Mobile Emissions Regulations and Legislation



Representatives of automobiles





Diesel fueled car: Volkswagen Jetta TDI



LPG fueled car: Camry of Toyota Motors



H₂-powered car: BMW 750hL



CNG-powered car: Honda Civic



Gasoline-Electric Hybrid Car: Prius of Toyota Motors (Oct. 2003)



Representative mobile emission sources

Vehicles, trains and motor bicycles

- Gasoline engines
- Diesel engines
- CNG engines
- LPG engines







Ships

- Cargo vessels
- Tankships (Oil tankers)
- Ocean liners
- Cruise ships



Worldwide markets of gasoline and diesel automotives





Fuel economy and mileage CO₂ emission limits*

For light-duty vehicles - new passenger cars and vans

Cour	itry		Implementation													
		2004	2005	2007	2008	2010	2012	2015	2016	2017	2020	2021				
EU	Cars		186		140		132.2	130 ^a				95				
EU	Vans			203			180.2			175	147					
USAb		27.5		27.5		35.5	33.6	36.4c	38.2	39.6	44.2	46.1				

Note. The unit is the respective g CO₂/km and mpg (mile per gallon fuel) for EU and USA.

* In USA, mileage CO₂ emission limits were phased-in to PCs and LDTs from MY 2009 and will be complete in 2016.

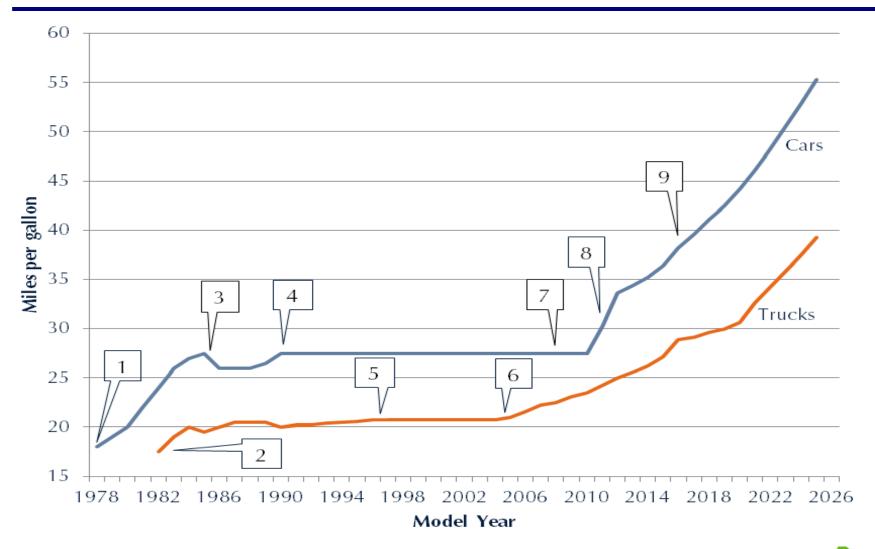


^a This target equates approximately 17.9 km/L for petrol cars.

b Known as the corporate average fuel economy (CAFE) program since 1975.

^c This mpg corresponds to ca. 146 g CO₂-e/km.

Future USA CO₂ emission legislation



Source: NHTSA MY 2017 - 2025 Factsheets



CO₂ emissions from domestic sales cars

Car model	Car maker	Fuel	Engine Displacement (cm³)	Fuel economy (km/L)	CO ₂ emissions (g/km)
Prius Hybrid	Toyota	Gasoline	1798	29.2	80
Avante 1.6 LPI Hybrid	Hyundai	LPG	1591	17.8	99
Civic Hybrid	Honda	Gasoline	1339	23.2	101
Morning 1.0	KIA	Gasoline	999	21.2	110
Martiz 1.0 DOHC MT	GM-Daewoo	Gasoline	995	21.0	111
Golf 1.6 TDI Bluemotion	Volkswagen	Diesel	1598	21.9	122
308 1.6 HDi MCP E5	Peugeot	Diesel	1560	21.2	127
Accent 1.6 GDI	Hyundai	Gasoline	1591	18.2	128
i30 1.6	Hyundai	Diesel	1582	20.5	131
Avante 1.6 GDI	Hyundai	Gasoline	1591	16.5	142
Golf 2.0 TDI	Volkswagen	Diesel	1968	17.9	150
K5 2.0	KIA	Gasoline	1998	13.8	170
SM3	Renault-Samsung	Gasoline	1998	13.2	177
Passat 2.0 TDI	Volkswagen	Diesel	1968	15.1	178
Sonata 2.0	Hyundai	Gasoline	1998	13.0	180
Camry	Toyota	Gasoline	2494	12.0	196
K7 2.7	KIA	Gasoline	2656	11.0	212
Eguus 3.8	Hyundai	Gasoline	3887	9.3	252
Benz E300	Benz	Gasoline	3498	9.2	254

