paragraph 2.5.1.2.(a), the vehicle family can also cover engines produced by other engines manufacturers if it can be demonstrated to the type approval authority that the same engine type and emission strategy is used.

2.5.1.2.2. With regard to requirement of paragraph 2.5.1.2.(c):

- in the case of a central metering for the whole vehicle where a demonstration shows two gas fuelled vehicles could be members of the same family with the exception of their approved maximum net power output, respectively P1 and P2 ($P1 < P2$), and both are tested as if they were parent vehicles, the family relation will be considered valid for any vehicle with an approved maximum net power output between $0.7 \cdot P1$ and $1.15 \cdot P2$;

- in the case of an individual metering per cylinder where a demonstration shows two gas fuelled vehicles could be members of the same family with the exception of their approved maximum net power output per cylinder, respectively P1 and P2 ($P1 < P2$), and both are tested as if they were parent vehicles, the family relation will be considered valid for any vehicle with an approved maximum net power output per cylinder between $0.7 \cdot P1$ and $1.15 \cdot P2$.

2.5.1.2.3. With regard to the requirement of paragraph 2.5.1.2.(f) in case of a "master-slave" system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.6., the family relation will be

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considered valid regardless the presence of the air injection or the EGR."

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2.6. For definitions of the components of LPG retrofit systems refer to Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments.

2.7. For definitions of the components of CNG retrofit systems refer to Regulation No. 110.

3. APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

3.1. The application for approval of a specific retrofit system shall be submitted by the manufacturer or by his duly accredited representative,

3.2. It shall be accompanied by the under-mentioned documents in triplicate and by the following details:

3.2.1. Description of the retrofit system comprising all the relevant details, included the approval numbers of each component referred to in annex 3A to this Regulation for LPG system and annex 3B to this Regulation for CNG system;

3.2.2. Description of the parent vehicle(s) on which the requirements of this Regulation are going to be tested; 3.2.3. Description of all modifications applied to the original parent vehicle,

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3.2.4. Description of vehicles for which the retrofit system is proposed to be qualified, comprising all the relevant details referred to in item 1a of Annex 3A to this Regulation for LPG system and Annex 3B to this Regulation for CNG system."

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3.2.5. If needed for the purpose of paragraph 5.2., notice of approval of the retrofit system for a parent vehicle which is different from those the approval is applied for, certifying that the retrofit system has been approved as a "non intrusive" system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.5.

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3.2.6. If needed for the purpose of paragraph 5.3., notice of approval of the retrofit system for a parent vehicle which is different from those the approval is applied for, certifying that the retrofit system has been approved as a "master-slave" system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.6.

3.2. Installation manual(s) for the retrofit system installation on the parent vehicle(s).

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- 3.4. End-user manual.
- 3.5. A sample of the specific retrofit **system**, properly installed in the parent vehicle(s).
4. MARKINGS
- 4.1. The sample(s) of a specific retrofit system submitted to type-approval shall be accompanied by a plate with the trade name or mark of the retrofit manufacturer and the type, as indicated in annexes 2A and 2B.
- 4.2. All retrofit systems, installed in the vehicle belonging to the family, as defined in paragraph 2, shall be identified by a plate, in which the approval number, and the technical specifications, as required in annexes 2A and 2B shall be placed. This plate has to be permanently fixed to the structure of the vehicle and shall be clearly readable and indelible.
5. APPROVAL
- 5.1. If the retrofit system sample submitted for approval meets the requirements of paragraph 6 of this Regulation, the type approval of the retrofit system shall be granted.
- 5.2. Retrofit systems, which have been already approved as "non intrusive" systems on at least one parent vehicle, do not need to comply with paragraph 6.1.2.2. or 6.2.2.2. of this Regulation.**
- 5.3. Retrofit systems, which have been already approved as "master-slave" systems on at least one parent vehicle, do not need to comply with paragraph 6.1.4.4.2.1. or 6.2.4.4.2.1. of this Regulation.**
- 5.4. An approval number shall be assigned to each type of the retrofit system approved. Its first two digits (at present 00 according to the Regulation in its original form) shall indicate the series of amendments incorporating the most recent major technical amendments made to the Regulation at the time of issue of the approval. The same Contracting Party shall not assign the same type approval number to another type of retrofit system.
- 5.5. Notice of approval or of refusal of approval of a retrofit system type pursuant to this Regulation shall be communicated to the Parties to the Agreement applying this Regulation, by means of a form conforming to the model in annexes 1A and 1B to this Regulation.

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- 5.6. An international approval mark shall be affixed in the plate as indicated in annexes 2A and 2B, to all retrofit systems, conforming to a type approved under this Regulation, in addition to the mark prescribed in this paragraph 4.1. This approval mark shall consist of:
- 5.6.1. A circle surrounding the letter "E" followed by the distinguishing number of the country which has granted the approval 3/.
- 5.6.2. The number of this Regulation, followed by the letter "R", a dash and the approval number to the right of the circle defined in paragraph 5.4.1. The approval number consists of the retrofit system type approval number, which appears in the communication form for this type (see paragraph 5.2. and annexes 1A and 1B) preceded by two figures indicating the latest series of amendments to this Regulation.
- 5.7. The approval mark shall be clearly readable and be indelible.
- 5.8. Annexes 2A and 2B to this Regulation give examples of the arrangement of the aforesaid plate with approval mark.
6. SPECIFICATIONS REGARDING THE RETROFIT SYSTEMS
- 6.1. PART I - LPG retrofit system specifications:
- 6.1.1. Requirements for the installation of specific equipment for the use of LPG in the

3/ 1 for Germany, 2 for France, 3 for Italy, 4 for the Netherlands, 5 for Sweden, 6 for Belgium, 7 for Hungary, 8 for the Czech Republic, 9 for Spain, 10 for Serbia and Montenegro, 11 for the United Kingdom, 12 for Austria, 13 for Luxembourg, 14 for Switzerland, 15 (vacant), 16 for Norway, 17 for Finland, 18 for Denmark, 19 for Romania, 20 for Poland, 21 for Portugal, 22 for Russian Federation, 23 for Greece, 24 for Ireland, 25 for Croatia, 26 for Slovenia, 27 for Slovakia, 28 for Belarus, 29 for Estonia, 30 (vacant), 31 for Bosnia and Herzegovina, 32 for Latvia, 33 (vacant), 34 for Bulgaria, 35 (vacant), 36 for Lithuania, 37 for Turkey, 38 (vacant), 39 for Azerbaijan, 40 for The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 41 (vacant), 42 for the European Community (Approvals are granted by its Member States using their respective ECE symbol), 43 for Japan, 44 (vacant), 45 for Australia, 46 for Ukraine, 47 for South Africa and 48 for New Zealand. Subsequent numbers shall be assigned to other countries in the chronological order in which they ratify the Agreement Concerning the Adoption for Uniform Technical Prescriptions for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approval Granted on the Basis of these Prescriptions, and the numbers, and the numbers thus assigned shall be communicated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Contracting Parties to the Agreement.

propulsion system of a vehicle

- 6.1.1.1. An LPG retrofit system shall **consist** at least **of** the following components:
- 6.1.1.1.1. Components indicated in Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments and defined as necessary,
- 6.1.1.1.2. Installation manual,
- 6.1.1.1.3. End-user manual.
- 6.1.1.2. The LPG retrofit system may also include components indicated as optional in Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments.
- 6.1.1.3. The LPG retrofit system installed in the vehicle, in a proper way as defined in the above installation manual, shall comply with the installation requirements of Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments. Concerning the fixation of the fuel container, the requirements of Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments shall be deemed to be met if the requirements of annex 5 to the present Regulation are satisfied.
- 6.1.2. **Pollutants** emissions and CO₂ emissions.
- 6.1.2.1. One LPG retrofit system sample, as described in paragraph 2 of this Regulation, installed into the parent vehicle, as described in paragraph 2 of this Regulation, shall be submitted to the test procedures described in Regulations No. 83 ^{4/} and No. 101, or No. 49, ^{5/} where applicable, **in the limits of the requirements of paragraphs 6.1.2.5. and 6.1.2.6.** The vehicles and/or the engines are also submitted to a maximum power comparison test, as described in Regulation No. 85 for engines, or defined in paragraph 6.1.3. below for vehicles.
- 6.1.2.2. **In order to prove that the retrofit system is "non intrusive", as defined in paragraph 2.1.5., the system manufacturer shall provide data and/or engineering evaluations which adequately demonstrate that the **performance of original air and petrol feed system to the engine** **not affected by the installation of the retrofit system.** **For the approval of a retrofit system as "non-intrusive", the flow chart provided in figure 1 shall apply.****

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Justification

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- ^{4/} According to Regulation No. 83, the series of amendments in force during the initial type approval of the engine.
- ^{5/} According to Regulation No. 49, the series of amendments in force during the initial type approval of the engine.

AEGPL is firmly convinced that the “non-intrusive” concept should be kept because there are systems that, by design, do not affect the original emission performance of the cars.

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In other words, their mechanical components and electric/electronic devices are designed also with the view to avoid any disturb to the original petrol cars components and devices.

