

# 車輛排放測試

## 趨勢及要求

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捐助機構  
Funded by:



香港賽馬會慈善信託基金  
The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust



Member of VTC Group  
VTC 機構成員

# 為什麼我們需要進行車輛排廢測試

- 排廢控制有助改善空氣質素
- 新車輛登記的要求
- 進口車輛登記的要求
- 年檢要求
- 按要求的專項檢查

# 如何測試車輛排放

- 使用底盤式功率機 (俗稱跑步機)
- 廢氣採樣系統
- 排廢分析儀
- 車輛在指定的駕駛測試週期運行

# 功率測試機

- 發動機功率測試機



# 功率測試機

- 底盤功率測試機



# 採樣系統

- SIGNAL CVS system for the Euro V or VI emission testing



CVS - Constant Volume Sampler

# 採樣系統

- EFM系統



# 化學分析儀

## SIGNAL化學分析儀

- 總碳氫化合物(THC)
- 氮氧化物(NOx)
- 二氧化碳(CO<sub>2</sub>)
- 甲烷(CH<sub>4</sub>)
- 一氧化碳(CO)
- 氧氣(O<sub>2</sub>)



# 化學分析儀



# PEMS



# 排廢測試週期

汽車排放測量大致分為以下兩大類：

## 1. 私家車及輕型貨車-

於車輛行駛特定的測試週期時使用設有採樣系統和化學分析儀的底盤功率測試機以收集及量度車輛排放情況

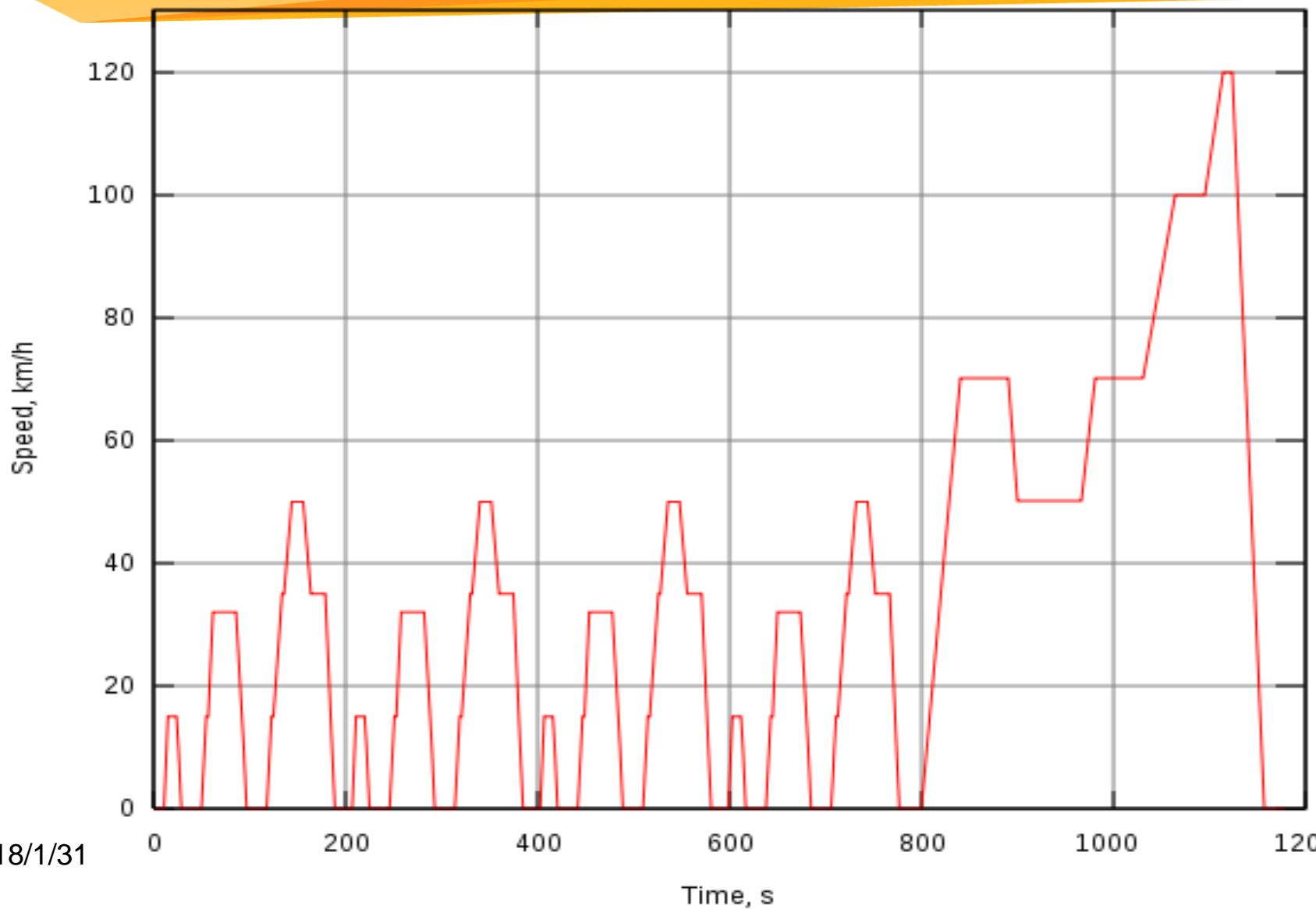
## 2. 中型貨車及重型貨車-

主要使用發動機功率測試機及動態底盤功率測試機

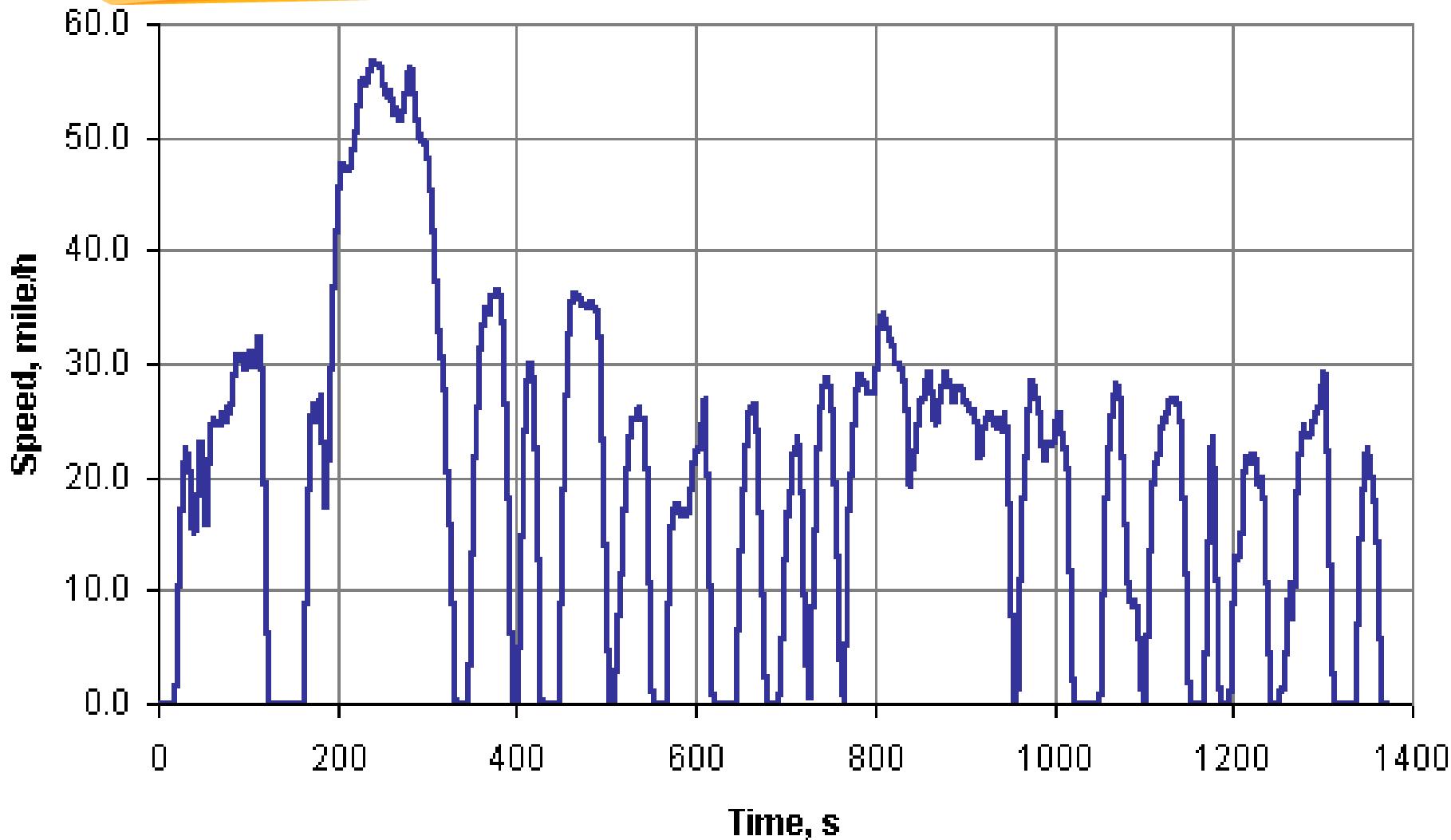
# 私家車及輕型貨車測試週期

- 新歐盟駕駛週期(NEDC)
- 聯邦測試程序(FTP or FTP75)
- 日本測試程序(JC08)
- 世界輕型測試程序 (2015)
- 香港動態排廢測試( HKTET)

