

BWG-P-09-11

Low Carbon Emission Bus certification guidance for bus manufacturers

Below is a draft document issued by DfT for comment to LowCVP regarding the proposed certification scheme for low carbon emission buses which is in the form of a guidance note to bus manufacturers. Comments regarding this document should be provided in writing to LowCVP Secretariat by close of play Tuesday 7th July or verbally during the BWG meeting on 8th July.

Certification of a Low Carbon Emission Bus Guidance for bus manufacturers

Introduction

In April 2009, the Department for Transport introduced a change to the Bus Service Operators Grant (BSOG) for bus operators using Low Carbon Emission Buses (LCEBs). From 1 April 2009, an additional payment of 6p per kilometre will be paid for all eligible kilometres (including dead kilometres) operated by LCEBs.

A LCEB is a bus that is able to achieve the LCEB target for Greenhouse Gas Emissions, which is equivalent to a 30% reduction in its Greenhouse Gas Emissions compared to a current Euro 3 diesel bus of the same total passenger capacity.

A vehicle will **not** qualify as a LCEB simply by using a fuel type which allows it to achieve a 30% reduction in its Greenhouse Gas Emissions, unless the fuel it uses is a biogas.

In order to identify that a particular vehicle is eligible for the LCEB incentive, the vehicle's manufacture will need to issue the bus operator with a certificate, certifying the vehicle as a LCEB based upon an independently witnessed emission test of a vehicle of the same type.

A mock up of a certificate is at annex A. It sets out what must be included in the certificate issued by bus manufactures. Bus manufacturers are free to create their own certificate based on the attached, providing it includes all the details required.

An original certificate must be provided for every LCEB purchased by a bus operator. However, there is no requirement for each individual bus to be tested. The process is based on a type approval.

In addition to providing a copy of the certificate to the bus company, manufacturers should send a copy of all certificates they issue to the Department of Transport's BSOG Administration team at the following address:

BSOG Administration
Department for Transport
Ashdown House
Sedlescombe Road North
St Leonards on Sea
East Sussex
TN37 7GA

Definition of a Low Carbon Bus

The definition of a LCEB is as follows:

"A Low Carbon Bus produces at least 30% fewer Greenhouse Gas Emissions than a current Euro 3 equivalent diesel bus of the same total passenger capacity. The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions will be expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent measured over a standard test, and will cover "Well-to-Wheel" (WTW) performance, thereby taking into account both the production of the fuel and its consumption on board".

The LCEB emission target is expressed as a function of total passenger capacity and is shown as:

 CO_2 (WTW) = 7.25 x total number of passengers + 480

The Greenhouse Gases (GHG) of interest are Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Methane (CH₄) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O). The relative "global warming potentials" for these 3 gases are 1:21:310 respectively. These emissions will be expressed in CO₂ equivalent using the global warming potential to weight the emissions of each gas.

How to carry out the Emissions test

To determine whether a bus is a LCEB, a two step procedure is used. Firstly, a whole vehicle test is undertaken to measure the tank-to-wheel emissions and energy consumption. Secondly, the results of the whole vehicle test will be used to calculate the Well-to-Wheel (WTW) emissions. This will then be used to compare with the target line (set out below) to determine whether the bus meets the criteria of a LCEB.

Whole vehicle test - The whole vehicle test, which measures Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) emissions, may be carried out at any competent and independent emission test centre. The test must use either the Millbrook London Transport Bus (MLTB) test cycle, based on Route 159 in London, or an equivalent alternative test cycle. If an alternative test cycle is used, it must be based on a similar average speed as the MLTB test and have similar number of stops per kilometre. Any non-MLTB test must be approved in the advance by the Department for Transport.

The gas values of methane and nitrous oxide, if measured, will be converted to carbon dioxide equivalent by applying the weightings given above and added to the carbon dioxide emissions to provide a CO₂ equivalent g/km figure.

Well-to-wheel emissions - The results of the whole vehicle test, or TTW emissions, will be used to calculate the CO₂ equivalent emissions performance of the vehicle on a WTW basis appropriate to the fuel as used in the approval test and as used in service. In the case of B5 biodiesel the fuel pathway used will be that of diesel to avoid BSOG providing an incentive over and above the incentive provided by the RTFO.

