

AECC project on real-world GDI PN Emissions

AECC Technical seminar on RDE PN
4 July 2016



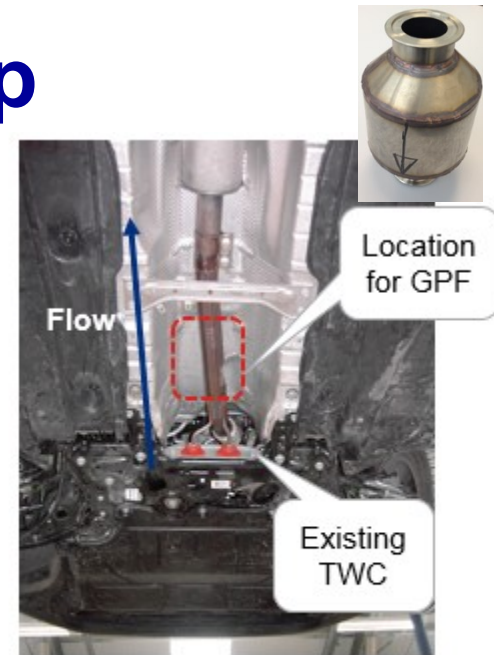
Association for Emissions Control by Catalyst AISBL

Content

- Test programme set-up
- Emissions on regulatory test cycles (NEDC and WLTC)
- Real-Driving Emissions (RDE)
 - On the road
 - On the dyno: impact of boundary conditions
- Conclusion

Test programme set-up

- Objective: investigate NOx & PN RDE without and with GPF
- At Ricardo in cooperation with Concawe
- Vehicle
 - C-segment, 1.4l engine
 - Market representative GDI technology targeting Euro 6c → only Euro 6b available
 - Original configuration w/o GPF
 - Add coated GPF demonstrator underfloor
- HORIBA PEMS equipment
 - Gaseous PEMS (CO₂, CO, NOx)
 - PEMS-PN demo unit



Underfloor view



Test programme set-up

- Identified parameters to evaluate
 - fuel type & quality
 - cold-start PN
 - driving dynamics (RDE on dyno)
 - cold ambient temperature
 - <23nm PN

- Test matrix

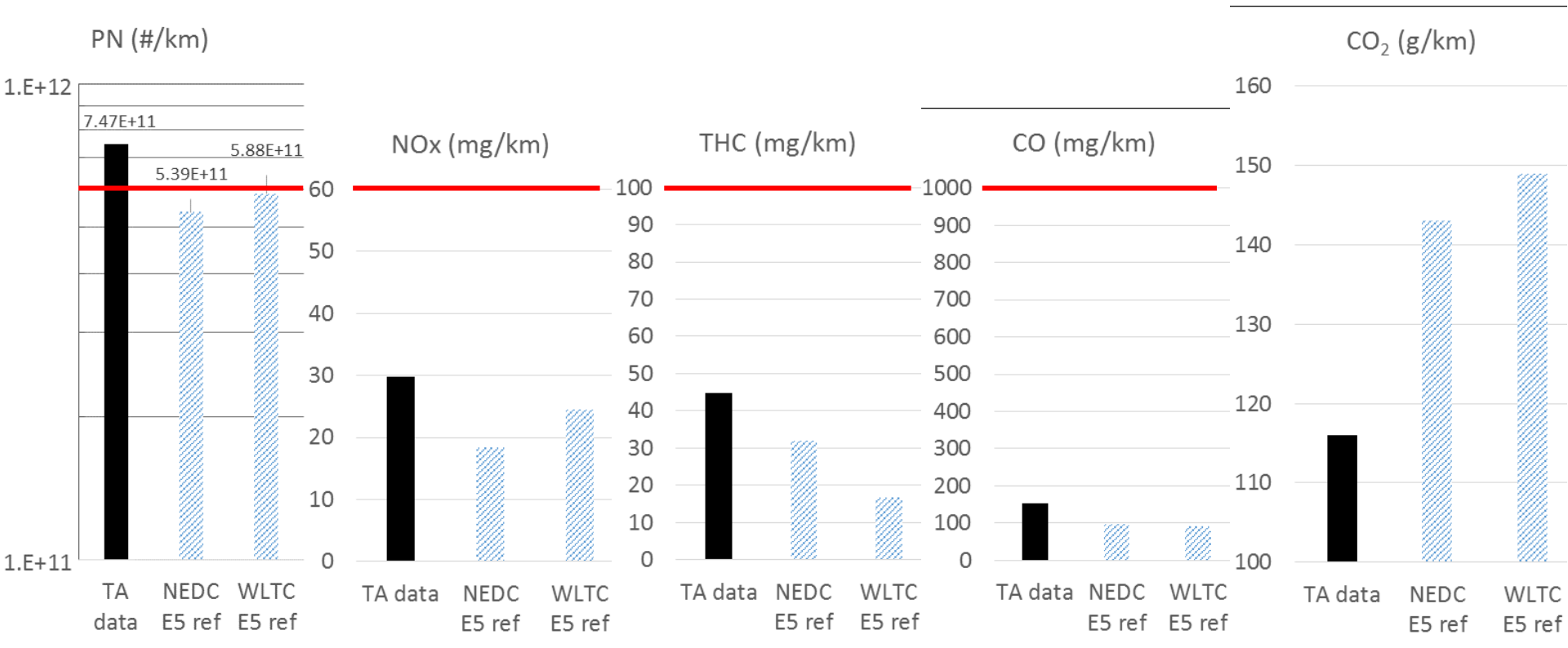
| Exhaust | Fuel | NEDC + WLTC | RDE on road | RDE on dyno |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Original (without GPF) | Ref E5 | 1x | - | - |
| | Ref E10 | 1x | 3x | - |
| | Market E5 | 1x | 3x | 6x |
| With coated GPF | Ref E10 | 1x | 3x | - |
| | Market E5 | 1x | 3x | 6x |

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NEDC + WLTC results w/o GPF on E5 ref fuel are below Euro 6c limit

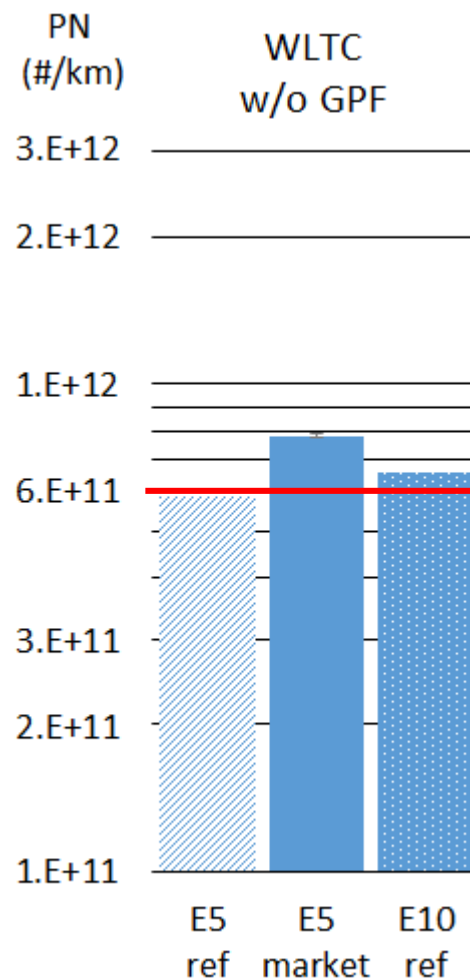
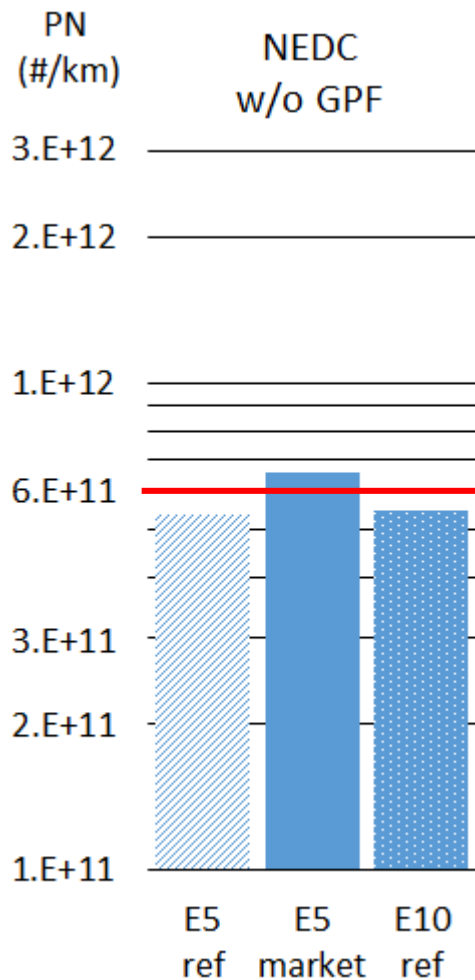
- Data demonstrates that the vehicle is a state of the art GDI



