Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee



Sustainable TRANSPORTATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

Accelerating the Path to Economic and Sustainable Fuels and Vehicles (Optima)



Goal: better fuels and better vehicles





ICEs

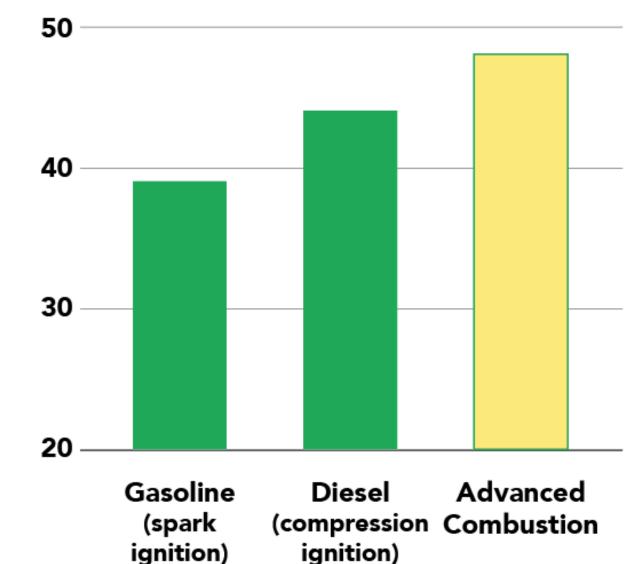
will dominate fleet

for decades

higher efficiency, low emission engines

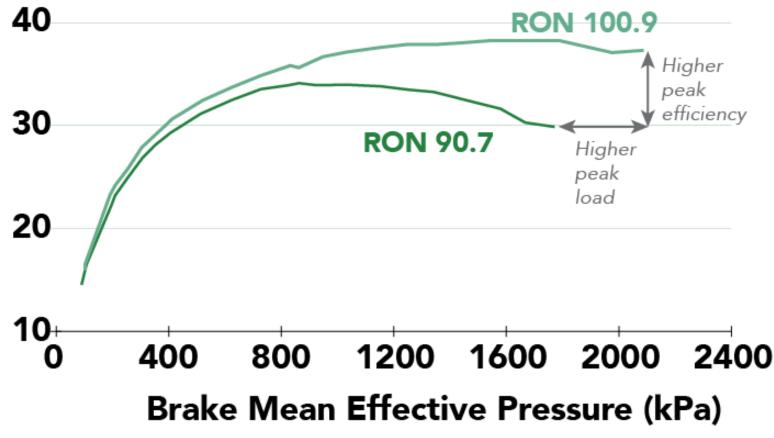
are possible

peak thermal efficiency (%)



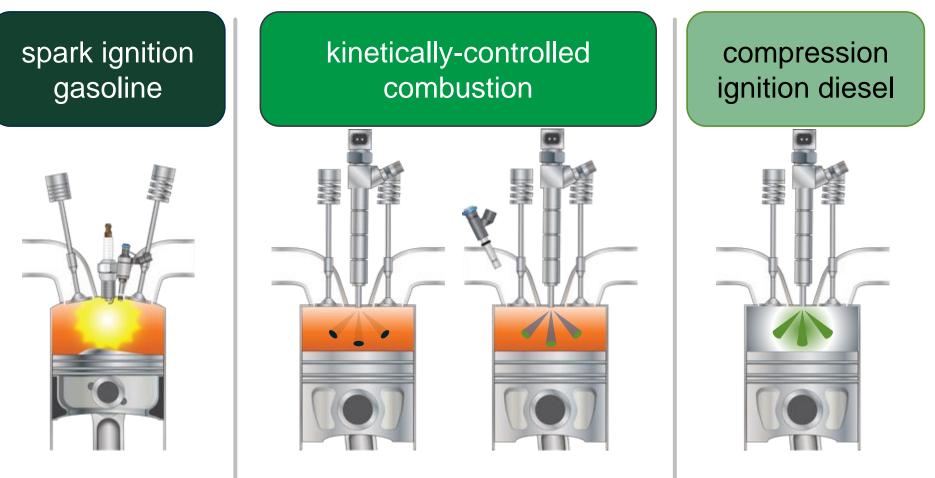
current fuels CONStrain engine design

Brake Thermal Efficiency (%)



