WLTP UNR Development (based on WLTP-28-09e)

Agreed proposals within WLTP Sub Group EV





Amendment of wording to clarify the application of the CO₂ correction factor

Intention of the proposal:

- Text in Annex 8 Appendix 2 not straight forward written, hard to follow the meaning
- Clearer and straight forward wording, no content change

Feedback during meeting on October 9th 2019:

- JPN supports the updated proposal
- EC supports the updated proposal
- Final check and amendment of wording done in web-audio on 09.10.2019

Latest version: 191009 based on Amendment 5 REESS energy change-based correction procedure.docx

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):	
X	Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding
	Not supported



Amendment of Annex 8, Paragraph 4.4.4.2. (Determination of phase-specific EAER)

Intention of the proposal:

- In paragraph 4.4.4.2., the text box at the very end is a bit misleading as it writes "(...) considered phase values" and then talks about phase and cycle in the second part of the sentence
- Proposal removes "values" at the beginning and just says: the considered phase shall be the low phase, medium phase, high phase, extra-high phase and the city driving cycle

Feedback during meeting on October 9th 2019:

- JPN supports the proposal
- EC supports the proposal

Latest version: 190927 Amendment 5 EAER city improvement.docx

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):	
X	Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding
	Not supported



Adding a paragraph 4.5.8. in Annex 8 (allowing to voluntarily decrease individual EAER_(p))

Intention of the proposal:

- It is allowed to voluntarily lower the CO₂ value of pure ICE vehicles
- Proposals adds this option for EAER_(p) to write a voluntarily lowered EAER value into the CoC

Feedback during meeting on October 9th 2019:

- JPN supports the proposal
- EC supports the proposal

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):	
X	Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding
	Not supported



Adding a paragraph 4.5.8. in Annex 8 (allowing to voluntarily decrease individual EAER_(p))

Annex 8, Adding a paragraph 4.5.7.4. (to allow to decrease EAER as it is no declared value)

Situation:

Currently, manufacturer is not allowed to write a lower EAER range value in the test report and CoC then the measured one.

Maybe, Annex 7, paragraph 3.2.3.2.6. can be a solution, just amended in the direction of EAER

- 3.2.3.2.6. The individual CO₂ value determined in paragraph 3.2.3.2.4. of this annex may be increased by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM). In such cases:
 - (a) The CO₂ phase values shall be increased by the ratio of the increased CO₂ value divided by the calculated CO₂ value;
 - (b) The fuel consumption values shall be increased by the ratio of the increased CO₂ value divided by the calculated CO₂ value.

This shall not compensate for technical elements that would effectively require a vehicle to be excluded from the interpolation family.

Proposal to add a new paragraph in Annex 8, chapter 4:

4.5.8. Adjustment of values

The individual EAER value determined in accordance with paragraph 4.5.7.3, of this Annex may be decreased by the OEM. In such cases:

The EAER phase values shall be decreased by the ratio of the decreased EAER value divided by the calculated EAER value. This shall not compensate for technical elements that would effectively require a vehicle to be excluded from the interpolation family.



Update/amendment of Annex 8, Paragraph 3.4.4.2.1.2. (constant speed segment)

Intention of the proposal:

- In the referred paragraph, it is only described how to accelerate to reach the speed in the constant speed segment but it is not
 described how to decelerate
- Proposal adds a sentence which also describes how to decelerate from constant speed to stand still

Feedback:

- JPN supports the proposal
- EC supports the proposal

Conclusion in IWG WLTP in Bern:

Including into UNR WLTP

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):		
X	X Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition	
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding	
	Not supported	



Update/amendment of Annex 8, Paragraph 3.4.4.2.1.2. (constant speed segment)

Annex 8, Chapter 3

3.4.4.2.1.1. Dynamic segments

Each dynamic segment DS1 and DS2 consists of an applicable WLTP test cycle according to paragraph 1.4.2.1. of this annex followed by an applicable WLTP city test cycle according to paragraph 1.4.2.2. of this annex.