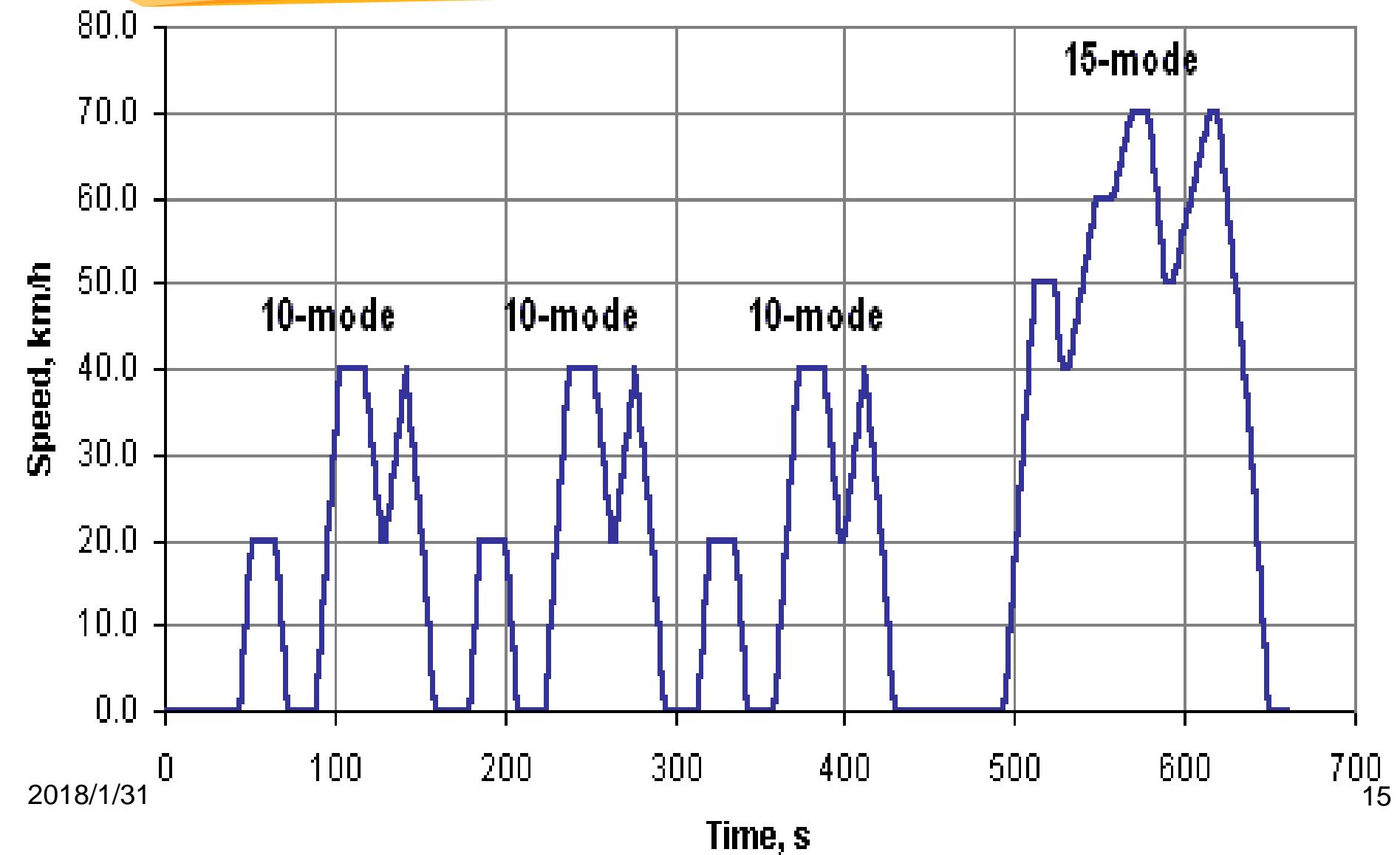
# EUDC



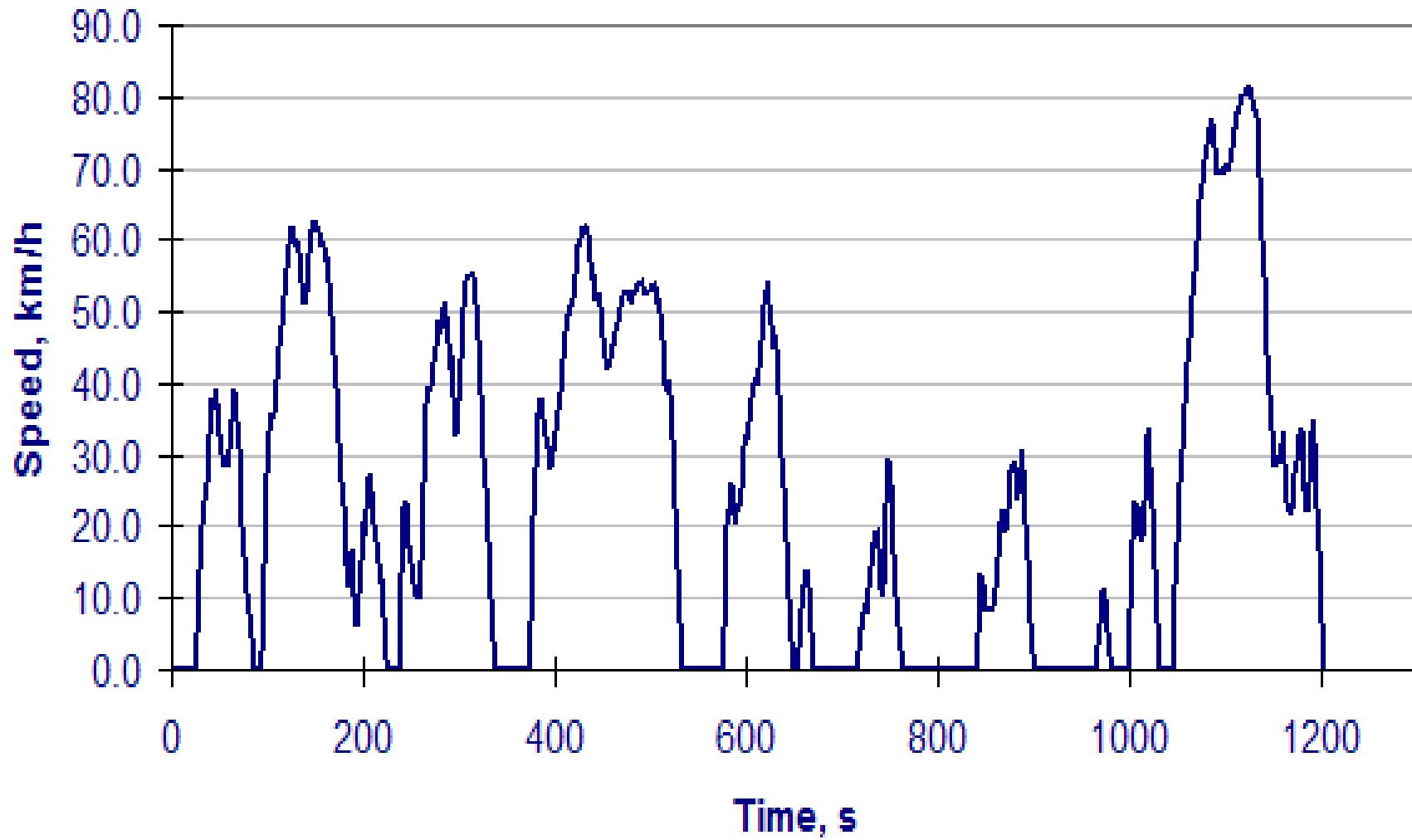
# FTP75



# Japan 10-15



# Japan JC08



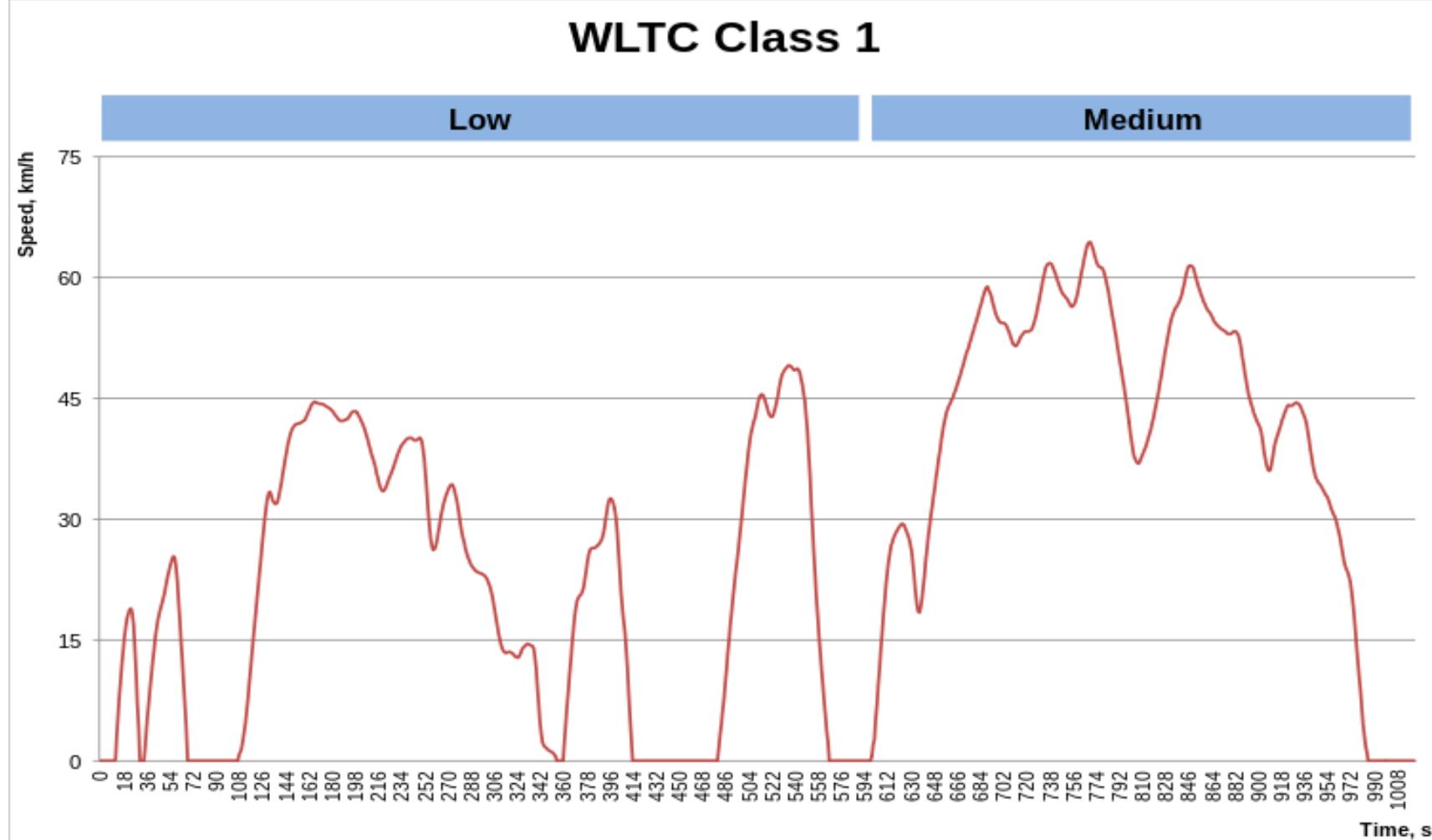
# WLTP2015

運用三種不同的WLTC測試週期，視乎車輛類別而定-  
defined by power-weight ratio PWr in kW/Tonne (rated  
engine power / kerb weight):

- 第1類 - 低馬力車輛  $PWr \leq 22$ ;
- 第2類 - 車輛界乎  $22 < PWr \leq 34$ ;
- 第3類 - 高馬力車輛  $PWr > 34$ .

