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§ 600.111–08 Test procedures.

This section describes test procedures for the FTP, highway fuel economy test (HFET), US06, SC03, and the cold temperature FTP tests. Perform testing according to test procedures and other requirements contained in this part 600 and in 40 CFR parts 86 and 1066, including the provisions of 40 CFR part 86, subparts B, C, and S. Manufacturers may certify vehicles based on data collected according to previously published test procedures for model years through 2021. In addition, we may approve the use of previously published test procedures for later model years as an alternative procedure under 40 CFR 1066.10(c). See 40 CFR 86.101 and 86.201 for detailed provisions related to this transition.

(a) FTP testing procedures. Conduct FTP testing as described in 40 CFR 1066.810 through 1066.820. You may omit evaporative emission measurements for testing under this part 600 unless we specifically require it.

(b) Highway fuel economy testing procedures. Conduct HFET testing as described in 40 CFR 1066.840.

(c) US06 testing procedures. Conduct US06 testing as described in 40 CFR 1066.830 and 1066.831.

(d) SC03 testing procedures. Conduct SC03 testing as described in 40 CFR 1066.830 and 835.

(e) Cold temperature FTP procedures. Conduct cold temperature FTP testing as described in 40 CFR part 1066, subpart H.

(f) Testing with alternative fuels. For vehicles designed to operate on an alternative fuel in addition to gasoline or diesel fuel, perform FTP and HFET testing as described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section for each type of fuel on which the vehicle is designed to operate. No US06, SC03, or cold temperature FTP testing is required on the alternative fuel.

(g) Testing for vehicles with rechargeable energy storage systems. Test electric vehicles and hybrid electric vehicles as described in §600.116.

(h) Special test procedures. We may allow or require you to use procedures other than those specified in this section as described in 40 CFR 1066.10(c). For example, special test procedures may be used for advanced technology vehicles, including, but not limited to fuel cell vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles using hydraulic energy storage, and vehicles equipped with hydrogen internal combustion engines. Additionally, we may conduct fuel economy and carbon-related exhaust emission testing using the special test procedures approved for a specific vehicle.

[79 FR 23746, Apr. 28, 2014]

§ 600.112–08 Exhaust sample analysis.

The exhaust sample analysis must be performed according to §86.140, or §86.240 of this chapter, as applicable.

[71 FR 77935, Dec. 27, 2006]

§ 600.113–12 Fuel economy, CO₂ emissions, and carbon-related exhaust emission calculations for FTP, HFET, US06, SC03 and cold temperature FTP tests.

The Administrator will use the calculation procedure set forth in this paragraph for all official EPA testing of vehicles fueled with gasoline, diesel, alcohol-based or natural gas fuel. The calculations of the weighted fuel economy and carbon-related exhaust emission values require input of the weighted grams/mile values for total hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), and carbon dioxide (CO₂) and, additionally for methanol-fueled automobiles, methanol (CH₃OH) and formic acid (HCHO); and, additionally for ethanol-fueled automobiles, methanol (CH₃OH), ethanol (C₂H₅OH), acetaldehyde (C₂H₄O), and formaldehyde (HCHO); and, additionally for natural gas-fueled vehicles, non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and methane (CH₄). For manufacturers selecting the fleet averaging option for N₂O and CH₄ as allowed under §86.1818 of this chapter the calculations of the carbon-related exhaust emissions require the input of grams/mile values for nitrous oxide (N₂O) and methane (CH₄). Emissions shall be determined for the FTP, HFET, US06, SC03 and cold temperature FTP tests. Additionally, the specific gravity, carbon weight fraction and net heating value of the test fuel must be determined. The FTP, HFET, US06, SC03 and cold temperature FTP fuel economy and carbon-related exhaust emission values shall be calculated as specified in this section. An
example fuel economy calculation appears in Appendix II of this part.

(a) Calculate the FTP fuel economy as follows:

1. Calculate the weighted grams/mile values for the FTP test for CO, HC, and CO₂, and where applicable, CH₃OH, C₂H₅OH, C₃H₈O, HCHO, NMHC, N₂O and CH₄ as specified in §86.144–94(b) of this chapter. Measure and record the test fuel’s properties as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

2. Calculate separately the grams/mile values for the cold transient phase, stabilized phase and hot transient phase of the FTP test. For vehicles with more than one source of propulsion energy, one of which is a rechargeable energy storage system, or vehicles with special features that the Administrator determines may have a rechargeable energy source, whose charge can vary during the test, calculate separately the grams/mile values for the cold transient phase, stabilized phase, hot transient phase and hot stabilized phase of the FTP test.