However, in order to prevent any misinterpretation and to ensure an harmonized approach by all TAA, AEGPL proposes to improve the non-intrusivity definition and, hence, the related characterization assessment,

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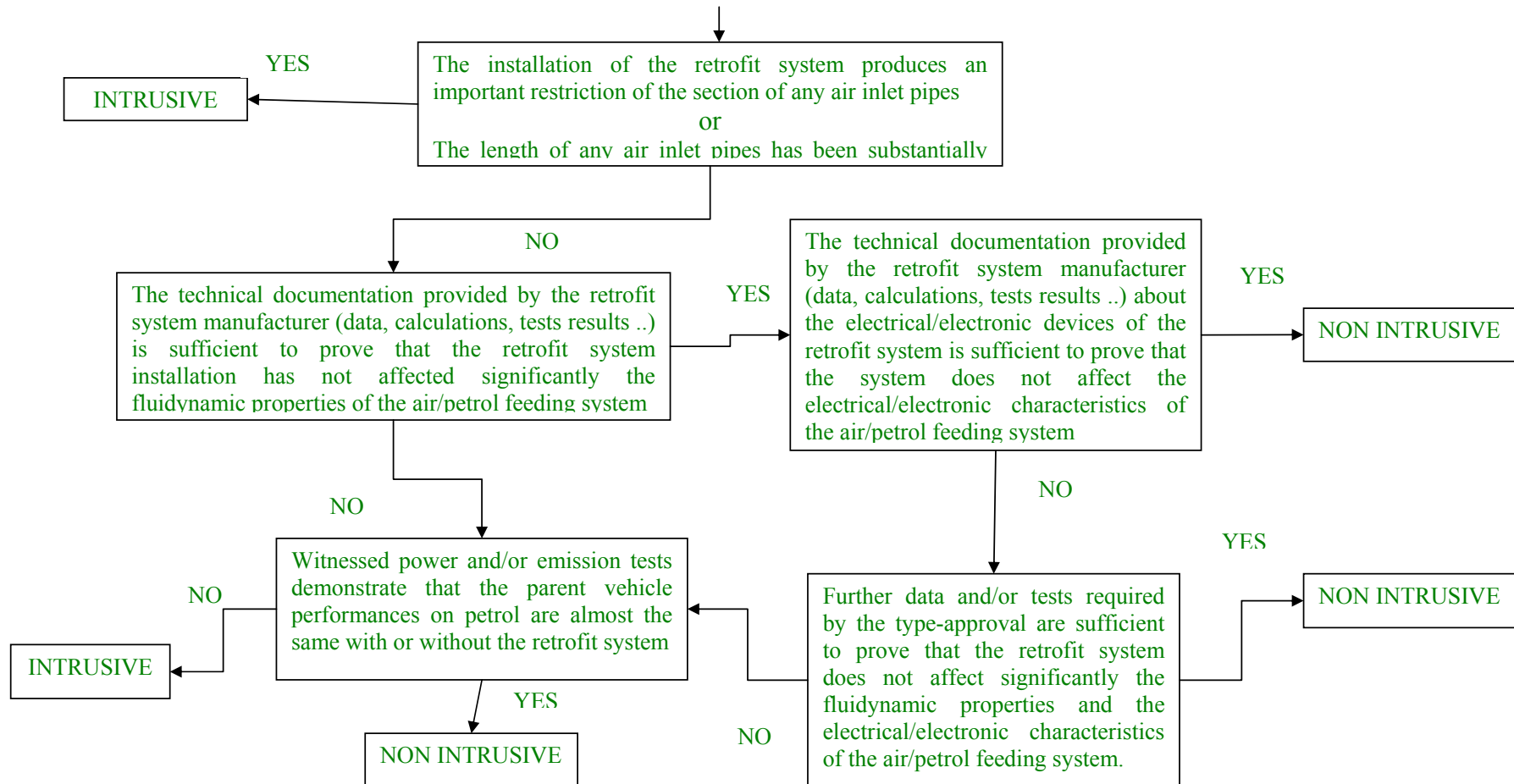
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6.1.2.3. Fuel requirements by the engine: the type of fuel normally used by the engine could be:

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- (a) LPG only
- (b) both unleaded petrol or LPG
- (c) **both diesel fuel or diesel fuel and LPG.**

Figure 1
NON-INTRUSIVE RETROFIT SYSTEM APPROVAL – FLOW CHART



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6.1.2.4. **"Pollutants"** means:

- (i) carbon monoxide
- (ii) hydrocarbons assuming a ratio:

CH _{1,85}	for petrol
CH _{1,86}	for diesel fuel
CH _{2,55}	for LPG (M1 and N1 categories)
CH _{2,57}	for LPG (M2, M3, N2 and N3 categories)
CH (to be defined)	for dual fuel;

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- (iii) oxides of nitrogen, the latter being expressed in nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) equivalent.

- (iv) **particulates**,

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6.1.2.5. **Exhaust emissions and CO₂ emissions (M₁ and N₁ category of vehicles):**

6.1.2.5.1. **Specific requirements on the Type I test (verifying the average exhaust emissions after a cold start) as defined in Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments (for vehicles having the maximum mass not exceeding 3,500 kg):**

6.1.2.5.1.1. **Measurements of tailpipe emissions shall be performed** after a cold start with each fuel:

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- (i) reference petrol,
- (ii) reference LPG A,
- (iii) reference LPG B.

The emissions of CO, HC, NO_x and HC + NO_x are calculated according Regulation No. 83. 4/.

6.1.2.5.1.2. **Setting of the dynamometer**

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Using of coast-down factors/coefficients of the original vehicle:

In case coast-down coefficients of the original vehicle are known, the following conditions shall apply:

- **the parent vehicle mass shall be measured with the retrofit system installed on the vehicle including the LPG tank fully filled up or shall be calculated as the sum of the original vehicle reference mass and the mass of the retrofit system with the LPG tank fully filled up;**

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4/ According to Regulation No. 83, the series of amendments in force during the initial type approval of the engine.

- the rolling resistance of the parent vehicle shall correspond to the original vehicle value proportionally adjusted to the parent vehicle mass measured or calculated as above:

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f_0 correction formula: $f_0' = f_0 + (\text{abs}(f_0)) * (p/m)$

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where

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m=reference mass of the original parent vehicle;

p= retrofit system mass;

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- the other coefficients of the resistance of the parent vehicle shall be equal to that of the original vehicle.

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The setting of the dynamometer shall comply with requirements of Regulation 83 according to the reference mass of the original vehicle.

In both cases, the approval granted is valid also for any retrofit system that implies vehicle's different reference mass requiring the use of the next two higher equivalent inertia categories or any lower equivalent inertia category.

Justification

Deleted: The test vehicle(s) equipped with the retrofit system, and with the reference petrol shall comply with the limit values according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) including the deterioration factors applied during the type approval of the vehicle(s).

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See rationale enclosed to the present document → GFV 04-04

6.1.2.5.1.3. Subject to the requirements of paragraph 6.1.2.5.1.5. the tests shall be repeated three times with the reference petrol. The test vehicle(s) equipped with the retrofit system, shall comply with the limit values according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) including the deterioration factors applied during the type approval of the vehicle(s).

6.1.2.5.1.4 Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph 6.1.2.5.1.3., for each pollutant or combination of pollutants, one of the three test results may exceed, by not more than 10 per cent, the limit prescribed, provided the arithmetical mean of the three results is below the prescribed limit. Where the prescribed limits are exceeded for more than one pollutant, it is immaterial whether this occurs in the same test or in different tests.

6.1.2.5.1.5. The number of emission tests prescribed in paragraph 6.1.2.5.1.3. can be reduced in the conditions hereinafter defined:

- only one test is performed if the result obtained for each pollutant subject to limitation is less than or equal to 0.7 the emission limit (i.e. $V1 \leq 0.70 G$);

- only two tests are performed if, for each pollutant subject to limitation the following requirements are met:

$$V1 \leq 0.85 G \text{ and } V1 + V2 \leq 1.70 G \text{ and } V2 \leq G$$

where:

V1: value of the emission of one pollutant obtained from the first test of the Type I performed;

V 2: value of the emission of one pollutant obtained from the second test of the Type I performed;

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) divided by the deterioration factors.

Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraphs 6.1.2.5.1.2 and 6.1.2.5.1.3, the mono-fuel vehicle may be tested with the reference petrol before the retrofit if tests after the installation of the retrofit system are not possible or may result in false results. The total vehicle mileage between the tests before and after retrofit shall not exceed [200] km.

Justification

The present procedures both for petrol and LPG tests are more stringent than that required by Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments, as fixed in paragraph 5.3.1.4. and in the related Figure 1.

In line with the statement of doc GFV-02-04 regarding the level of stringency of Regulation No 115: “It is not justified that Regulation 115 should be more restrictive than Regulation 49”, AEGPL agrees that “It is not justified that Regulation 115 should be more restrictive than Regulation 83”

An opposite approach would go well beyond the scope of Regulation N. 115 that – as any other environmental type-approval mandatory scheme – should aim at verifying minimum requirements whose compliance finally allow the sales and the use of the addressed products.

The type-approval pursuant to R. 115 doesn't grant any economic incentive

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¶ However, one of the three test values obtained may exceed, by not more than 10 per cent, the limit prescribed, provided that the arithmetical mean of the three values is below this limit.¶

¶ Where the prescribed limits are exceeded for more than one pollutant or combination of pollutants, it is immaterial whether this occurs in the same test or different tests.

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(nor automatically neither indirectly): environmental national incentives are usually designed for specific tasks, based on different environmental needs (PM in some areas, benzene or NOx in others and so on), even not covered by the Regulation 115.

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Furthermore, the reasons of the LPG retrofit system purchase can be different from the environmental ones (economic, for instance) and a type-approval Regulation is not permitted to influence it beyond its scope.

6.1.2.5.1.4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 6.1.2.5.1.3. to 6.1.2.5.1.5., for non intrusive retrofit system as defined in paragraph 2.1.5., the Type I test shall be carried out only with each LPG reference fuel.

6.1.2.5.1.4.1. Subject to the requirements of paragraph 6.1.2.5.1.4.3., the tests shall be repeated three times.

The test vehicle(s) with each reference LPG shall comply with the limits values according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) including the deterioration factors applied during the type approval of the vehicle(s).

If the parent vehicle(s) complies with Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments, or with Directive 98/69/EC, or with Regulation No. 49, 04 series of amendments, or with Directive 1999/96/EC, during the type 1 test the vehicle shall only use petrol for a maximum of 90 seconds when operating in gas mode. In the other cases, this period shall not exceed 60 seconds.

Justification

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Aegpl agrees to set a maximum timeframe for the functioning on petrol when operating on gas.

This will prevent any gas system from eluding the emission requirements on gas.

As demonstrated in the GFV-02-04, if the switching over petrol is prolonged for most part of the test cycle, the emission on gas are allowed to be even worse than the limits when theoretically extrapolated to the entire cycle.

In other words, during gas feeding time the system can “consume” the “emission gain” accumulated in the petrol functioning, and this could happen for the vast majority of cars as, on petrol, these normally perform rather above the limits.

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On the other hand, a right limitation should not imply a worse emission behavior of the car and should, on the contrary, permit a positive synergy between the two fuels.

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The proposed timeframes permit - both on LPG and on CNG - to reduce the emissions leaving petrol sharply warp up the catalyst to a temperature suitable to ensuring the highest efficiency for the propane and methane oxidation.

The same arguments were brought to the attention of the European Commission and of the other experts of MVEG when the limit of 60sec was decided for Euro 5/6 cars in the Regulation (CE) 692/2008.

So, our proposal is in line with what was already established for cars native on gas, for which a different design option in the engine/catalyst system could even be taken in order to minimize the activation time of the catalyst for those specific hydrocarbons.

In the end, it worth being highlighted that, within foresaid maximum limit, the system manufacturer will be led to minimize the functioning on petrol as to get the best result in CO2 emission for the specific application, when possible.