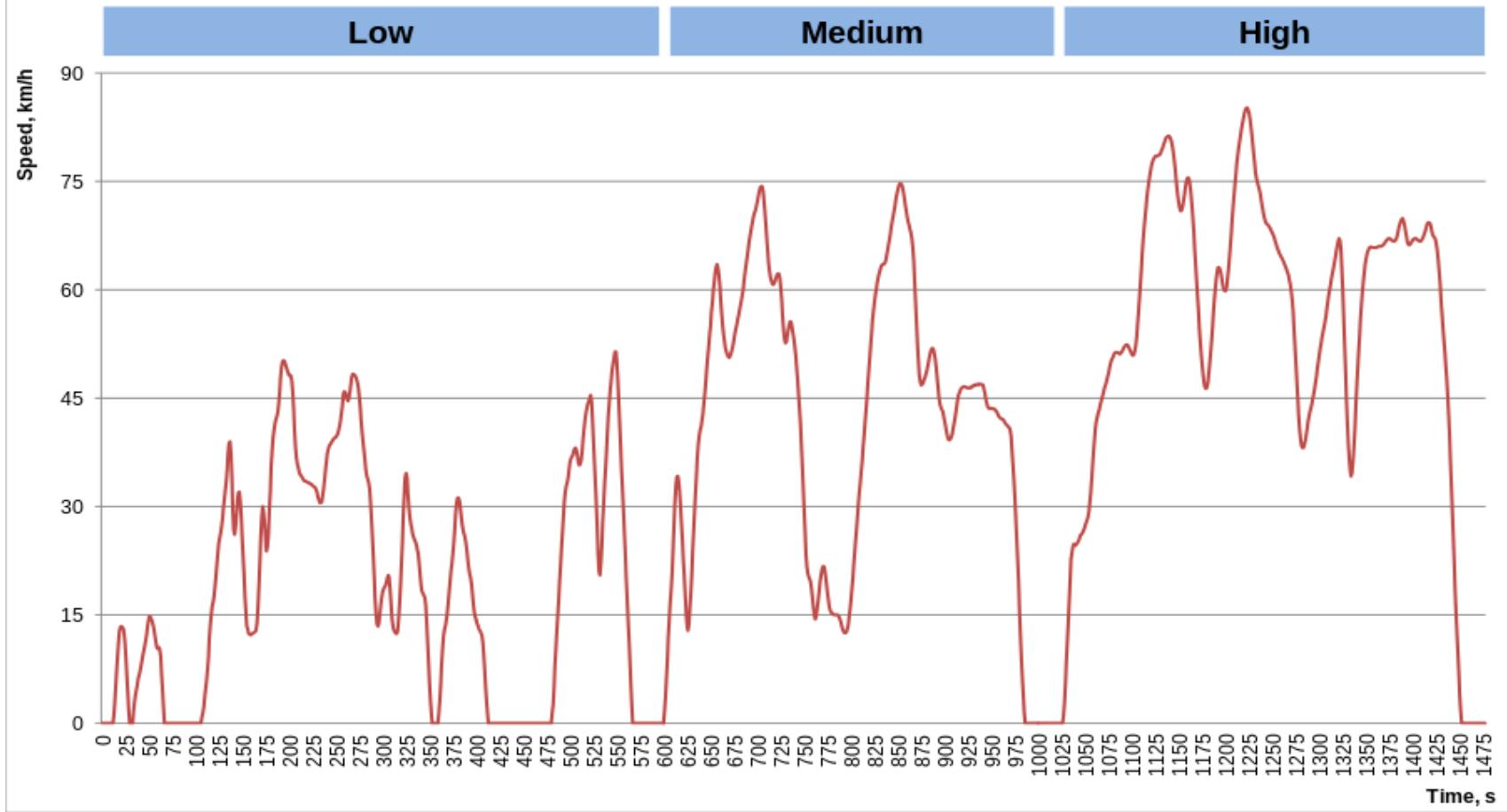
# WLTP2015

## WLTC Class 1



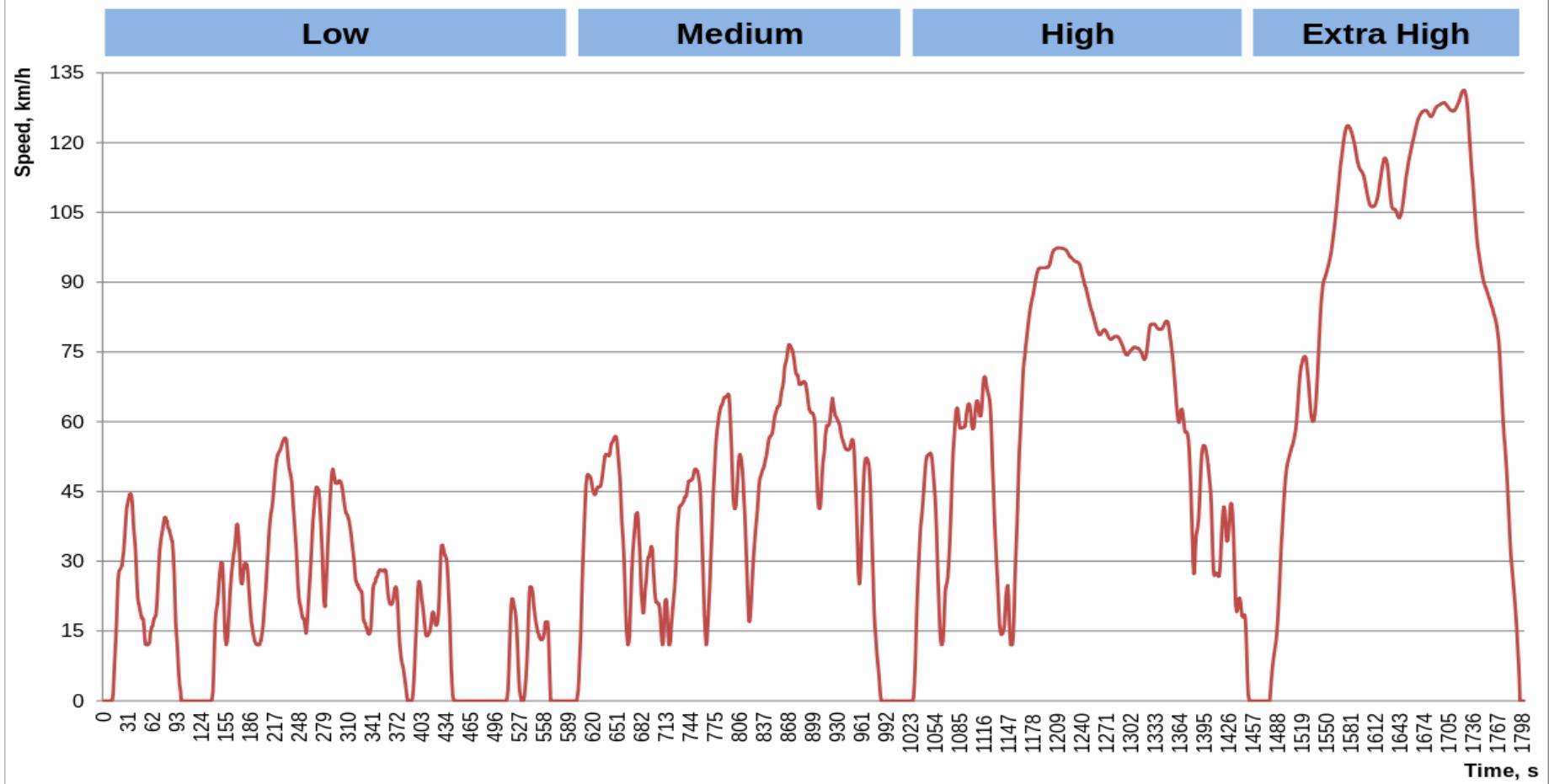
# WLTP2015