(b) Calculate the HFET fuel economy as follows:

1. Calculate the mass values for the highway fuel economy test for HC, CO and CO₂, and where applicable, CH₃OH, C₂H₅OH, C₃H₈O, HCHO, NMHC, N₂O and CH₄ as specified in §86.144–94(b) of this chapter. Measure and record the test fuel’s properties as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

2. Calculate the grams/mile values for the highway fuel economy test for HC, CO and CO₂, and where applicable, CH₃OH, C₂H₅OH, C₃H₈O, HCHO, NMHC, N₂O and CH₄ by dividing the mass values obtained in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, by the actual driving distance, measured in miles, as specified in §86.135 of this chapter.

(c) Calculate the cold temperature FTP fuel economy as follows:

1. Calculate the weighted grams/mile values for the cold temperature FTP test for HC, CO and CO₂, and where applicable, CH₃OH, C₂H₅OH, C₃H₈O, HCHO, NMHC, N₂O and CH₄ as specified in §86.144–94(b) of this chapter. For 2008 through 2010 diesel-fueled vehicles, HC measurement is optional.

2. Calculate separately the grams/mile values for the cold transient phase, stabilized phase and hot transient phase of the cold temperature FTP test in §86.244 of this chapter.

3. Measure and record the test fuel’s properties as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(d) Calculate the US06 fuel economy as follows:

1. Calculate the total grams/mile values for the US06 test for HC, CO and CO₂, and where applicable, CH₃OH, C₂H₅OH, C₃H₈O, HCHO, NMHC, N₂O and CH₄, for both the US06 City phase and the US06 Highway phase of the US06 test as specified in §86.164 of this chapter. In lieu of directly measuring the emissions of the separate city and highway phases of the US06 test according to the provisions of §86.159 of this chapter, the manufacturer may, with the advance approval of the Administrator and using good engineering judgment, optionally analytically determine the grams/mile values for the city and highway phases of the US06 test. To analytically determine US06 City and US06 Highway phase emission results, the manufacturer shall multiply the US06 total grams/mile values determined in paragraph (d)(1) of this section by the estimated proportion of fuel use for the US06 City and US06 Highway phases relative to the total US06 fuel use. The manufacturer may estimate the proportion of fuel use for the US06 City and US06 Highway phases by using modal CO₂, HC, and CO emissions data, or by using appropriate OBD data (e.g., fuel flow rate in grams of fuel per second), or another method approved by the Administrator.

3. Measure and record the test fuel’s properties as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(e) Calculate the SC03 fuel economy as follows:

1. Calculate the grams/mile values for the SC03 test for HC, CO and CO₂, and where applicable, CH₃OH, C₂H₅OH, C₃H₈O, HCHO, NMHC, N₂O and CH₄ as specified in §86.144–94(b) of this chapter.
(2) Measure and record the test fuel’s properties as specified in paragraph (f) of this section.

(f) Analyze and determine fuel properties as follows:

(1) Gasoline test fuel properties shall be determined by analysis of a fuel sample taken from the fuel supply. A sample shall be taken after each addition of fresh fuel to the fuel supply. Additionally, the fuel shall be resampled once a month to account for any fuel property changes during storage. Less frequent resampling may be permitted if EPA concludes, on the basis of manufacturer-supplied data, that the properties of test fuel in the manufacturer’s storage facility will remain stable for a period longer than one month. The fuel samples shall be analyzed to determine the following fuel properties:

(i) Specific gravity measured using ASTM D 1298 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

(ii) Carbon weight fraction measured using ASTM D 3343 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

(iii) Net heating value (Btu/lb) determined using ASTM D 3338/D 3338M (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

(2) Methanol test fuel shall be analyzed to determine the following fuel properties:

(i) Specific gravity using ASTM D 1298 (incorporated by reference in §600.011). You may determine specific gravity for the blend, or you may determine specific gravity for the gasoline and methanol fuel components separately before combining the results using the following equation:

\[ SG = SG_g \times \text{volume fraction gasoline} + SG_m \times \text{volume fraction methanol} \]

