

# **WORKING ITEMS TO COMMENT**



Subtitle

# List of tasks

### **VIAQ IWG**

Vehicle Interior Air Quality Informal Working Group

Working Item	Tasks	
5. Test Conditions	Test conditions for urban and urban motorway driving must be clearly defined	
6. Sampling Points/Sampling Lines	External sampling position must be further defined. Sampling lines maximal length and minimal diameter must be defined	
7. Background air pollution level	The group need to set background levels to all measured components (regarding item 9)	
8. Cabin air filter age	Make a round robin test to see influence on filter age and define milage diapason	
9. PM and gas components to be Measured	<ol> <li>Substantiate inclusion of PN to list of measured components taking into account modern tendences to ambient and interior air quality requirements</li> <li>Investigate the influence of fluctuation of external concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in ambient air to interior concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> (do we need to measure external CO<sub>2</sub> simultaneously with internal)</li> </ol>	
11. Test equipment requirements	Further check realistic values for measured concentration diapason and time resolution	
13. Test Modes	Investigate the necessity and validity of laboratory test inclusion to test procedure	
14. HVAC Modes	Investigate the influence of fan speed to measurements results and necessity to set not fan handle position, but air flow value trough HVAC (e.g. 200 m³/h)	
15. Test Procedure	To write draft test procedure and discuss in the next meetings	
16. Test Protocol	This item must further be updated, when test procedure will be finalized	

# 5. TEST CONDITIONS



## **CLEPA**

Is a good starting point

#### 5. Test Conditions

#### Proposals:

- The test must be primarily conducted on city roads and urban locations
- Road condition Paved streets
- It is recommended to avoid long tunnels, high altitudes and construction areas. Each trip shall meet the conditions below:
- Average speed
- 30...50 km/h
- Maximum Instantaneous vehicle speed 80 km/h
- Test durationAverage altitude
- 30...120 min 0...700 m
- A normal driving style shall be adopted.

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

#### 5. Test Conditions

#### Alternatively:

EU and UN Requirements for urban part of RDE\*:

- · Vehicle speeds lower than or equal to 60 km/h
- The average speed (including stops) of the urban driving part of the trip should be between 15 and 40 km/h.
- Stop periods, defined by vehicle speed of less than 1 km/h, shall account for 6-30 % of the
  time duration of urban operation. Urban operation may contain several stop periods of 10 s
  or longer. However, individual stop periods shall not exceed 300 consecutive seconds; else
  the trip shall be avoided.
- The start and the end point of a trip shall not differ in their elevation above sea level by more than 100 m.
- · Altitude lower or equal to 700 meters above sea level.
- The minimum distance of operation shall be 16 km.

\*Requirements regarding: Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1151

The item needs additional discussion

#### 5. Test Conditions

#### Proposals:

- Windows, doors, sunroof or convertible soft top must be closed at all times. Heated or cooled seats should not be used.
- The vehicle shall have been driven at least 50 km in the seven days prior to the start of the test, to
  ensure that the vehicle has been in regularly use prior to the test and not left unused for a long
  period.
- When cleaning the vehicle prior to testing, only a damp cloth should be used. Fragrances and air fresheners should be avoided.
- There should the driver and one passenger present in the vehicle for the duration of the test. All outer clothing of the driver should be made of polyester to minimise particle generation from the driver. Clothing should cover both arms and legs.
- The occupants should avoid applying any fragrances or make-up prior to or during the test. Further, occupants should not have smoked for at least 24 hours before a test.

# 6. SAMPLING POINTS / LINES



## **CLEPA**

- Ext. Sampling point positioned at the air intake of the HVAC or water separation
- Sampling lines as short as possible
- Line lengths must be identical
- As few bendings as possible
- No sharp bendings
- Antistatic line for particles
- PTFE line for gases
- Line diameter compatible to measurement equipment, usually 6mm or 8mm

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

### 6. Sampling Points/Sampling Lines

#### Proposals:

- 1. The interior sampling point should be a head-height between the front headrests
- 2. The external sampling point should be
  - 2.1. As close as reasonably possible to the ventilation air intake. Sampling should be isokinetic
- 2.2. A forward-facing, horizontally oriented sampling probe securely mounted to minimize vehicle aerodynamic influences, at least 5 cm from the vehicle surface
  - 2.3. Not measured, and used  $PM_{10}$  and  $PM_{2.5}$  data from real-time roadside monitoring stations
- 3. The sampling lines to the analyzer that is designed to minimize particle losses from 10 nm to 2.5  $\mu$ m. The sampling lines should be constructed of materials to minimize electrostatic particle losses (for example, conductive materials) and sized to minimize inertial and/or diffusional particle losses

