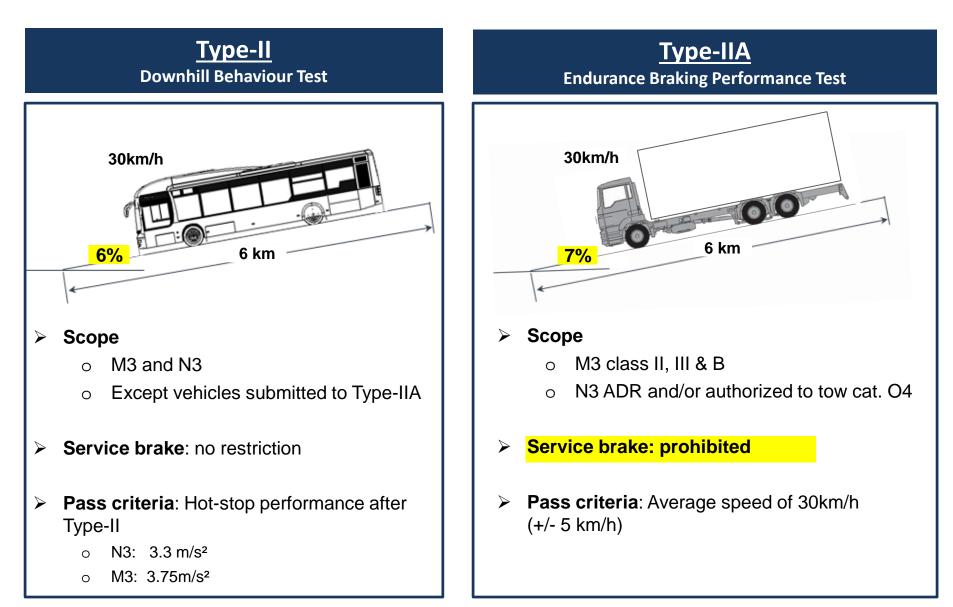
Submitted by the experts from OICA and CLEPA

Informal document **GRVA-01-27** 1st GRVA, 25-28 September 2018 Agenda item 8 (c)

Alternative Approach to UN R13 Type-IIA for Battery Electric Vehicles

OICA – CLEPA GRVA-01 - September 2018

Technical background UN R13 - Type-II and IIA tests

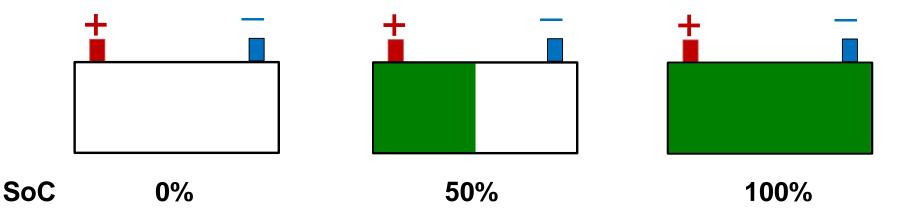


Technical background

UN R13 – Definition of SoC *

* State of charge

2.21.4. "Electrical state of charge" means the instantaneous ratio of electric quantity of energy stored in the traction battery relative to the maximum quantity of electric energy which could be stored in this battery;



Technical background

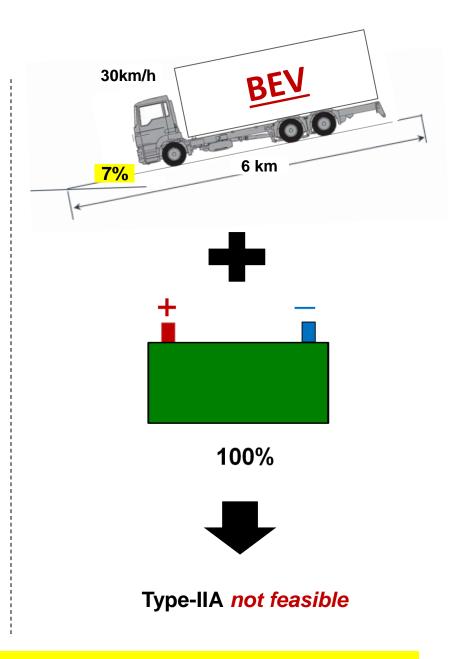
Description of the issue

General:

UN R13 Type-IIA test is not adapted to Battery Electric vehicles (BEV) technology.

Technical issue:

- Technical Services requires Type-IIA to be conducted with a **fully charged** traction battery (i.e. the worst case).
- o In these conditions:
 - The kinetic energy of the vehicle cannot be converted and stored in the traction battery,
 - No endurance braking is available.
 - Type-IIA cannot be passed without complex technical solutions highly impacting weight, packaging and cost, e.g. resistors and high-temp cooling system, extra batteries.
 - ➔ Such solutions kill the economical interest of BEV technology.



An alternative approach is needed for BEVs

Alternative to Type IIA Principles

No change for vehicles not equipped with an ERB system