Engine: Ford Ecoboost 1.6L 4-cylinder, turbocharged, direct-injection, 10.1 CR Source: C.S. Sluder, ORNL

the potential of kineticallycontrolled combustion



Low Reactivity Fuel

Range of Fuel Properties TBD

High Reactivity Fuel

the OPPORTUNITY

co-optimize fuels and engines

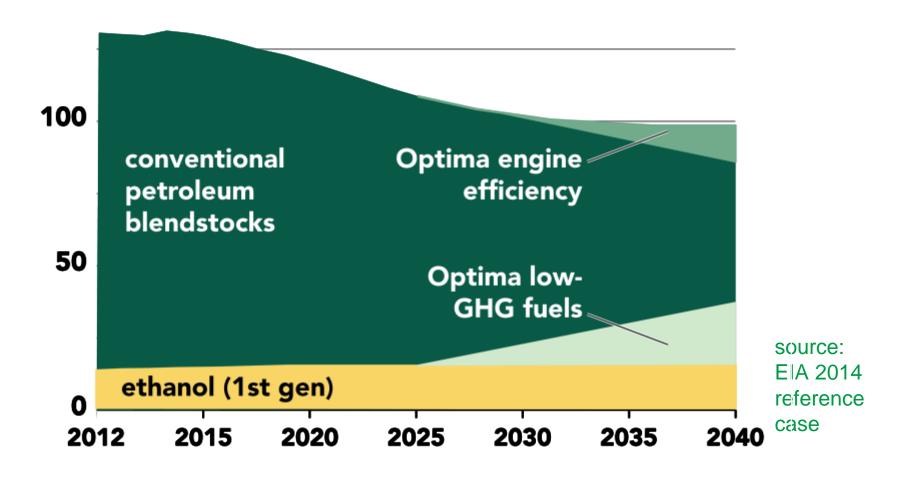
accelerate, coordinate, and focus

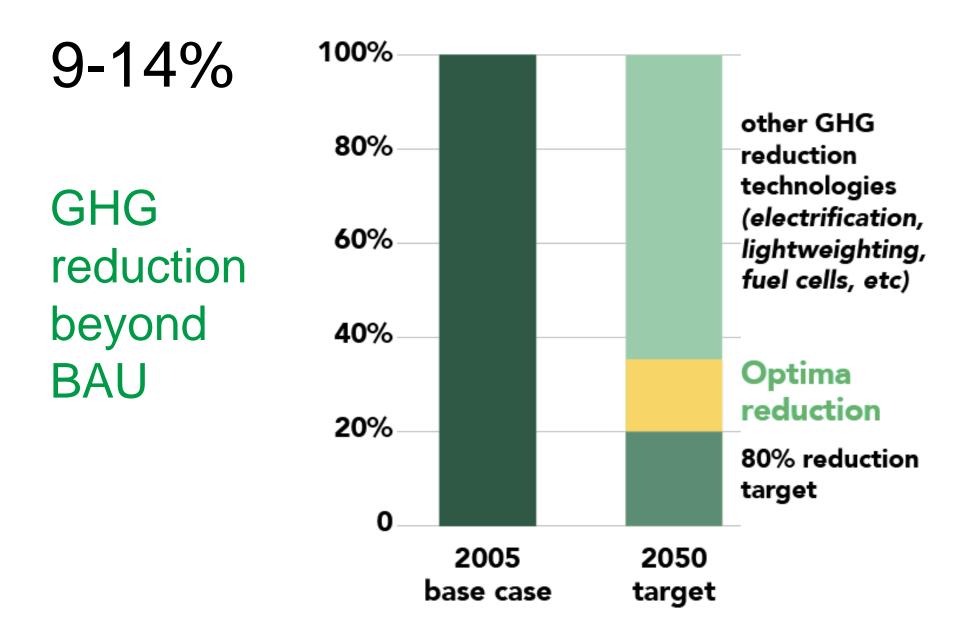




30% per vehicle petroleum reduction via efficiency and displacement

LD fuel consumption (billion gallons/year) 150





national level impact

- 4.5B barrel petroleum reduction
- \$30-50B fuel cost savings
- 500,000 permanent jobs
- rejuvenate bio-economy
- enhanced energy security
- science-based policy guidance



17 year fleet turnover 2050 impact requires 2030 vehicle introduction



2030 vehicle introduction requires 2020s solutions

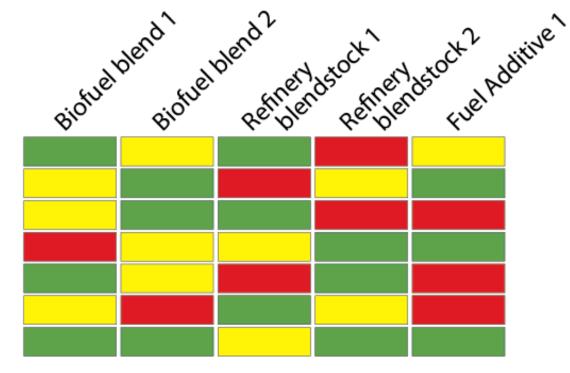




2020s solutions requires R&D today

the APPROACH & SCOPE

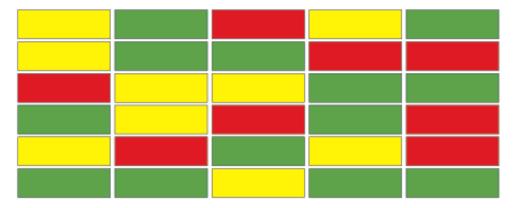
property-based selection criteria



Octane (RON, MON) Heat of vaporization Flame speed Viscosity Health impacts Volatility Energy density

GHG intensity Land/water use Health impacts Scalability Cost Infrastructure compat.

