

Implication of Achieving FreedomCAR Goals for Fuel Economy and Well-to- Wheels Green House Gas Emissions

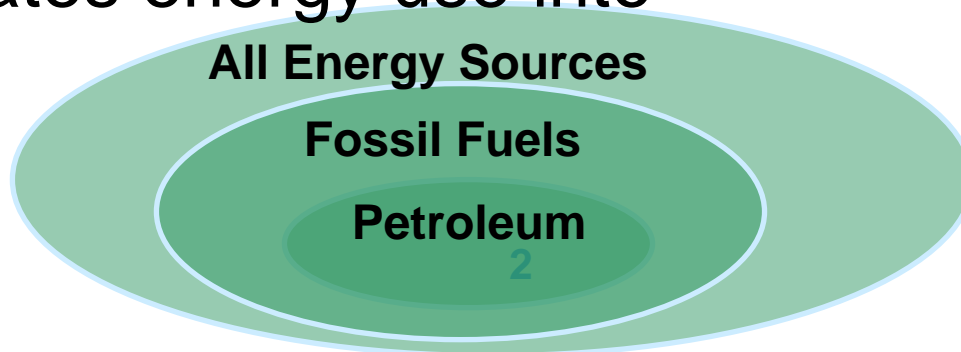
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GREET: Industry Standard Tool

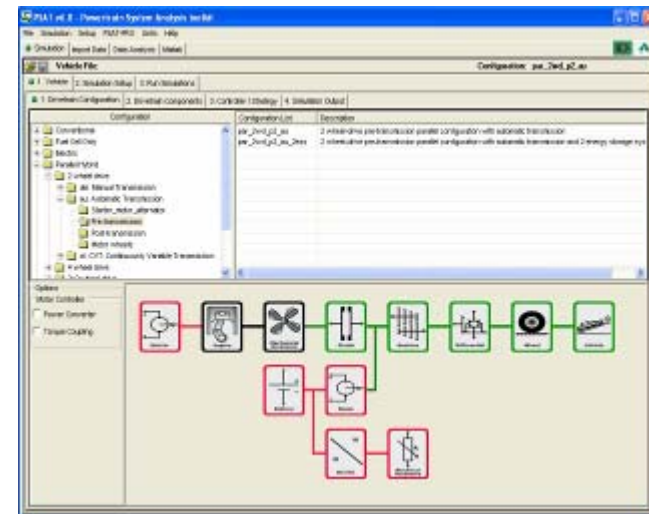
Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions and Energy use in Transportation

- Argonne developed tool
- Complete fuel cycle analysis
- Greenhouse gases
 - CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O
- Criteria pollutants
 - VOC, CO, NO_x, PM10 and SO_x
- Separates energy use into



PSAT: Primary Vehicle Model For FreedomCAR Partnership

- Light to heavy duty
- Numerous predefined configurations
- Multiple-option component model libraries
- Easy implementation
- Easy to use Graphical User Interface
- Can use the control strategies for HIL/SIL
- Designed for co-simulation environment



Synergy!

GREET

PSAT

Upstream:
Fuel Production,
Distribution

- Numerous Configurations
- More Detailed Components
- More Complex Control Strategies