— Euro 6c limit



PN results w/o GPF go above Euro 6c limit on other dyno tests



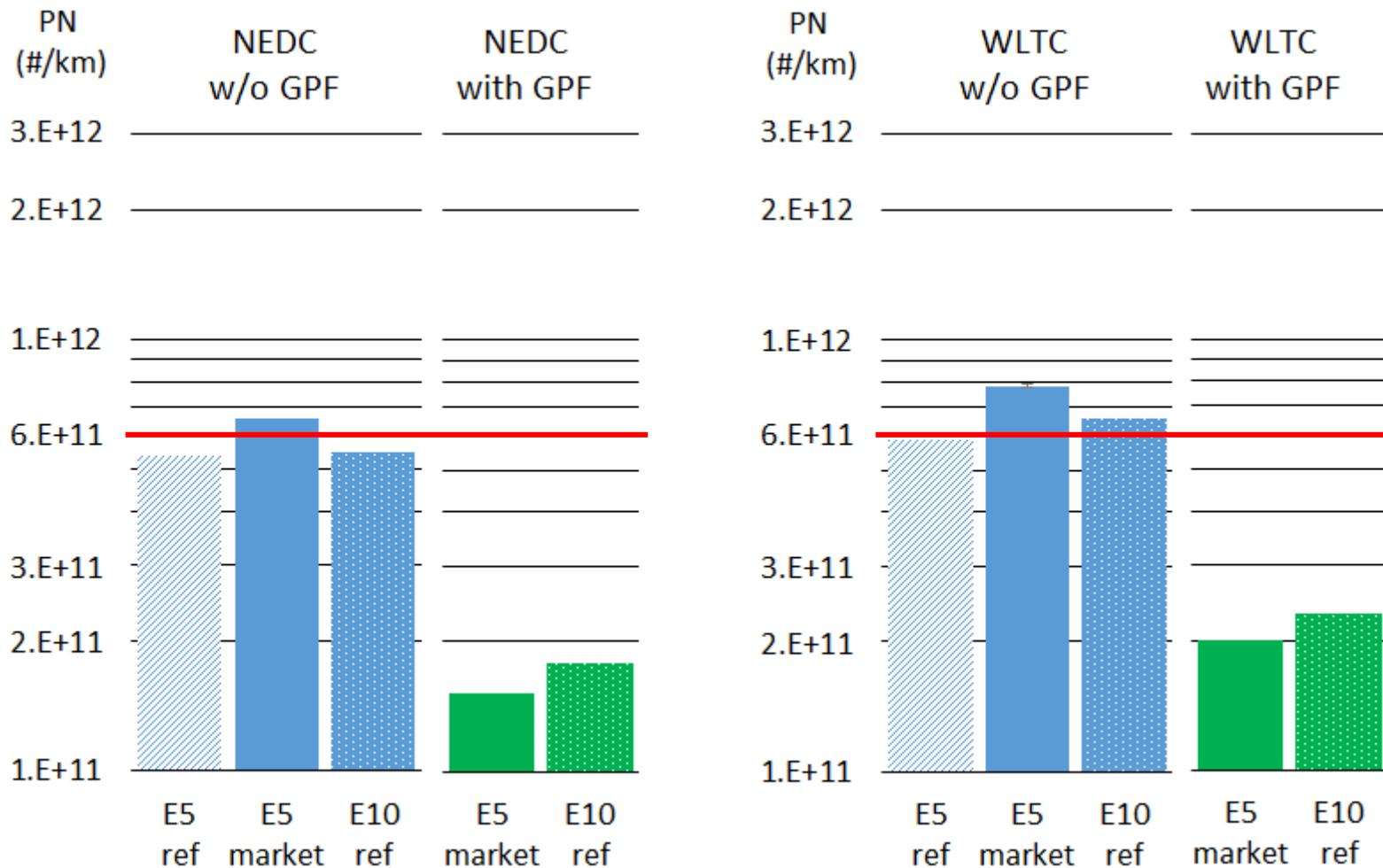
— Euro 6c limit

I Measurement range if repeated



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PN results with GPF are below Euro 6c limit on all dyno tests



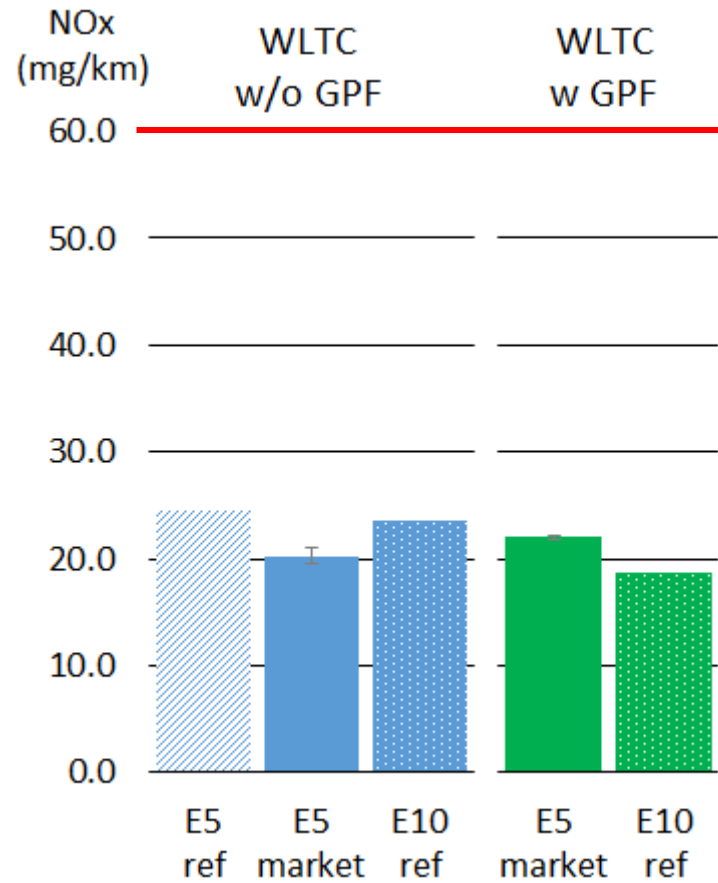
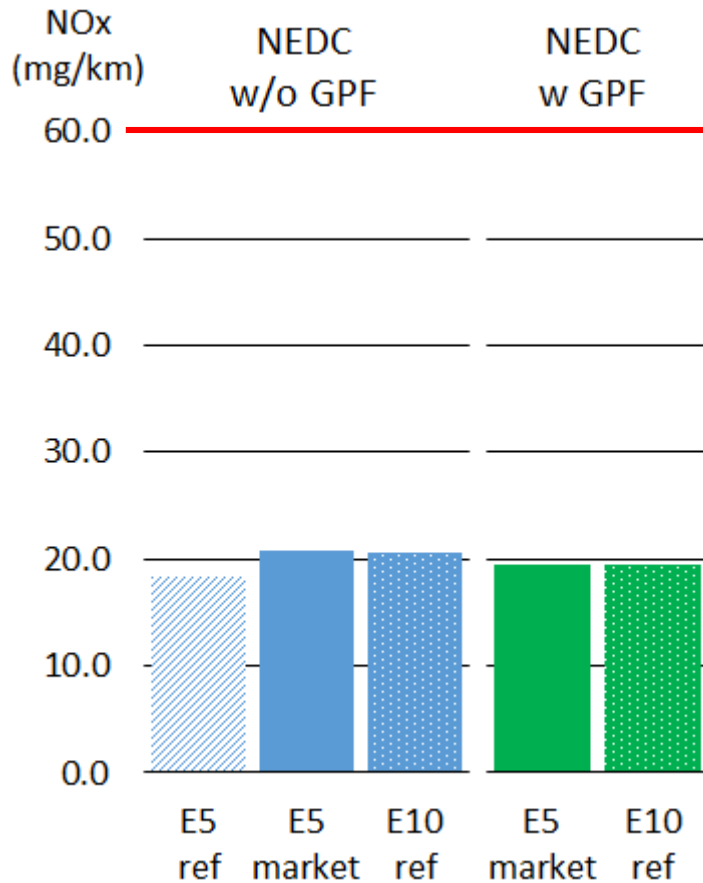
— Euro 6c limit