The item needs additional discussion



Outdoor



# 7. BACKGROUND POLLUTION LEVEL



## **CLEPA**

•  $>30 (or 50) \mu g/m^3 PM2.5$ 

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

## 7.Background air pollution level

## **Proposals:**

PN 5 000...100 000 #/cm<sup>3</sup>

## PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentration:

- 5...100 μg/m<sup>3</sup>
- 10...200 μg/m<sup>3</sup>
- 81...150 μg/m<sup>3</sup>
- $> 30 \, \mu g/m^3$

# 8. CABIN AIR FILTER AGE



## **CLEPA**

- OEM-approved filters only
- Used filter with max. 3.000km mainly with fresh air mode or artificially aged filter (aging to be defined)
- Filterage/mileage to be documented

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

### 8.Cabin air filter age

### **Proposals:**

### HVAC filter age:

- New, OEM-approved
- Normal filters use for 3000 km or Ageing procedure
- Original OEM HVAC filter with max. 3000 km
- Aged filer out of filter replacement cycle which driving mileage 10 000 km~15 000 km
- Both New and Aged

If a vehicle is not installed with a filter by the OEM, the vehicle to be tested with no filter present.

If necessary to achieve test validity, the filter should be replaced with a matching part to the OEM original. The car should then be driven on the road for a minimum of 100 km before starting the test.

# 9. PM AND GAS COMPONENTS



## **CLEPA**

- Particle size distribution incl. PN per size/fraction between 0.1-1µm (exterior and interior)
- NOx (NO2 and NO) (exterior and interior)
- CO2 (interior only)

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

9. PM and gas components to be
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Proposals:	Optionally:
PN PM <sub>2.5</sub> PM <sub>10</sub> CO CO CO <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub>	small fraction PM (0.1-1 $\mu$ m) tVOC PAH NO $_{x}$ (NO $_{2}$ & NO) NH $_{3}$ O $_{3}$

# 11. TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS



## **CLEPA**

- Test equipment according to particles/gases of chapter 9
- Test Equipment suitable for mobile application
- Test Equipment fulfils common safety regulations
- Detection limit chosen as such to enable save measurement

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

### 11. Test equipment requirements

<u>Proposals:</u> <u>Alternatively:</u>

PN concentration 0 to 500,000 #/cm<sup>3</sup>

PM concentration (<2.5  $\mu$ m) 0 to 0.5 mg/m³ PM concentration (<2.5  $\mu$ m)0 to 100 mg/m³ PM concentration (<10  $\mu$ m) 0 to 1 mg/m³ PM concentration (<10  $\mu$ m) 0 to 100 mg/m³ CO concentration 0 to 1 ppm

 ${\rm CO_2}$  concentration 0 to 5,000 ppm  ${\rm NO_2}$  concentration 0 to 0.5 ppm

# 13. TEST MODES



## **CLEPA**

- At first the goal of the measurement has to be defined:
  - Comparison between all cars (not possible, see
     CEN WS 104) not recommended by CLEPA
  - Comparison between identical car with different configuration? – to be discussed
  - Best practice to measure VIAQ? CLEPA favorized
- Urban city meets the most challenging situations
- Lab Test might be more comparable, but does it show realistic behaviour? (should be discussed)

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

### 13. Test Modes

### **Proposals:**

- 1. Urban (city) driving
- 2. Real driving conditions (urban + rural + motorway)
- 3. Stationary test
- 1. Laboratory test (see VIAQ-22-11, VIAQ-23-05, VIAQ-23-10, VIAQ-23-11)

# 14. HVAC MODES



## **CLEPA**

- HVAC mode to be chosen is dependent from goal of the measurement (see 13) → we should clarify that first!
- AC off (humid evaporator influences particle and gas separation, but is not a constant factor in the system, due to ist dependency on environmental conditions during the test drive)
- 22°C
- Manual mode
- Mid fan speed
- AQS deactivated? (to be discussed, because it can enable better air quality)

## **Proposals of UN VIAQ**

#### 14. HVAC Modes

#### Proposals:

### HVAC system settings:

- For Automatic mode: temperature 19°C, fan speed if can be manually adjusted 50%/medium
- For manual mode: fan speed 50%/medium, temperature 50%/medium, fresh air mode
- Air conditioning switched OFF
- · Ventilation flaps fully open and directed straight ahead
- If a vehicle has manufacturer-installed air quality sensors, these should be left in the predominant mode

### **Alternatively:**

- Temperature 23°C
- For manual HVAC: xx% fresh, yy% in recirculation