Well to Pump

Pump to Wheels

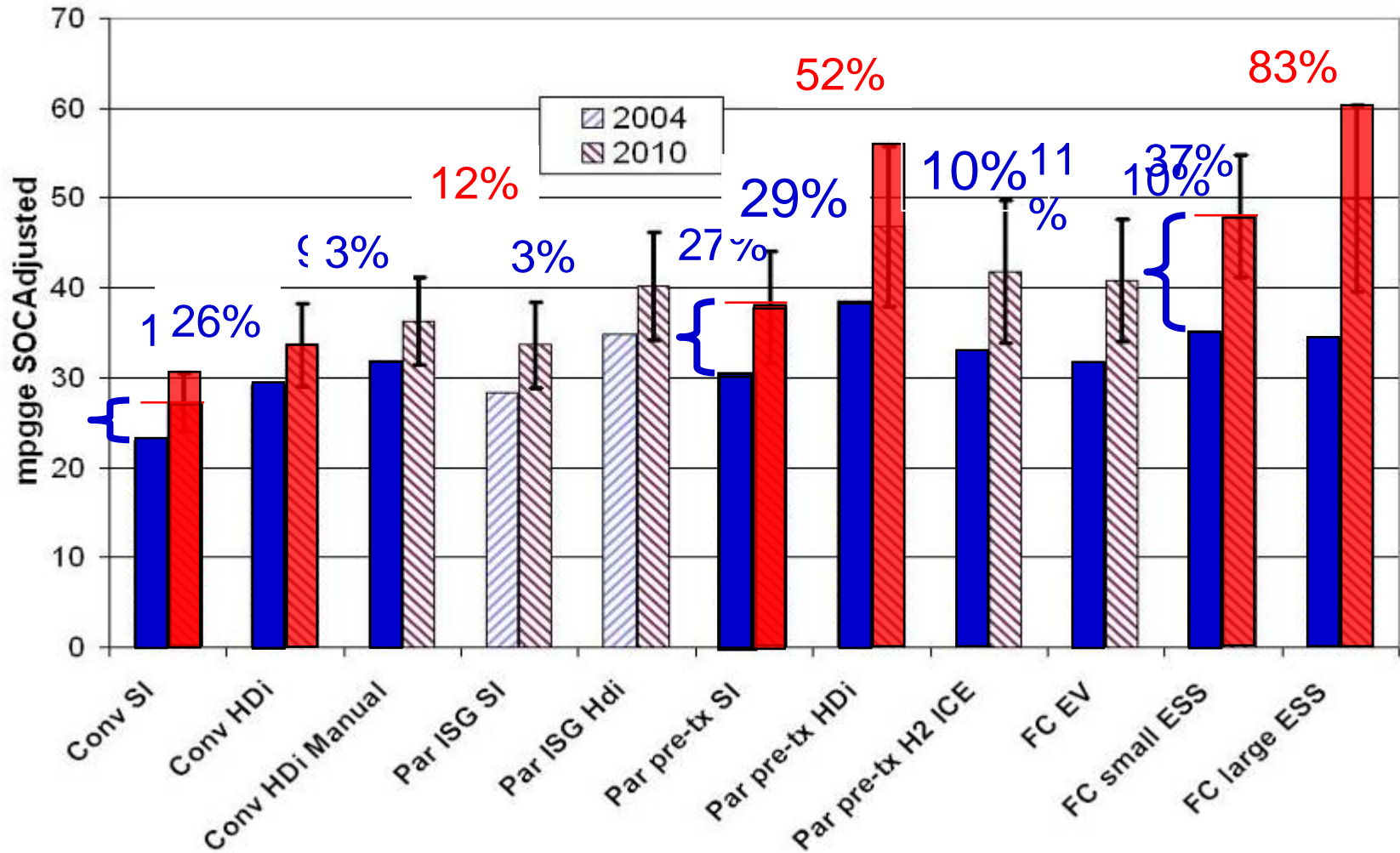
Understand Assumptions → Understand Results

- SUV platform
- 11 vehicles
- Vehicle performance (IVM-60 mph =10 s)
- Current (2004) and near-term (2010)
- 2010 Uncertainty – Slow and Fast Cases
- Fast Technology - FreedomCAR 2010 targets
- UDDS and HWFET
- H₂ => North American Natural Gas refueling-station
- Green House Gas Emissions Only
- No fuel economy penalty for meeting Bin 5

