Proposal for Supplement 18 to the 05 series of amendments to UN Regulation No. 83 (Emissions of M1 and N1 vehicles)

Submitted by the Working Party on Pollution and Energy*

The text reproduced below was adopted by the Working Party on Pollution and Energy (GRPE) at its ninetieth session (ECE/TRANS/WP.29/GRPE/2024/7 and GRPE-90-09-Rev.1 as amended by Annex IV of the session report. It is submitted to the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29) and to the Administrative Committee (AC.1) for consideration at their June 2024 sessions.

* In accordance with the programme of work of the Inland Transport Committee for 2024 as outlined in proposed programme budget for 2024 (A/78/6 (Sect. 20), table 20.5), the World Forum will develop, harmonize and update UN Regulations in order to enhance the performance of vehicles. The present document is submitted in conformity with that mandate.
Annex 4

paragraph 4.1.5.2., amend to read:

"4.1.5.2. Dynamometer with adjustable load curve: the load simulator shall be adjusted in order to absorb the power exerted on the driving wheels at steady speeds of 120, 100, 80, 60 and 40 and 20 km/h. The means by which these loads are determined and set are described in Appendix 3a to this annex. In the case where the vehicle road load has already been determined according to WLTP procedures as defined in UN GTR No. 15, the methodology, described in Appendix 3b may alternatively be used."

rename Appendix 3 to Appendix 3a.

insert a new Appendix 3b, to read:

"Annex 4 - Appendix 3b

Alternative procedure for determination of the total road load power of a vehicle

1. Introduction

The purpose of this appendix is to provide the road load power calculation method that may be used, at the choice of manufacturer, when the vehicle road load has been determined according to WLTP procedures as defined in UN GTR No. 15.

2. Method

2.1. WLTP Road Load calculation of the vehicle

The WLTP Road Load of the vehicle shall be determined according to UN GTR No. 15 Annex 4 or in case the vehicle is part of an interpolation family, according to Annex 7 point 3.2.3.2.2. “Road Load calculation for an individual vehicle” considering as input parameters of the individual vehicle:

(a) The Test Mass of the vehicle¹, fitted with its standard equipment¹;

(b) The RRC value of the applicable tyre energy class according to Table A4/2 of UN GTR No. 15 Annex 4 or, if the tyres on the front and rear axles belong to different energy efficiency classes, the weighted mean using the equation in paragraph 3.2.3.2.2.3. of UN GTR No. 15 Annex 7;

(c) The aerodynamic drag of the vehicle fitted with its standard equipment¹.

2.2. Calculation of the applicable (NEDC) road load of the vehicle

2.2.1. Effect of different tyre pressure prescriptions

The tyre pressure to be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the NEDC road load shall be the average between the two axles of the average between the minimum and maximum tyre pressure permitted for the selected tyres on each axle for the NEDC reference mass of the vehicle. The calculation shall be carried out with the following formula:

\[ P_{avg} = \frac{P_{max} + P_{min}}{2} \]

Where, \( P_{max} \) is the average of the maximum tyre pressures of the selected tyres for the two axles;

¹ As defined in UN GTR No.15
$P_{\text{min}}$, is the average of the minimum tyre pressures of the selected tyres for the two axles.

The corresponding effect in terms of resistance applied to the vehicle shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$TP = \left(\frac{P_{\text{avg}}}{P_{\text{min}}}\right)^{-0.4}$$

2.2.2. Effect of tyre tread depth

The effect in terms of the resistance applied to the vehicle shall be determined in accordance with the following formula:

$$TTD = \left(2 \cdot 0.1 \frac{RM_n^{0.91}}{1000}\right)$$

Where, $RM_n$ is the reference mass of the vehicle according to this Regulation

2.2.3. Effect of different consideration of rotating parts

During the WLTP coastdown setting, coastdown times are to be transferred to forces and vice versa by taking into account the applicable test mass plus the effect of rotational mass (3% of the sum of the MRO and 25 kg). For the NEDC coastdown setting, coastdown times are to be transferred to forces and vice versa by neglecting the effect of rotational mass.