3.4.4.2.1.2. Constant speed segment

The constant speeds during segments CSS M and CSS E shall be identical. If the interpolation approach is applied, the same constant speed shall be applied within the interpolation family.

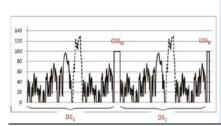
(a) Speed specification

The minimum speed of the constant speed segments shall be 100 km/h. At the request of manufacturer and with approval of the approval authority, a higher constant speed in the constant speed segments may be selected.

The acceleration to the constant speed level shall be smooth and accomplished within 1 minute after completion of the dynamic segments and, in the case of a break according to Table A8/4, after initiating the powertrain start procedure.

If the maximum speed of the vehicle is lower than the required minimum speed for the constant speed segments according to the speed specification of this paragraph, the required speed in the constant speed segments shall be equal to the maximum speed of the vehicle.





3.4.4.2.1.1. Dynamic segments

Each dynamic segment DS1 and DS2 consists of an applicable WLTP test cycle according to paragraph 1.4.2.1. this annex followed by an applicable WLTP city test cycle according to paragraph 1.4.2.2. of this annex.

3.4.4.2.1.2. Constant speed segment

The constant speeds during segments CSS M and CSS E shall be identical. If the interpolation approach is applied, the same constant speed shall be applied within the interpolation family.

(a) Speed specification

The minimum speed of the constant speed segments shall be 100 km/h. At the request of manufacturer are with approval of the approval authority, a higher constant speed in the constant speed segments may be selected.

The acceleration to the constant speed level shall be smooth and accomplished within 1 minute after completion of the dynamic segments and, in the case of a break according to Table A8/4, after initiating the powertrain start procedure.

The deceleration from the constant speed level shall be smooth and accomplished within 1 minute after completion of the constant speed segments.

If the maximum speed of the vehicle is lower than the required minimum speed for the constant speed segments according to the speed specification of this paragraph, the required speed in the constant speed segments shall be equal to the maximum speed of the vehicle.



Update/amendment of table A8/9 (adding $M_{CO2,CS,p}$ as input/output to step 1 and step 3)

Intention of the proposal:

- In the post processing table A8/9, the input parameter M_{CO2,CS,p} for the EAER calculation is not listed
- Proposal adds this missing input parameter, no content change

Feedback:

- JPN supports the proposal however will not apply UNR Level 1b
- EC supports the proposal

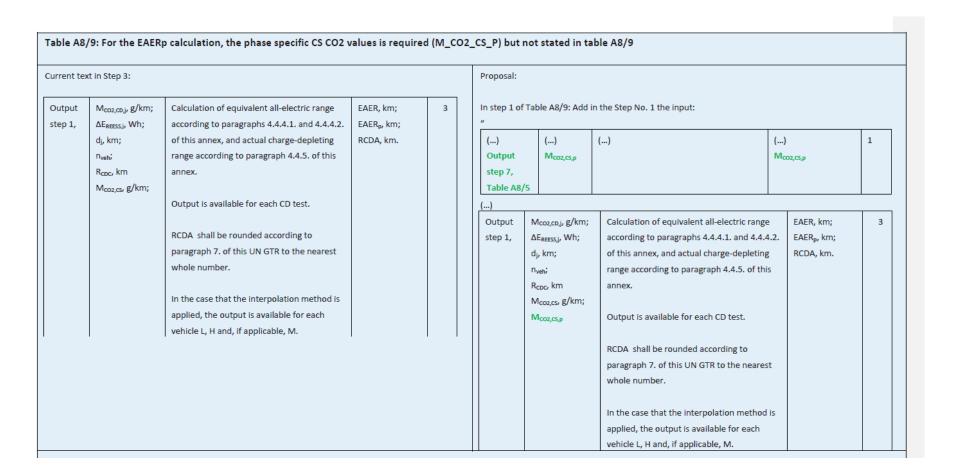
Conclusion in IWG WLTP in Bern:

Including into UNR WLTP

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):		
X	X Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition	
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding	
	Not supported	



Update/amendment of table A8/9 (adding $M_{CO2,CS,p}$ as input/output to step 1 and step 3)





Update/amendment of Annex 8, Paragraph 4.4.1.2.1. (AER_{citv})

Intention of the proposal:

- Text in Annex 8, Paragraph 4.4.1.2.1 is referencing to the CD-test procedure (but total cycle needs to be replaced by the city cycle); but reference includes also the reference to the break-off-criterion
- Only AER_{city} is determined so test does not need to run until the CD-test break-off-criterion; furthermore, this criterion is based on the complete cycle and not on the city cycle

Feedback:

- JPN supports the proposal
- EC supports the proposal

Conclusion in IWG WLTP in Bern:

Including into UNR WLTP

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28 th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):	
X	Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding
	Not supported



Update/amendment of Annex 8, Paragraph 4.4.1.2.1. (AER_{city})

4.4.1.2.	All-electric range city AER _{cit}	v
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4.4.1.2.1. The all-electric range city AER_{city} for OVC-HEVs shall be determined from the charge-depleting Type 1 test described in paragraph 3.2.4.3. of this annex as part of the Option 1 test sequence and is referenced in paragraph 3.2.6.1. of this annex as part of the Option 3 test sequence by driving the applicable WLTP city test cycle according to paragraph 1.4.2.2. of this annex.

The AER_{city} is defined as the distance driven from the beginning of the charge-depleting Type 1 test to the point in time where the combustion engine starts consuming fuel.

4.4.1.2. All-electric range city AER_{city}

4.4.1.2.1. The all-electric range city AER_{city} for OVC-HEVs shall be determined from the charge-depleting Type 1 test described in paragraph 3.2.4.1., 3.2.4.2. and 3.2.4.3. of this annex as part of the Option 1 test sequence and is referenced in paragraph 3.2.6.1. of this annex as part of the Option 3 test sequence by driving the applicable WLTP city test cycle according to paragraph 1.4.2.2. of this annex.

The AER_{city} is defined as the distance driven from the beginning of the charge-depleting Type 1 test to the point in time where the combustion engine starts consuming fuel.

The point in time where the combustion engine starts consuming fuel shall be considered as the break-off criterion and shall replace the break-off criterion end of charge depleting Type 1 test criterion according to described in paragraph 3.2.4.4



Update/amendment of Annex 1, Paragraph 9.1.

Intention of the proposal:

- Reference was on the wrong place
- Proposal moves reference to the right place as it is the class 3b cycle which is defined in paragraph 3.3.2

Feedback:

- JPN supports the proposal
- EC supports the proposal

Conclusion in IWG WLTP in Bern:

Including into UNR WLTP

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):		
X	X Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition	
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding	
	Not supported	



Update/amendment of Annex 1, Paragraph 9.1.

Annex 1

9.1. General remarks

This paragraph applies, if required by regional legislation, to vehicles that are technically able to follow the speed trace of the applicable cycle specified in paragraph 1. of this annex (base cycle) at speeds lower than its maximum speed, but whose maximum speed is limited to a value lower than the maximum speed of the base cycle for other reasons. For the purposes of this paragraph, this applicable cycle shall be referred to as the "base cycle" and is used to determine the capped speed cycle.

In the cases where downscaling according to paragraph 8.2. of this annex is applied, the downscaled cycle shall be used as the base cycle.

The maximum speed of the base cycle shall be referred to as $v_{\text{max,cycle.}}$

The maximum speed of the vehicle shall be referred to as its capped speed v_{cap} .

If v_{cap} is applied to a Class 3b vehicle as defined in paragraph 3.3.2. of this annex, the Class 3b cycle shall be used as the base cycle. This shall apply even if vcap is lower than 120 km/h.