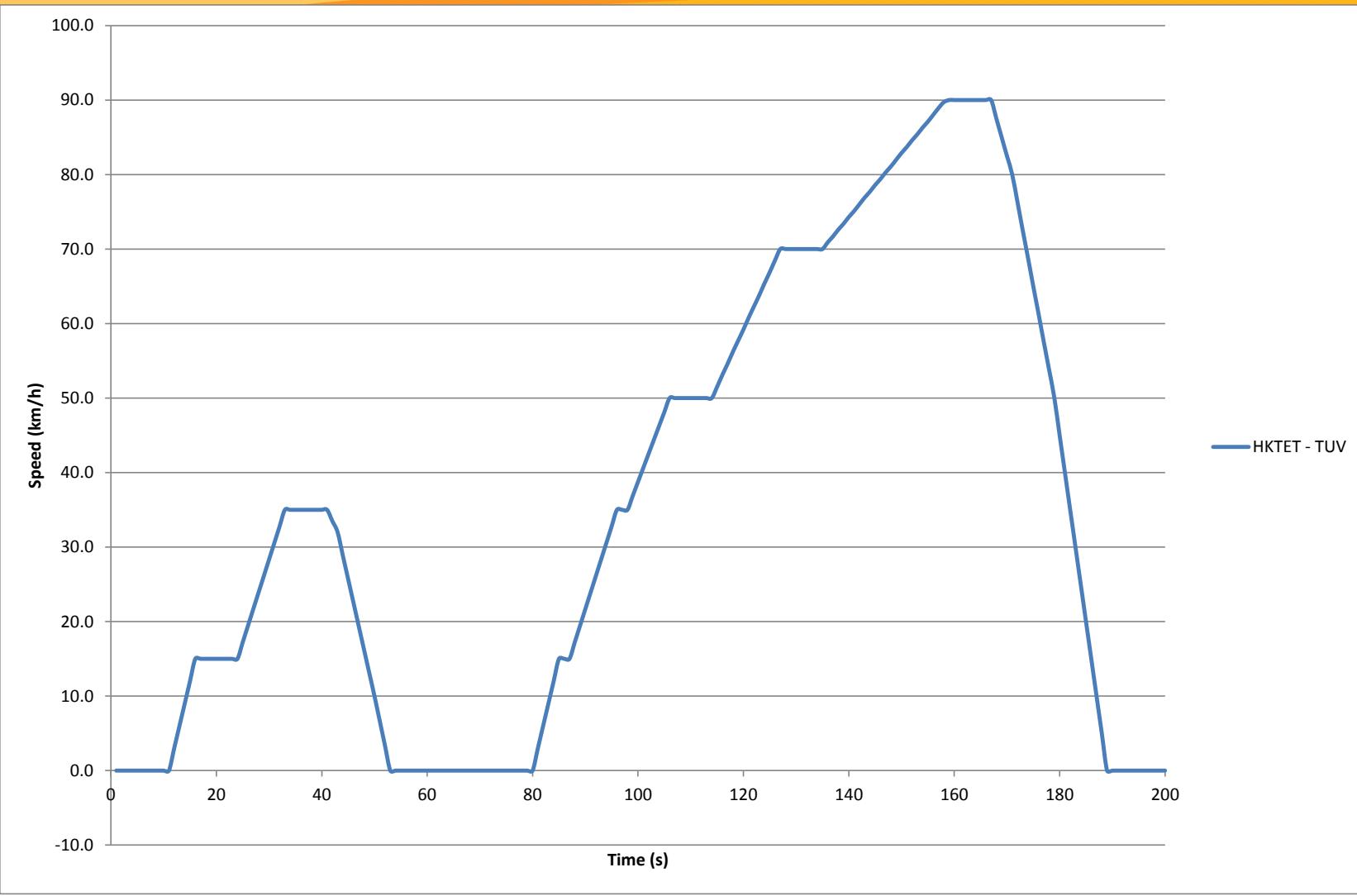
WLTC Class 2



# WLTP2015

## WLTC Class 3



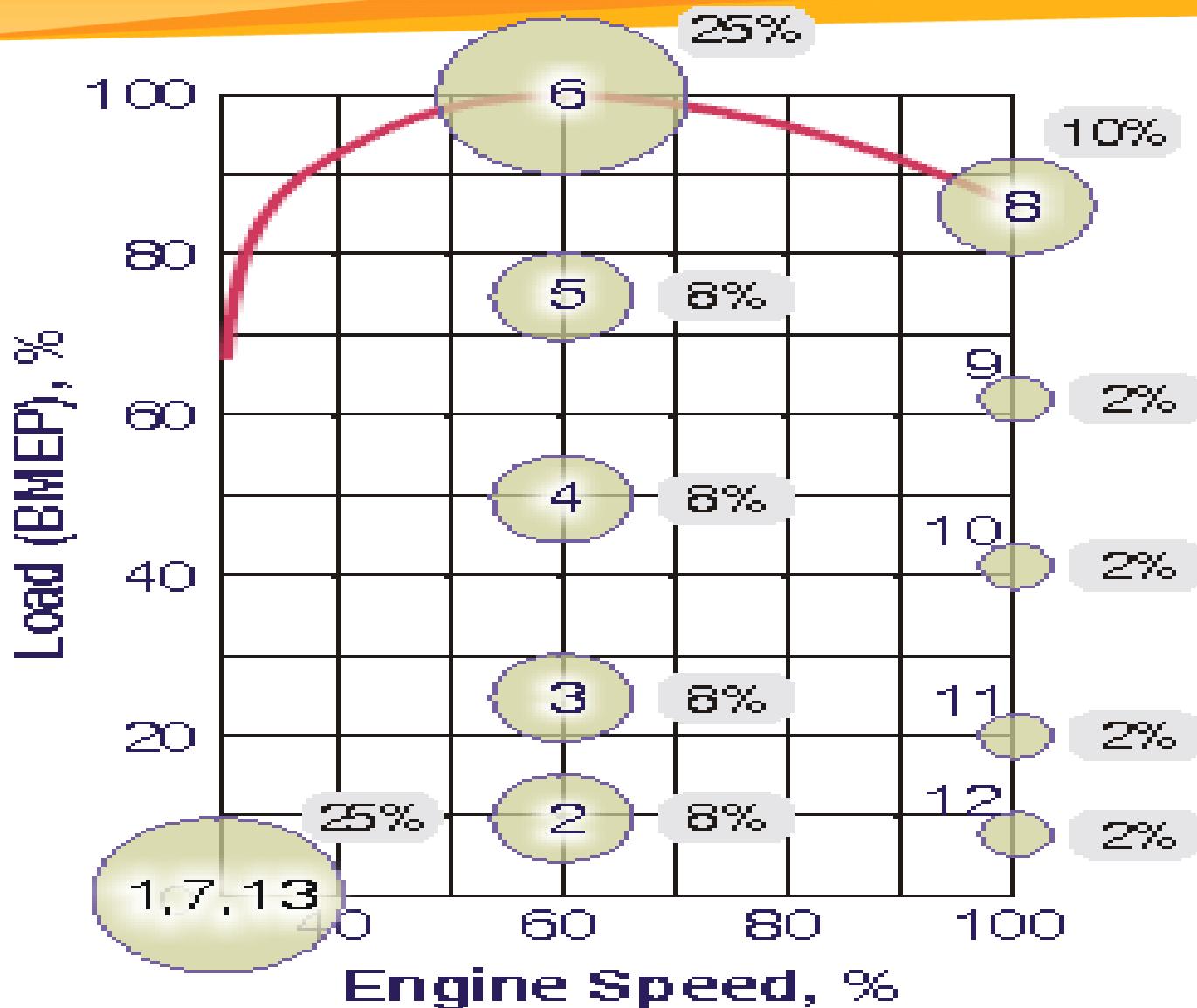


# Test cycles for