Source: http://bpm.kemco.or.kr/transport/.

Note. The fuel economy values may vary slightly with transmission types and gross vehicle weights.



Implementation of automotive emission standards

		Year											
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Emission standard California	LEV II ^a												
USA	Tier 2 ^b										Tier 3 ^{c,d}		Tier 4 ^d
EU	$EUROIII^e$	$EUROIV^{\!f}$			EURO V^g		EURO VI	i					${\rm EUROVII}^d$

Note. LEV: low emission vehicle.

"Phase-in until 2010.

Source: M.H. Kim, Korean J. Chem. Eng., 24 (2007) 209.



EURO VI: 2010 \rightarrow 2012 \rightarrow 2014 (as of 2015)

Tier 3: 2014 \rightarrow 2016 (as of 2015)

^bPhase-in until 2009.

^{&#}x27;Interim step prior to Tier 4 standards.

^dBeing underway to determine limit values for engine-out emissions.

^eFrom 2000 to 2004.

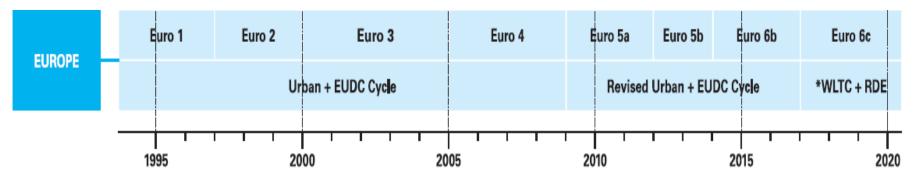
¹2006 for Korean (Korean automobile manufacturers association, KAMA) car makers.

⁸A preliminary draft proposal for the standards has been produced by the European Commission on July, 2005.

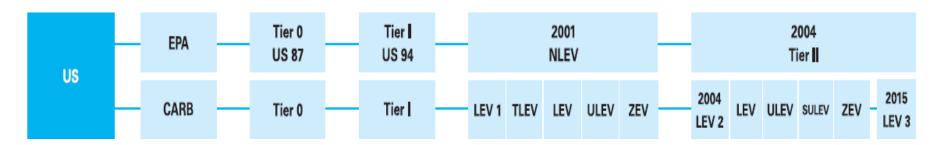
Implementation plans of automotive standards

EURO VI: 2010 → **2012** → **2014**

Tier 3: 2014 → 2016 → 2017 (phase-in up to 2025) **※** closely aligned with California LEV III standards



* Euro 6c test cycle WLTC: to be confirmed



Source: M.H. Kim, Korean J. Chem. Eng., 24 (2007) 209 and updated as of 31 December 2020.



Tier 2 full useful life emission standards

	Bin#		L	imit values (g/mil	e)	
	DIII#	NO_x	NMOG	СО	НСНО	PM
Temporary Bins	11 ^a	0.9	0.280	7.3	0.032	0.12
	$10^{b,c,d}$	0.6	0.156/0.230	4.2/6.4	0.018/0.027	0.08
	$9^{b,e,f}$	0.3	0.090/0.180	4.2	0.018	0.0
Permanent Bins	8^e	0.20	0.125/0.156	4.2	0.018	0.0
	7	0.15	0.090	4.2	0.018	0.02
	6	0.10	0.090	4.2	0.018	0.0
	5	0.07	0.090	4.2	0.018	0.0
	4	0.04	0.070	2.1	0.011	0.0
	3	0.03	0.055	2.1	0.011	0.0
	2	0.02	0.010	2.1	0.004	0.0
	1	0.00	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0

Note. NMOG: non-methane organic gases. Multiple each limit value by 0.622 to compare it to that in Table 2.