I Measurement range if repeated



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Other pollutants are below Euro 6c limit on all dyno tests w/o and with GPF



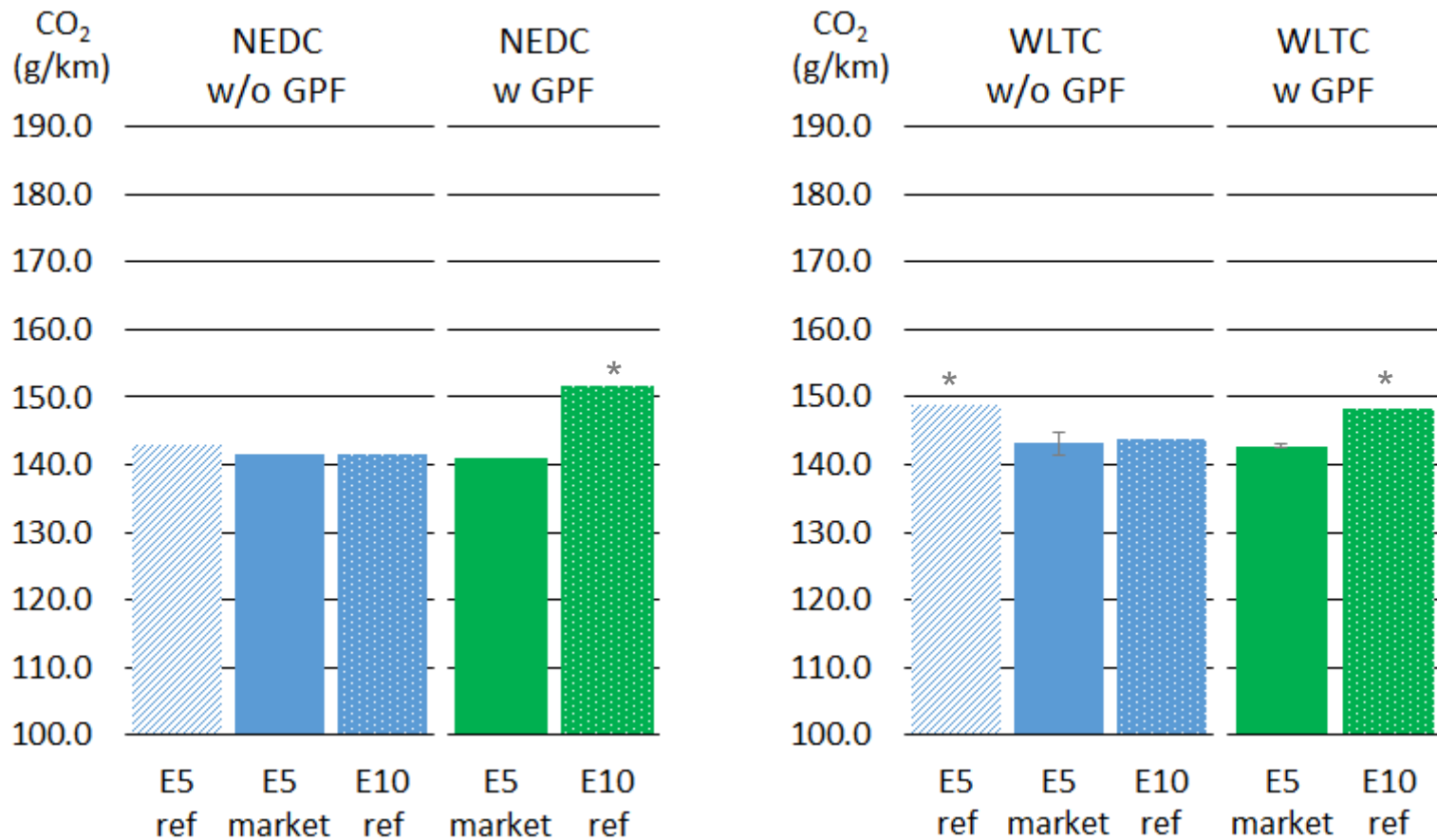
— Euro 6c limit

I Measurement range if repeated



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No CO₂ penalty was measured for the GPF on NEDC and WLTC



I Measurement range if repeated

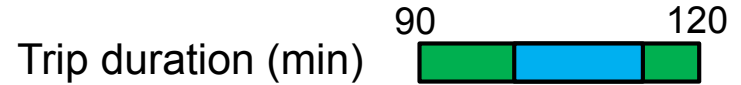
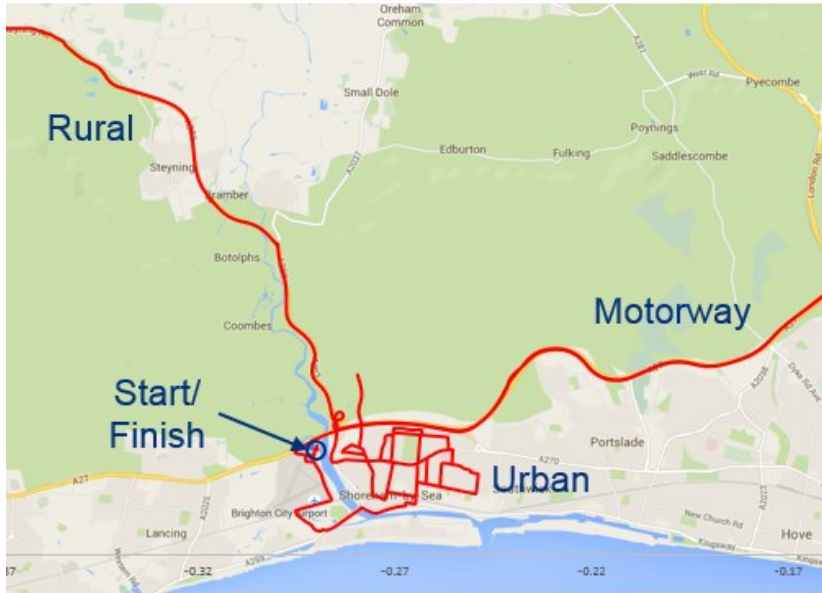


