

SUMMARY

ANNUAL DUTCH ADAPTION ON 15 MARCH

-) Enforcement of SCR manipulation, initially proposed by the government but not specific
-) Estimates beyond 2030, but not yet including Euro-7
-) CO2 emission factors (MILE21 updates) from real-world fuel consumption data
-) Measurement programs for NRMM, multiple projects and approaches

Slides:

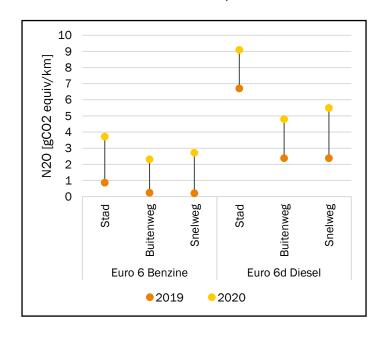
- N₂O emission factors update for petrol and diesel
-) NH₃ and NO_x emission factors update for diesel Euro-6d-temp/final
-) Measurement of 50 older petrol vehicles (increased NO_x and NH₃)
- Non-road mobile machinery, large variation
-) Dutch national fleet emission monitoring (bottom-up)
-) Other updates

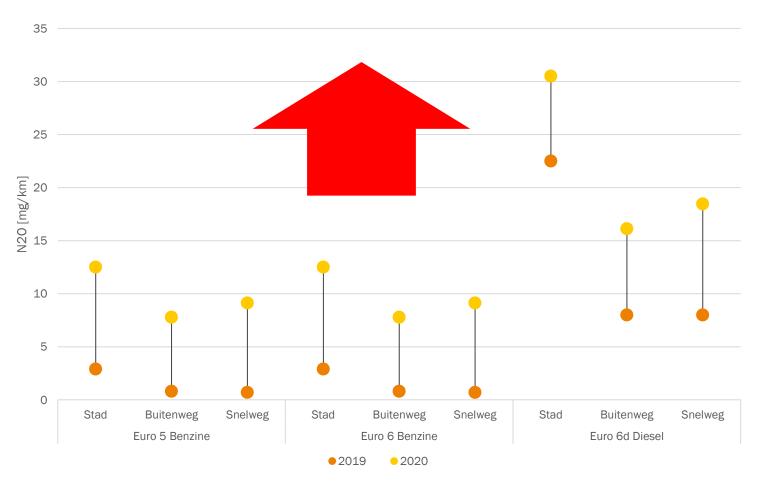


N₂O LATEST PETROL AND DIESEL PASSENGER CARS

INCREASE IN N₂O WITH SCR SYSTEMS IN EURO-6D-TEMP/FINAL

- N₂O measurements on-road and in the laboratory across Europe
-) Increase of N₂O emission factors for per and diesel.
-) Equivalent of 8 g CO_2 extra per km urban for diesel ($CO_{2-eq} = 265$)





NH₃ EN NO_X LATEST DIESEL (6D-TEMP)

- New measurement and monitoring of Euro 6d-Temp vehicles 2019 – 2020
-) Improvements over earlier generation of Euro-6d-temp
-) Reduced NH₃ and NO_x emission factors



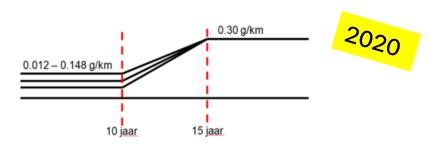
OLD PETROL CARS: DETERIORATION

MAJOR CONTRIBUTION TO NOX TOWARDS 2030 UK remote sensing

) 38 petrol cars measured (private owners)

) > 154 800 km, 3 - 22 year

2019 update NOx Euro-3 tot Euro-5:

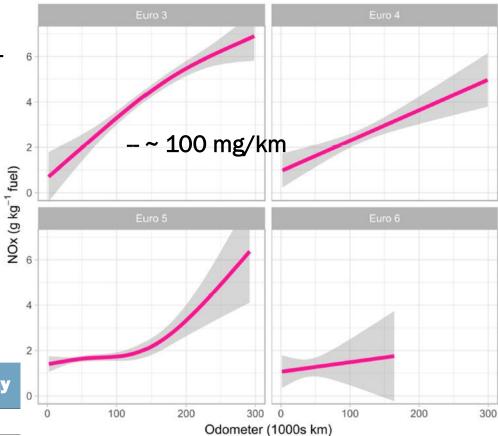




~ 300 mg/km -

2019-2020 meetprogramma komt lager uit:

22	Number	Total	Total	Urban	Rural	Motorway
2		cold	warm	Warm	warm	warm
	vehicles			[mg/km]		
2018	12	299	305	383	177	379
2020	38	-	166	206	119	155
Total	50	-	200	248	133	209



No reason to assume Euro-6 does not have to same problems



NEW METHODOLOGY FOR DETERIORATION EFFECTSSTATISTICS NETHERLANDS HAS MILEAGES OF ALL VEHICLES

-) Statistics Netherlands has mileages of all vehicles:
 - Deterioration based on actual mileages of individual vehicles
-) Annual mileages in prognoses, yet to be resolved



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- Final stage deterioration adapted downward: NOx ~ 200-250 mg/km (was 300 mg/km)
- Also applied for Euro-6, no reason to assume a change
- Road type distinction introduced
- Adaption of NH3 emission factors (urban: slightly up, otherwise down)

NH3 [g/km]	stad bu	uitenweg	snelweg
Euro-1	0.070	0.132	0.074
Euro-2	0.085	0.149	0.084
Euro-3	0.058	0.030	0.065
Euro-4	0.038	0.029	0.065
Euro-5	0.018	0.029	0.065
Euro-6	0.009	0.029	0.065

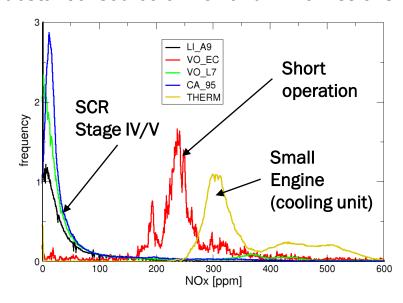


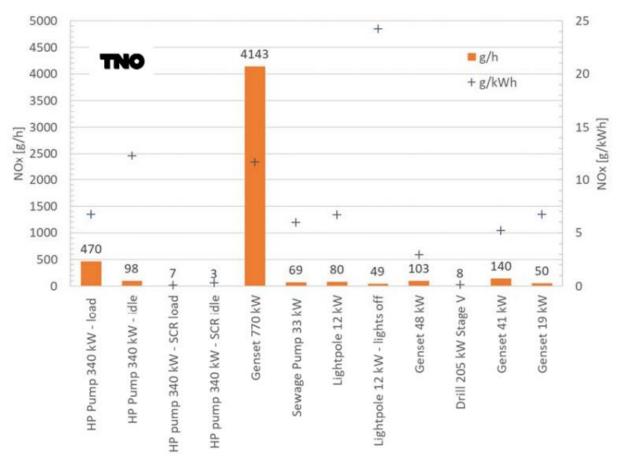
NH3	Number	Total	Total	Urban	Rural	Motorwa y
	of	cold	warm	warm	warm	warm
	Vehicles	[mg/km]	[mg/km]	[mg/km]	[mg/km]	[mg/km]
2020	38	-	32.1	49.0	22.2	20.6

NON-ROAD MOBILE MACHINES

MONITORING, MEASUREMENTS AND SCREENINGS

- Stage IIIB, IV, and V
-) Wide variation in results
-) Many new machine types identified and included
- Note: 10% Risks of tampering real: 10% tampering assumed on SCR and DPF systems
- Mobile cooling units: high emissions and many hours of operation (no stop-start systems). They are a new and substantial source of NOx and PM emissions.