(ii)(A) Carbon weight fraction using the following equation:

\[ CWF = CWF_g \times MF_g + 0.375 \times MF_m \]

Where:

- \( CWF_g \) = Carbon weight fraction of gasoline portion of blend measured using ASTM D 3343 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).
- \( MF_g \) = Mass fraction gasoline = \( (G \times SG_g) / (G \times SG_g + M \times SG_m) \)
- \( MF_m \) = Mass fraction methanol = \( (M \times SG_m) / (G \times SG_g + M \times SG_m) \)

Where:

- \( G \) = Volume fraction gasoline.
- \( M \) = Volume fraction methanol.

\( SG_g \) = Specific gravity of gasoline as measured using ASTM D 1298 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

\( SG_m \) = Specific gravity of methanol as measured using ASTM D 1298 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

(B) Upon the approval of the Administrator, other procedures to measure the carbon weight fraction of the fuel blend may be used if the manufacturer can show that the procedures are superior to or equally as accurate as those specified in this paragraph (f)(2)(i).

(3) Natural gas test fuel shall be analyzed to determine the following fuel properties:

(i) Fuel composition measured using ASTM D 1945 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

(ii) Specific gravity measured as based on fuel composition per ASTM D 1945 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

(iii) Carbon weight fraction, based on the carbon contained only in the hydrocarbon constituents of the fuel. This equals the weight of carbon in the hydrocarbon constituents divided by the total weight of fuel.

(iv) Carbon weight fraction of the fuel, which equals the total weight of carbon in the fuel (i.e., includes carbon contained in hydrocarbons and in CO\(_2\)) divided by the total weight of fuel.

(4) Ethanol test fuel shall be analyzed to determine the following fuel properties:

(i) Specific gravity using ASTM D 1298 (incorporated by reference in §600.011). You may determine specific gravity for the blend, or you may determine specific gravity for the gasoline and methanol fuel components separately before combining the results using the following equation:

\[ SG = SG_g \times \text{volume fraction gasoline} + SGe \times \text{volume fraction ethanol} \]

(ii)(A) Carbon weight fraction using the following equation:

\[ CWF = CWF_g \times MF_g + 0.521 \times MF_e \]

Where:

\( CWF_g \) = Carbon weight fraction of gasoline portion of blend measured using ASTM D 3343 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

\( MF_g \) = Mass fraction gasoline = \( (G \times SG_g) / (G \times SG_g + E \times SGe) \)

\( MF_e \) = Mass fraction ethanol = \( (E \times SGe) / (G \times SG_g + E \times SGe) \)
Where:

\[ G = \text{Volume fraction gasoline.} \]

\[ E = \text{Volume fraction ethanol.} \]

\[ \text{SG}_{g} = \text{Specific gravity of gasoline as measured using ASTM D 1298 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).} \]

\[ \text{SG}_{e} = \text{Specific gravity of ethanol as measured using ASTM D 1298 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).} \]

(B) Upon the approval of the Administrator, other procedures to measure the carbon weight fraction of the fuel blend may be used if the manufacturer can show that the procedures are superior to or equally as accurate as those specified in this paragraph (f)(4)(ii).

(g) Calculate separate FTP, highway, US06, SC03 and Cold temperature FTP fuel economy and carbon-related exhaust emissions from the grams/mile values for total HC, CO, CO\(_2\) and, where applicable, CH\(_3\)OH, C\(_2\)H\(_5\)OH, C\(_2\)H\(_4\)O, HCHO, NMHC, N\(_2\)O, and CH\(_4\), and the test fuel’s specific gravity, carbon weight fraction, net heating value, and additionally for natural gas, the test fuel’s composition.

(1) Emission values for fuel economy calculations. The emission values (obtained per paragraph (a) through (e) of this section, as applicable) used in the calculations of fuel economy in this section shall be rounded in accordance with §86.1837 of this chapter. The CO\(_2\) values (obtained per this section, as applicable) used in each calculation of fuel economy in this section shall be rounded to the nearest gram/mile.

(2) Emission values for carbon-related exhaust emission calculations. (i) If the emission values (obtained per paragraph (a) through (e) of this section, as applicable) were obtained from testing with aged exhaust emission control components as allowed under §86.1823 of this chapter, these test values shall be used in the calculations of carbon-related exhaust emissions in this section.