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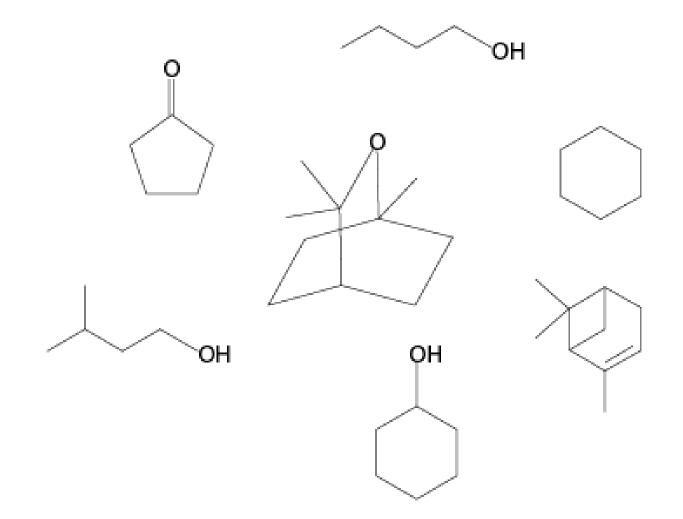


lower GHG fuels are essential

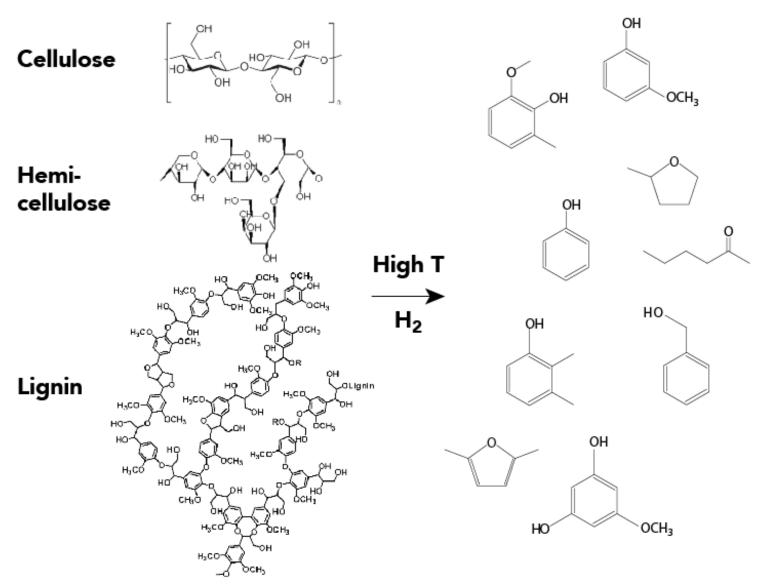
biofuels (biochemical and thermochemical)

Iow-carbon petroleumderived fuels

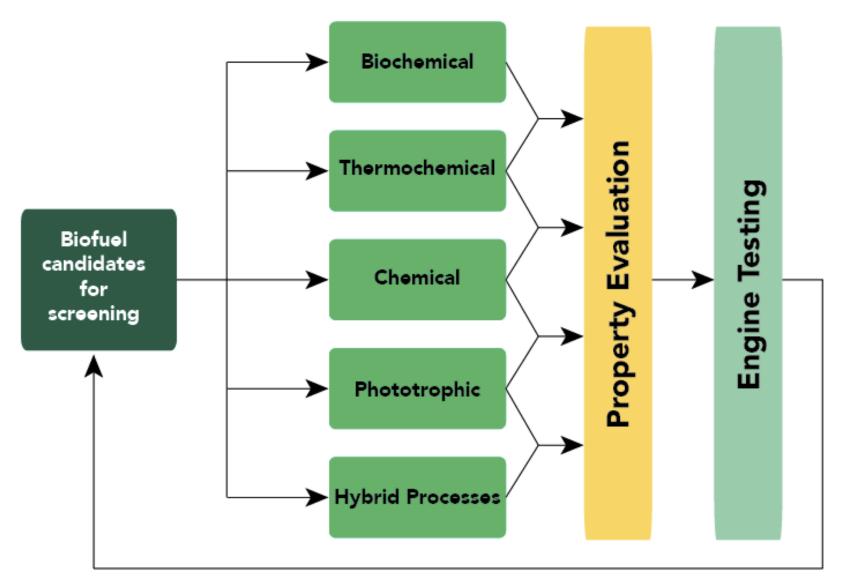
customized molecules from biomass fermentation



