

› **REAL-WORLD EVALUATION OF WBA LIMITS IN URBAN DRIVING**
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› EURO-7 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Euro 7 guiding principles and objectives include – among others –

- › Guarantee that a vehicle is as clean as possible under all normal driving conditions (excluding biased driving)
- › Zero (or near zero) emissions in urban areas
- › Real driving emissions (RDE) allows a wide range of traffic conditions and driving styles for testing
- › Euro-7 RDE should allow ‘any trip’ to enable testing in all normal driving conditions.
- › Discussion remains whether driving behaviour can be deliberately biased.

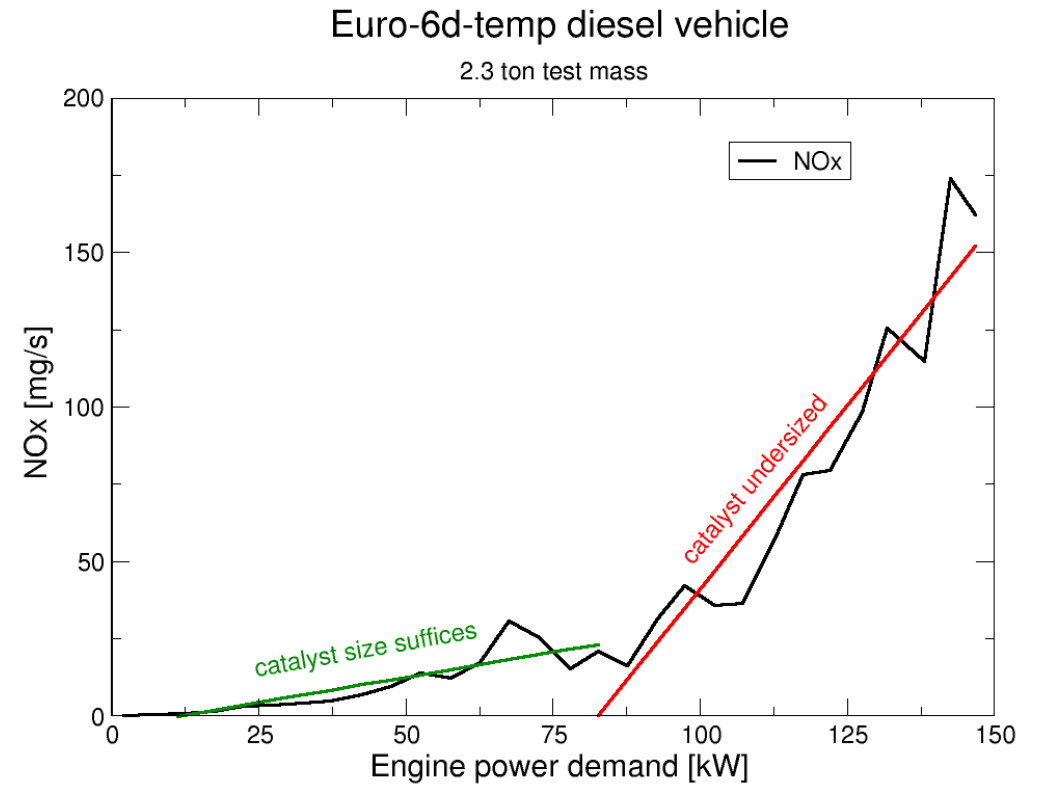
› **WBA METHOD**

VDA PROPOSAL

- › WBA method is proposed to rule out biased driving in RDE.
- › WBA imposes a maximum on average work per distance driven.
- › Real life occurring driving conditions with many stops per km might be wrongly ruled out from RDE testing based on average work alone.

› EMISSION REDUCTION

- › High emissions at high engine power (acceleration) from on-road testing.
- › Suspected emission control limitations for engine power above 50-70 kW.
- › Restricting accelerations tested in type approval effectively ignores this shortcoming in emission aftertreatment systems.