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RDE route is within the requirements

RDE Cycle Route from GPS



Distance share (%)
(>16 km)

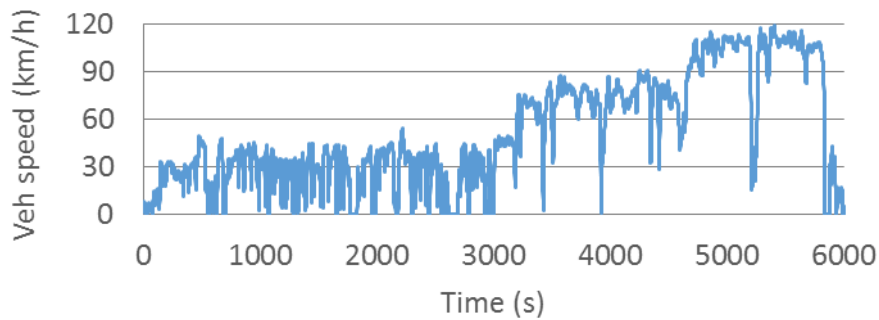
urban (<60km/h)



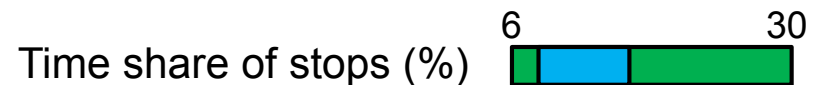
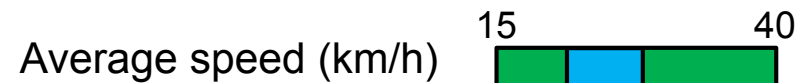
rural (>60 & <90km/h)



motorway (>90km/h)



