

40 C.F.R. § 600.210-12

Calculation of fuel economy and CO2 emission values for labeling.

- (a) General labels. Except as specified in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, fuel economy and CO₂. emissions for general labels may be determined by one of two methods. The first is based on vehiclespecific model-type 5-cycle data as determined in § 600.209-12(b). This method is available for all vehicles and is required for vehicles that do not qualify for the second method as described in § 600.115 (other than electric vehicles). The second method, the derived 5-cycle method, determines fuel economy and CO2 emissions values from the FTP and HFET tests using equations that are derived from vehiclespecific 5-cycle model type data, as determined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Manufacturers may voluntarily lower fuel economy (MPG) values and raise CO₂ values if they determine that the label values from any method are not representative of the in-use fuel economy and CO₂ emissions for that model type, but only if the manufacturer changes both the MPG values and the CO2 value and revises any other affected label value accordingly for a model type (including but not limited to the fuel economy 1-10 rating, greenhouse gas 1-10 rating, annual fuel cost, 5-year fuel cost information). Similarly, for any electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, manufacturers may voluntarily lower the fuel economy (MPGe) and raise the energy consumption (kW-hr/100 mile) values if they determine that the label values are not representative of the in-use fuel economy, energy consumption, and CO₂ emissions for that model type, but only if the manufacturer changes both the MPGe and the energy consumption value and revises any other affected label value accordingly for a model type. Manufacturers may voluntarily lower the value for electric driving range if they determine that the label values are not representative of the in-use electric driving range.
- (1) *Vehicle-specific 5-cycle labels.* The city and highway model type fuel economy determined in § 600.209–12(b), rounded to the nearest mpg, and the city and highway model type CO_2 emissions determined in § 600.209–12(b), rounded to the nearest gram per mile, comprise the fuel economy and CO_2 emission values for general fuel economy labels, or, alternatively;
- (2) *Derived 5-cycle labels.* Derived 5-cycle city and highway label values are determined according to the following method:

(i)

(A) For each model type, determine the derived five-cycle city fuel economy using the following equation and coefficients determined by the Administrator:

Derived 5-cycle City Fuel Economy =
$$\frac{1}{\left\{\text{City Intercept}\right\} + \frac{\left\{\text{City Slope}\right\}}{\text{MT FTP FE}}}$$

Where:

City Intercept = Intercept determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle city fuel economy data. City Slope = Slope determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle city fuel economy data. MT FTP FE = the model type FTP-based city fuel economy determined under § 600.208-12(b), rounded to the nearest 0.0001 mpg.

(B) For each model type, determine the derived five-cycle city CO₂ emissions using the following equation and coefficients determined by the Administrator:

Derived 5-cycle City CO₂ = City Intercept · A + City Slope · MT FTP CO₂

Where: City Intercept = Intercept determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle city fuel economy data. A = 8,887 for gasoline-fueled vehicles, 10,180 for diesel-fueled vehicles, or an appropriate value specified by the Administrator for other fuels. City Slope = Slope determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle city fuel economy data. MT FTP CO_2 = the model type FTP-based city CO_2 emissions determined under \S 600.208-12(b), rounded to the nearest 0.1 grams per mile. Note that the appropriate MT FTP CO_2 input values for fuel economy labels based on testing with E10 test fuel are adjusted as referenced in \S 600.208-12(b)(3)(iii).

(ii)

(A) For each model type, determine the derived five-cycle highway fuel economy using the equation below and coefficients determined by the Administrator:

Derived 5-cycle Highway Fuel Economy =
$$\frac{1}{\left\{ \left\{ \text{Highway Intercept} \right\} + \frac{\left\{ \text{Highway Slope} \right\}}{\text{MT HFET FE}} \right\}}$$

Where:

Highway Intercept = Intercept determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle highway fuel economy data. Highway Slope = Slope determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle highway fuel economy data. MT HFET FE = the model type highway fuel economy determined under § 600.208-12(b), rounded to the nearest 0.0001 mpg.

(B) For each model type, determine the derived five-cycle highway CO_2 emissions using the equation below and coefficients determined by the Administrator:

Derived 5-cycle Highway CO2 = Highway Intercept · A + Highway Slope · MT HFET CO2

Where: $Highway\ Intercept$ = Intercept determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle highway fuel economy data. A = 8,887 for gasoline-fueled vehicles, 10,180 for diesel-fueled vehicles, or an appropriate value specified by the Administrator for other fuels. $Highway\ Slope$ = Slope determined by the Administrator based on historic vehicle-specific 5-cycle highway fuel economy data. $MT\ HFET\ CO2$ = the model type highway CO_2 emissions determined under § 600.208-12(b), rounded to the nearest 0.1 grams per mile. Note that the appropriate the MT HFET CO_2 input values for fuel economy labels based on testing with E10 test fuel are adjusted as referenced in § 600.208-12(b)(3)(iii) and (b)(4).

This document is only available to subscribers. Please log in or purchase access.

Purchase Login

Copyright © 2024 by Society of Corporate Compliance and Ethics (SCCE) & Health Care Compliance Association (HCCA). No claim to original US Government works. All rights reserved. Usage is governed under this website's <u>Terms of Use</u>.