› WBA METHOD

REAL WORLD EVALUATION

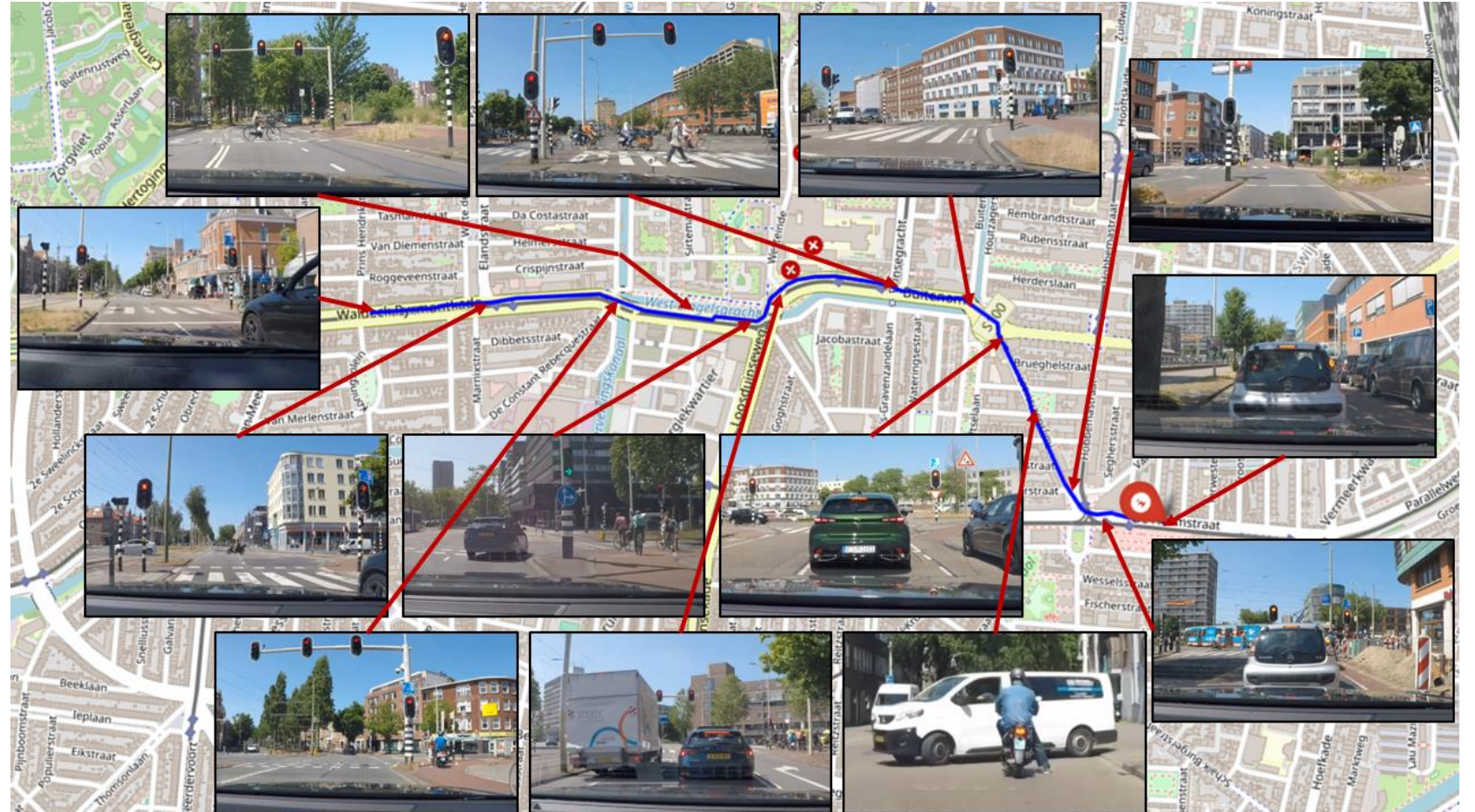
- › Real world evaluation of the WBA method performed in Urban environment
 - › 3 Dutch city routes
 - › Upper-middle segment passenger vehicle
 - › Following regular traffic
 - › WBA calculation based on vehicle speed