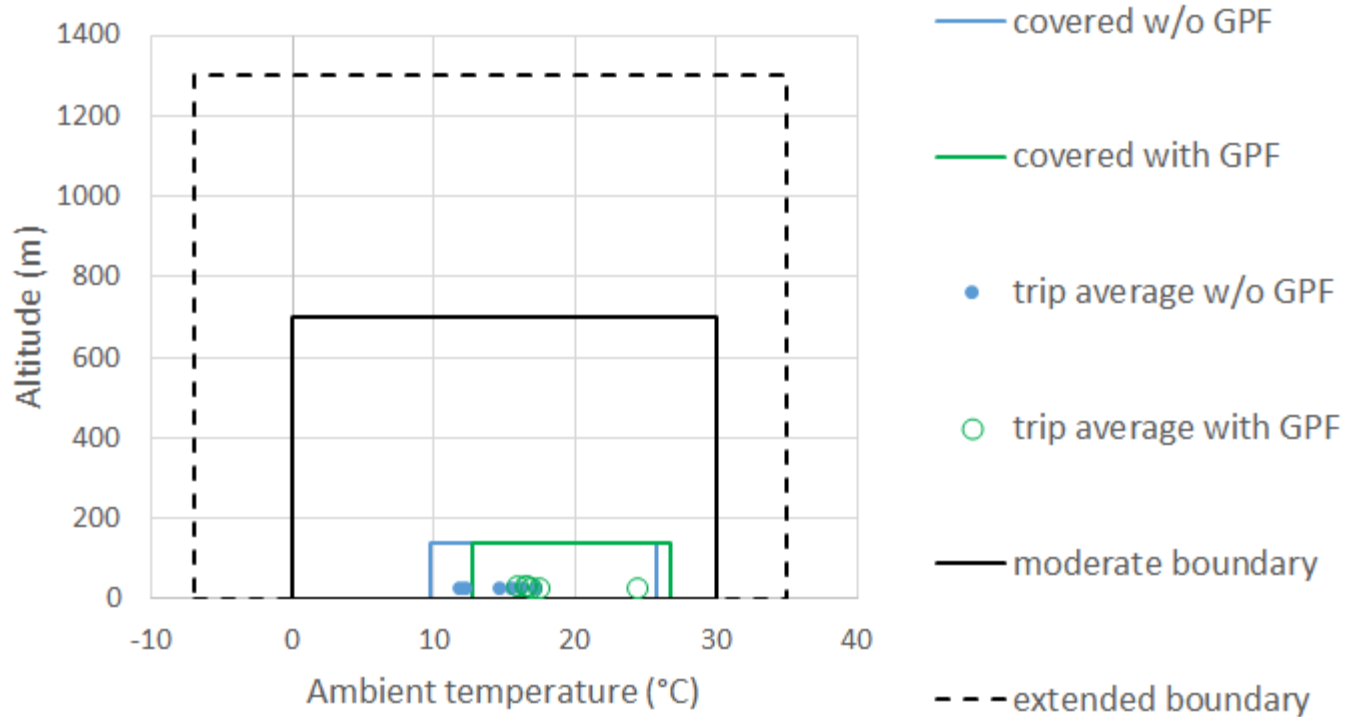
Urban requirements



█ Allowable tolerance █ AECC tests

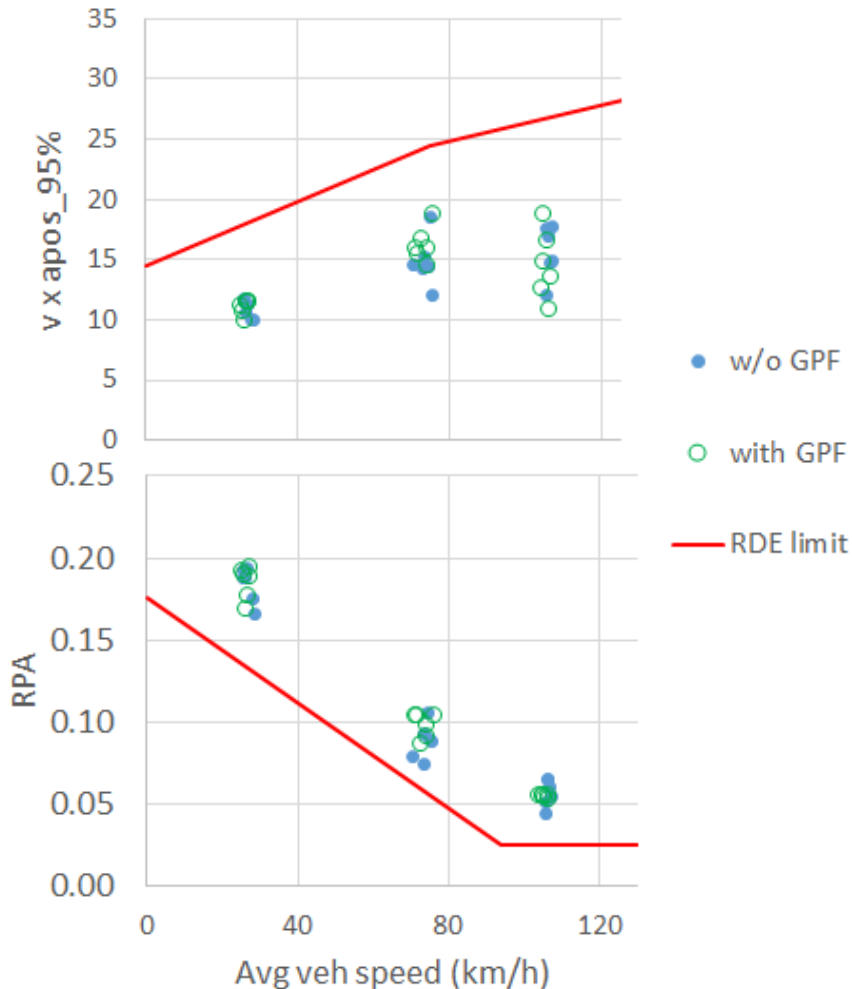


Measured data is within moderate environmental boundary conditions

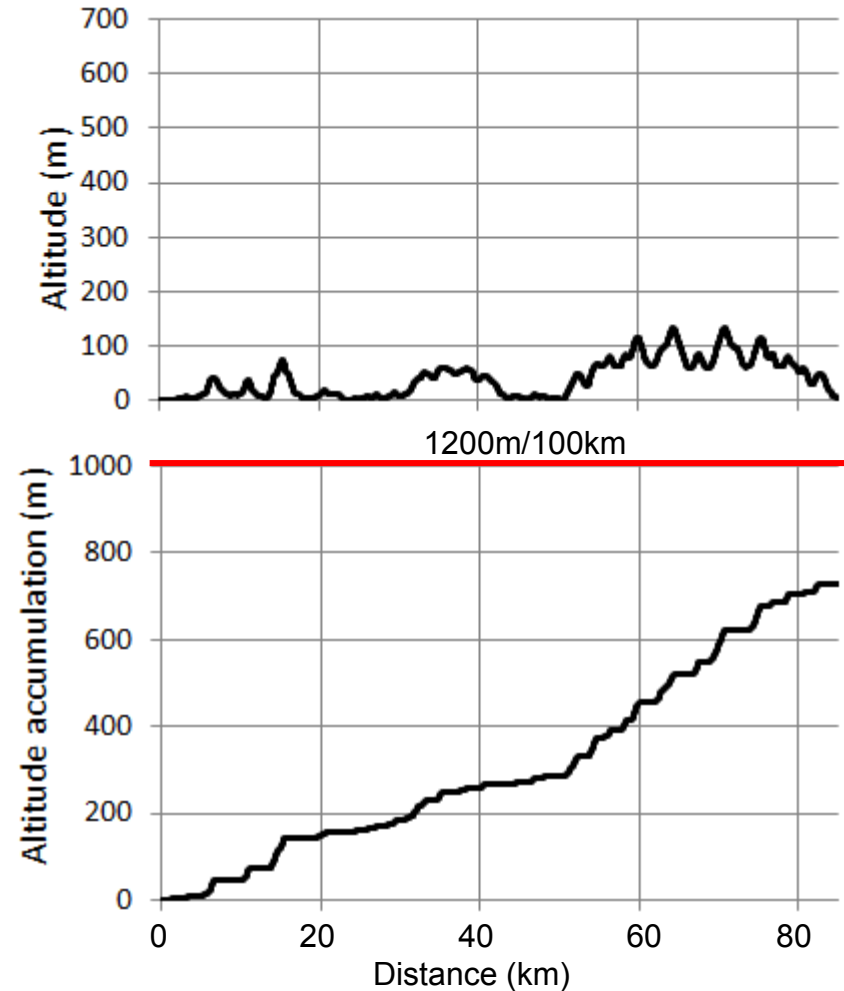


Measured data is within the dynamic boundary conditions

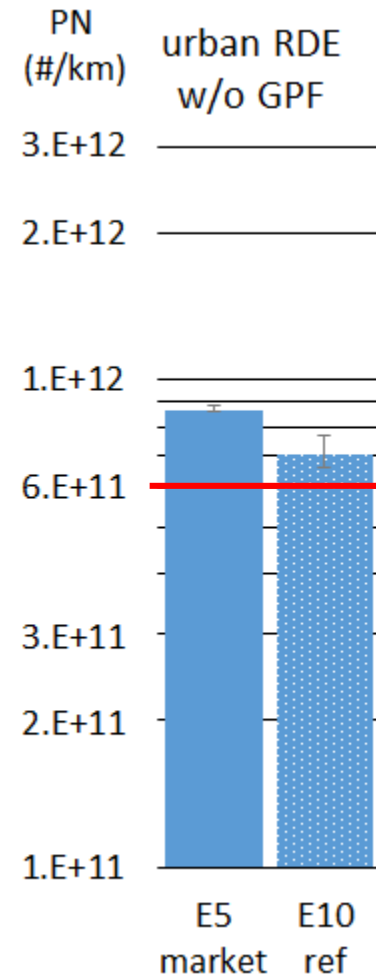
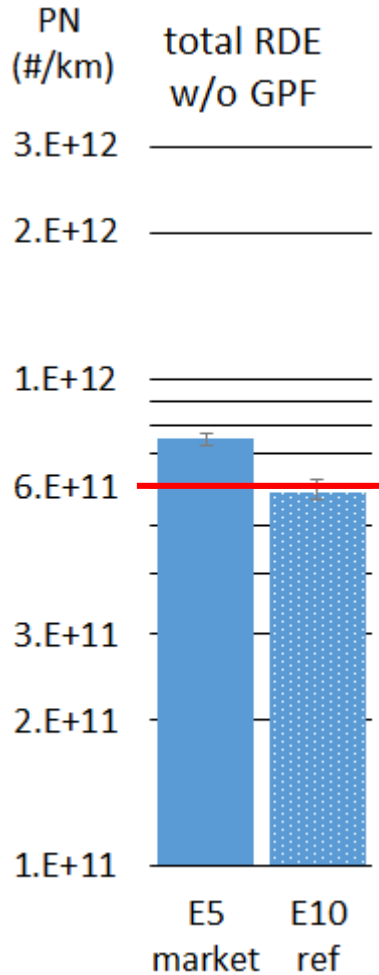
Excess or absence of driving dynamics