MGV, HGV and Buses

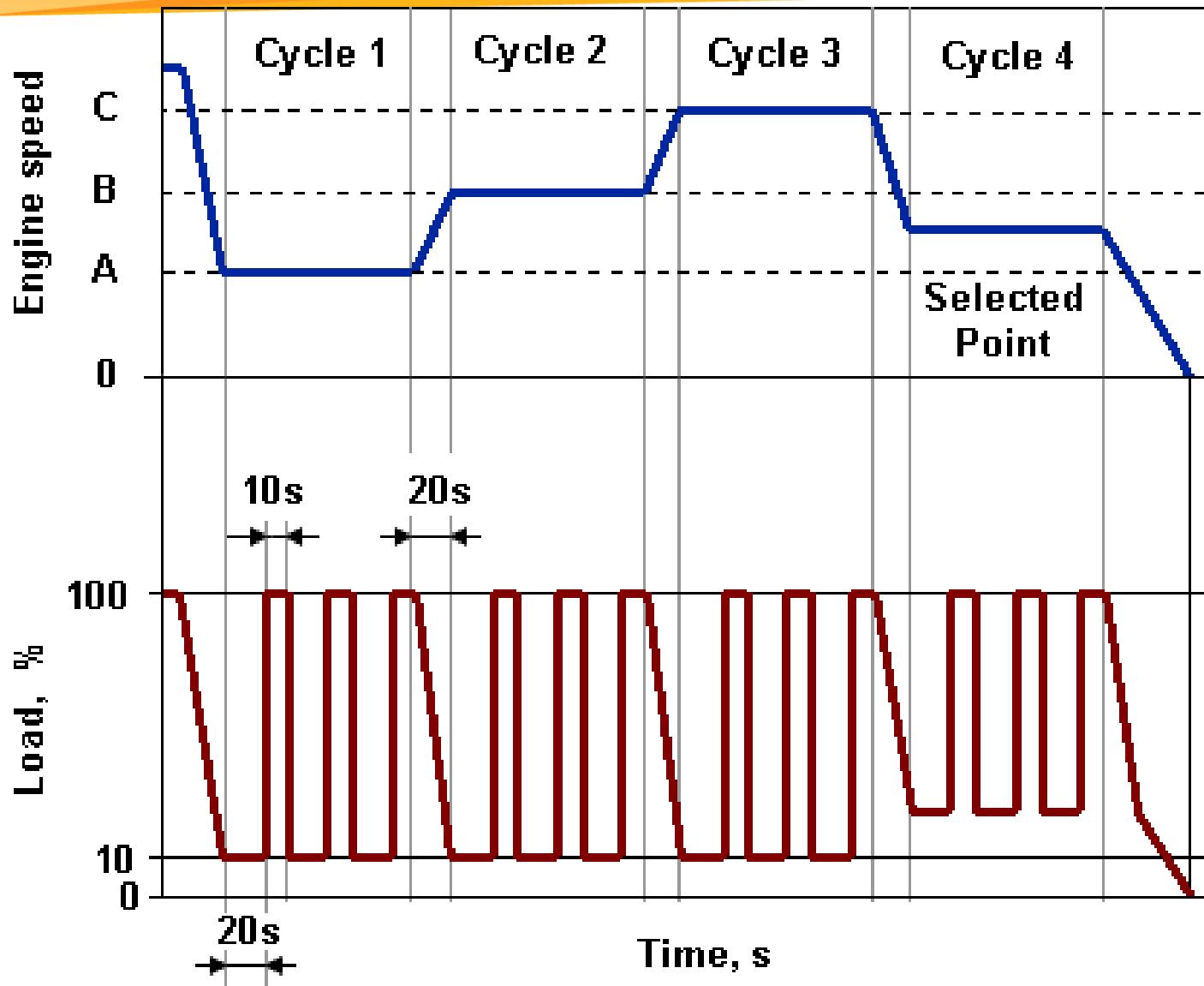
## EU Emission Standards for HD Diesel Engines, g/kWh (smoke in m<sup>-1</sup>)