(ii) If the emission values (obtained per paragraph (a) through (e) of this section, as applicable) were not obtained from testing with aged exhaust emission control components as allowed under §86.1823 of this chapter, these test values shall be adjusted by the appropriate deterioration factor determined according to §86.1823 of this chapter before being used in the calculations of carbon-related exhaust emissions in this section.

(iii) The emission values determined in paragraph (g)(2)(i) or (ii) of this section shall be rounded in accordance with §86.1837 of this chapter. The CO\(_2\) values (obtained per this section, as applicable) used in each calculation of carbon-related exhaust emissions in this section shall be rounded to the nearest gram/mile.

(iv) For manufacturers complying with the fleet averaging option for N\(_2\)O and CH\(_4\) as allowed under §86.1818 of this chapter, N\(_2\)O and CH\(_4\) emission values for use in the calculation of carbon-related exhaust emissions in this section shall be the values determined according to paragraph (g)(2)(iv)(A), (B), or (C) of this section.

(A) The FTP and HFET test values as determined for the emission data vehicle according to the provisions of §86.1835 of this chapter. These values shall apply to all vehicles tested under this section that are included in the test group represented by the emission data vehicle and shall be adjusted by the appropriate deterioration factor determined according to §86.1823 of this chapter before being used in the calculations of carbon-related exhaust emissions in this section, except that in-use test data shall not be adjusted by a deterioration factor.

(B) The FTP and HFET test values as determined according to testing conducted under the provisions of this subpart. These values shall be adjusted by the appropriate deterioration factor determined according to §86.1823 of this chapter before being used in the calculations of carbon-related exhaust emissions in this section, except that in-use test data shall not be adjusted by a deterioration factor.

(C) For the 2012 through 2016 model years only, manufacturers may use an assigned value of 0.010 g/mi for N\(_2\)O FTP and HFET test values. This value is not required to be adjusted by a deterioration factor.
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(3) The specific gravity and the carbon weight fraction (obtained per paragraph (f) of this section) shall be recorded using three places to the right of the decimal point. The net heating value (obtained per paragraph (f) of this section) shall be recorded to the nearest whole Btu/lb.

(4) For the purpose of determining the applicable in-use CO₂ exhaust emission standard under §86.1818 of this chapter, the combined city/highway carbon-related exhaust emission value for a vehicle subconfiguration is calculated by arithmetically averaging the FTP-based city and HFET-based highway carbon-related exhaust emission values, as determined in paragraphs (h) through (n) of this section for the subconfiguration, weighted 0.55 and 0.45 respectively, and rounded to the nearest tenth of a gram per mile.

(h)(1) For gasoline-fueled automobiles tested on a test fuel specified in §86.113 of this chapter, the fuel economy in miles per gallon is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 0.1 miles per gallon:

\[
\text{mpg} = \frac{(5174 \times 10^4 \times CWF \times SG) [((CWF \times HC) + (0.429 \times CO) + (0.273 \times CO₂)) \times (0.6 \times SG \times NHV) + 5471]}{298 \times (N₂O) + (25 \times CH₄)}
\]

Where:
- HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
- CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
- CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
- CWF = Carbon weight fraction of test fuel as obtained in paragraph (f)(1) of this section.
- NHV = Net heating value by mass of test fuel as obtained in paragraph (f)(1) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.
- SG = Specific gravity of test fuel as obtained in paragraph (f)(1) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.

(2)(i) For 2012 and later model year gasoline-fueled automobiles tested on a test fuel specified in §86.113 of this chapter, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
\text{CREE} = (CWF/0.273 \times HC) + (1.571 \times CO) + CO₂
\]

Where:
- CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emissions as defined in §600.002.
- HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CWF = Carbon weight fraction of test fuel as obtained in paragraph (f)(1) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.

(ii) For manufacturers complying with the fleet averaging option for N₂O and CH₄ as allowed under §86.1818 of this chapter, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile for 2012 and later model year gasoline-fueled automobiles tested on a test fuel specified in §86.113 of this chapter is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
\text{CREE} = [(CWF/0.273) \times \text{NMHC}] + (1.571 \times CO) + CO₂ + (298 \times N₂O) + (25 \times CH₄)
\]

Where:
- CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emissions as defined in §600.002.
- NMHC = Grams/mile NMHC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- N₂O = Grams/mile N₂O as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CH₄ = Grams/mile CH₄ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CWF = Carbon weight fraction of test fuel as obtained in paragraph (f)(1) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.