Altitude accumulation



PN results w/o GPF further increase above Euro 6c limit on the road



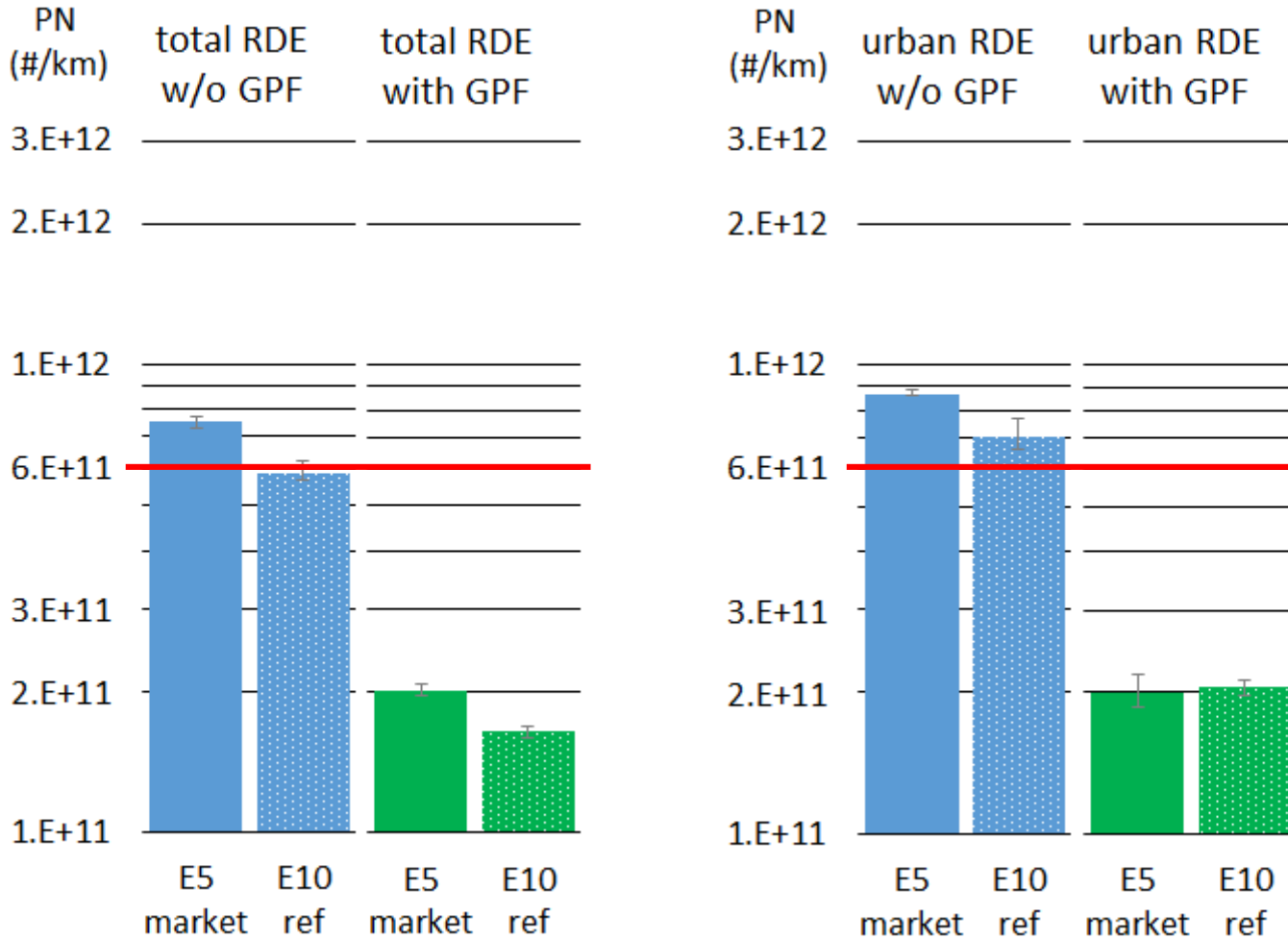
* Raw data, no exclusion/normalisation

— Euro 6c limit

⌈ Measurement range 3x RDE



PN results with GPF are well below Euro 6c limit on the road



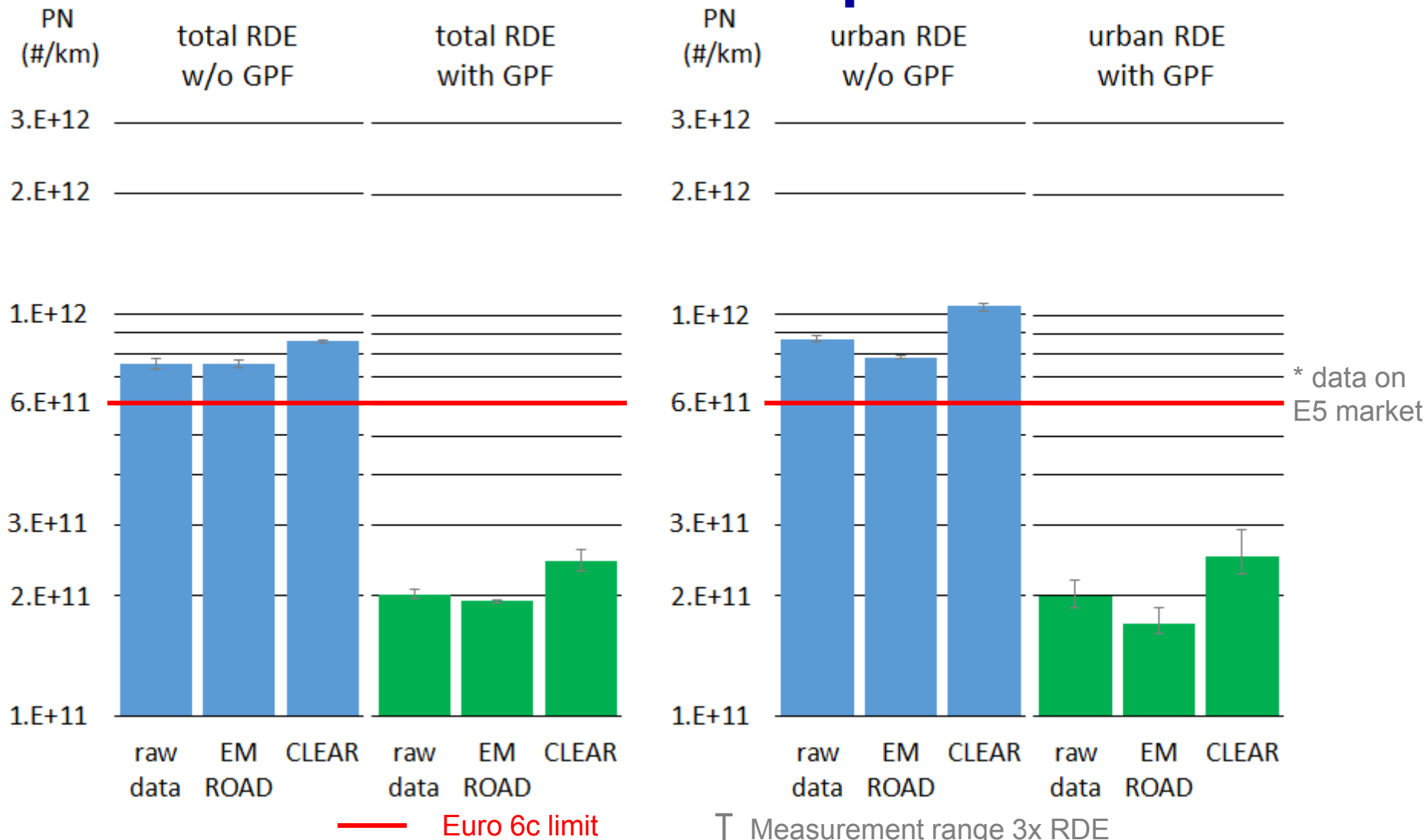
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— Euro 6c limit