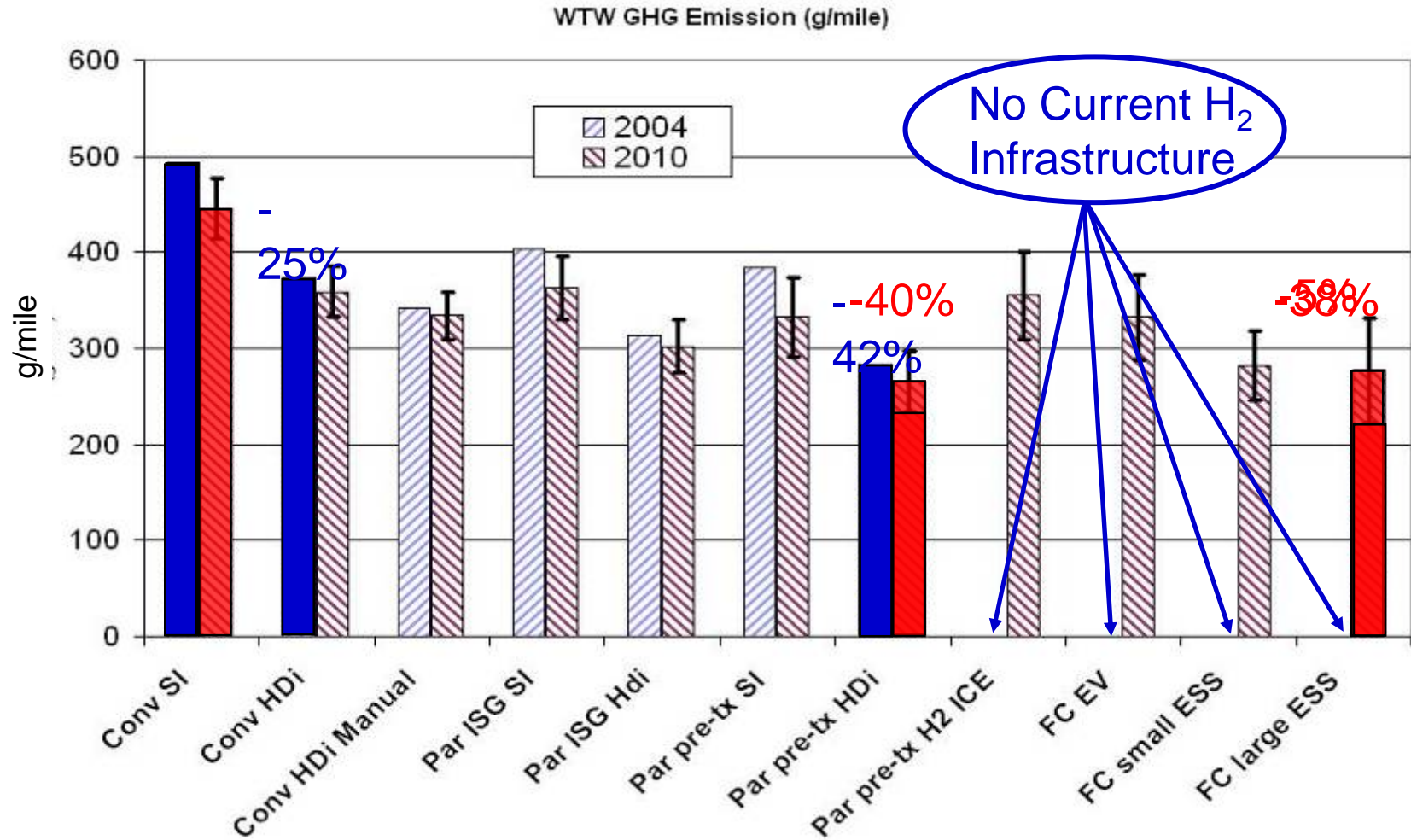
Component Key Characteristics

	Current 2004	Slow Technology 2010	Fast Technology 2010
Body Mass (kg)	1258	1258	1063
Specific Power (kW/kg)			
Gasoline Engine	0.8–1.6	0.8–1.6	1.0–1.8
Diesel Engine	0.60–0.72	0.60–0.72	0.80–0.90
Hydrogen Engine	0.63	0.70	0.80
Fuel Cell System with storage	0.230	0.280	0.322
Motor	1	1	1.3
Battery at 0.7 SOC	0.74/0.38	0.74/0.38	1.11
Peak Efficiency (%)			
Gasoline Engine	33.5	35	38
Diesel Engine	40.5	40.5	45
Hydrogen Engine	34	38	42
Fuel Cell System	50	55	60
Gearbox	95	96	97
Final Drive	97.5	97.5	97.5

Estimating Fuel Economy – Combined Cycle



Greenhouse Gases – Combined Cycle



Summary

With 2004 Technology

- Conventional CI FE within 3% SI full hybrid FE
- Fuel cell hybrid FE within 11% CI full hybrid FE
- CI full hybrid lowest GHG

With 2010 FreedomCAR Goals and North American NG

- SI full hybrid FE 12% > Conventional CI FE
- Fuel cell hybrid FE 8% > CI full hybrid FE
- H₂ ICE hybrid FE 10% > SI full hybrid FE
- CI full hybrid GHG 5% > Fuel cell hybrid GHG
- H₂ ICE hybrid GHG comparable to SI mild hybrid GHG

Future Guiding Considerations

- Fuel cell configuration improvements
 - Wheel motors
 - Through-the-road - front/rear motors
 - Two speed transmission
- H₂ Renewable pathway
- H₂ Freedom from criteria pollutants (PM and NO_x)
- H₂ Freedom from petroleum

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Models information available at

<http://www.transportation.anl.gov>