(2)(i) For diesel-fueled automobiles, calculate the fuel economy in miles per gallon of diesel fuel by dividing 2778 by the sum of three terms and rounding the quotient to the nearest 0.1 mile per gallon:

\[
\text{(A) } 0.866 \text{ multiplied by HC (in grams/miles as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section), or}
\]

\[
\text{(B) Zero, in the case of cold FTP diesel tests for which HC was not collected, as permitted in §600.113–08(c)};
\]

(ii) 0.429 multiplied by CO (in grams/mile as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section); and
(iii) 0.273 multiplied by CO₂ (in grams/mile as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section).

2)(i) For 2012 and later model year diesel-fueled automobiles, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[\text{CREE} = (3.172 \times \text{HC}) + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + \text{CO₂} \]

Where:

CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emissions as defined in §600.002.

HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(ii) For manufacturers complying with the fleet averaging option in §600.002, CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile for 2012 and later model year diesel-fueled automobiles is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[\text{CREE} = (3.172 \times \text{NMHC}) + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + \text{CO₂} + (298 \times \text{N}_2\text{O}) + (25 \times \text{CH}_4) \]

Where:

CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emissions as defined in §600.002.

NMHC = Grams/mile NMHC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

N₂O = Grams/mile N₂O as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CH₄ = Grams/mile CH₄ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(j)(1) For methanol-fueled automobiles and automobiles designed to operate on mixtures of gasoline and methanol, the fuel economy in miles per gallon of methanol is to be calculated using the following equation:

\[\text{mpg} = \frac{(\text{CWF} \times \text{SG} \times 3781.8) + (\text{CWF}_{\text{exHC}} \times \text{HC}) + (0.429 \times \text{CO}) + (0.273 \times \text{CO₂}) + (25 \times \text{HCHO})}{0.866} \]

Where:

CWF = Carbon weight fraction of the fuel as determined in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.

CWFₐₑₓ₇₅₇ = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = CWF as determined in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section (for M100 fuel, CWFₐₑₓ₇₅₇ = 0.866).

HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

HCHO = Grams/mile HCHO (formaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

(2)(i) For 2012 and later model year methanol-fueled automobiles and automobiles designed to operate on mixtures of gasoline and methanol, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile while operating on methanol is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[\text{CREE} = (\text{CWF}_{\text{exHC}}/0.273 \times \text{HC}) + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + (1.374 \times \text{CH}_2\text{OH}) + (1.466 \times \text{HCHO}) + \text{CO₂} \]

Where:

CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.

CWFₐₑₓ₇₅₇ = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = CWF as determined in paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section (for M100 fuel, CWFₐₑₓ₇₅₇ = 0.866).

HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CH₂OH = Grams/mile CH₂OH (methanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

HCHO = Grams/mile HCHO (formaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

(j)(1) For manufacturers complying with the fleet averaging option in §600.002, CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile for 2012 and later model year methanol-fueled automobiles and automobiles designed to operate on mixtures of gasoline and methanol while operating on methanol is to be calculated using the
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following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
\text{CREE} = \left(\frac{\text{CWF}_{\text{exHC}}}{0.273} \times \text{NMHC} \right) + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + (1.466 \times \text{HCHO}) + \text{CO}_2 + (298 \times \text{N}_2\text{O}) + (25 \times \text{CH}_4)
\]

Where:
- CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.
- CWF_{exHC} = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = CWF as determined in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section (for M100 fuel, CWF_{exHC} = 0.866).
- NMHC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO_2 = Grams/mile CO_2 as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- HCHO = Grams/mile HCHO (formaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- N_2O = Grams/mile N_2O as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CH_3OH = Grams/mile CH_3OH (methanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- HCHO = Grams/mile HCHO (formaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CH_4 = Grams/mile CH_4 as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(k)(1) For automobiles fueled with natural gas and automobiles designed to operate on gasoline and natural gas, the fuel economy in miles per gallon of natural gas is to be calculated using the following equation:

\[
\text{mpg}_e = \frac{\text{CWF}_{\text{NG}} \times D_{\text{NG}} \times 121.5}{\left(0.749 \times \text{CH}_4\right) + \left(\text{CWF}_{\text{NMHC}} \times \text{NMHC}\right) + (0.429 \times \text{CO}) + (0.273 \times \left(\text{CO}_2 - \text{CO}_{\text{NG}}\right))}
\]

