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2019-11-08

Line 47 Chassis dynamometer warm-up.

The time between the completion of the dynamometer warming and the start of the emission test shall be no longer than 10 minutes if the dynamometer bearings are not independently heated or incorporate another method of stabilising the parasitic losses e.g motorised bearings

If the dynamometer includes a method of stabilising the parasitic losses as above, the emission test shall begin no longer than 20 minutes after dynamometer warming and in accordance with the dynamometer manufacturer's recommendations.

Line 49

The provisions of paragraph 3.3.1.3. of Annex 5 is modified to read:

The connecting tube shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (a) Be less than 6.1 metres long with an internal diameter not exceeding 105 mm.
- (b) Be heated-insulated to 70 °C or higher.

ITEM Test Procedure (pure ICE) Line 68.

Forced cool down. More discussion needed: vehicles with SCR cannot use forced cool down (to avoid start testing with SCR freeze).

Proposal. Following the provision present in the CH/JRC proposal 03.2019 (see 2019-09-05) and considering JPN concerns, indicate, besides the provisions, that during forced cool down the minimum allowed exposure temperature shall be -10°C .

JPN position do not use forced cool down of vehicles. JRC supports this proposal

Line 64. Soak duration

JRC considers that a minimum 6h soak as suggested by Japan (6-36h) will not be sufficient to cool down the catalytic converters. Therefore EU suggests a 12-36h soak, as currently requested in UN-R83.

ITEM Auxiliary Device Line 86.

Definition.

Use current current definition.