COMMON DEFINITIONS

Auxiliary Emission Control Device

An Auxiliary Emission Control Device (AECD) means any system, function, device or element of design, installed to an engine or on a vehicle, that senses or responds to operating variables, such as vehicle speed, engine rpm, transmission gear, temperature, intake pressure or any other parameter, for the purpose of activating, modulating, delaying, or deactivating the operation of the emission control system or that is used to protect the engine, vehicle or any ancillary equipment attached to the engine or vehicle against operating conditions that could result in damage or failure

An AECD which results in the use of a different or modified engine control strategy to that normally employed during the applicable type approval will be permitted if it is fully demonstrated that the measure does not reduce the effectiveness of the emission control system. In all other cases, such devices shall be considered to be Defeat Devices as defined below.

Defeat Device

Defeat Device means an AECD that reduces the effectiveness of the emission control system under conditions that may reasonably be expected to be encountered in normal vehicle operation and use, unless:

- the use of such a device is substantially included in the applicable type approval;
- the use of such a device is activated only temporarily under certain reasonable conditions as to protect the engine and/or vehicle from damage or accident
- the use of such a device does not go beyond the requirements of engine cold start, engine warm-up and smoke management

Irrational emission control strategy means any strategy or measure that, when the vehicle is operated under normal conditions or use, reduces the effectiveness of the emission control system to a level below that expected on the applicable emission test procedures.

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