Where:
- mpg_e = miles per gasoline gallon equivalent of natural gas.
- CWF_{NG} = carbon weight fraction based on the hydrocarbon constituents in the natural gas fuel as obtained in paragraph (f)(3) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.
- D_{NG} = density of the natural gas fuel [grams/ft^3 at 68 °F (20 °C) and 760 mm Hg (101.3 kPa)] pressure as obtained in paragraph (g)(3) of this section.
- CH_4, NMHC, CO, and CO_2 = weighted mass exhaust emissions [grams/mile] for methane, non-methane HC, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CWF_{NMHC} = carbon weight fraction of the non-methane HC constituents in the fuel as determined from the speciated fuel composition per paragraph (f)(3) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.
- CO_{NG} = grams of carbon dioxide in the natural gas fuel consumed per mile of travel.
- CO_{NMNG} = FC_{NG} \times D_{NG} \times WF_{CO2}

Where:
- FC_{NG} = cubic feet of natural gas fuel consumed per mile
- WF_{CO2} = the weight fraction carbon dioxide of the natural gas fuel as calculated in paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
- WF_{NMNG} = weight fraction carbon dioxide of the natural gas fuel calculated using the mole fractions and molecular weights of the natural gas fuel constituents per ASTM D 1945 (incorporated by reference in §600.011).

(k)(2)(i) For automobiles fueled with natural gas and automobiles designed to operate on gasoline and natural gas, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile while operating on natural gas is to be calculated for 2012 and later model year vehicles using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
\text{CREE} = 2.743 \times \text{CH}_4 + \text{CWF}_{\text{NMHC}} \times 0.273 \times \text{NMHC} + 1.571 \times \text{CO} + \text{CO}_2
\]

Where:
- CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.
- CH_4 = Grams/mile CH_4 as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
NMHC = Grams/mile NMHC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
CWF = Carbon weight fraction of the fuel as determined from the speciated fuel composition per paragraph (f)(3) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
CREE = Carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile while operating on natural gas and automobiles designed to operate on gasoline and natural gas while operating on natural gas is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
\text{CREE} = (25 \times \text{CH}_4) + [(\text{CWF}_\text{NMHC}/0.273) \times \text{NMHC} + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + \text{CO}_2 + (298 \times \text{N}_2\text{O})]
\]

Where:
CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.
\(\text{CH}_4\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CH}_4\) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
NMHC = Grams/mile NMHC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
\(\text{CO}_2\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CO}_2\) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
CWF = Carbon weight fraction of the non-methane HC constituents in the fuel as determined from the speciated fuel composition per paragraph (f)(3) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (f)(3) of this section.

(ii) For manufacturers complying with the fleet averaging option for \(\text{N}_2\text{O}\) and \(\text{CH}_4\) as allowed under §86.1818 of this chapter, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile for 2012 and later model year automobiles fueled with natural gas and automobiles designed to operate on gasoline and natural gas while operating on natural gas is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
\text{CREE} = (25 \times \text{CH}_4) + [(\text{CWF}_\text{NMHC}/0.273) \times \text{NMHC} + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + \text{CO}_2 + (298 \times \text{N}_2\text{O})]
\]

Where:
CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.
\(\text{CH}_4\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CH}_4\) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
NMHC = Grams/mile NMHC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
\(\text{CO}_2\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CO}_2\) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
CWF = Carbon weight fraction of the fuel as determined from the speciated fuel composition per paragraph (f)(4) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (f)(4) of this section. kg/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (f)(4) of this section.
NMHC = Grams/mile NMHC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section rounded according to paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
\(\text{CO}_2\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CO}_2\) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
\(\text{CH}_3\text{OH}\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CH}_3\text{OH}\) (methanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
\(\text{HCHO}\) = Grams/mile \(\text{HCHO}\) (formaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
\(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}\) = Grams/mile \(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}\) (ethanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.
\(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}\) = Grams/mile \(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}\) (acetalddehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