In the cases where v_{cap} is applied, the base cycle shall be modified as described in paragraph 9.2. of this annex in order to achieve the same cycle distance for the capped speed cycle as for the base cycle.

9.1. General remarks

This paragraph applies, if required by regional legislation, to vehicles that are technically able to follow the speed trace of the applicable cycle specified in paragraph 1. of this annex (base cycle) at speeds lower than its maximum speed, but whose maximum speed is limited to a value lower than the maximum speed of the base cycle for other reasons. For the purposes of this paragraph, the applicable cycle specified in paragraph 1 shall be referred to as the "base cycle" and is used to determine the capped speed cycle.

In the cases where downscaling according to paragraph 8.2. of this Annex is applied, the downscaled cycle shall be used as the base cycle.

The maximum speed of the base cycle shall be referred to as $v_{\mbox{\tiny max,cycle}}.$

The maximum speed of the vehicle shall be referred to as its capped speed vcap.

If v_{cap} is applied to a Class 3b vehicle as defined in paragraph 3.3.2. of this annex, the Class 3b cycle as defined in paragraph 3.3.2. of this annex shall be used as the base cycle. This shall apply even if v_{cap} is lower than 120 km/h.

In the cases where v_{cap} is applied, the base cycle shall be modified as described in paragraph 9.2. of this annex in order to achieve the same cycle distance for the capped speed cycle as for the base cycle.



Update/amendment of PEV and OVC-HEV mode selection description

Intention of the proposal:

- Proposal extends the mode chapter regarding the aspects of configurable vehicle start modes
- Proposal discussed together with proposal for pure ICE vehicles (as following the same concept)

Feedback:

- JPN supports the proposal with updated wording which was discussed during the IWG WLTP meeting
- EC supports the proposal with updated wording which has been discussed during the IWG WLTP meeting

Conclusion in IWG WLTP in Bern:

Including into UNR WLTP

Latest version:

20190927 BEV modes v4.docx; 20190927 PHEV modes v6.docx; 190827 Annex 8 Appendix 6 flowcharts.pptx

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28 th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):	
X	Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding
	Not supported



Update/amendment of Annex 8, Appendix 4 (PEV soak time)

Intention of the proposal:

- PEV soak time is not defined in current GTR text
- Proposal is adding the missing text, describing the current praxis and bringing the PEV text in line with text for OVC-HEVs and NOVC-HEVs

Feedback:

- JPN supports the proposal
- EC supports the proposal

Decision of SG EV and IWG WLTP (28th WLTP-meeting, Bern, September 2019):	
X	Supported and shall go into UNR WLTP first edition
	Further discussion in web-audio before October 21st, discussion of further proceeding
	Not supported



Update/amendment of Annex 8, Appendix 4 (PEV soak time)

Current text:

- PEV preconditioning
- 3.1 Initial charging of the REESS Initial charging of the REESS consists of discharging the REESS and applying a normal charge.
- 3.1.1. Discharging the REESS

The discharge procedure shall be performed according to the manufacturer's recommendation. The manufacturer shall guarantee that the REESS is as fully depleted as is possible by the discharge procedure.

3.1.2. Application of a normal charge

The REESS shall be charged according to paragraph 2.2.3.1. of this Appendix.

Proposal:

- PEV preconditioning and soaking
- 3.1 Initial charging of the REESS Initial charging of the REESS consists of discharging the REESS and applying a normal charge.
- 3.1.1. Discharging the REESS

The discharge procedure shall be performed according to the manufacturer's recommendation. The manufacturer shall guarantee that the REESS is as fully depleted as is possible by the discharge procedure.

3.1.2. Soaking and application of a normal charge

Soaking of the vehicle shall be performed in accordance with paragraph 2.7. of Annex 6.

During soak, the REESS shall be charged using the normal charging procedure as defined in paragraph 2.2.3. of this Appendix.