6.1.2.5.1.4.2. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph 6.1.2.5.1.4.3., for each pollutant or combination of pollutants, one of the three test results may exceed, by not more than 10 per cent, the limit prescribed, provided the arithmetical mean of the three results is below the prescribed limit. Where the prescribed limits are exceeded for more than one pollutant, it is immaterial whether this occurs in the same test or in different tests.

Justification

The proposal aims at ensuring an alignment of the present procedure with the procedure* of par. 5.3.1.4. of Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments. (see also justification to par. 6.1.2.5.1.5.)

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6.1.2.5.1.4.3. The number of emission tests to be performed on one LPG reference fuel can be reduced in the conditions hereinafter defined:

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- only one test is performed if the result obtained for each pollutant or for the combined emission of two pollutants subject to limitation is less than or equal to 0.7 the emission limit (i.e. $M1 \leq 0.70 G$);
- only two tests are performed if, for each pollutant or for the combined emission of two pollutants subject to limitation the following requirements are met:

$$M1 \leq 0.85 G \text{ and } M1 + M2 \leq 1.70 G \text{ and } M2 \leq G$$

where:

M1: value of the emission of one pollutant obtained from the first test of the Type I performed;

M2: value of the emission of one pollutant obtained from the second test of the Type I performed;

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) divided by the deterioration factors.

6.1.2.5.2. Specific requirements on the Type II test (carbon monoxide emission test at idling speed) for vehicles having a maximum mass exceeding 3,500 kg:

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6.1.2.5.2.1. One LPG retrofit system sample, as described in paragraph 2. of this Regulation, installed into the parent vehicle, as described in paragraph 2. of this Regulation, shall be submitted to the Type II test procedures described in Regulation No. 83.

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6.1.2.5.2.2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Annex 5 of Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments, the Type II test shall be performed at the request of the system manufacturer with only one LPG reference fuel chosen at the discretion of the type-approval technical service responsible for the test.

6.1.2.5.3. Calculation of the CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption (for M₁ and N₁ category of vehicles)

6.1.2.5.3.1. The emissions of CO₂ are calculated according to Regulation No. 101 for each parent vehicle, if applicable.

The mean of CO₂ emissions shall be calculated as follows:

$$CO_{2LPG} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n (CO_{2Ai} + CO_{2Bi}) / 2$$

$$CO_{2petrol} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n CO_{2petrol.i}$$

where:

i: number of parent vehicles (i = 1 to n)

CO_{2Ai}: mean value of the emissions of CO₂ obtained from the Type I test(s) with the retrofit system and with LPG A for vehicle No. i,

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CO_{2Bi}: mean value of the emissions of CO₂ obtained from the Type I test(s) with the retrofit system and with LPG B for vehicle No. i;

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CO_{2petrol,i}: mean value of the emissions of CO₂ obtained from the three Type I tests with reference petrol for vehicle No. i.

6.1.2.5.3.2. **The mean fuel consumption shall be calculated in the same way as for the mean of CO₂ emissions, as defined in paragraph 6.1.2.5.3.1.**

6.1.2.5.3.3. The ratios of CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption shall be calculated as follows:

$$K_{CO_2} = CO_{2LPG} / CO_{2petrol}$$

$$K_{Cons} = Cons_{LPG} / Cons_{petrol}$$

For each vehicle of the family, the official values of CO₂ emissions are multiplied by the above ratios.

6.1.2.5.3.4. **Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 6.1.2.5.3.1. and 6.1.2.5.3.2., for non intrusive system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.5. of this Regulation, the value of the petrol CO₂ emission and of the fuel consumption may be the official values of the vehicle No. i.**

6.1.2.6. Exhaust emissions (M₂, M₃, N₂ and N₃ categories of vehicles)

The parent engine(s) are submitted to the tests indicated in Regulation No. 49 5/ as follows:

Measurements of emissions in the ESC test for the engine type approved pursuant to Regulation 49 row A or Measurements of emissions in the ETC test for the engine type approved pursuant to Regulation 49 row B1, B2, C with each fuel:

- (i) reference petrol fuel (the engine is converted to SI gas engine).
(ii) reference LPG A,
(iii) reference LPG B,

The emissions of CO, HC, and NO_x and , are calculated according to Regulation No. 49 5/.

The parent engine(s) shall be tested with the reference petrol fuel after the retrofit.

The test engine(s) with the reference petrol fuel shall comply with the limit values according to the type approval of the engine(s) applied during the type approval.

5/ According to Regulation No. 49, the series of amendments in force during the initial type approval of the engine.

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The requirements regarding emissions of the engine(s) equipped with the retrofit system, and with the LPG, shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the results meet for each regulated pollutant (CO, HC, NO_x and particulates) the following conditions:

$$(1) (MA + MB)/2 < 0.85S + 0.4G$$

$$(2) MA \text{ and } MB < G$$

where:

MA: value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ obtained from the ESC or ETC test with the retrofit system and with LPG A,

MB: value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ obtained from the ESC or ETC test with the retrofit system and with LPG B,

S: mean value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ obtained from the ESC or ETC test with the reference petrol,

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ according to the type approval of the engine in the ESC or ETC test,

6.1.3. Power requirements

The parent vehicle(s) or engine(s) are submitted to the tests as follows:

- 6.1.3.1. One LPG retrofit system sample as described in paragraph 2 of this Regulation, installed in the parent vehicle(s) or on the parent engine(s) shall be submitted to the test procedures of paragraph 6.1.3.2. or 6.1.3.3. **The measured maximum power with LPG shall be lower than that measured with petrol + 5 per cent.**

Notwithstanding the provision of the first indent, mono-fuel vehicles of M1 and N1 categories may be tested with the reference petrol before the retrofit if tests after the installation of the retrofit system are not possible or may result in false results. The total vehicle mileage between the tests before and after the retrofit shall not exceed [200] km.

Notwithstanding the provision of the first indent, vehicles of M2, M3, N2, N3 categories or their engines shall be tested with the reference diesel fuel before the retrofit. The total vehicle mileage between the tests before and after the retrofit shall not exceed [500] km. The total engine operation time between the tests before and after the retrofit shall not exceed [20] h.

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<#>M < G

M: value of the emissions of one pollutant obtained from the 13-mode test with the retrofit system and with LPG,

S: value of the emissions of one pollutant obtained from the 13-mode test with the reference diesel fuel,

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant according to the type approval of the engine(s)

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6.1.3.2. Chassis dynamometer method:

The maximum engine power at the roller is measured on a chassis dynamometer on each parent vehicle with the following fuels:

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- (i) reference petrol,
- (ii) reference LPG A or B,

The mean of power measurements shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Power}_{\text{petrol}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{petrol}.i}$$

$$\text{Power}_{\text{LPG}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{LPG}.i}$$

The ratio of engine power shall be calculated as follows:

$$K_{\text{power}} = \text{Power}_{\text{LPG}} / \text{Power}_{\text{petrol}}$$

For each vehicle of the family, the official values of engine power are multiplied by the above ratio.

6.1.3.3. Engine dynamometer method:

The maximum power at the crankshaft is measured on an engine dynamometer according to Regulation No. 85 for each parent vehicle(s) with the following fuels:

- (i) reference petrol, fuel,
- (ii) commercial LPG,

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The mean of power measurements shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Power}_{\text{petrol}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{petrol}.i}$$

$$\text{Power}_{\text{LPG}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{LPG}.i}$$

The ratio of engine power shall be calculated as follows:

$$K_{\text{power}} = \text{Power}_{\text{LPG}} / \text{Power}_{\text{petrol}}$$

For each vehicle of the family, the official values of engine power are multiplied by the above ratio.

where:

n - number of parent vehicles/engines (i = 1 to n),

Power_{petrol} - mean value of maximum power measured with petrol, kW,

Power_{LPG} - mean value of maximum power measured with LPG A or B, kW.

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6.1.3.4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 6.1.3.1., with regard to the way to calculate the mean of maximum power on petrol in paragraphs 6.1.3.2. and 6.1.3.3., for non intrusive system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.5. of this Regulation, the value of maximum power on petrol of the vehicle(s) No. i may be the official value.

6.1.4. OBD requirements and tests for vehicles retrofitted with LPG retrofit system.

6.1.4.1. For the purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions apply:

6.1.4.1.1. "original emission-related component" means any component in the air inlet, exhaust or evaporative system which supplies an input to or receives an output from the petrol controller.

6.1.4.1.2. "LPG emission-related component" means any component in the air inlet **or in the** exhaust system which supplies an input to or receives an output from the LPG controller.

6.1.4.2. In the case that there is a need, to fit properly the LPG retrofit system in the vehicle, it is allowed to simulate the right operation of the original emission-related components which are not in use on LPG mode.

6.1.4.3. The LPG retrofit system, as described in paragraph 2. of this Regulation, installed into the parent vehicle(s), shall comply with the requirements and tests of Annex 11 of Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments on both petrol and LPG modes.

6.1.4.4. Specific OBD requirements and tests for "master-slave" retrofit system:

6.1.4.4.1 Notwithstanding the requirements of the paragraph 6.1.4.3., a "Master-slave" retrofit system shall only fulfil the following requirements:

- a) The petrol ECU shall remain activated for engine management in both petrol and LPG modes
- b) during petrol operations the petrol OBD system shall remain the only on-board diagnostic system of the vehicle
- c) during LPG operations the petrol OBD system shall continue to monitor original emission related components with the exception of those which are not in use
- d) during LPG operations the LPG ECU shall only monitor for the LPG emission-related components as well as their electrical connections;

6.1.4.4.2. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph 6.1.4.3., the LPG retrofit system shall only be submitted to the following tests, which, in the case of Type I tests, shall be performed according to Annex 11, Appendix 1, of Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments.

6.1.4.4.2.1. The following tests shall be carried out on one parent vehicle, equipped with the LPG retrofit system:

- the LPG ECU shall follow the petrol ECU on fuel strategies (e.g. injection). This can be demonstrated by a monitoring (diagnostic) program, while modifying the signal of one of the petrol system's sensors with an impact on the injection time;
- during a Type I test on petrol the original MI shall activate due to the electrical disconnection of any original emission-related component;
- during a Type I test on LPG the original MI shall activate due to the electrical disconnection of any original emission-related component, which is in use during LPG operations.

6.1.4.4.2.2. The following tests shall be carried out on the parent vehicle(s), equipped with the LPG retrofit system, only on LPG operating mode:

- a) during a Type I test, electrical disconnection of one LPG emission-related component;
- b) during a Type I, test replacement of one LPG emission-related component with a deteriorated and defective one or electronic simulation of such a failure.