URBAN DRIVING CONDITIONS

THE HAGUE EXAMPLE

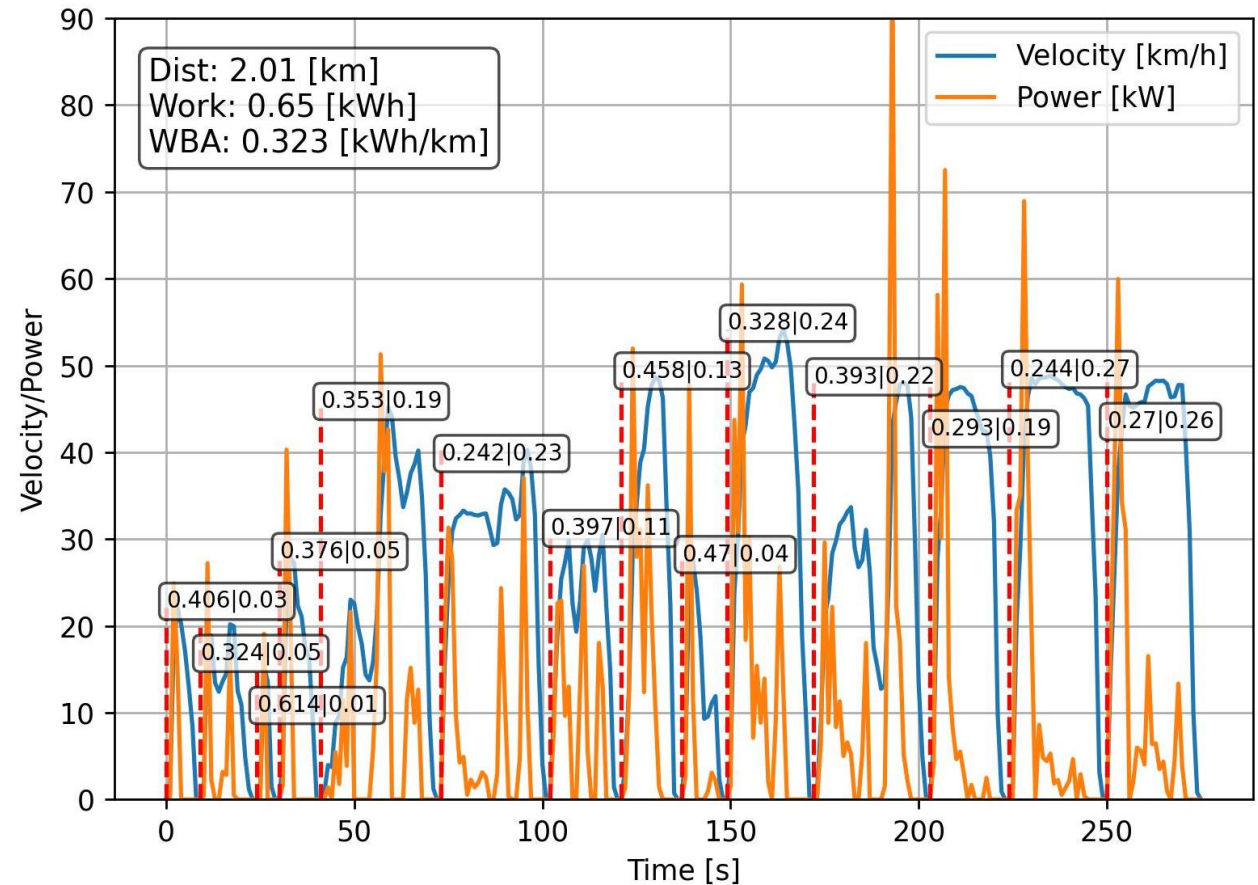
- › Trip section of 2 km
- › Average distance between stops: 155m
- › Stops all related to either infrastructure or other traffic.