broader range of molecules from biomass pyrolysis



comprehensive screening of pathways and molecules







identify market-driven solutions

identify and mitigate barriers to wide-scale deployment

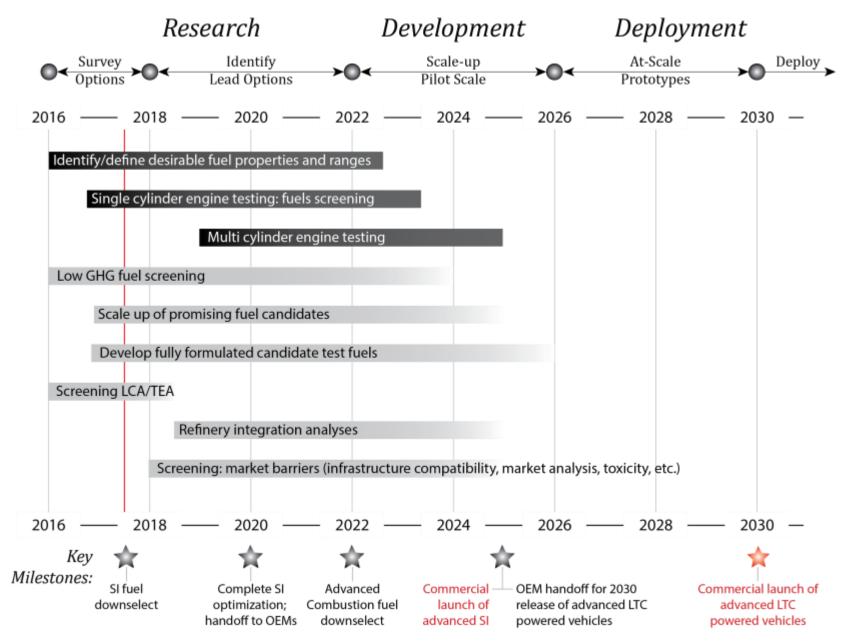
solutions for light, medium, and heavy-duty engines



Optima evaluation criteria

- 1. GHG reduction
- 2. Petroleum reduction
- 3. Incremental fuel cost
- 4. Incremental vehicle cost
- 5. Land/water use
- 6. Infrastructure compatibility
- 7. Backward compatibility
- 8. Consumer acceptance
- 9. Scalability
- 10. Global harmonization

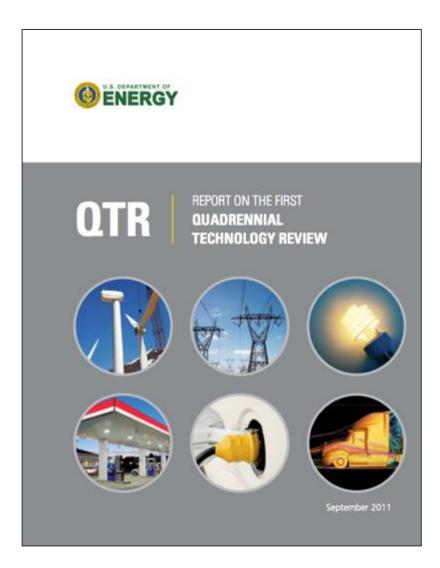
key milestones



the STAKEHOLDERS



"The relationships among fuels, engines, and vehicles are harmonized through standards, and any change in the system requires coordination across all relevant sectors, including vehicle manufacturers, fuel producers and distributors, government standards, and the consumer."





cross-cutting potential









role of Others

industry:

close coordination essential to identify/mitigate barriers and hand-off effectively

R&D community:

leverage work at universities and contract labs as appropriate

others:

technical and implementation guidance from government agencies

sam saxena tim theiss babs maronne amgad elgowainy matt mcnenly rod borup bill pitz john holladay richard hess michael kass ray grout meltem urgun-demirtas thomas wallner brad zigler jake jacobson guilhem lacaze art pontau don anton sue jones jim szybist bob baldwin forrest jehlik ^{scott} mcwhorter emily newes scott goldsborough doug longman kevin stork tom foust john dec caley johnson richard boardman corinne drennan jennifer dunn scott curran steve ciatti robert wagner david thompson aymeric rousseau bob mccormick kevin kenney kristi moriarty paul miles blake simmons sibendu som john storey aaron brooker taek lee paul leiby tim murphy andy sutton brian west chuck mueller teresa alleman alicia lindauer russell whitesides craig taatjes sreekanth pannala mary biddy gurpreet singh michael heitkamp anthe george

better fuels

ano

better vehicles sooner