The original MI or automatic switch from LPG mode to petrol mode shall activate before the end of the tests under any of the conditions above.

6.1.4.4.2.3. Fault codes due to malfunctions of the LPG emission-related components and their electrical connections shall be stored in the LPG ECU.

6.1.4.4.2.4. The system manufacturer shall provide specific instructions as to read out the LPG fault codes referred to in paragraph 6.1.4.4.2.3.

6.2. PART II - CNG retrofit system specifications:

6.2.1. Requirements for the installation of specific equipment for the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) in the propulsion system of a vehicle

6.2.1.1. A CNG retrofit system shall **consist** at least **of** the following components:

6.2.1.1.1. Components indicated in Regulation No. 110 and defined as necessary,

6.2.1.1.2. Installation manual,

6.2.1.1.3. End-user manual.

6.2.1.2. The CNG retrofit system may also include components indicated as optional in Regulation No. 110.

6.2.1.3. The CNG retrofit system installed in the vehicle, in a proper way as defined in the above installation manual, shall comply with the installation requirements of Regulation No. 110. Concerning the fixation of the fuel container, the requirements of Regulation No. 110 shall be deemed to be met if the requirements of annex 5 to the present Regulation are satisfied.

6.2.2. **Pollutants emissions and CO₂ emissions (for category M₁ and N₁ vehicles only)**

6.2.2.1. One CNG retrofit system sample, as described in paragraph 2 of this Regulation, installed into the parent vehicle as described in paragraph 2 of this Regulation, shall be submitted to the test procedures described in Regulations Nos. 83 4/ and No. 101, or No. 49 5/, where applicable, **in the limits of the requirements of paragraphs 6.2.2.5 and 6.2.2.6.**

4/ According to Regulation No. 83, the series of amendments in force during the initial type approval of the vehicle.

5/ According to Regulation No. 49, the series of amendments in force during the initial type approval of the engine.

The vehicles and/or the engines are also submitted to a maximum power comparison test, as described in Regulation No. 85 for engines or defined in paragraph 6.2.3. below for vehicles.

6.2.2.2. In order to prove that the retrofit system is "non intrusive", as defined in paragraph 2.1.5., the system manufacturer shall provide data and/or engineering evaluations which adequately demonstrate that the original air and petrol feed process to the engine is not affected by the installation of the retrofit system."

6.2.2.3. Fuel requirements by the engine, the type of fuels normally used by the engine:

- (a) CNG only
- (b) both unleaded petrol or CNG
- (c) **both diesel fuel or diesel fuel and CNG**

6.2.2.4. "Pollutants" means:

- (i) carbon monoxide
- (ii) hydrocarbons assuming a ratio

CH_{1,85} for petrol
CH_{1,86} for diesel fuel
CH₄ for CNG
CH (to be defined) for dual fuel;

- (iii) oxides of nitrogen, the latter being expressed in nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) equivalent.

(iv) particulates, etc.

6.2.2.5. Exhaust emissions (M₁ and N₁ category of vehicles and CO₂ emissions M₁ category vehicles):

6.2.2.5.1. Specific requirements on the Type I test (verifying the average exhaust emissions after a cold start) as defined in Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments (for vehicles having the maximum mass not exceeding 3,500 kg):

6.2.2.5.1.1. Three measurements of tailpipe emissions shall be performed after a cold start with each fuel:

- (i) reference petrol,
- (ii) reference G₂₀ fuel,

(iii) reference G₂₅ fuel.

The emissions of CO, HC, NO_x and HC + NO_x are calculated according Regulation No. 83. 4./

6.2.2.5.1.2. The test vehicle(s) equipped with the retrofit system, and with the reference petrol shall comply with the limit values according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) including the deterioration factors applied during the type approval of the vehicle(s).

This condition is deemed to be met if the emissions values for each pollutant or combination of pollutants obtained in each test with reference petrol are less than the limits.

However, one of the three test values obtained may exceed, by not more than 10 per cent, the limit prescribed, provided that the arithmetical mean of the three values is below this limit.

Where the prescribed limits are exceeded for more than one pollutant or combination of pollutants, it is immaterial whether this occurs in the same test or different tests.

6.2.2.5.1.3. The requirements regarding emissions of the vehicle(s) equipped with the retrofit system, and with the two reference gases, shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the results meet the following conditions for each regulated pollutant (CO, HC + NO_x) or (CO, HC, NO_x) according to the requirements the petrol parent vehicle had to comply with at the date of its approval:

- (1) $(MA + MB)/2 < 0.85S + 0.4G$
- (2) $MA \text{ and } MB < G$

where:

MA: mean value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) obtained from the three Type I tests with the retrofit system and with G₂₀,

MB: mean value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ of the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) obtained from the three Type I tests with the retrofit system and with G₂₅,

S: mean value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) obtained from the three Type I tests with the reference petrol,

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) divided by the deterioration factors.

6.2.2.5.1.4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 6.2.2.5.1.1. to 6.2.2.5.1.3., for non intrusive retrofit system as defined in paragraph 2.1.5., the Type I test shall be carried out only with each CNG reference fuel.

6.2.2.5.1.4.1. Subject to the requirements of paragraph 6.2.2.5.1.4.2. the tests shall be repeated three times.

The test vehicle(s) with each reference CNG shall comply with the limits values according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) including the deterioration factors applied during the type approval of the vehicle(s).

6.2.2.5.1.4.2. The number of emission tests to be performed on one CNG reference fuel can be reduced in the conditions hereinafter defined:

- only one test is performed if the result obtained for each pollutant or for the combined emission of two pollutants subject to limitation is less than or equal to 0.7 the emission limit (i.e. $M1 \leq 0.70 G$);
- only two tests are performed if, for each pollutant or for the combined emission of two pollutants subject to limitation the following requirements are met:

$$M1 \leq 0.85 G \text{ and } M1 + M2 \leq 1.70 G \text{ and } M2 \leq G$$

where:

M1: value of the emission of one pollutant obtained from the first test of the Type I performed;

M2: value of the emission of one pollutant obtained from the second test of the Type I performed;

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) divided by the deterioration factors.

6.2.2.5.2. Specific requirements on the Type II test (carbon monoxide emission test at idling speed) for vehicles having a maximum mass exceeding 3,500 kg:

- 6.2.2.5.2.1.** One CNG retrofit system sample, as described in paragraph 2. of this Regulation, installed into the parent vehicle, as described in paragraph 2. of this Regulation, shall be submitted to the type II test procedures described in Regulation No. 83.
- 6.2.2.5.2.2.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Annex 5 of Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments, the Type II test shall be performed at the request of the system manufacturer with only one CNG reference fuel chosen at the discretion of the type-approval technical service responsible for the test.
- 6.2.2.5.3.** Calculation of the CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption (for M1 and N1 category of vehicles)
- 6.2.2.5.3.1.** The emissions of CO₂ are calculated according to Regulation No. 101 for each parent vehicle, if applicable.

The mean of CO₂ emissions shall be calculated as follows:

$$CO_{2CNG} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n (CO_{2G20i} + CO_{2G25i}) / 2$$

$$CO_{2petrol} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n CO_{2petrol.i}$$

where:

- i:** number of parent vehicles (i = 1 to n)
- CO_{2G20}:** mean value of the emissions of CO₂ obtained from the three Type I tests with the retrofit system and with CNG G₂₀ for vehicle No. i,
- CO_{2G25}:** mean value of the emissions of CO₂ obtained from the three Type I tests with the retrofit system and with CNG G₂₅ for vehicle No. i;
- CO_{2petrol.i}:** mean value of the emissions of CO₂ obtained from the three Type I tests with reference petrol for vehicle No. i.

- 6.2.2.5.3.2.** The mean fuel consumption shall be calculated in the same way as for the mean of CO₂ emissions, as defined in paragraph 6.2.2.5.3.1.
- 6.2.2.5.3.3.** The ratios of CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption shall be calculated as follows:

$$K_{CO2} = CO_{2CNG} / CO_{2petrol}$$

$$K_{Cons} = Cons_{CNG} / Cons_{petrol}$$

For each vehicle of the family, the official values of CO₂ emissions **and fuel consumption** are multiplied by the above ratios.

6.2.2.5.3.4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 6.2.2.5.3.1. and 6.2.2.5.3.2, for non intrusive system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.5. of this Regulation, the value of the petrol CO₂ emission and the fuel consumption may be the official values of the vehicle No. i.

6.2.2.6. Exhaust emissions (M₂, M₃, N₂ and N₃ categories of vehicles)

The parent engine(s) are submitted to the tests indicated in Regulation No. 49 5/ as follows:

measurements of emissions in the 13-mode cycle with each fuel:

- (i) reference diesel fuel,
- (ii) **reference diesel fuel and CNG**

The emissions of CO, HC, NO_x and particulates are calculated according to Regulation No. 49. 5/

The test engine(s) with the reference diesel fuel shall comply with the limit values according to the type approval of the engine(s) applied during the type approval.

The requirements regarding emissions of the engine(s) equipped with the retrofit system, and with the CNG, shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the results meet for each regulated pollutant (CO, HC, NO_x and particulates) the following conditions:

- (1) $M < 0.85S + 0.4G$
- (2) $M < G$

where:

M: value of the emissions of one pollutant obtained from the 13-mode test with the retrofit system and with CNG,

S: value of the emissions of one pollutant obtained from the 13-mode test with the reference diesel fuel,

5/ According to Regulation No. 49, the series of amendments in force during the initial type approval of the engine.

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant according to the type approval of the engine(s).

6.2.3. Power requirements

The parent vehicle(s) or engine(s) are submitted to the tests as follows:

6.2.3.1. One CNG retrofit system sample as described in paragraph 2 of this Regulation, installed in the parent vehicle(s) or on the parent engine(s) shall be submitted to the test procedures of paragraph 6.2.3.2. or 6.2.3.3. **The measured power with CNG shall be lower than that measured with petrol + 5 per cent.**

6.2.3.2. Chassis dynamometer method:

The maximum power at the wheels is measured on a chassis dynamometer for each parent vehicle with the following fuels:

- (i) reference petrol,
- (ii) reference fuel G₂₀ or G₂₅

The mean of power measurements shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Power}_{\text{petrol}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{petrol},i}$$

$$\text{Power}_{\text{CNG}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{CNG},i}$$

The ratio of engine power shall be calculated as follows:

$$K_{\text{power}} = \text{Power}_{\text{CNG}} / \text{Power}_{\text{petrol}}$$

For each vehicle of the family, the official values of engine power are multiplied by the above ratio.