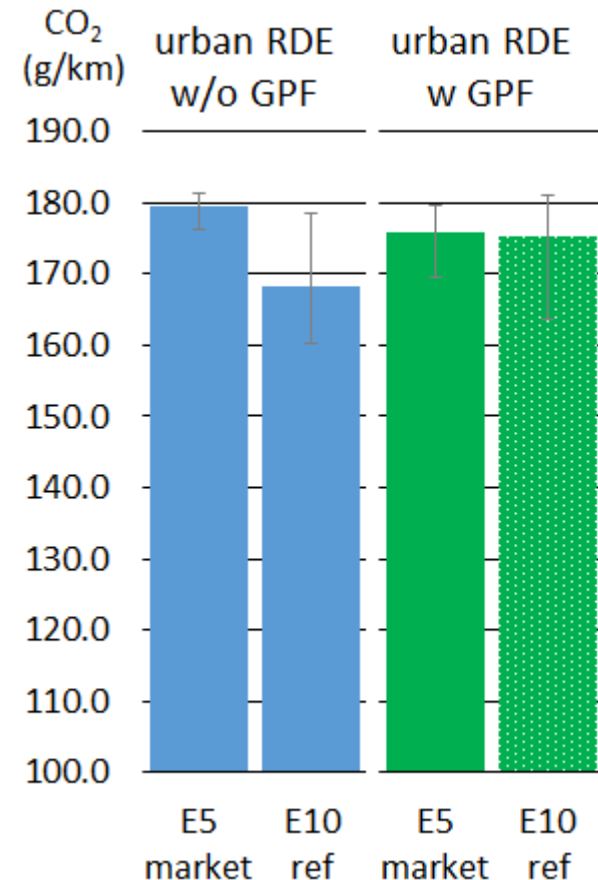
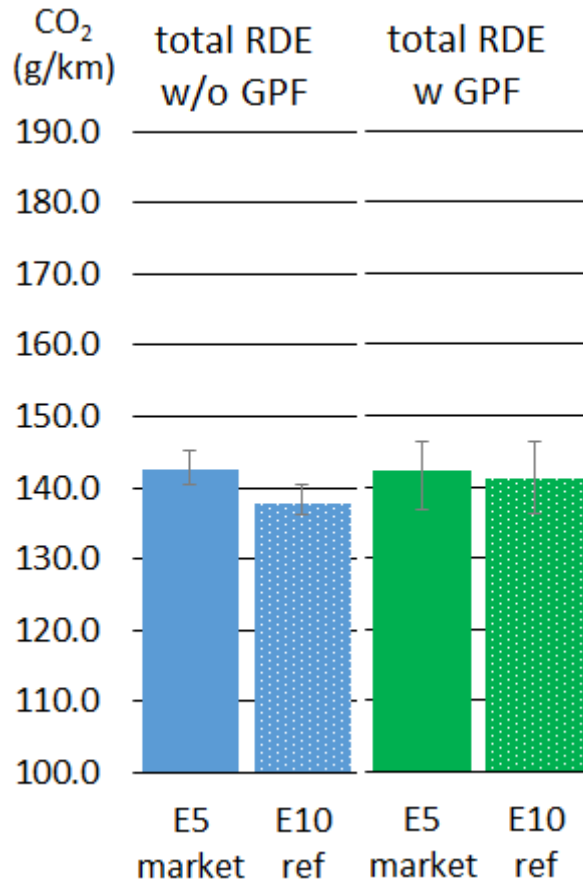
⌋ Measurement range 3x RDE



RDE normalisation tools have a different impact



No CO₂ penalty was measured for the GPF on the road



I Measurement range 3x RDE

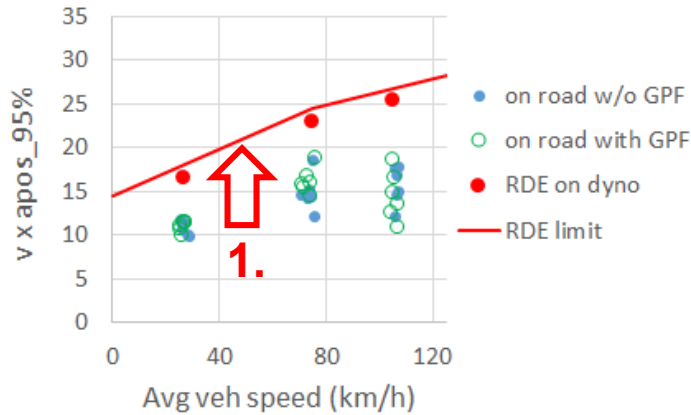


Content

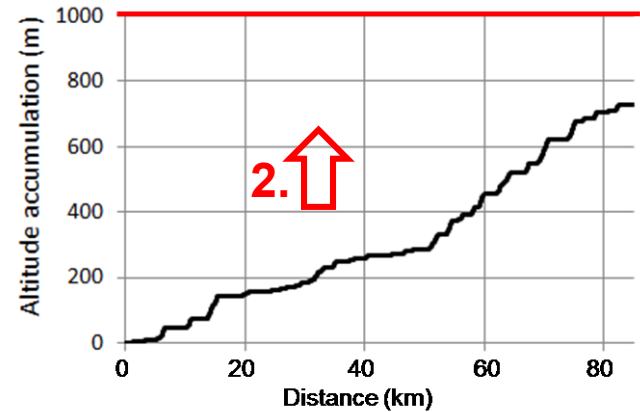
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RDE on dyno to investigate impact of going towards RDE boundary

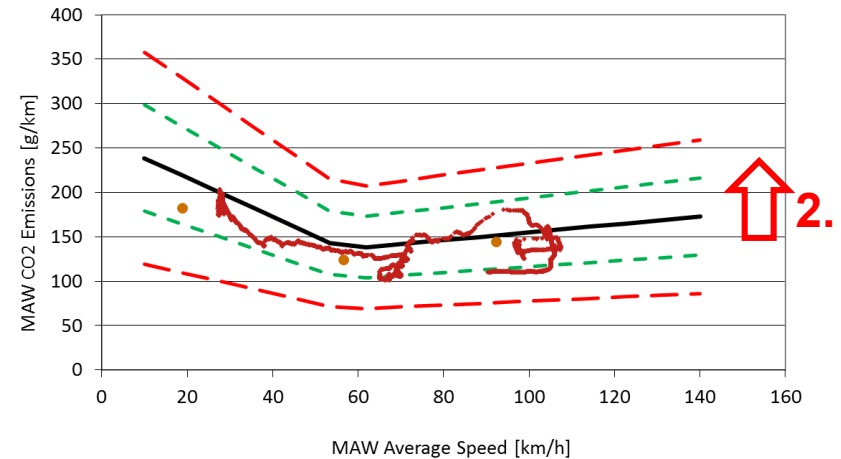
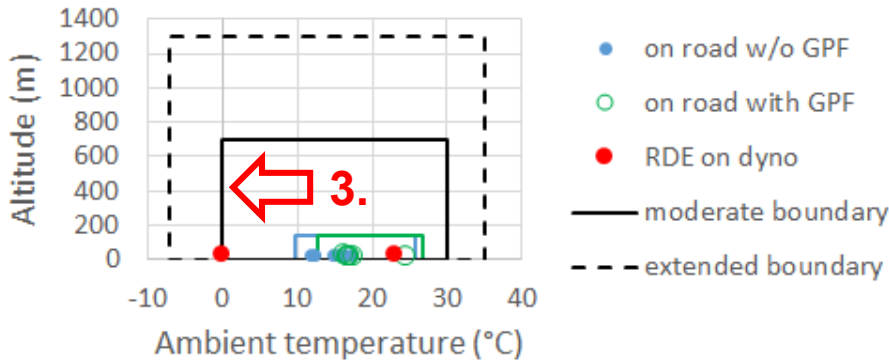
1. Change accelerations



