
Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Postponed topics from UN R WLTP development (rev.3)





Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Update/amendment to include extrapolation for PEVs, define interpolation range for PEVs

Intention of the proposal:

- No extrapolation defined for PEVs, no interpolation range defined for PEVs
- Proposals adds this option and shall define value for interpolation and extrapolation range

Status after IWG IMD, Brussels, February 20th:

- Support on the concept but still discussion required on the values “minimum interpolation range”, “maximum interpolation range”, “maximum allowed extrapolation range”; also on the question if the vehicle M concept shall also be applicable for PEVs
- JPN and EC position has not changed since January where they stated that without concrete proposal and justification
- As position has not changed : Shall not go into GT#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed (**unless further justification provided**)

Updated version and draft text included in document: [191016 Extrapolation OVC-HEV interpolation extrapolation PEV.docx](#)

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed



Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Update/amendment to extrapolation for OVC-HEVs

Intention of the proposal:

- Extrapolation is defined for OVC-HEVs but to avoid mistakes in the extrapolation two additional aspects need to be considered, to ensure that the extrapolation is right and correct
 - By extrapolation below VL, the amount of CD-cycles need to be identical between VL and the extrapolated vehicle below VL; if VL was not able to drive CD in pure electric operation, also no pure electric operation for the extrapolated vehicle below VL allowed
 - By extrapolation above VH, the amount of CD-cycles need to be identical between VH and the extrapolated vehicle above VH; if VH was able to drive CD in pure electric operation until SoC_{min} , also pure electric operation for the extrapolated vehicle above VH required

Status after IWG IMD, Brussels, February 20th:

- JPN and EC position has not changed since January where they stated that this is not necessary to include now, can be done later
- As position has not changed : Shall not go into GT#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed

Latest version: [190930 WLTP-GTR-Proposals EV extrapolation OVC-HEVs.pdf](#)

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed



Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Update/amendment of the wording of nominal voltage

Intention of proposal:

- Nominal voltage is a fixed voltage value which is not taking care of the voltage decrease of a REESS
- For PEV test procedures, nominal voltage is not allowed at all; but still for the CD-test of an OVC-HEV
- Proposal limits the application of nominal voltage to the CS-conditions of an OVC-HEV and to the low voltage REESSs of PEVs and OVC-HEVs under CD conditions; **high voltage REESS under CD condition are not allowed to use nominal voltage**
- For low voltage REESS, nominal voltage application should be allowed in any case as these REESS are small and the voltage decrease over SoC is small

Status after WLTP SG EV web-audio, March 11th:

- EC supports the proposal
- JPN in general supports the proposal but addressed some concerns: e.g. background of 60V threshold unclear .
- During the meeting, a first explanation was given but further explanation required (by additional supporting material)

Latest version: [190903 ACEA TF EV proposal nominal voltage with comment and changes.docx](#)

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed



Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Alternative option for COP testing of PEVs

Intention of proposal:

- JAMA is proposing an alternative method (option) to the existing COP procedure (first cycle of the PEV test procedure for DC energy consumption confirmation) as in current procedure, vehicle is coming out of the test with a high SoC because procedure is starting with a fully charged battery and only one cycle is being driven
- If vehicle is shipped by plane, there is a requirement to have a maximum SoC of 30% which means that for those vehicles, the manufacturer needs to discharge the REESS down to this level
- Alternative procedure is following the same methodology like the existing procedure but starting with lower SoC and therefore avoiding this discharge of the REESS after the first cycle

Status after IWG IMD, Brussels, February 20th:

- Topic can be skipped and will be further postponed

Presentation describing proposal: [PEV Test Procedure for COP_JAMA.pdf](#)

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed



Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

CO₂ correction factor determination (Annex 8) – Drafting issue in §4.1.1.3.

Intention of the proposal:

- Removing redundant text in paragraph 4.1.1.3., no content change
- KCO₂ is mentioned in the formula and in the legend below the formula
- Text see next slide

Status after IWG IMD, Brussels, February 20th:

- Feedback by WLTP drafting coordinator that proposed change is ok and makes sense → Drafting issue
- Proposed text see next slide

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed



Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

CO₂ correction factor determination (Annex 8 App. 2) – Drafting issue in §4.1.1.3.