OTHER TOPICS

AFFECTING TOTAL EMISSIONS AND ATTRIBUTIONS

- Separate emission factors and fleet numbers for (urban) "utility vehicles" like refuse trucks, mobile cranes, drainage vehicles, with low velocity, PTU use, and urban use.
- Non-exhaust emission factors based on vehicle weight, to compensate brake wear with tyre wear for current (heavy) BEVs
-) L-cat: mopeds, motorcycles, tricycles, and quads: emission factors and fleet numbers included. Mileages under investigation.

Lcat classes in VERSIT+ based on Dutch vehicle registration:

LBFBEURO, LBFBEUR1, LBFBEUR22TK, LBFBEUR24TK, LBFBEUR3, LBFBEUR4, LBFBEUR5, LBFEZEEV, LMFBEURO, LMFBEUROLCH, LMFBEUROMED, LMFBEUROZWA, LMFBEUR1, LMFBEUR1LCH, LMFBEUR1MED, LMFBEUR1ZWA, LMFBEUR2LCH, LMFBEUR2MED, LMFBEUR2ZWA, LMFBEUR3LCH, LMFBEUR3MED, LMFBEUR3ZWA, LMFBEUR4LCH, LMFBEUR4MED, LMFBEUR4ZWA, LMFBEUR5LCH, LMFBEUR5MED, LMFBEUR5ZWA, LMFEZEEV, LQ6BEUR0, LQ6BEUR1, LQ6BEUR22TK, LQ6BEUR24TK, LQ6BEUR3, LQ6BEUR4, LQ6BEUR5, LQ6DEUR0, LQ6DEUR1, LQ6DEUR22TK, LQ6DEUR24TK, LQ6DEUR3, LQ6DEUR4, LQ6DEUR5, LQ6EZEEV, LQ7BEUR0, LQ7BEUR1, LQ7BEUR2, LQ7BEUR3, LQ7BEUR4, LQ7BEUR5, LQ7EZEEV, LT2BEUR0, LT2BEUR1, LT2BEUR22TK, LT2BEUR24TK, LT2BEUR3, LT2BEUR4, LT2BEUR5, LT2EZEEV, LT5BEUR0, LT5BEUR1, LT5BEUR2, LT5BEUR3, LT5BEUR4, LT5BEUR5, LT5EZEEV

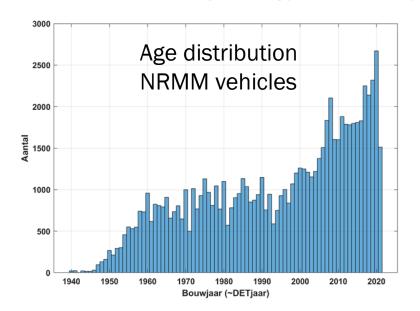
FLEET MONITORING (~12 MILJOEN REGISTRATIONS)

BOTTOM-UP APPROACH

-) Distinction between different types of dual fuel: estimate of actual fuel mix.
- Distinction between rigid and articulated busses (50% higher fuel consumption)
-) Details in the vehicle registrations:
 - Better criteria to single out true PHEVs in the data
 - Medium (two-axle) trucks GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight) from 19 to 19.5 ton
 -) Light tractors (new and growing category) better classified
-) Emission factors for tricycles, quads and other L-cat vehicles
- Mobile machinery which are allowed on the road (i.e. 45 km/h limit) require registration. Monitoring started.



NO, 02-Apr-2021
NL Non-road Mobile Machine bouwjaar verdeling (TNO RDW OD 1/4/2021)



BOTTOM-UP UPDATES

STRUCTURAL CHANGES, LINKING DATA SOURCES

- Non-exhaust emissions based on vehicle weight
-) Aging factors with components, Euroclass, and actual mileage.
-) Update EUR6 en EUD6 factoren (NH₃ \downarrow en N₂O \uparrow)
-) In progress:
 - Deterioration factors should vary with road type, partly related to cold start and initial levels.
 - Separate aging factors for CH₄, now equal to HC
 - Improving non-exhaust emissions (away from linearity with weight)