6.2.3.3. Engine dynamometer method:

The maximum power at the crankshaft is measured on an engine dynamometer according to Regulation No. 85 for each parent vehicle(s) with the following

fuels:

- (i) commercial petrol or diesel fuel,
- (ii) commercial CNG,

The mean of power measurements shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Power}_{\text{petrol}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{petrol}.i}$$

$$\text{Power}_{\text{CNG}} = 1/n \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Power}_{\text{CNG}.i}$$

The ratio of engine power shall be calculated as follows:

$$K_{\text{power}} = \text{Power}_{\text{CNG}} / \text{Power}_{\text{petrol}}$$

For each vehicle of the family, the official values of engine power are multiplied by the above ratio.

6.2.3.4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 6.2.3.1., with regard to the way to calculate the mean of maximum power on petrol in paragraphs 6.2.3.2. and 6.2.3.3., for non intrusive system, as defined in paragraph 2.1.5. of this Regulation, the value of maximum power on petrol of the vehicle(s) No. i may be the official value.

6.2.4. OBD requirements and tests for vehicles retrofitted with CNG retrofit system.

6.2.4.1. For the purposes of this paragraph, the following definitions apply:

6.2.4.1.1. original emission-related component" means any component in the air inlet, exhaust or evaporative system which supplies an input to or receives an output from the petrol controller;

6.2.4.1.2. "CNG emission-related component" means any component in the air inlet or in the exhaust system which supplies an input to or receives an output from the CNG controller.

6.2.4.2. In the case that there is a need, to fit properly the CNG retrofit system in the vehicle, it is allowed to simulate the right operation of the original emission-related components which are not in use on CNG mode.

- 6.2.4.3.** The CNG retrofit system, as described in paragraph 2. of this Regulation, installed into the parent vehicle(s), shall comply with the requirements and tests of Annex 11 of Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments on both petrol and CNG modes.
- 6.2.4.4.** Specific OBD requirements and tests for "master-slave" retrofit system:
- 6.2.4.4.1.** Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph 6.2.4.3., a "Master-slave" retrofit system shall fulfil the following requirements:
- a) the petrol ECU shall remain activated for engine management in both petrol and CNG modes
 - b) during petrol operations the petrol OBD system shall remain the only on-board diagnostic system of the vehicle
 - c) during CNG operations the petrol OBD system shall continue to monitor the original emission related components with the exception of those which are not in use
 - d) during CNG operations the CNG ECU shall only monitor for the CNG emission-related components as well as their electrical connections;
- 6.2.4.4.2.** Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph 6.2.4.3., the CNG retrofit system shall be submitted to the following tests, which, in the case of Type I tests, shall be performed according to Annex 11, Appendix 1, of Regulation No. 83, 05 series of amendments.
- 6.2.4.4.2.1.** The following tests shall be carried out on one parent vehicle, equipped with the CNG retrofit system:
- the CNG ECU shall follow the petrol ECU on fuel strategies (e.g. injection and ignition strategies (e.g. spark plug advance)). This can be demonstrated by a monitoring (diagnostic) program, while modifying the signal of one of the petrol system's sensors with an impact on the injection time and on ignition spark plug advance
 - during a Type I test on petrol the original MI shall activate due to the electrical disconnection of any original emission-related component.
 - during a Type I test on CNG the original MI shall activate due to the electrical disconnection of any original emission-related component, which is in use during CNG operations.

6.2.4.4.2.2. The following tests shall be carried out on the parent vehicle(s), equipped with the CNG retrofit system, only on CNG operating mode:

- a) during a Type I test, electrical disconnection of one CNG emission-related component;
- b) during a Type I, test replacement of one CNG emission-related component with a deteriorated and defective one or electronic simulation of such a failure.

The original MI or automatic switch from CNG mode to petrol mode shall activate before the end of the tests under any of the conditions above.

6.2.4.4.2.3. Fault codes due to malfunctions of the CNG emission-related components and their electrical connections shall be stored in the CNG ECU.

6.2.4.4.2.4. The system manufacturer shall provide specific instructions as to read out the CNG fault codes referred to in paragraph 6.2.4.4.2.3.

7. INSTRUCTION MANUALS

7.1. Installation manual for the retrofit installation on the vehicle

7.1.1. Scope

The scope of this paragraph is to list the minimum requirements which shall be contained in the installation manual.

7.1.2. List of reference standards:

7.1.3. General requirements

7.1.3.1. The installation manual has the purpose to guide the installer through the correct procedures which shall be observed while assembling the LPG/CNG systems.

7.1.3.2. The installation manual shall be prepared by the retrofit system manufacturer.

7.1.3.3. The installation manual is part of the retrofit system and shall therefore be **provided for each** conversion kit.

7.1.3.4. The installation manual **must** be written in the language of the country to which the conversion retrofit will be delivered, **or at least in English.**

7.1.3.5. The installation manual can be divided in two parts:

- Part I: (i) Part containing the description of the sample of **the retrofit system**
(ii) Part containing the list of components indicated by the retrofit manufacturer as alternatives.

Part II: (i) Part containing installation instructions for **the specific** vehicle.

7.1.3.6. **Installation manual of the parent vehicle(s)** has to be submitted to the authority that grants the type approval.

7.1.3.7. **Installation manual of the vehicles belonging to the family** has to be filed by the retrofit system manufacturer for a time to be determined in accordance with the authority that grants the type approval.

7.1.4. Contents **of Part I, section (i)** of installation manual

7.1.4.1. Retrofit system description

7.1.4.1.1. **Operational principles of the retrofit system**

7.1.4.1.2. **Operational principles of each component of the retrofit system**

7.1.4.2 Proper assembly check

7.1.4.2.1. The installation manual shall contain the detailed procedures and actions which must be taken by the installer to check whether the system has been assembled in order to safely perform and to abide by the installation instructions.

7.1.4.3. Start-up procedures

7.1.4.3.1. The installation manual shall contain the start-up operations which must be performed by the installer.

7.1.4.4. Service instructions

7.1.4.4.1. The installation manual shall contain the maintenance schedule in which all the ordinary service (type) which the single components as well as the system must undergo through their working life (time in km covered by the vehicle) will be specified.

7.1.4.4.2. The installation manual must specify the expertise necessary for the

installation/service of the system.

7.1.4.5. System malfunction

7.1.4.5.1. The installation manual shall contain the actions which must be taken in case the system malfunctions.

7.1.4.6. Diagnosis

7.1.4.6.1. If a diagnosis system is included in the conversion kit, the installation manual shall contain a detailed description of such a system together with the corrective actions which may be taken in case of malfunctioning.

7.1.5. Contents of Part II of installation manual

7.1.5.1. Retrofit system identification

7.1.5.1.1. Retrofit system approval number

7.1.5.1.2. Vehicle manufacturer

7.1.5.1.3. Vehicle category

7.1.5.1.4. Vehicle type

7.1.5.1.5. Engine type

7.1.5.1.6. Engine displacement

7.1.5.1.7. Transmission type

7.1.5.1.8. Vehicle model

7.1.5.1.9. Type of conversion retrofit (LPG or CNG)

7.1.5.1.10. Assembly instruction number

7.1.5.1.11. General scheme of the retrofit system containing the following information of each component:

- (a) identification number
- (b) manufacturer's code
- (c) type approval, if it exists
- (d) for the containers: capacity/manufacturer/type/date of expiry or

replacement date, if it exists

7.1.5.1.12. Description (including drawings, if applicable) of the fitting devices of the container installation on the vehicle.

7.1.5.2. Installation instructions

7.1.5.2.1. Assembly instructions of all components together with diagrams or photographs showing clearly the layout of the single components within the engine compartment.

7.1.5.2.2. Diagram or photograph showing the exact position where the installer shall place the retrofit system type approval plate (contained in the conversion kit).

7.1.5.2.3. Clear wiring diagram of the electrical system containing the mechanical components to which the wires shall be connected.

7.2. End-User Manual

7.2.1. Scope

To specify the minimum requirements of the end-user manual for LPG/CNG systems maintenance.

7.2.2. General requirements

7.2.2.1. The user manual has the purpose to inform the end-user about the characteristics and safety features of the installed LPG/CNG systems.

7.2.2.2. The user manual shall be prepared by the manufacturer of the retrofit system.

7.2.2.3. The manufacturer of the system shall include all the necessary information that is needed for correct use and safe operation of the LPG/CNG systems.

7.2.2.4. The user manual shall be considered as an integral part of the system and therefore be delivered with the LPG/CNG systems.

7.2.2.5. The user manual shall be written in the language of the country to which the system is delivered.

7.2.2.6. The user manual shall indicate reference to the product type and version and production year for which it is applicable.

7.2.2.7. Information shall be given for relevant extreme ambient conditions.

7.2.3. Contents of the **end-user manual**

7.2.3.1. Technical specifications

The user manual shall contain at least the following information:

- (a) Operating characteristics
- (b) Performance under normal operating conditions
- (c) Extreme ambient conditions.

7.2.3.2. Safety instructions

The user manual shall give warning for dangers to health and safety categorised in the following way:

- (a) SUGGESTIONS for optimal use of the system
- (b) ATTENTION for possible problems due to misuse
- (c) WARNING for damage to persons or goods when procedures are not followed.

If and when safety symbols are used, they shall be in accordance with the international system, SI and their purpose must be clearly specified in the user manual.

The user manual shall indicate proper actions to be taken in case the vehicle is repainted and put in a hot drying cabin.

7.2.3.3. LPG/CNG systems description

All the components of the LPG/CNG systems shall be clearly described for their purpose, use and function.

7.2.3.4. First use and adjustment of the LPG/CNG systems

The user manual shall contain all the necessary information to the end user about initial running in and or adjustment of the system when needed.

7.2.3.5. Operating of the LPG/CNG systems

7.2.3.5.1. Filling of the LPG/CNG systems

The user manual shall indicate the sequence of operations needed to fill up the LPG/CNG containers. Particular attention must be paid to the maximum filling level of the 80 per cent in case of LPG.

7.2.3.5.2. Switch-over procedure

The user manual shall clearly describe the method of switching over from one to the other alternative fuel by giving the sequence of operations.

7.2.3.5.3. Opening/closing of manual valves

When fitted, the user manual shall indicate the proper procedure to operate the manual valves.

7.2.3.5.4. Level indicator

The user manual shall state the location of the level indicator, for example at the dashboard or at the container. Its read-out has to be clearly explained to the user, giving particular attention to the 80 per cent filling level in case of LPG.

7.2.3.5.5. Maintenance

If maintenance is required, the user manual shall state the frequency and type of maintenance to be carried out.