- 4.1.1.3. If the correction of the charge-sustaining CO₂ mass emission is required according to paragraph 1.1.3. of Appendix 2 to this annex or in the case that the correction according to paragraph 1.1.4. of Appendix 2 to this annex was applied, the CO₂ mass emission correction coefficient shall be determined according to paragraph 2. of Appendix 2 to this annex. The corrected charge-sustaining CO₂ mass emission shall be determined using the following equation:

$$M_{CO_2,CS} = M_{CO_2,CS,nb} - K_{CO_2} \times EC_{DC,CS}$$

where:

- $M_{CO_2,CS}$ is the charge-sustaining CO₂ mass emission of the charge-sustaining Type 1 test according to Table A8/5, step No. 3, g/km;
- $M_{CO_2,CS,nb}$ is the non-balanced CO₂ mass emission of the charge-sustaining Type 1 test, not corrected for the energy balance, determined according to Table A8/5, step No. 2, g/km;
- $EC_{DC,CS}$ is the electric energy consumption of the charge-sustaining Type 1 test according to paragraph 4.3. of this annex, Wh/km;
- K_{CO_2} is the CO₂ mass emission correction coefficient according to paragraph 2.3.2. of Appendix 2 to this annex, (g/km)/(Wh/km).

New text



Proposal to strike the yellow sentence out, so it reads the following way:

If the correction of the charge-sustaining CO₂ mass emission is required according to paragraph 1.1.3. of Appendix 2 to this annex or in the case that the correction according to paragraph 1.1.4. of Appendix 2 to this Annex was applied, the corrected charge-sustaining CO₂ mass emission shall be determined using the following equation:



Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Declared number of cycles in CD mode for OVC-HEV

Intention of the proposal:

- In the case of “number of tests”, more than one CD test need to be performed
- It is not clear what need to be done in the case of a borderline OVC-HEV which reaches in one test the expected numbers of CD cycles but in another test one cycle more or one cycle less than the expected number of CD cycles
- Proposal is providing a solution how to deal with this situation

Status after WLTP SG EV web-audio, March 11th:

- During the meeting, a specific use case has been introduced and explained (number of CD cycles less than the expected number)
- Based on this use case, EC and JPN agreed on putting the topic in square brackets for GTR#15 Amd#6 (proposal to include the wording from ACEA EV as placeholder in Amd#6)

Latest version: [ACEA EV Proposal Inconsistency at expected number of cycles in CD mode for OVC-HEVs.docx](#)

First version: [Declared number of cycles in CD mode for OVC-HEVs.pdf](#)

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6 with square brackets
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed

Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Additional topics (new)





Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Task in context of Post processing table updates of January 2020

Background:

- Before the GRPE week in January 2020, JPN submitted an update on all the post processing tables in Annex 7 and Annex 8
- Updates had been intended to have only an impact on Level 1B
- Before GRPE and also during GRPE, the updates had been scrutinized and amendments had been proposed for the UNR WLTP
- Nevertheless, the available time for scrutiny before and during GRPE was limited so additional time was requested during the Geneva meeting to work on a more robust solution than the solution which is currently integrated in the UNR WLTP documents

Status after IWG IMD, Brussels, February 20th:

- Tables need to be checked for errors and inconsistencies (based on the existing tables, no new tables shall be introduced)
- Revision in preparation; final revision need to be available before WD submission on March 17th
- Errors and inconsistencies might be able to be addressed in the document going to WP.29

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed



Possible input for WLTP GTR#15 Amend#6

Proposed update in the context of the CO₂/FC correction factor application of HEVs/FCHVs

Background and intention of the proposal:

- For HEVs and FCHVs, the CO₂/FC correction factor need to be determined for each interpolation family
- For the determination, five measurements are required (or only three in case specific provisions are fulfilled)
- Experiences in the already performed type approval tests showed that in similar HEV powertrains, the factor is almost identical
- This means a lot of testing without any additional value
- For NOVC-HEVs and NOVC-FCHVs, proposal is to give the manufacturer the option to use a worst case approach based on the generic approach from pure ICE vehicles
- In addition for (N)OVC-HEVs, manufacturer should be able to group several interpolation families into one K_{CO2} family
- These proposals will reduce additional (and unnecessary) testing without any additional value

Status after WLTP SG EV web-audio, March 11th:

- Feedback during the meeting: intention of the proposal is understood and supported but proposal needs further scrutiny
- JPN and EC agreed on putting the topic in square brackets for GTR#15 Amd#6

Latest version:

[200308 Updated proposal CO2 FC correction ACEA EV rev2.pdf](#); [200226 Text proposal alternative REESS correction for NOVC V1.0.docx](#)

Conclusion within WLTP SG EV :

- Shall go into GTR#15 Amd#6 with square brackets
- Shall not go into GTR#15 Amd#6 and shall be further postponed