Source: M.H. Kim, Korean J. Chem. Eng., 24 (2007) 209.



[&]quot;The Bin # applies only to MDPVs and expires after model year 2008.

^bDeleted at end of 2006 for LDVs and LLDTs, and 2008 for HLDTs.

^eThe higher NMOG, CO and HCHO values apply only to HLDTs and expire after 2008.

^dOptional temporary NMOG standard of 0.280 g/mile applies for qualifying LDT4s only.

^eThe higher NMOG value applies only to HLDTs and expires after 2008.

Optional temporary NMOG standard of 0.130 g/mile applies for qualifying LDT2s only.

Some changes in EPA Tier 3 standards

- ☐ Both the certification limits (bins) and the fleet average standards
 - expressed using the sum of NMOG+NOx emissions
- ☐ The bins
 - named using their corresponding NMOG+NOx limit in mg/mi
 - the highest emission bin—Bin 160 (NMOG+NOx = 160 mg/mi), equivalent to Tier 2 Bin 5
- ☐ The fleet average NMOG+NOx emissions
 - must reach 30 mg/mi (Bin 30 = Tier 2 Bin 2) by 2025
- ☐ The required emission durability
 - increased to 150,000 mi up from 120,000 mi
- ☐ Gasoline vehicles for exhaust and evaporative emissions
 - tested using gasoline containing 10% of ethanol (E10)



Tier 3 certification bin standards (FTP cycle, 150,000 miles)

Bin	NMOG+NOx	PM*	СО	НСНО
DIII	mg/mi	mg/mi	g/mi	mg/mi
Bin 160	160	3	4.2	4
Bin 125	125	3	2.1	4
Bin 70	70	3	1.7	4
Bin 50	50	3	1.7	4
Bin 30	30	3	1.0	4
Bin 20	20	3	1.0	4
Bin 0	0	0	0	0

^{*} In MYs 2017-20, the PM standard applies only to that segment of a manufacturer's vehicles covered by the percent of sales phase-in for that model year, Table 3.



Tier 3 fleet average NMOG+NOx standards

Vehicle Category	2017*	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
LDV, LDT1	86	79	72	65	58	51	44	37	30
LDT2, LDT3, LDT4, MDPV	101	92	83	74	65	56	47	38	30

^{*} For LDVs and LDTs over 6,000 lbs GVWR and MDPVs, the fleet average standards apply beginning in MY 2018.

☐ The fleet average limits must be met by each manufacturer.

□ The final phase-in year standard is applicable to all vehicle categories—an important change from the Tier 2 regulation.



Tier 2 exhaust averaging sets

	Year													
-	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009+later	Average fleet NO _x standard (g/mile)				
LDV/LLDT	NLEV	NLEV	NLEV	75%	50%	25%				0.30				
(Interim)				max.	max.	max				_				
LDV/LLDT	early	25%	50%	75%	100%	100%	100%	0.07						
(Tier 2+Evap.)	a	a	a											
HLDT	early	y banking					50%	100%	$0.07^{\scriptscriptstyle b}$					
(Tier 2+Evap.)	a	a	a	a	a	a	a							
HLDT	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1							$0.20^{b,e}$				
(Interim)	a	a	a	25%	50%	75%	100%	50%						
MDPV	HDE	HDE	HDE	c,d	d	d	d	max.						
(Interim)														
MDPV	early	y banking						50%	100%	0.07^{b}				
(Tier 2+Evap.)	a	a	a	a	a	a	a							

Note. Bold lines around shaded areas indicate averaging sets.

Source: M.H. Kim, Korean J. Chem. Eng., 24 (2007) 209.



[&]quot;Alternative phase-in provisions permit manufacturers to deviate from the 25/50/75% 2004-2006 and 50% 2008 phase-in requirements and provide credit for phasing in some vehicles during one or more of these model years.