2.2.4. Determination of the NEDC road load coefficients

(a) The road load coefficient $F_{0n}$ expressed in Newton (N) for vehicle shall be determined as follows:

(i) Effect of different inertia:

$$F_{0n}^1 = F_{0w} \cdot \left(\frac{RM_n}{TM_w}\right)$$

Where:

$RM_n$ is the Reference Mass of the vehicle according to this Regulation

$F_{0w}$ is the road load coefficient $F_0$ determined for the WLTP test of the vehicle;

$TM_n$ is the WLTP test mass of the vehicle fitted with its standard equipment.

(ii) Effect of different tyre pressure:

$$F_{0n}^2 = F_{0n}^1 \cdot TP$$

Where the factors $TP$ in the formula are as defined in point 2.2.1.

(iii) Effect of the inertia of rotating parts:

$$F_{0n}^3 = F_{0n}^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1.03}\right)$$

(iv) Effect of different tyre tread depth:

$$F_{0n} = F_{0n}^3 - TTD$$

Where the factors $TTD$ in the formula are as defined in point 2.2.2.

(b) The road load coefficient $F_{1n}$ for the vehicle shall be determined as follows:

$$F_{1n} = F_{1w} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1.03}\right)$$
(c) The road load coefficient $F_{2n}$ for the vehicle shall be determined as follows:

$$F_{2n} = F_{2w} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{1.03} \right)$$

Where the factor $F_{2w}$ is the WLTP road load coefficient $F_2$ determined of the vehicle fitted with its standard equipment.

Delete Annex 4a

Annex 7

Paragraph 7.1. of Annex 7, amend to read:

"7.1. For routine end-of-production-line testing, as an alternative to conducting the Type 4 test as described in this Annex, the holder of the approval may demonstrate compliance by sampling vehicles which shall meet the following requirements."

Add paragraphs 7.1.1. and 7.1.2., to read:

"7.1.1. In case of vehicles with a sealed fuel tank system, at the request of the manufacturer and in agreement with the responsible authority, alternative procedures to paragraphs 7.2. to 7.4. of this Annex can be applied.

7.1.2. When the manufacturer chooses to use any alternative procedure, all the details of the conformity test procedure shall be recorded in the type approval documentation."

Paragraph 7.2.2., amend to read:

"7.2.2. A pressure of 3.70 kPa ± 0.10 kPa shall be applied to the fuel system. At the request of the manufacturer and with approval of the responsible authority, an alternative pressure can also be applied, taking into account the pressure range in use of the fuel system."

Paragraph 7.2.4., amend to read:

"7.2.4. Following isolation of the fuel system, the pressure shall not drop by more than 0.50 kPa in five minutes."

Add paragraph 7.2.5., to read:

"7.2.5. At the request of the manufacturer and in agreement with the responsible authority the function for leakage can be demonstrated by an equivalent alternative procedure."

Paragraph 7.3.2., amend to read:

"7.3.2. A pressure of 3.70 kPa ± 0.10 kPa shall be applied to the fuel system. At the request of the manufacturer and with approval of the responsible authority, an alternative pressure can also be applied, taking into account the pressure range in use of the fuel system."

Paragraph 7.3.5., amend to read:

"7.3.5. The pressure of the fuel system shall drop to a pressure less than 2.5 kPa above ambient pressure within one minute."

Paragraph 7.3.6., amend to read:

"7.3.6. At the request of the manufacturer and in agreement with the responsible authority the functional capacity for venting can be demonstrated by equivalent alternative procedure. "
Paragraph 7.4.4.3., amend to read:

"7.4.4.3. At the request of the manufacturer and in agreement with the responsible authority, an alternative purge test procedure can be used."

Delete paragraphs 7.5., 7.5.1., 7.5.2. and 7.6.