7.2.3.5.6. Defects and repair

The user manual shall indicate which actions have to be taken in the case of a defect of the system.

When the system is equipped with a diagnosis system the user manual shall describe this system and indicate proper actions to be taken.

7.2.3.5.7. Scrapping of the product

The user manual shall give proper indication about precautions to be taken when the system has to be removed from the vehicle.

8. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF APPROVAL OF A RETROFIT

SYSTEM TYPE

- 8.1. Every modification of the installation of the specific **retrofit system** for the use of **LPG or CNG** in the propulsion system of the vehicle shall be notified to the authority, which granted the retrofit system type approval. The authority may then either:

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- 8.1.1. Consider that the modifications made are unlikely to have an appreciably adverse effect and that in any case the retrofit system still complies with the requirements, or

- 8.1.2. Require a further test report from the technical service responsible for conducting the tests.

- 8.2. In both cases described in paragraphs 8.1.1. and 8.1.2. above, the authority shall be presented in the updated installation manual.

- 8.2a. If the modification of the retrofit system type involves the change of any component with regard to the make, suitable arrangements shall be proven (or exist) between the system manufacturer and the new components manufacturers for the supply and interchange of necessary technical information and documents**

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- 8.3. Confirmation or refusal of approval, specifying the alteration, shall be communicated by the procedure specified in paragraph 5.3. above to the Parties to the 1958 Agreement applying this Regulation.

- 8.4. The competent authority issuing the extension of approval shall assign a series number for such an extension and inform thereof the other Parties to the 1958 Agreement applying to this Regulation by means of a communication form conforming to the model in annexes 1A and/or 1B to this Regulation.

9. CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION

The conformity of production procedures shall comply with those set out in the Agreement, appendix 2 (E/ECE/324 - E/ECE/TRANS/505/Rev.2).

10. PENALTIES FOR NON-CONFORMITY OF PRODUCTION

- 10.1. The approval granted in respect of a type of retrofit system pursuant to this Regulation may be withdrawn if the requirements laid down in paragraph 9 above are not complied with.
- 10.2. If a Party to the Agreement applying this Regulation withdraws an approval it has previously granted, it shall forthwith so notify the other Contracting Parties applying this Regulation, by means of a communication form conforming to the models in annexes 1A and/or 1B to this Regulation.

11. PRODUCTION DEFINITELY DISCONTINUED

- 11.1. If the holder of the approval completely ceases to manufacture a type of retrofit system approved in accordance with this Regulation, he shall so inform the authority which granted the approval. Upon receiving the relevant communication, that authority shall inform thereof the other Parties to the 1958 Agreement applying this Regulation by means of a communication form conforming to the model in annexes 1A and/or 1B to this Regulation.

12. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF TECHNICAL SERVICES RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDUCTING APPROVAL TESTS, AND OF ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENTS

- 12.1. The Parties to the Agreement applying this Regulation shall communicate to the United Nations Secretariat the names and addresses of the technical services responsible for conducting approval tests and of the administrative departments which grant approval and to which forms certifying approval or extension or refusal or withdrawal of approval, issued in other countries, are to be sent.

Annex 1A

COMMUNICATION

(maximum format: A4 (210 x 297 mm))



issued by: Name of administration:

.....
.....
.....

concerning: 2/ APPROVAL GRANTED
APPROVAL EXTENDED
APPROVAL REFUSED
APPROVAL WITHDRAWN
PRODUCTION DEFINITELY DISCONTINUED

of a type of LPG retrofit equipment pursuant to Regulation No. 115

Approval No.:

Extension No.:

1. LPG retrofit equipment considered:

Container

Accessories fitted to the container 2/

80 per cent stop valve

Level indicator

Pressure relief valve (discharge valve)

Pressure relief device (fuse)

Remote controlled service valve with excess flow valve

With/without LPG fuel pump 2/

Multivalve, including the following accessories:

Ventilation housing

Power supply bushing (pump/actuators) 2/

Fuel pump 2/

Vaporiser/pressure regulator 2/

Shut-off valve 2/

Non-return valve 2/

Gas tube pressure relief valve 2/

Service coupling 2/

Flexible hose 2/

Remote filling point 2/

Gas injection device or injector 2/

Gas dosage unit 2/

Gas mixing piece 2/

Electronic control unit 2/

Pressure/temperature sensor 2/

LPG filter unit 2/

2. Trade name or mark
3. Manufacturer's name and address
4. Name and address of manufacturer's representative, if applicable
5. Submitted for approval on
6. Technical service responsible for conducting approval tests
7. Date of report issued by that service
8. No. of report issued by that service
9. Approval granted/refused/extended/withdrawn 2/
10. Reason(s) of extension (if applicable)
11. Vehicle types in which the retrofit system can be installed (M₁ and N₁ categories), or vehicle types in which the retrofit system can be installed (other categories of vehicles) and, if applicable, CO₂ and power ratios (see Addendum to this annex)

11.1. Emission requirements:

Has the retrofit system demonstrated to be “non intrusive”: yes/no 2/

Regulation No. 83, series of amendments, level A (2000), B (2005) 3/

Regulation No. 49, series of amendments, row A (2000), B1 (2005), B2 (2008), C

(EEV)3/

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11.2. **OBD requirements:**

Has the retrofit system demonstrated to be “master-slave”: yes/no 2/

12. Place
13. Date
14. Signature
15. The documents filed with the application or extension of approval can be obtained upon request.
- _____

1/ Distinguishing number of the country which has granted/extended/refused/withdrawn approval (see approval provisions in the Regulation).

2/ Strike out what does not apply.

3/ Amendment in force at the time of the initial type approval of the vehicle or engine.

Annex 1A - Addendum

ADDENDUM TO THE COMMUNICATION CONCERNING A TYPE OF LPG RETROFIT EQUIPMENT PURSUANT TO REGULATION No. 115

(Approval No. Extension No.)

1. Vehicles/engines on which the retrofit equipment has been tested:

Vehicle/ <u>engine</u> <u>1/</u> No.	1	2	n
Make:			
Type:			
<u>Category</u> , <u>class</u> :			
<u>Emission limits</u> *:			
<u>Maximum net Power</u> :			
<u>Pollution control system type</u> **:			

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* according to the type-approval of the original vehicle

**** type of catalyst if fitted (three-way, oxidation, de NO_x), and, if applicable, air injection (with or without) and exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) (with or without).**

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2. Test results:

Ratio CO_{2LPG} / CO_{2 petrol} : 2/

Ratio Power_{LPG} / Power_{petrol (or diesel)} :

3. Vehicles type(s) for which the retrofit system type is qualified:

Fuel		Petrol (or diesel) <u>1/</u>					LPG				
Vehicle type	Engine type	Power (kW)	<u>CO 3/</u> (g/km)	<u>HC 3/</u> (g/km)	<u>NOx 3/</u> (g/km)	CO ₂ <u>2/</u> (g/km)	Power (kW)	<u>CO 3/</u> (g/km)	<u>HC 3/</u> (g/km)	<u>NOx 3/</u> (g/km)	CO ₂ <u>2/</u> (g/km)

1/ Strike out what does not apply.

2/ Applicable to vehicles of category M₁ and N₁ only.

E/ECE/324 } Rev.2/Add.114
E/ECE/TRANS/505 }
Regulation No. 115
page 51
Annex 1A

3/ Applicable only to parent vehicle(s)

Annex 1B

COMMUNICATION
(maximum format: A4 (210 x 297 mm))



issued by: Name of administration:

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.....
.....

concerning: 2/ APPROVAL GRANTED
APPROVAL EXTENDED
APPROVAL REFUSED
APPROVAL WITHDRAWN
PRODUCTION DEFINITELY DISCONTINUED

of a type of CNG retrofit equipment pursuant to Regulation No. 115

Approval No.....

Extension No.....

1. CNG equipment comprising:

Container

Accessories fitted to the container 2/

Level or pressure indicator

Pressure relief valve (discharge valve)

Remote-controlled automatic valve with excess flow valve

Pressure relief device (fuse)

Gas-tight housing

Pressure regulator 2/

Automatic valve 2/

Check valve 2/

Flexible fuel line or hose 2/

Filling unit 2/

Gas/air mixer (injector)

Flow gas adjuster

Gas/air mixer (carburettor)

Electronic control unit 2/

Pressure/temperature sensor 2/

CNG filter 2/

2. Trade name or mark
3. Manufacturer's name and address
4. Name and address of manufacturer's representative, if applicable
5. Submitted for approval on
6. Technical service responsible for conducting approval tests
7. Date of report issued by that service
8. No. of report issued by that service
9. Approval granted/refused/extended/withdrawn 2/
10. Reason(s) of extension (if applicable)
11. Vehicle types in which the retrofit system can be installed (M₁ and N₁ categories), or
vehicle types in which the retrofit system can be installed (other categories of vehicles)
and, if applicable, CO₂ and power ratios (see Addendum to this annex)
- 11.1. Emission requirements:
Has the retrofit system demonstrated to be "non intrusive": yes/no 2/
Regulation No. 83, series of amendments 3/,
Regulation No. 49, series of amendments 3/
- 11.2 **OBD requirements:**
Has the retrofit system demonstrated to be "master slave": yes/no 2/
12. Place:
13. Date:
14. Signature:

15. The documents filed with the application or extension of approval can be obtained upon request.
-

-
- 1/ Distinguishing number of the country which has granted/extended/refused/withdrawn approval (see approval provisions in the Regulation).
2/ Strike out what does not apply.
3/ Amendment in force at the time of the initial type approval of the vehicle or engine.

Annex 1B - Addendum

ADDENDUM TO THE COMMUNICATION CONCERNING A TYPE
OF CNG RETROFIT EQUIPMENT PURSUANT TO REGULATION No. 115

(Approval No. Extension No.)

1. Vehicles on which the retrofit equipment has been tested:

Vehicle No.	1	2	n
Make:			
Type:			
Category:			
Emission limits:			
Power:			
Pollution control system type:			

2. Test results:

Ratio $CO_{2CNG}/CO_{2\text{ petrol}}$: 2/

Ratio $Power_{CNG}/Power_{\text{ petrol (or diesel)}}$:

3. Vehicles type(s) for which the retrofit equipment type is qualified:

Fuel		Petrol (or diesel) <u>1/</u>					CNG				
Vehicle type	Engine type	Power (kW)	CO 3/ (g/km)	HC 3/ (g/km)	NOx 3/ (g/km)	CO ₂ <u>2/</u> (g/km)	Power (kW)	CO 3/ (g/km)	HC 3/ (g/km)	NOx 3/ (g/km)	CO ₂ <u>2/</u> (g/km)

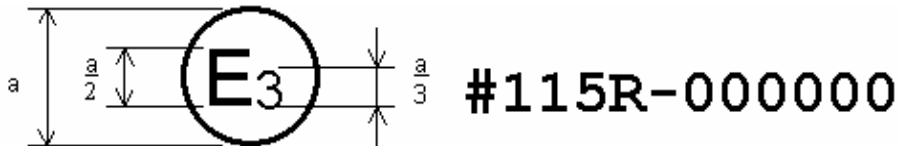
1/ Strike out what does not apply.