The WTW emissions are the sum of Tank-to-Wheel (TTW) and the Well-to-Tank (WTT) performance with CO_2 equivalent emissions expressed as CO_2 equivalent grams per kilometre, this is then assessed against maximum passenger carrying capacity.

The Well-to-Tank (WTT) emissions and energy consumption will be determined using an appropriate analysis such as those carried out by CONCAWE or by L-B-Systemtechnik GmbH or similar body, subject to approval by the Department for Transport. The results are expressed in grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per MJ of fuel delivered. Knowing the fuel consumption of a vehicle in MJ/km, the WTT CO₂ equivalent figure can be expressed in g/km.

Accreditation

In order to be accredited as a Low Carbon Emission Bus, vehicles must have CO₂ equivalent emissions either on the target line, or below that determined for their passenger carrying capacity. Buses found to have CO₂ equivalent emissions higher than that corresponding to its passenger capacity will not be afforded Low Carbon Emission Bus status.

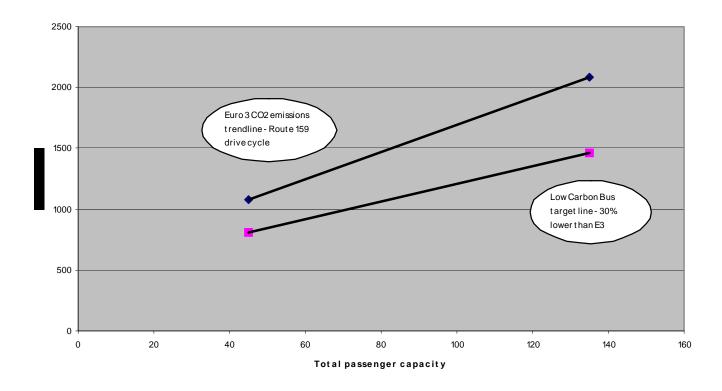
The whole vehicle emissions when tested, on an appropriate chassis dynamometer to LCVP Low Carbon Bus test requirements, must be reported.

Low Carbon Emission Bus status will be conferred on all vehicles similar to those presented for test, as long as the vehicles use similar fuels and energy management strategies.

Full Details

Full details on the method of accreditation and testing procedures for low carbon emission buses are available are available from the Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership on request to jonathan.murray@lowcvp.org.uk or can be download from the Low Carbon Vehicle Partnership website www.lowcvp.org.uk.

Low Carbon Bus Target Line



This is to certify that:		
Bus Type [
Bus Chassis Number		
Registration Number		
is able to achieve the Department for target for Greenhouse Gas Emissions	•	on Bus (LCEB)
A vehicle of the same type as the bus witnessed emission test as follows:	described above underwent an	independently
Date of test		
Name of test centre		
Maximum passenger capacity for the vehicle		
Type of fuel used during test		
Emission test results for:		
CO ₂ (g/km)		
CH ₄ (g/km)		
N_2O (g/km)		
Calculation of the Tank-to- Wheel Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
Calculation of the Well-to- Wheel Greenhouse Gas Emissions		
Calculation of the Well-to- Wheel Greenhouse Gas Emissions of a comparable Euro 3 diesel bus.		
Details of person issuing certificate		
Name	Position in company	
Signature	Name of company	

Instructions for completing the certificate

The **Bus Type** and **Bus Chassis Number** must always be completed by the manufacturer. If known, the **Registration number** should also be completed, though this can be added by the bus operator if it is not known at the time the certificate is issued.

The Date of test, Name of test centre, Maximum passenger capacity for the vehicles and Type of fuel used for the test are all self explanatory.

The **Emission test result** should be included for each of the gases tested and should be expressed as grams per kilometre (g/km).

The **Calculation of the WTW Greenhouse Gas Emissions** for the bus tested and the comparable Euro 3 diesel bus should be expressed as grams per kilometre (g/km), and calculated as;

GHG TTW (g/km) = $CO2 + 21 \times CH4 + 310 \times N2O$ GHG WTW (g/km) = GHG TTW + GHG WTT emission factor

The Name, Signature, Position in company and Name of Company should be self explanatory.