

# Diagnostics in EU legislation: overview and recent developments

EGEA Working Group 2 “Diagnostics”, Brussels 31 March 2011

Dr Nikolaus Steininger  
Automotive Industry Unit  
[nikolaus.steininger@ec.europa.eu](mailto:nikolaus.steininger@ec.europa.eu)

# Overview

- OBD (emission related, focus on LD Euro 5/6)
- Access to Repair and Maintenance Information (RMI)
  - Repair shops
  - Manufacturers of diagnostic tools/replacement parts
- Outlook
  - “Full” regulation of non-emission-related diagnostics?
  - Road-worthiness inspections etc.
  - E-call, tele-monitoring

# OBD: General Purpose

## OBD :=

A system, which has the capability of identifying malfunctions, its likely area and of storing this information in a computer memory

- Malfunction of safety, emission control or any other vehicle functionality
- Important tool for identifying failures & deterioration of components (and tampering) => timely repairs & higher durability

Today: regulatory OBD requirements only for emission control (may change in the future)

# Emission-related OBD: diagnostic requirements

## On/off-board communication (diagnostic network architecture):

- Euro 6: ISO 15765-4 CAN, in future TCP/IP (?)
- Euro 5 also allowed: ISO 14230 – Part 4 KP 2000; ISO 9141 – 2 K-Line; 1994 CARB; SAE J1850 Class B DCNI

## Communication between external diagnostic tool and vehicle:

- ISO 15031: diagnostic connector, external test equipment, diagnostic services, trouble codes, security/tampering protection
- New in Euro 5/6: communication of in use performance ratios (IUPR) via ISO 15031

# Access to RMI (applies to whole vehicle)

Euro 5/6 Regulations (EC) 715/2007 and 692/2008, main objective:

- ensure functioning of independent aftermarket

Primary beneficiaries of legislation:

- repairers/roadside assistance

=> web-based RMI interface standardised by CEN to be made available to independent operators

But wider definition of independent operators:

- manufacturers/distributors of tools & spare parts, publishers, technical services,...

=> Encourage the manufacture of generic, multi-brand diagnostic tools by independent operators

# Access to RMI: reprogramming of vehicles (voted by TCMV on 17 November 2011)

Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) 692/2008 provides for reprogramming of LD vehicles manufactured after 31 August 2010 to be compliant with:

- SAE J2534 or
- ISO 22900 (MVCI)

Vehicle manufacturer shall offer to VCI manufacturer:

- Validation of VCI or
- Information and loan of any special hardware to conduct VCI validation

LD vehicles manufactured before 1 September 2010:

- Alternatively sale or lease of proprietary diagnostic tools to independent operators in a useable form and in a non-discriminatory, prompt and proportionate way. Special rules for fees apply.

# Access to RMI for manufacture of diagnostic tools

Appendix 5 to Annex I of Regulation (EC) 692/2008 defines set of specific diagnostic tool information.

- Beneficiaries: any interested component, diagnostic tools or test equipment manufacturer

## Type of information to be provided:

- Communication protocol used: addition information (to mandated standards) to enable complete diagnostics, fault codes, live data, functional tests, status information, time stamps, DTCs, freeze frames, resetting parameters, ECU identification/coding, connector details,...
- OBD monitored components: functionality tests, procedures, connection parameters, input/output values, failure modes,...
- Repair data: ECU and component initialisation, initialisation of replacement parts,...
- If ISO 22901/23209 Open Diagnostic Data Exchange (ODX) / Open Test sequence eXchange (ODX) are used: full access to ODX files, access to OTX still to be assessed in detail after standard is fully established.

# Access to RMI for manufacture of diagnostic tools

Guidance paper for implementing Appendix 5 to Annex I of Regulation (EC) 692/2008 has been developed by vehicle manufacturers and independent operators:

- details on the technical scope of the information
- rules for diagnostic tools manipulating security-related data
- Online / offline operation of generic diagnostic tools with respect to specific VM data
- should define trustworthiness criteria for recipients of such information
- contractual guidance to ensure that the information is just used for the intended purpose

=> Objective is adoption as formal guidance (or “staff working paper”) by the Commission and Member States



# Access to RMI in Euro VI (heavy duty)

Co-decision Regulation (EC) 595/2009: implement Euro 5/6 RMI provisions “mutadis mutandis”

- any deviations from Euro 5/6 must be justified by substantially different situation specific to HD sector
- details currently being discussed with stakeholders
- highly political debate
- RMI related to diagnostic tools: no obvious differences to LD sector

=> Commission proposal in the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester 2011 to be expected

# Regulatory vehicle diagnostics: outlook

## Currently:

- Emission-related OBD highly regulated with respect to its functional requirements and communication protocols (ISO 15765-4, ISO 15031)
- Non-emission-related diagnostics technically (almost) not regulated but subject to RMI

## Future:

- Vehicle diagnostics becomes increasingly relevant for all aspects of a vehicle such as safety
- Higher degree of use, e.g. for road-worthiness inspections
- “Full” standardisation of diagnostics necessary?

Commission to issue a study in this respect, probably end of 2011

# E-call / Telemonitoring

E-call: Vehicle may “call” emergency services in case of accident

- Strong support for EU regulation from “telematic community”
- To be addressed: IT and telecommunication infrastructure, technical vehicle requirements (type approval legislation)

Tele-monitoring: Vehicle is monitored (remotely?) for repair & maintenance needs and may call vehicle manufacturer or “next repairer”,...

- No drive for imminent technical regulation but probably use of e-call infrastructure

Legal & political issues (non-exhaustive...):

- Personal data protection
- Non-discrimination of independent operators (in particular repairers)

# Conclusions

Euro 5/6 has introduced new diagnostic requirements:

- OBD regulation: ECU tampering protection, communication protocol
- Vehicle reprogramming standards
- Access to information for the manufacture of diagnostic tools

Euro VI RMI requirements to follow Euro 5/6 (if there are no specific reasons for deviations)

Future:

- Imminent: “adaptation to technical progress”, e.g. ODX/OTX, TCP/IP vehicle communication protocols
- Possible further standardisation of vehicle diagnostics to facilitate e.g. road-worthiness inspections
- New technologies such as e-call and tele-monitoring