

Informal document No. 16 (45th GRPE, 13-17 January 2003 agenda item 1.4.)



45th session of GRPE Geneva 15 January 2003 Status report



<u>Meetings</u>

- 2nd WWH-OBD meeting
 Paris November 2002
 2 days meeting
 - 3rd WWH-OBD meeting
 Geneva January 2003
 1 day meeting
 - 4th WWH-OBD meeting Windsor (Canada) April 2003
 2 days meeting



<u>Summary</u>

Definitions / Scope

- Heavy investment of the group to facilitate further developments
- Definitions will remain specific to the OBD-GTR
- Major points currently under work
 - Failure classification and associated alerts
 - Communication issues
 - Thresholds

Timing

- Editorial committee to start its work in January
- No delay expectation at the present time



Definitions

Already agreed definitions

General definitions

- OBD
- Engine system
- Malfunction

OBD specific definitions

- Malfunction indicator
- OBD test cycle
- Operating sequence
- Deteriorated Component
- Standardised information
- Unrestricted information



Proposed definition of OBD

- On Board Diagnostic system (OBD)' means a system on-board a vehicle or engine which has the capability
 - of detecting malfunctions or failures,
 - of indicating their occurrence by means of a malfunction indicator, and
 - of identifying the likely area of malfunction by means of fault codes stored in computer memory;

Note:

For the present stage of the GTR, OBD definition is restricted to emission related malfunctions /failures of the engine system



Failure classification

2 types of classification

- Classification per importance to the legislator
 - From failures not affecting the environment to failures needing an urgent action
 - Codification of the recorded failure appropriately
- Technical classification
 - Electrical failures
 - Failures monitored to emissions
 - Failures monitored to other functional criteria



Hierarchy of alerts

- The group is currently looking to determine
 - The failures that justify an alert of the driver under driving conditions
 - The failures that will provide an alert when Key ON / engine OFF
 - The failures accessible through a remote procedure (access to the OBD memory)
- The constraints taken under consideration
 - Coherence with the failure classification
 - The need of non-ambiguous information for controls by the authorities



Alert to the driver

- Environmental considerations the group will have to consider
 - Is it better to activate the MI
 - On a presumptive fault (manufacturer defined), or
 - Wait until a definitive emission related fault activates the MI



Communication protocols

Agreed principle

- 2 sets of protocol communication possibly available today
 - The current standard used for LDVs
 - The current standard used World-Wide for general communication purposes in the HDV world
- WWH-OBD: One single communication protocol
 - Able to address all future needs (2010 and later)
 - Need for a new standard
 - Requisites and detailed content available by June 2004
 - Final standard available early 2006
 - Concern: those vehicles at the LDV border (other standard)



Communication protocols

Agreed timeline

- Timeline (short term):
 - First draft requisites available to ISO/SAE late January
 - First meeting of the ad-hoc ISO/SAE mid-february to provide answers/comments
 - Second meeting of the ad-hoc ISO/SAE mid-march to finalise a 1st draft answer
 - Validation by the 4th WWH-OBD of the achieved work and commitment for future work.



Agreed principle

- To address the political requests
 - Additive or multiplicative WW-set of factors will be defined by the group that could be added to the regional set of emission limits to get regional WW-OBD threshold
- To address technical constraints
 - A WW-lower bound will be defined by the group that will maintain the above calculated regional WW-OBD threshold technically feasible.

Thresholds WW-set of factors

 The factor will be set by considering consequences of malfunctions on Air-Quality

- Possible options for further decisions
 - Option 1: WWH-OBD is aiming at catching individual outliers WWH-OBD is essentially designed to improve maintenance and repair where the factor has to relate to acceptable roadworthiness levels
 - Option 2: WWH-OBD is aiming at catching non-complying productions WWH-OBD is essentially designed as an in-use conformity tool such that the factor is close to the certification levels