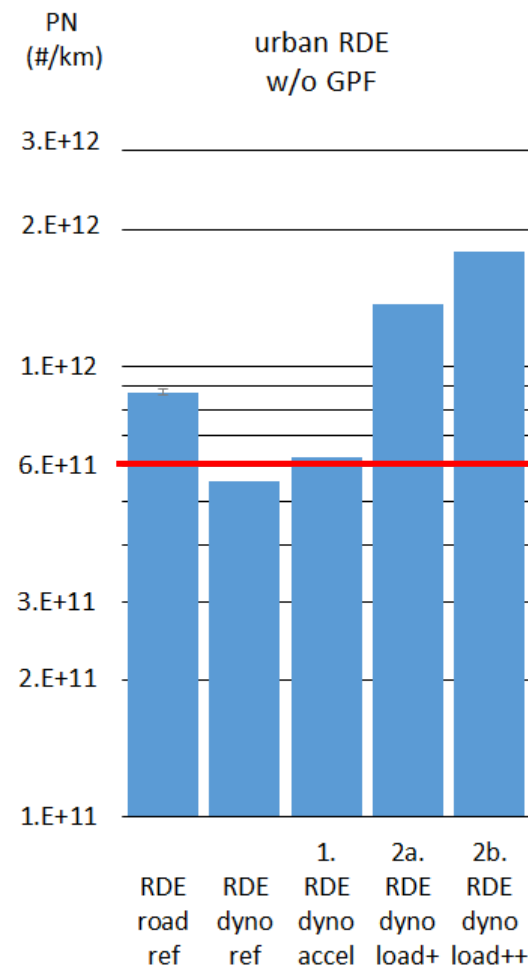
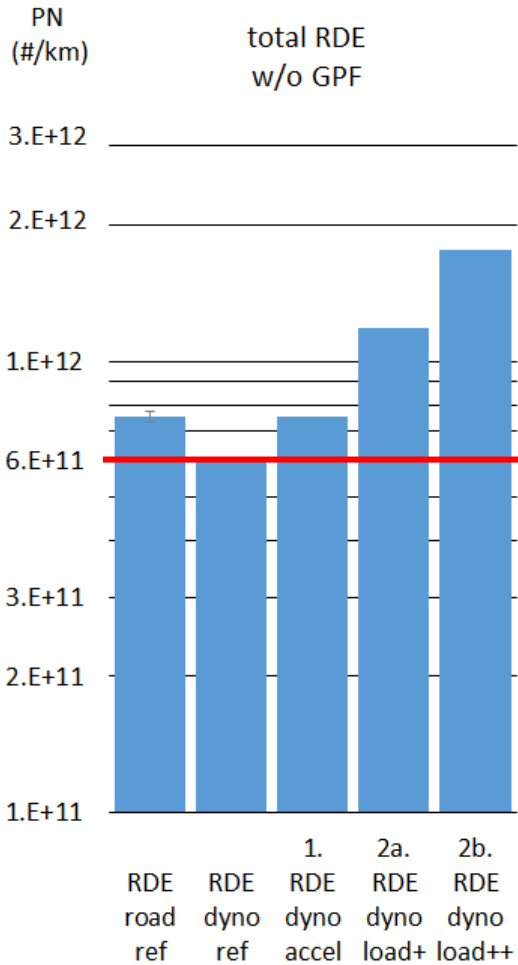
2. Change dyno load



3. Change ambient temperature



PN results w/o GPF further increase above Euro 6c limit towards RDE boundary



— Euro 6c limit

⌈ Measurement range 3x RDE



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PN results with GPF remain below Euro 6c limit on all tests



— Euro 6c limit

⌈ Measurement range 3x RDE



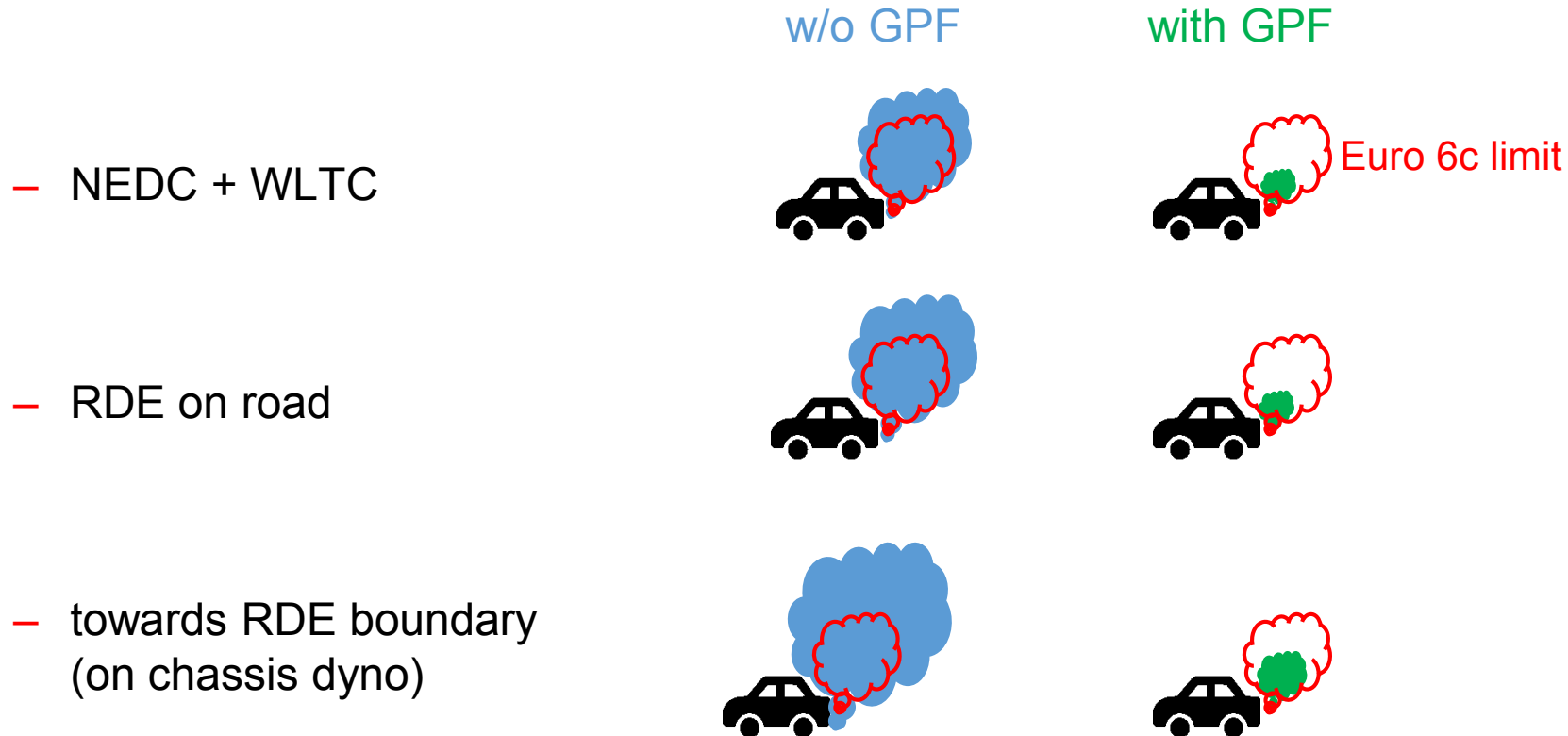
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Conclusion

- The programme demonstrated that a GPF enables GDI PN emissions below Euro 6c limit under all driving conditions



Note: style based on ICCT graphic



- ⊙ Home
- ⊙ AECC
- ⊙ Air Quality & Health Effects
- ⊙ Emissions Legislation
- ⊙ Engine & Vehicle Emissions
- ⊙ Technology
- ⊙ Applications
- ⊙ Conservation
- ⊙ Newsletter
- ⊙ Publications

Who are AECC and what do we do ?

AECC is an international non-profit scientific association of European companies making technologies for engine exhaust emissions control.

The members of AECC are companies operating worldwide in the research, development, testing and manufacture of key technologies for emissions control.

Their products are the ceramic and metallic substrates for catalysts and filters; autocatalysts (substrates with catalytic materials incorporated or coated); adsorbers; filter-based technologies to control particulate emissions from diesel and other lean burn engines; and speciality materials incorporated into the catalytic converter or filter.

Catalyst-equipped cars were first introduced in the USA in 1974 but only appeared on European roads in 1985 and in 1993 legislation forced their use on cars. Now more than 275 million of the world's 500 million cars and over 85% of all new cars produced worldwide are equipped with autocatalysts. Catalytic

What are the emission control technologies?

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC), nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM). The main technologies used to treat exhaust to remove harmful gases and particles are:

- autocatalysts
- adsorbers (traps)
- filters

There are more details on the technology pages.



Thank you for your attention

Dieselretrofit