(2)(i) For 2012 and later model year ethanol-fueled automobiles and automobiles designed to operate on mixtures of gasoline and ethanol, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile while operating on ethanol is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
\text{CREE} = (\text{CWF}_\text{ethHC}/0.273 \times \text{HC}) + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + (1.374 \times \text{CH}_3\text{OH}) + (1.466 \times \text{HCHO}) + (1.911 \times \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}) + (1.998 \times \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O}) + \text{CO}_2
\]

Where:
CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.
\(\text{CWF}_\text{ethHC}\) = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = \(\text{CWF}\) as determined in paragraph (f)(4) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
\(\text{CO}_2\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CO}_2\) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
\(\text{CH}_3\text{OH}\) = Grams/mile \(\text{CH}_3\text{OH}\) (methanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
\(\text{HCHO}\) = Grams/mile \(\text{HCHO}\) (formaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
C₂H₅OH = Grams/mile C₂H₅OH (ethanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
C₂H₄O = Grams/mile C₂H₄O (acetaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(ii) For manufacturers complying with the fleet averaging option for N₂O and CH₄ as allowed under §86.1818 of this chapter, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile for 2012 and later model year ethanol-fueled automobiles and automobiles designed to operate on mixtures of gasoline and ethanol while operating on ethanol is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

$$CREE = \left[ \frac{(CWF_{HC} \times 0.273) \times \text{NMHC}}{1.571 \times \text{CO} + 1.374 \times \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + 1.466 \times \text{HCHO} + 1.998 \times \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + 1.998 \times \text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O} + \text{CO}_2 + 298 \times \text{N}_2\text{O} + 25 \times \text{CH}_4} \right]$$

Where:

- CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.
- $CWF_{HC}$ = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = $CWF_{fuel}$ as determined in paragraph (f)(4) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.
- NMHC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CH₃OH = Grams/mile CH₃OH (methanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- HCHO = Grams/mile HCHO (formaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- C₂H₅OH = Grams/mile C₂H₅OH (ethanol) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- C₂H₄O = Grams/mile C₂H₄O (acetaldehyde) as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- N₂O = Grams/mile N₂O as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CH₄ = Grams/mile CH₄ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(m)(1) For automobiles fueled with liquefied petroleum gas and automobiles designed to operate on gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas, the fuel economy in miles per gallon of liquefied petroleum gas is to be calculated using the following equation:

$$mpge = \frac{(CWF_{fuel} \times SG_{fuel} \times 3781.8)}{(CWF_{HC} \times HC) + (0.429 \times CO) + (0.273 \times CO_2)}$$

Where:

- mpgₐ = miles per gasoline gallon equivalent of liquefied petroleum gas.
- $CWF_{fuel}$ = carbon weight fraction based on the hydrocarbon constituents in the liquefied petroleum gas fuel as obtained in paragraph (f)(3) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.
- SG = Specific gravity of the fuel as determined in paragraph (f)(4) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
- 3781.8 = Grams/mile of H₂O per gallon conversion factor.
- $CWF_{HC}$ = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = $CWF_{fuel}$ as determined in paragraph (f)(4) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (f)(3) of this section.
- HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.
- CO₂ = Grams/mile CO₂ as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(2)(i) For automobiles fueled with liquefied petroleum gas and automobiles designed to operate on gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile while operating on liquefied petroleum gas is to be calculated for 2012 and later model year vehicles using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

$$CREE = (CWF_{HC} \times 0.273 \times HC) + (1.571 \times CO) + CO_2$$

Where:

- CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.
- $CWF_{HC}$ = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = $CWF_{fuel}$ as determined in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.
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this section (for M100 fuel, CWF_{exHC} = 0.866).

HC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO_2 = Grams/mile CO_2 as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(ii) For manufacturers complying with the fleet averaging option for N_2O and CH_4 as allowed under §86.1818 of this chapter, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile for 2012 and later model year methanol-fueled automobiles and automobiles designed to operate on mixtures of gasoline and methanol while operating on methanol is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest 1 gram per mile:

\[
CREE = \left( \frac{CWF_{exHC}}{0.273} \right) \times \text{NMHC} + (1.571 \times \text{CO}) + \text{CO}_2 + (298 \times \text{N}_2\text{O}) + (25 \times \text{CH}_4)
\]

Where:

CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002.