2/ Applicable to vehicles of category M₁ and N₁ only.

3/ Applicable only to parent vehicle(s)

Annex 2A

ARRANGEMENT OF THE LPG RETROFIT SYSTEM TYPE APPROVAL MARK



a = 8 mm min.

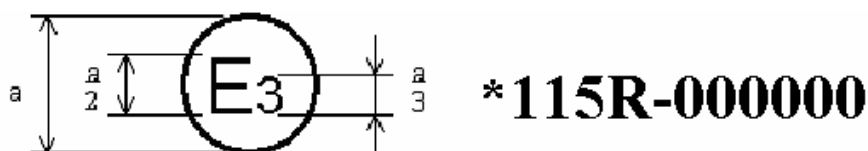
The above approval mark affixed to the plate of LPG retrofit system, shows that it has been approved in Italy (E 3), pursuant to Regulation No. 115 under approval number 000000. The symbol "#" indicates the LPG retrofit system, the first two digits of the approval number indicate that approval was granted in accordance to the requirement of Regulation No. 115 in its original form.

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 10px;">E3</div> <div>#115R-000000</div> </div>	
NAME OR TRADE MARK:.....	
TYPE: LPG/CNG	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VAPORIZER / REGULATOR • GAZ FUELLING SYSTEM • SAFETY DEVICE • CONTAINER..... • • • 	

The above plate, with approval mark and some technical information on the retrofit system, has to be fixed permanently on the body of the vehicle.

Annex 2B

ARRANGEMENT OF THE CNG RETROFIT SYSTEM TYPE APPROVAL MARK



a = 8 mm min

The above approval mark affixed to the plate of CNG retrofit system, shows that it has been approved in Italy (E 3), pursuant to Regulation No. 115, under approval number 000000. The symbol "*" indicates the CNG retrofit system, the first two digits of the approval number indicate that approval was granted in accordance to the requirement of Regulation No. 115 in its original form.

<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 30px; height: 30px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin-right: 10px;">E3</div> <div>*115R-000000</div> </div>	
NAME OR TRADE MARK:.....	
TYPE: LPG/CNG	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VAPORIZER / REGULATOR • GAZ FUELLING SYSTEM • SAFETY DEVICE • CONTAINER..... • • • 	

The above plate, with approval mark and some technical information on the retrofit system, has to be fixed permanently on the body of the vehicle.

Annex 3A

COMPLETE LIST OF INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE LPG
RETROFIT SYSTEM INSTALLED ON VEHICLE TYPE APPROVAL

1. Description of the parent vehicle/engine before the installation of the retrofit system Formatted: Font: Bold
- 1.1. Name and address of the manufacturer
- 1.2. Category, class and identification type Deleted:
- 1.3. Chassis identification number.....
- 1.4. Certification number.....
- 1.5. Internal combustion engine identification type.....
- 1.5.1. Working principle and thermodynamic cycle (positive ignition/ compression ignition, four-stroke/two-stroke)..... Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm, Hanging: 1.9 cm, Tabs: Not at 0 cm
- 1.5.2. Naturally aspirated or pressure charged.....
- 1.5.3. Displacement
- 1.5.4. Catalyst type Deleted: system
- 1.5.4.1 Air injection (with or without) 3/..... Formatted: Font: Bold
- 1.5.4.2 Exhaust gas recirculation (with or without) 3/..... Formatted: Font: Bold
Formatted: Tabs: 2.22 cm, Left
- 1.5.5. Ignition system type Formatted: Tabs: 2.22 cm, Left
- 1.5.6. Engine maximum net power..... Formatted: Font: Bold
- 1.5.7. Fuel feed and combustion process (single-point or multipoint or direct injection). Formatted: Font: Bold
- 1.6. Mass of the vehicle in running order (for M1, N1 vehicle)..... Formatted: Font: Bold, Highlight
- 1.7. Maximum mass of the vehicle Formatted: Font: Bold
- 1.8. Emission requirements
- for M1, N1 vehicle: Regulation 83,series of amendments, level A (2000), B (2005);
-for M2, M3, N2, N3 vehicle: Regulation 49,series of amendments, row A (2000), B1 (2005), B2 (2008), C (EEV);

1a Description of each vehicle/engine for which the retrofit system is qualified 4/:

1a.1. Name and address of the manufacturer.....

1a.2. Category and class

1a.3. Emission requirements

- for M1, N1 vehicle: Regulation 83,series of amendments, level A (2000), B (2005);

-for M2, M3, N2, N3 vehicle: Regulation 49,series of amendments, row A (2000), B1 (2005), B2 (2008), C (EEV);

1a.4. Maximum net power.....

1a.5. Number of engine cylinders

1a.6. Fuel feed and combustion process (single-point or multipoint or direct injection).

1a.7 Catalyst type. (three-way, oxidation, de NO_x).....

1a.7.1. Air injection (with or without) 3/.....

1a.7.2. Exhaust gas recirculation (with or without) 3/.....

2. Description of the LPG retrofit system

2.1. Trade name or mark holder

2.2. Identification type

2.3. Drawing / flow-charts of the installation in the vehicle

2.4. “Non intrusive” system: yes/no 1/.....

2.5. “Master-slave” system: yes/no 1/.....

2.6. Vaporiser/pressure regulator(s)

2.6.1. Make(s)

2.6.2. Type(s)

2.6.3. Certification number

2.6.4. Identification

2.6.5. Drawings

2.6.6. Number of main adjustment points

- 2.6.7. Description of principle of adjustment through main adjustment points
- 2.6.8. Number of idle adjustment points
- 2.6.9. Description of principle of adjustment through idle adjustment points
- 2.6.10. Other adjustment possibilities: if so and which (description and drawings)
- 2.6.11. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.7. Mixing piece: yes/no 1/
- 2.7.1. Number
- 2.7.2. Make(s)
- 2.7.3. Type(s)
- 2.7.4. Drawings
- 2.7.5. Place of installation (include drawing(s))
- 2.7.6. Adjustment possibilities
- 2.7.7. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.8. Gas dosage unit: yes/no 1/
- 2.8.1. Number
- 2.8.2. Make(s)
- 2.8.3. Type(s)
- 2.8.4. Drawings
- 2.8.5. Place of installation (include drawing(s))
- 2.8.6. Adjustment possibilities
- 2.8.7. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.9. Gas injection device(s) or injector(s): yes/no 1/
- 2.9.1. Make(s)
- 2.9.2. Type(s)
- 2.9.3. Identification
- 2.9.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.9.5. Drawings of installation
- 2.10. Electronic control unit
- 2.10.1. Make(s)

2.10.2. Type(s)

2.10.3. Place of installation

2.10.4. Emission-related adjustment possibilities

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2.10.5. Not emission-related adjustment possibilities.....

2.11. LPG container

2.11.1. Make(s)

2.11.2. Type(s) (include drawings)

2.11.3. Number of containers

2.11.4. Capacity litres

2.11.5. LPG fuel pump in container: yes/no 1/

2.11.6. Certification number

2.11.7. Drawings of the installation of the container

2.12. LPG container accessories

2.12.1. 80 per cent stop valve:

2.12.1.1. Make(s)

2.12.1.2. Type(s)

2.12.1.3. Operating principle: float/other 1/ (include description or drawings)

2.12.2. Level indicator:

2.12.2.1. Make(s)

2.12.2.2. Type(s)

2.12.2.3. Operating principle: float/other 1/ (include description or drawings)

2.12.3. Pressure relief valve (discharge valve):

2.12.3.1. Make(s)

2.12.3.2. Type(s)

2.12.4. Pressure relief device (fuse):

2.12.4.1. Make(s)

2.12.4.2. Type(s)

2.12.5. Remote-controlled service valve with excess flow valve:

2.12.5.1. Make(s)

- 2.12.5.2. Type(s)
- 2.12.6. Multi-valve: yes/no 1/
- 2.12.6.1. Make(s)
- 2.12.6.2. Type(s)
- 2.12.6.3. Multi-valve description (include drawings)
- 2.12.7. Ventilation housing:
- 2.12.7.1. Make(s)
- 2.12.7.2. Type(s)
- 2.12.8. Power supply bushing (fuel pump/actuators):
- 2.12.8.1. Make(s)
- 2.12.8.2. Type(s)
- 2.12.8.3. Drawings
- 2.13. Fuel pump (LPG): yes/no 1/
- 2.13.1. Make(s)
- 2.13.2. Type(s)
- 2.13.3. Pump mounted in LPG container: yes/no 1/
- 2.13.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.14. Shut-off valve/ non-return valve/gas tube pressure relief valve:yes/no 1/
- 2.14.1. Make(s)
- 2.14.2. Type(s)
- 2.14.3. Description and drawings
- 2.14.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.15. Filling point: 1/
- 2.15.1. Make(s)
- 2.15.2. Type(s)
- 2.15.3. Description and drawings
- 2.16. Flexible fuel hose(s)/pipes:
- 2.16.1. Make(s)
- 2.16.2. Type(s)

- 2.16.3. Description
- 2.16.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.17. Pressure and temperature sensor(s): 1/
- 2.17.1. Make(s)
- 2.17.2. Type(s)
- 2.17.3. Description
- 2.17.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.18. LPG filter unit(s): 1/
- 2.18.1. Make(s)
- 2.18.2. Type(s)
- 2.18.3. Description
- 2.18.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.19. Service coupling(s) (mono-fuel vehicle without limp-home system): 1/
- 2.19.1. Make(s)
- 2.19.2. Type(s)
- 2.19.3. Description and drawings installation
- 2.20. Connection to LPG system for heating system (allowed for M₂ and M₃ categories of vehicles): yes/no 1/
- 2.20.1. Make(s)
- 2.20.2. Type(s)
- 2.20.3. Description and drawings of installation
- 2.21. Further documentation
- 2.21.1. Description of the LPG equipment and the physical safeguarding of the catalyst at switch-over from petrol to LPG or back.
- 2.21.2. System lay-out (electrical connections, vacuum connections compensation hoses, etc.)
- 2.21.3. Drawing of the symbol
- 2.21.4. Adjustment data
- 2.22. Cooling system: (liquid/air) 1/
- 2.22.1. System description/drawings with regard to the LPG equipment

1/ Strike out what does not apply.