^bHLDTs and MDPVs must be averaged together.

Required only for manufacturers electing to use optional NMOG values for LDT2s or LDT4s and MDPV flexibilities during the appli cable interim program and for vehicles whose model year commences on or after the fourth anniversary date of the signature of this rule.

^dDiesels may be engine-certified through the 2007 model year.

^e0.60 NO_x cap applies to balance of LDT3s/LDT4s, respectively, during the 2004-2006 phase-in years.

Current and future EU standards for passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

Tier	Category	Class	Reference weight	Limit values for mandatory tailpipe emissions														
			(kg)	C	0	TI	IC	NMH	С	NO	O _x	HC+	NO _x	PI	M	P	M	
				(g/k	m)	(g/k	cm)	(g/km)	(g/k	(g/km)		(g/km)		(g/km)		(#/km)	
				Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	e Diesel	Gasoline I	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	Gasoline	Diesel	
EURO III	Mª		All	2.30	0.64	0.20	-	_	_	0.15	0.50	-	0.56	_	0.05	_	_	
	N_1^{b}	I	$RW \le 1,305$	2.30	0.64	0.20	_	-	_	0.15	0.50	_	0.56	_	0.05	_	-	
		П	$1,305 < RW \le 1,760$	4.17	0.80	0.25	_	_	_	0.18	0.65	-	0.72	_	0.07	_	-	
		Ш	1,760 < RW	5.22	0.95	0.29	-	-	-	0.21	0.78	-	0.86	-	0.10	-	-	
EURO IV	M^{a}		All	1.00	0.50	0.10	_	_	_	0.08	0.25	-	0.30	-	0.025	-	-	
	N_1^{b}	I	$RW \le 1,305$	1.00	0.50	0.10	_	_	_	0.08	0.25	-	0.30	_	0.025	_	-	
		П	$1,305 < RW \le 1,760$	1.81	0.63	0.13	-	-	-	0.10	0.33	_	0.39	_	0.04	_	_	
		Ш	1,760 < RW	2.27	0.74	0.16	_	_	-	0.11	0.39	-	0.46	-	0.06	-	-	
EURO V	M^{a}		All	1.00	0.50	0.100	_	0.068	_	0.060	0.180	_	0.230	0.005 ^e	0.005			
	N_1^{b}	I	$RW \le 1,305$	1.000	0.500	0.100	_	0.068	-	0.060	0.180	_	0.230	0.005 ^e	0.005			
		П	$1,305 < RW \le 1,760$	1.810	0.630	0.130	_	0.090	-	0.075	0.235	-	0.295	0.005 ^e	0.005			
		Ш	1,760 < RW	2.270	0.740	0.160	_	0.108	-	0.082	0.280	-	0.350	0.005 ^e	0.005			
EURO VI	M^a		All	1.000	0.500	0.100	_	0.068	_	0.060	0.080	_	0.170	0.045 ^e	0.045	6.0x10 ¹¹	6.0x10 ¹¹	
	N_1^{b}	I	$RW \leq 1,305$	1.000	0.500	0.100	_	0.068	-	0.060	0.080	_	0.170	0.045 ^e	0.045	$6.0x10^{11}$	6.0x10 ¹¹	
		П	$1,305 < RW \le 1,760$	1.810	0.630	0.130	_	0.090	-	0.075	0.105	-	0.195	0.045 ^e	0.045	$6.0x10^{11}$	6.0x10 ¹¹	
		Ш	1,760 < RW	2.270	0.740	0.160	-	0.108	-	0.082	0.125	_	0.215	0.045 ^e	0.045	$6.0x10^{11}$	$6.0x10^{11}$	

^a Except vehicles the maximum mass of which exceeds 2,500 kg.

Source: M.H. Kim, Korean J. Chem. Eng., 24 (2007) 209 and updated as of 31 December 2014.



^b And those Category M vehicles which are specified in note ^a.

^e PM mass standards apply only to vehicles which use lean burn (LB) direct injection engines.

Joint rulemaking for automotive emission standards



Recently, the US and EU began a joint rulemaking process to harmonize fuel economy, greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions and auto exhaust emissions regulations.