URBAN DRIVING CONDITIONS

THE HAGUE EXAMPLE

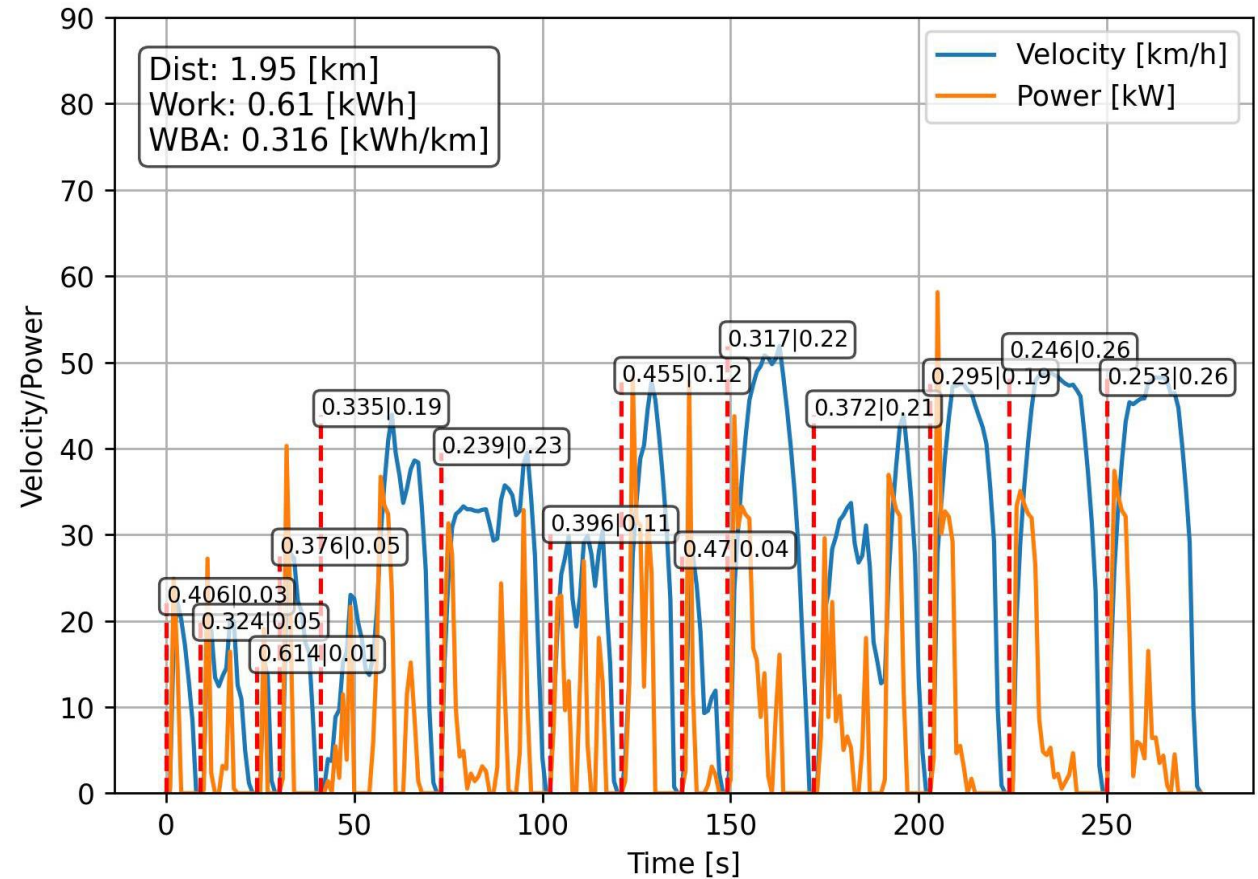
- › High engine power is often used in urban regions during normal driving conditions.
- › Average work well above 0.25 kWh/km
 - › Without context, this section would be excluded from RDE based on the WBA limit.



* Intermediate results as (WBA [kWh/km] | distance [km]).

URBAN DRIVING CONDITIONS SENSITIVITY

- › Reduced engine power using 'full throttle' method to 30 kW/ton (low powered vehicle).
- › Only slight decrease in average work with severely limited power.
- › Large sensitivity to infrastructure and traffic conditions.



* Intermediate results as (WBA [kWh/km] | distance [km]).

› CONCLUSION

- › High engine power is often used in urban driving conditions.
- › The average work of a trip is largely determined by infrastructure and traffic conditions.
- › A low WBA limit forces averaging of high-power conditions with low-power conditions.
- › High power conditions can therefore not be tested separately in RDE
 - › local (high) emissions are present where exposure is highest, e.g. city centres.
- › WBA limit on RDE does not guarantee application of best available technology for all normal (urban) driving conditions.

› Report: [Real-world evaluation of WBA limits in urban driving | TNO Publications](#)

› Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=88ak_vQloC0



› **THANK YOU FOR
YOUR TIME**

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