2/ Specify the tolerance ~~**3/ Not applicable for master-slave retrofit systems**~~

~~**4/ The information may be provided in table form**~~

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Annex 3B

COMPLETE LIST OF INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE CNG RETROFIT SYSTEM INSTALLED ON VEHICLE TYPE APPROVAL

1. Description of the parent vehicle
 - 1.1. Name and address of the manufacturer
 - 1.2. Category and identification type
 - 1.3. Chassis identification number
 - 1.4. Certification number
 - 1.5. Internal combustion engine identification type
 - 1.5.1. Working principle and thermodynamic cycle
 - 1.5.2. Naturally aspirated or pressure charged
 - 1.5.3. Displacement
 - 1.5.4. Catalyst system type
 - 1.5.5. Ignition system type
2. Description of the CNG retrofit system
 - 2.1. Trade name or mark holder
 - 2.2. Identification type
 - 2.3. Drawing / flow-charts of the installation in the vehicle
 - 2.4. “Non intrusive” system: yes/no 1/**
 - 2.5. “Master slave” system: yes/no 1/**
 - 2.6. Pressure regulator(s)
 - 2.6.1. Make(s)
 - 2.6.2. Type(s)
 - 2.6.3. Certification number
 - 2.6.4. Identification
 - 2.6.5. Drawings
 - 2.6.6. Number of main adjustment points
 - 2.6.7. Description of principle of adjustment through main adjustment points
 - 2.6.8. Number of idle adjustment points
 - 2.6.9. Description of principle of adjustment through idle adjustment points

- 2.6.10. Other adjustment possibilities: if so which (description and drawings)
- 2.6.11. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.7. Gas / air mixer (carburettor): yes/no 1/
- 2.7.1. Number
- 2.7.2. Make(s)
- 2.7.3. Type(s)
- 2.7.4. Drawings
- 2.7.5. Place of installation (include drawing(s))
- 2.7.6. Adjustment possibilities
- 2.7.7. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.8. Flow gas adjuster: yes/no 1/
- 2.8.1. Number
- 2.8.2. Make(s)
- 2.8.3. Type(s)
- 2.8.4. Drawings
- 2.8.5. Place of installation (include drawing(s))
- 2.8.6. Adjustment possibilities
- 2.8.7. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.9. Gas /air mixer (injector): yes/no 1/
- 2.9.1. Make(s)
- 2.9.2. Type(s)
- 2.9.3. Identification
- 2.9.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.9.5. Drawings of installation
- 2.10. Electronic control unit
- 2.10.1. Make(s)
- 2.10.2. Type(s)
- 2.10.3. Place of installation
- 2.10.4. Adjustment possibilities
- 2.11. CNG container
- 2.11.1. Make(s)

- 2.11.2. Type(s) (include drawings).....
- 2.11.3. Number of containers
- 2.11.4. Total capacitylitres
- 2.11.5. Certification number.....
- 2.11.6. Drawings of the installation of the container
- 2.12. CNG container accessories
- 2.12.1. Level or pressure indicator:
- 2.12.1.1 Make(s)
- 2.12.1.2. Type(s)
- 2.12.2. Pressure relief valve (discharge valve):
- 2.12.2.1. Make(s)
- 2.12.2.2. Type(s)
- 2.12.3 Pressure relief device (fuse):
- 2.12.3.1. Make(s)
- 2.12.3.2 Type(s)
- 2.12.4. Remote controlled automatic valve with excess flow valve:
- 2.12.4.1. Make(s)
- 2.12.4.2. Type(s)
- 2.12.5. Gas-tight housing:
- 2.12.5.1. Make(s)
- 2.12.5.2. Type(s)
- 2.13. Automatic valve/check valve: yes/no 1/
- 2.13.1. Make(s)
- 2.13.2. Type(s)
- 2.13.3. Description and drawings
- 2.13.4. Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.14. Filling unit: 1/
- 2.14.1. Make(s)
- 2.14.2. Type(s)
- 2.14.3. Description and drawings
- 2.15. Flexible fuel lines or hose(s):

- 2.15.1 Make(s)
- 2.15.2 Type(s)
- 2.15.3 Description
- 2.15.4 Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.16. Pressure and temperature sensor(s): 1/
- 2.16.1 Make(s)
- 2.16.2 Type(s)
- 2.16.3 Description
- 2.16.4 Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.17. CNG filter: 1/
- 2.17.1 Make(s)
- 2.17.2 Type(s)
- 2.17.3 Description
- 2.17.4 Operating pressure(s): 2/ kPa
- 2.18. Service coupling(s) (mono-fuel vehicle without limp-home system): 1/
- 2.18.1 Make(s)
- 2.18.2 Type(s)
- 2.18.3 Description and drawings installation.....
- 2.19. Connection to CNG system for heating system (allowed for M₂ and M₃ category of vehicles only): yes/no 1/
- 2.19.1 Make(s)
- 2.19.2 Type(s)
- 2.19.3 Description and drawings installation.....
- 2.20. Further documentation
- 2.20.1 Description of the CNG equipment and the physical safeguarding of the catalyst at switch-over from petrol to CNG or back.
- 2.20.2 System lay-out (electrical connections, vacuum connections compensation hoses, etc.)
- 2.20.3 Drawing of the symbol
- 2.20.4 Adjustment data

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- 2.21. Cooling system: (liquid/air) 1/
- 2.21.1 System description/drawings with regard to the CNG equipment.....
.....

1/ Strike out what does not apply.
2/ Specify the tolerance.

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Annex 4

DESCRIPTION OF THE LEAKAGE TEST PROCEDURES FOR
CNG/LPG SYSTEMS INSTALLED ON VEHICLES

1. Scope

To describe the procedures to be undertaken by the installer to verify the gas tightness of the system.
 2. The installation of the system shall be done in accordance with the installation manual provided by the retrofit system manufacturer, Part I and II.
 3. Leakage test procedure for LPG systems
 - 3.1. When the installation has been completed, the installer shall follow the proper assembly check, paragraph 7.1.4.2. and the start-up procedures described in paragraph 7.1.4.3. After that the system has been filled-up with LPG; it is necessary to check with a gas detector or a leakage fluid detector all the fittings and connections of the system. The solenoid valves must be in open position in order to subject all the components of the system to the service pressure. No evidence of leakage is permitted.
 4. Leakage test procedures for CNG systems
 - 4.1. When the installation has been completed, the installer shall follow the proper assembly check, paragraph 7.1.4.2. and the start-up procedures described in paragraph 7.1.4.3. After that the system has been filled-up with CNG, at the service pressure; it is necessary to check with a gas detector or a leakage fluid detector all the fittings and connections of the system. The solenoid valves must be in open position in order to subject all the components of the system to the service pressure. No evidence of leakage is permitted.
-

Annex 5

PRESCRIPTIONS CONCERNING THE FIXATION OF LPG AND CNG CONTAINER(S)

1. The requirements of Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments, concerning the fixation of LPG container(s) or those of Regulation No. 110 concerning the fixation of CNG container(s) shall be deemed to be met if the container is secured to the motor vehicle by at least:
 - 1.1. two straps per container,
 - 1.2. four bolts, and
 - 1.3. appropriate washers or plates if the body panels at that location are single thickness;

Assuming that the material grade is Fe 370, the fixing bolts shall be of class 8.8, and have the dimensions specified in Table 1 below:

Table 1

Container content [litres]	Minimum dimensions of the washers or plates [mm]	Minimum dimensions of the container straps [mm]	Minimum diameter of bolts [mm]
up to 85	round: 30 x 1.5 round: 25 x 2.5	20 x 3 30 x 1.5	8
85 - 100	round: 30 x 1.5 round: 25 x 2.5	30 x 3 20 x 3 <u>*/</u>	10 8 <u>*/</u>
100 - 150	round: 50 x 2 round: 30 x 3	50 x 6 50 x 3 <u>**/</u>	12 10 <u>**/</u>
more than 150	shall meet the provisions of Regulation No. 67, 01 series of amendments, for LPG containers, or Regulation No. 110 for CNG containers		

*/ In this case the container shall be secured by at least three container straps.

**/ In this case the container shall be secured by at least four container straps.

2. If the container is installed behind a seat, a total clearance of at least 100 mm, in the longitudinal direction of the vehicle, shall be provided. This clearance may be divided between the container and the rear panel of the vehicle and between the seat and the container.

3. If the container straps also carry the mass of the fuel container, at least three container straps shall be provided.
 4. The container straps shall ensure that the fuel container will not slide, rotate or be dislodged.
 5. A protective material such as felt, leather or plastic shall be interposed between the fuel container and the container straps.
 6. Container frame
 - 6.1. If the container is secured to the motor vehicle by a container frame and container straps, the container shall be secured to the container frame by at least two container straps.
 - 6.2. If the container straps also carry the mass of the fuel container, at least three container straps shall be provided.
 - 6.3. The container straps shall ensure that the fuel container will not slide, rotate or be dislodged.
 - 6.4. A protective material such as felt, leather or plastic shall be interposed between the fuel container and the container straps.
 - 6.5. If the cylindrical container is installed longitudinally to the vehicle, a transverse connection shall be present at the front of the container frame which is:
 - 6.5.1. at least of the same thickness as the container frame;
 - 6.5.2. at least 30 mm high and its top is at least 30 mm above the bottom of the container;
 - 6.5.3. as close as possible, or even within, the domed end of the container.
 - 6.6. The container straps, washers, or plates and bolts used shall meet the provisions of paragraph 1 above.
-

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6.1.2.5.1.3. The requirements regarding emissions of the vehicle(s) equipped with the retrofit system, and with the two reference gases, shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the results meet **the following conditions for each regulated pollutant (CO, HC + NO_x) or (CO, HC, NO_x) according to the requirements the petrol parent vehicle had to comply with at the date of its approval:**

- (1) $(MA + MB)/2 < 0.85S + 0.4G$
- (2) $MA \text{ and } MB < G$

where:

MA: mean value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) obtained from the three Type I tests with the retrofit system and with LPG A,

MB: mean value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ of the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) obtained from the three Type I tests with the retrofit system and with LPG B,

S: mean value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) obtained from the three Type I tests with the reference petrol,

G: limit value of the emissions of one pollutant (CO/HC/NO_x) 4/ or the sum of two pollutants (HC + NO_x) according to the type approval of the vehicle(s) divided by the deterioration factors.

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