

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

SCHEDULE 3

(Annex III to Directive 97/68/EC)
TEST PROCEDURE

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Appendix 3

Calculation of emission mass flow rates

1.3.4. The emission mass flow rates for each mode shall be calculated as follows:

(a) For the raw exhaust gas(1)

$$Gas_{mass} = u \times conc \times G_{EXHW}$$

or:

$$Gas_{mass} = v \times conc \times V_{EXHD}$$

or:

$$Gas_{mass} = w \times conc \times V_{EXHD}$$

(b) For the dilute exhaust gas(1)

$$Gas_{mass} = u \times conc_c \times G_{TOTW}$$

or:

$$Gas_{mass} = w \times conc_c \times V_{TOTW}$$

where:

con_c = is the background corrected concentration

$$conc_c = conc - conc_d \times (1 - (1/DF))$$

$$DF = 13.4 / (conc_{CO_2} + (conc_{CO} + conc_{HC}) \times 10^{-4})$$

or:

$$DF = 13.4 / conc_{CO_2}$$

The coefficients u – wet, v – dry, w – wet shall be used according to the following table:

Gas	u	v	w	conc
NO _x	0.001587	0.002053	0.002053	ppm
CO	0.000966	0.00125	0.00125	ppm
HC	0.000479	—	0.000619	ppm
CO ₂	15.19	19.64	19.64	percent

The density of HC is based upon an average carbon to hydrogen ratio of 1:1.85.

(1) In the case of NO_x, the NO_x concentration (NO_xconc or NO_xconc_c) has to be multiplied by K_{HNO_x}(humidity correction factor for NO_x quoted in the previous section 1.3.3) as follows:
 K_{HNO_x}[×] conc or K_{HNO_x}[×] conc.
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