Tier	Date	Test
Euro I	1992 (< 85 kW)	
	1992 (> 85 kW)	<u>R-49</u>
Euro II	October 1996	
	October 1998	
Euro III	<i>October 1999 (EEVs only)</i>	<u>ESC</u> & <u>ELR</u>
	October 2000	
Euro IV	October 2005	<u>ESC</u> & <u>ELR</u>
Euro V	October 2008	
Euro VI	January 2013	<u>WHSC</u>

# R49



# ESC/ELR

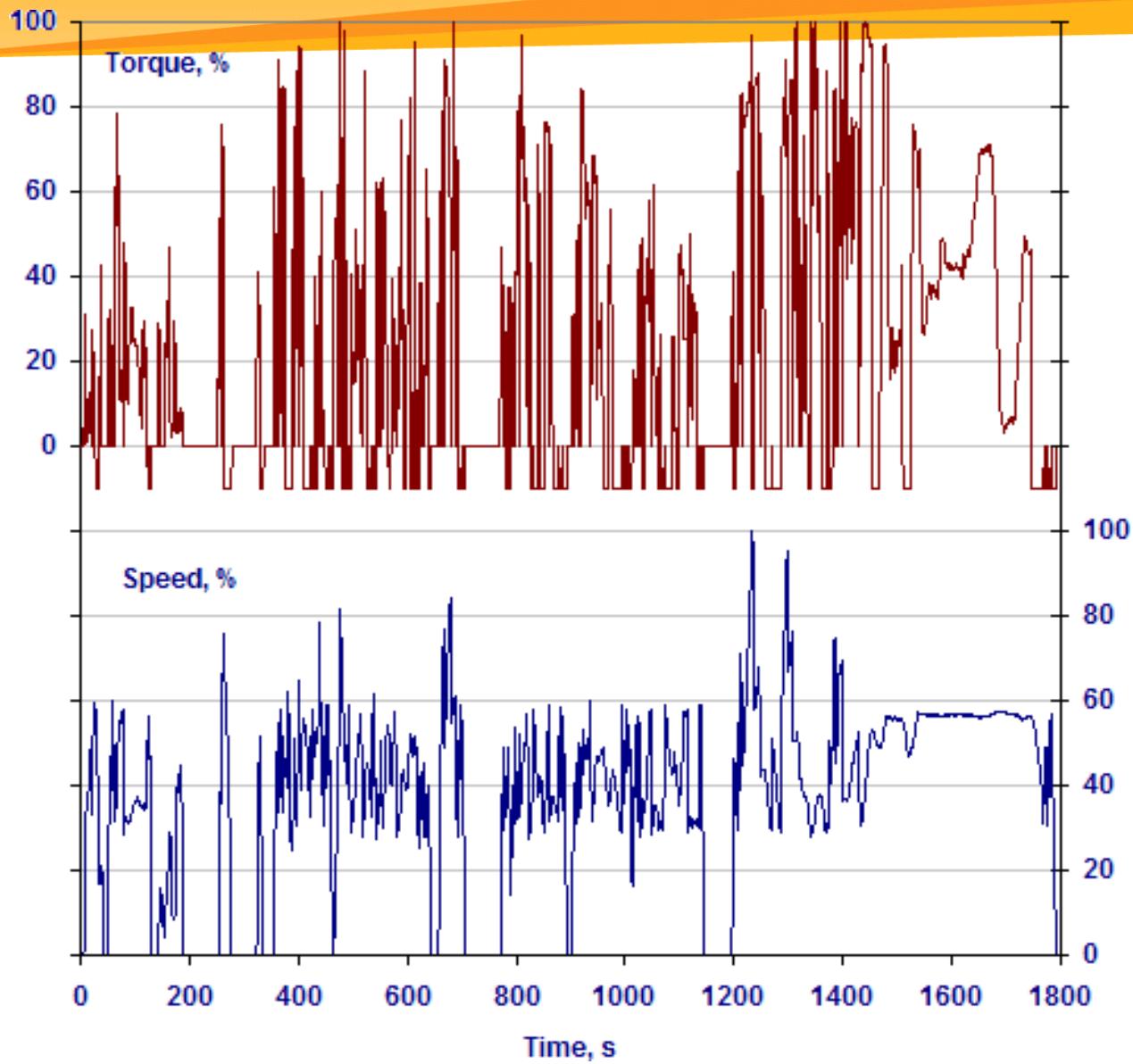


# WHSC

World Harmonized Stationary Cycle (WHSC)

Mode	Speed %	Load %	Weighting Factor	Mode Length†
-	%	%	-	s
0	Motoring	-	0.24	-
1	0	0	0.17/2	210
2	55	100	0.02	50
3	55	25	0.10	250
4	55	70	0.03	75
5	35	100	0.02	50
6	25	25	0.08	200
7	45	70	0.03	75
8	45	25	0.06	150
9	55	50	0.05	125
10	75	100	0.02	50
11	35	50	0.08	200
12	35	25	0.10	250
13	0	0	0.17/2	210
Total			1	1895
† Including 20 s ramp				

# WHTC



# Euro 5 Vs Euro 6

Pollutant	Euro 5 Light-Duty		Euro 6 Light-Duty	
	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel
CO	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.5
HC	0.1 <sup>a</sup>		0.1 <sup>e</sup>	
HC+NO <sub>x</sub>		0.23		0.17
NO <sub>x</sub>	0.06	0.18	0.06	0.08
PM	0.005 <sup>c</sup>	0.005	0.005 <sup>c</sup>	0.005
PN (#/km)		$6.0 \times 10^{11}$	$6.0 \times 10^{11}$ <sup>d</sup>	$6.0 \times 10^{11}$

<sup>a</sup> and 0.068 g/km for NMHC; <sup>c</sup> applicable only to DI engines, 0.0045 g/km using the PMP measurement procedure; <sup>d</sup> applicable only to DI engines,  $6 \times 10^{12}$  #/km within the first three years of Euro 6 effective dates.

# 使用中的排放控制裝置之耐用性

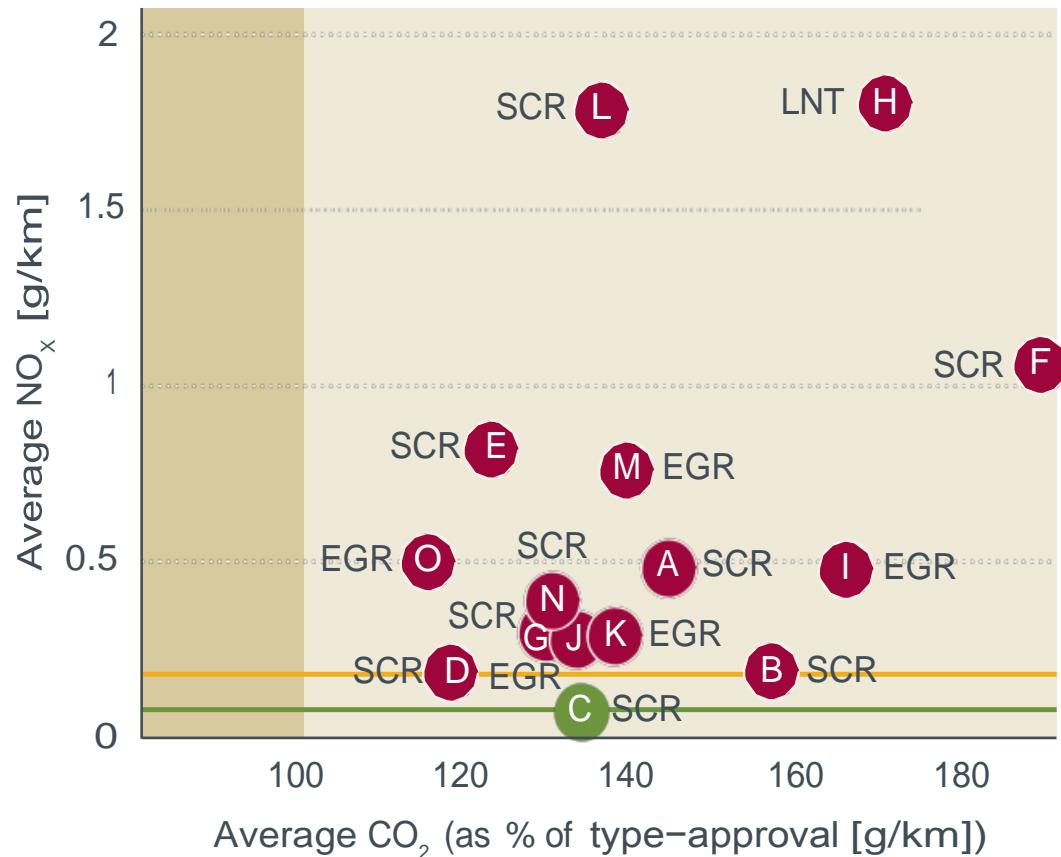
- 第715/2007號條例
- 每5年及每10萬公里,製造商需檢查服務中的車輛
- 排放控制裝置的耐用性須達到至少16萬公里
- 排放控制系統可獲得50%以上的OBD信息

# 排廢控制策略

	Euro 5	Euro 6
Gasoline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Combustion improvements over Euro 4</li><li>Faster oxygen sensors</li><li>Catalyst improvements- oxygen storage capacity and better coatings</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>No changes required for port fuel-injected gasoline engines</li><li>Improvements to fuel injection timing or addition of a gasoline particle filter for gasoline direct injection (GDI) engines</li></ul>
Diesel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Combustion improvements over Euro 4</li><li>Variable fuel injection timing for DPF regeneration</li><li>DOC + DPF</li><li>Some engines use lean NO<sub>x</sub> traps</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Increased fuel injection pressure</li><li>Smaller and medium-size engines (&lt;2 liters) tend to use DOC+DPF and primarily LNT for NO<sub>x</sub> control</li><li>Larger cars (&gt;2L) use DOC+DPF+SCR</li><li>Some manufacturers offer EGR-only NO<sub>x</sub> control (with no aftertreatment control), and DOC+DPF on medium and larger cars</li></ul>

# 世界性的廢氣排放

On-road emission results, by vehicle



Above type-approval  
Below or equal to type-approval  
Above Euro 5 limit  
Above Euro 6, below Euro 5 limit  
Below Euro 6 limit  
Euro 5 limit  
Euro 6 limit

15 test vehicles in total (6 manufacturers), with different NO<sub>x</sub> control technologies:

- 10 selective catalytic reduction (SCR)
- 4 exhaust gas recirculation (EGR)
- 1 lean NO<sub>x</sub> trap (LNT)

Average Euro 6 NO<sub>x</sub> conformity factors (ratio of on-road emissions to legal limits):

- all cars: 7.1
- best performer (Vehicle C, SCR): 1.0
- bad performer (Vehicle H, LNT): 24.3
- worst performer (Vehicle L, SCR): 25.4

# 歐盟六期重型汽車

	Euro V Heavy-Duty		Euro VI Heavy-Duty	
	Euro V SS <sup>a</sup>	Euro V T <sup>b</sup>	Euro VI SS <sup>a</sup>	Euro VI T <sup>b</sup>
<b>Emission limits (g/km)</b>				
CO	1.5	4.0	1.5	4.0
HC	0.46	0.55	0.13	0.16 <sup>d</sup>
CH <sub>4</sub> <sup>c</sup>		1.1		0.5
NO <sub>x</sub>	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.46
PM	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01
<b>PN (#/km)</b>			8.0 x 10 <sup>11</sup>	6.0 x 10 <sup>11</sup>
<b>Smoke (1/m)</b>	0.5			
<b>Ammonia (ppm)<sup>12</sup></b>			0.01	0.01
<b>Fuel Sulfur Limit (ppm)</b>	10	10	10	10
<b>Test Cycle</b>	ESC & ELR	ETC	WHSC	WHTC

<sup>a</sup> Steady-state testing; <sup>b</sup> Transient testing; <sup>c</sup> For Euro V for Natural Gas only, for Euro VI, NG and LPG; <sup>d</sup> Total HC for diesel engines, non-methane HC for others

# 重型汽車之排廢控制

- 更高的注射壓力
- 可變燃油噴射時間和數量
- 重新設計燃燒室
- 基於SCR系統控制NOx
- E6 PM和PN減少所需的DPF
- 只適用於較小卡車的EGR

多謝！

問答環節！