CWF_{exHC} = Carbon weight fraction of exhaust hydrocarbons = CWF_{fuel} as determined in paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section and rounded according to paragraph (g)(3) of this section.

NMHC = Grams/mile HC as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO = Grams/mile CO as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CO_2 = Grams/mile CO_2 as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

N_2O = Grams/mile N_2O as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

CH_4 = Grams/mile CH_4 as obtained in paragraph (g)(2) of this section.

(n) Manufacturers shall determine CO_2 emissions and carbon-related exhaust emissions for electric vehicles, fuel cell vehicles, and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles according to the provisions of this paragraph (n). Subject to the limitations on the number of vehicles produced and delivered for sale as described in §86.1866 of this chapter, the manufacturer may be allowed to use a value of 0 grams/mile to represent the emissions of fuel cell vehicles and the proportion of electric operation of a plug-in hybrid electric vehicles that is derived from electricity that is generated from sources that are not onboard the vehicle. For manufacturers no longer eligible to use 0 grams per mile to represent electric operation, and for all 2026 and later model year electric vehicles, fuel cell vehicles, and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, the provisions of this paragraph (m) shall be used to determine the non-zero value for CREE for purposes of meeting the greenhouse gas emission standards described in §86.1818 of this chapter.

(1) For electric vehicles, but not including fuel cell vehicles, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile is to be calculated using the following equation and rounded to the nearest one gram per mile:

\[
CREE = CREE_{UP} - CREE_{GAS}
\]

Where:

CREE means the carbon-related exhaust emission value as defined in §600.002, which may be set equal to zero for eligible 2012 through 2025 model year electric vehicles for a limited number of vehicles produced and delivered for sale as described in §86.1866-12(a) of this chapter.

\[
CREE_{UP} = \frac{EC}{GRIDLOSS} \times AVGUSUP, \text{ and}
\]

\[
CREE_{GAS} = \frac{2478}{8887} \times \text{TargetCO}_2,
\]
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Where:

EC = The vehicle energy consumption in watt-hours per mile, for combined FTP/HFET operation, determined according to procedures established by the Administrator under §600.116–12.

GRIDLOSS = 0.93 for the 2012 through 2016 model years, and 0.935 for the 2017 and later model years (to account for grid transmission losses).

AVGUSUP = 0.642 for the 2012 through 2016 model years, and 0.534 for the 2017 and later model years (the nationwide average electricity greenhouse gas emission rate at the powerplant, in grams per watt-hour).

2478 is the estimated grams of upstream greenhouse gas emissions per gallon of gasoline.

8887 is the estimated grams of CO\textsubscript{2} per gallon of gasoline.

TargetCO\textsubscript{2} = The CO\textsubscript{2} Target Value for the fuel cell or electric vehicle determined according to §86.1818 of this chapter for the appropriate model year.

(2) For plug-in hybrid electric vehicles the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile is to be calculated according to the provisions of §600.116, except that the CREE for charge-depleting operation shall be the sum of the CREE associated with gasoline consumption and the net upstream CREE determined according to paragraph (n)(1)(i) of this section, rounded to the nearest one gram per mile.

(3) For 2012 and later model year fuel cell vehicles, the carbon-related exhaust emissions in grams per mile shall be calculated using the method specified in paragraph (n)(1) of this section, except that CREE\textsubscript{up} shall be determined according to procedures established by the Administrator under §600.111–08(f). As described in §86.1866 of this chapter the value of CREE may be set equal to zero for a certain number of 2012 through 2025 model year fuel cell vehicles.


§ 600.114–12 Vehicle-specific 5-cycle fuel economy and carbon-related exhaust emission calculations.

Paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section apply to data used for fuel economy labeling under subpart D of this part. Paragraphs (d) through (f) of this section are used to calculate 5-cycle carbon-related exhaust emission values for the purpose of determining optional credits for CO\textsubscript{2}-reducing technologies under §86.1866 of this chapter and to calculate 5-cycle CO\textsubscript{2} values for the purpose of fuel economy labeling under subpart D of this part.

(a) City fuel economy. For each vehicle tested under §600.010–08(a), (b), or (c), as applicable, determine the 5-cycle city fuel economy using the following equation: