

GHG Standards for Light-duty Vehicles

Review of EPA's Technical Assessment and Role of Engineering Plastics for Mass Reduction

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Office of Transportation and Air Quality

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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May 2, 2017



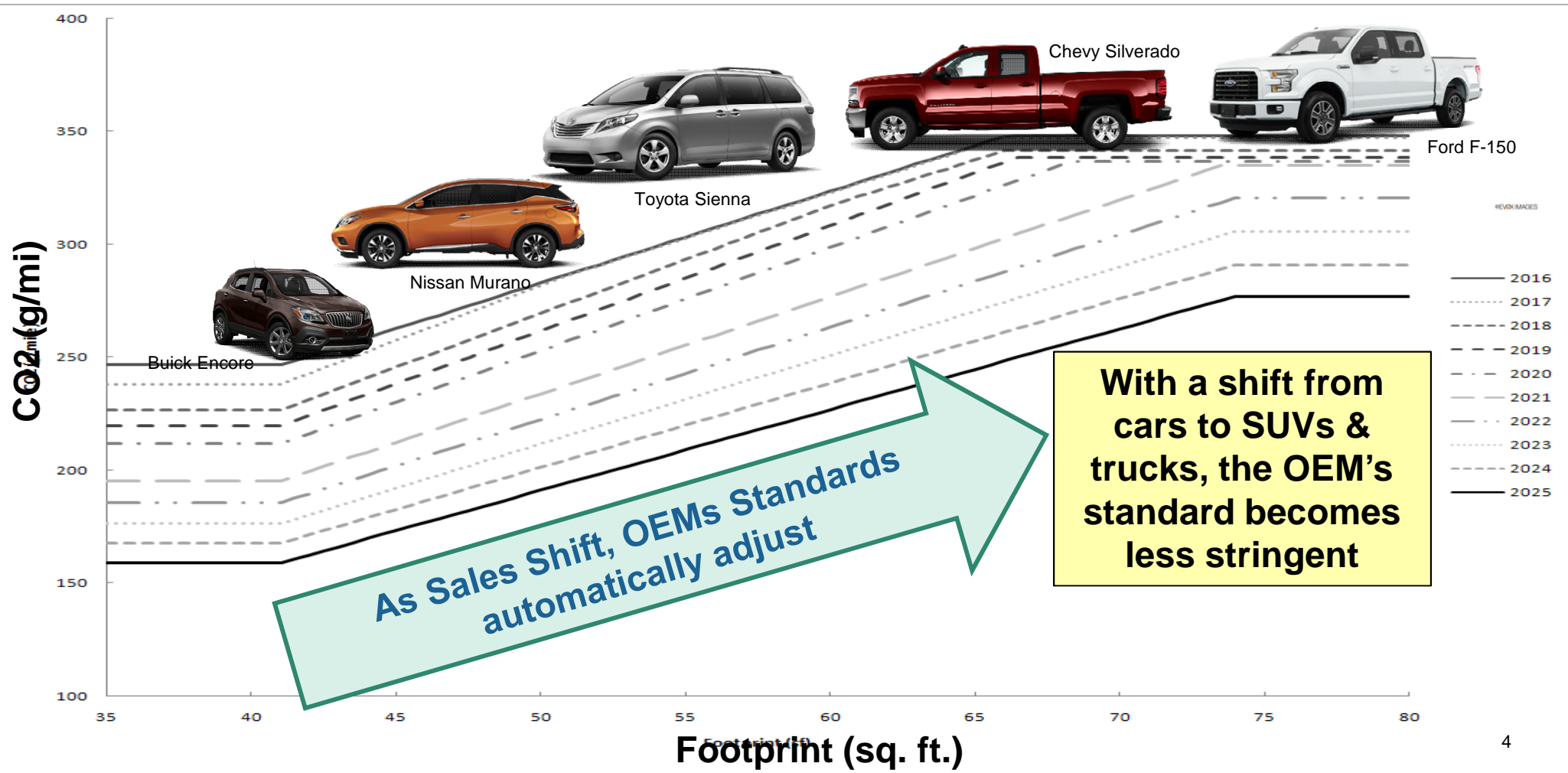
Overview

- ❑ **How the EPA GHG Standards Work**
- ❑ **Industry Progress-to-Date**
- ❑ **What Might the 2025 Time-Frame Look Like**
 - EPA assessment (thus far)
- ❑ **What Comes Next**

How the EPA standards work

Footprint-based CO₂ Target Curves for Trucks – “The Standards”

[separate footprint curve for Cars]



As Sales Shift, OEMs Standards automatically adjust

With a shift from cars to SUVs & trucks, the OEM's standard becomes less stringent

So What is the 2025 EPA Standard?

Projections for Model Year 2025 Fleet CO₂ Compliance Target Fuel Prices/Fleet Mix Affect EPA's PROJECTION of 2025 Standard

	2012 Projection	Summer 2016 Projection	Fall 2016 Projection
Fuel Price (\$/gallon)	\$3.87	\$2.95	\$2.97
Car/truck mix	67/33%	52/48%	53/47%
2025 Fleet CO ₂ Compliance Level (g/mi, 2-cycle)	163	175	173
MPG-e (2-cycle)	54.5	50.8	51.4

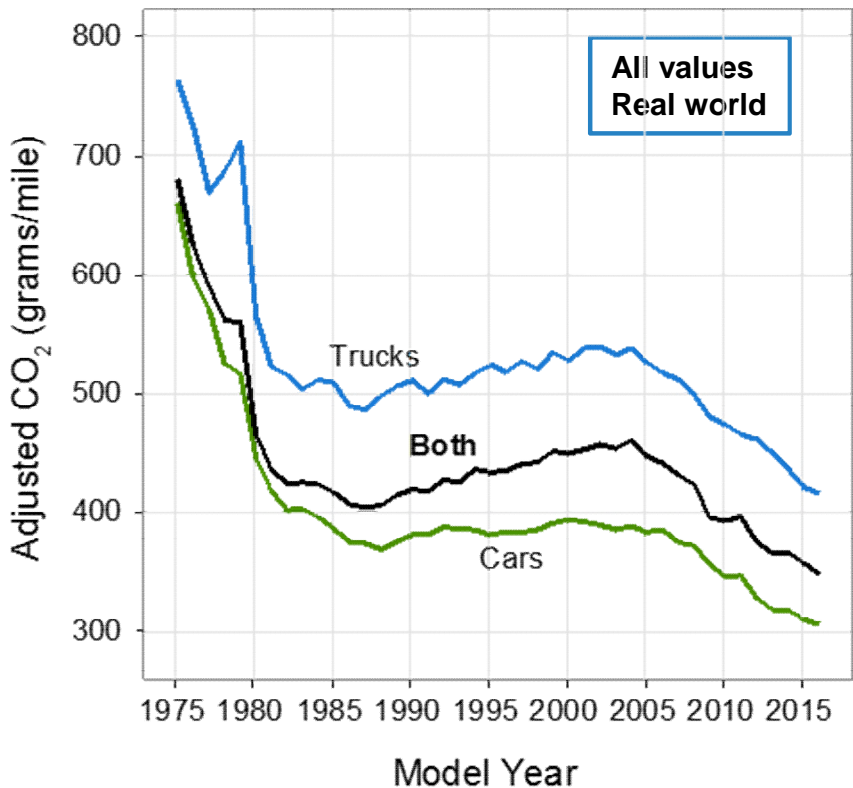
EPA DOT Fuel Economy and Environment Gasoline Vehicle

These are industry compliance values.
For consumers, the 2025 average real-world value is
~ 36 MPG

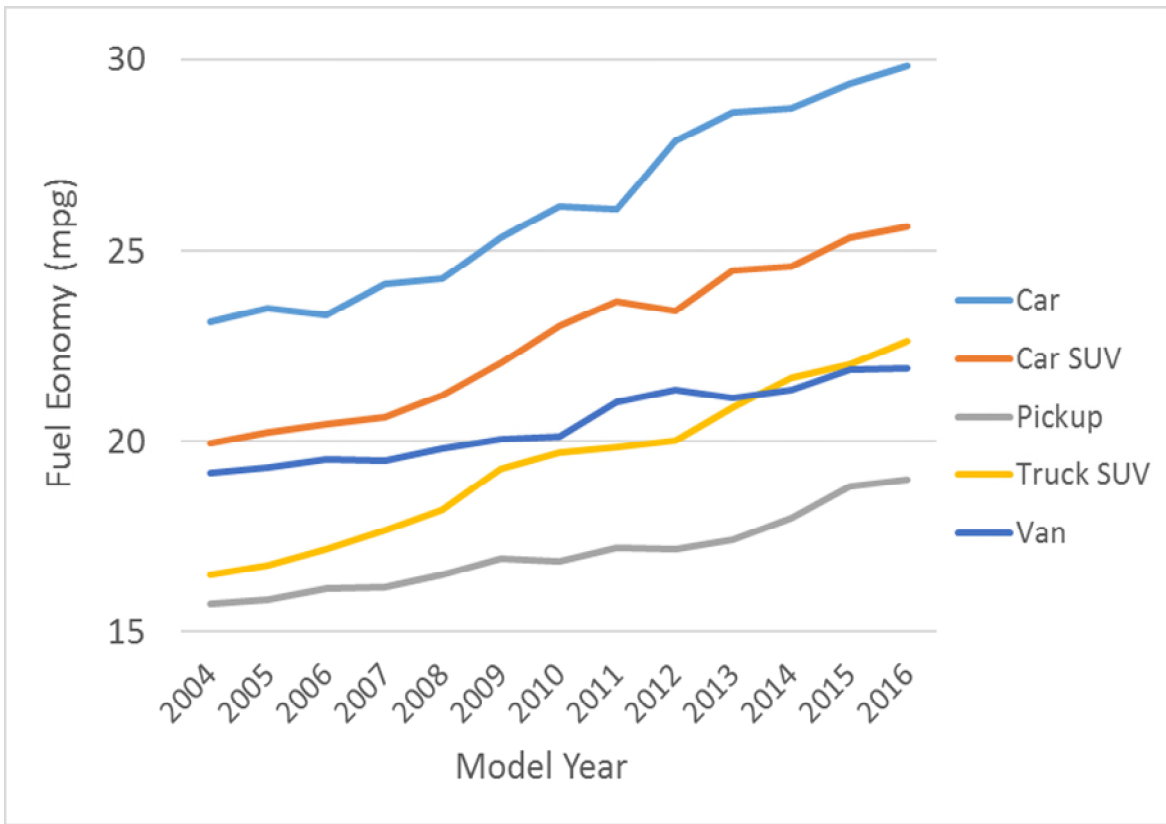
emissions are a significant cause of climate change and smog.
fueleconomy.gov Calculate personalized estimates and compare vehicles

Progress-to-Date and Contribution of Mass Reduction

Vehicle CO₂ Emissions at Record Low – every major vehicle category improving



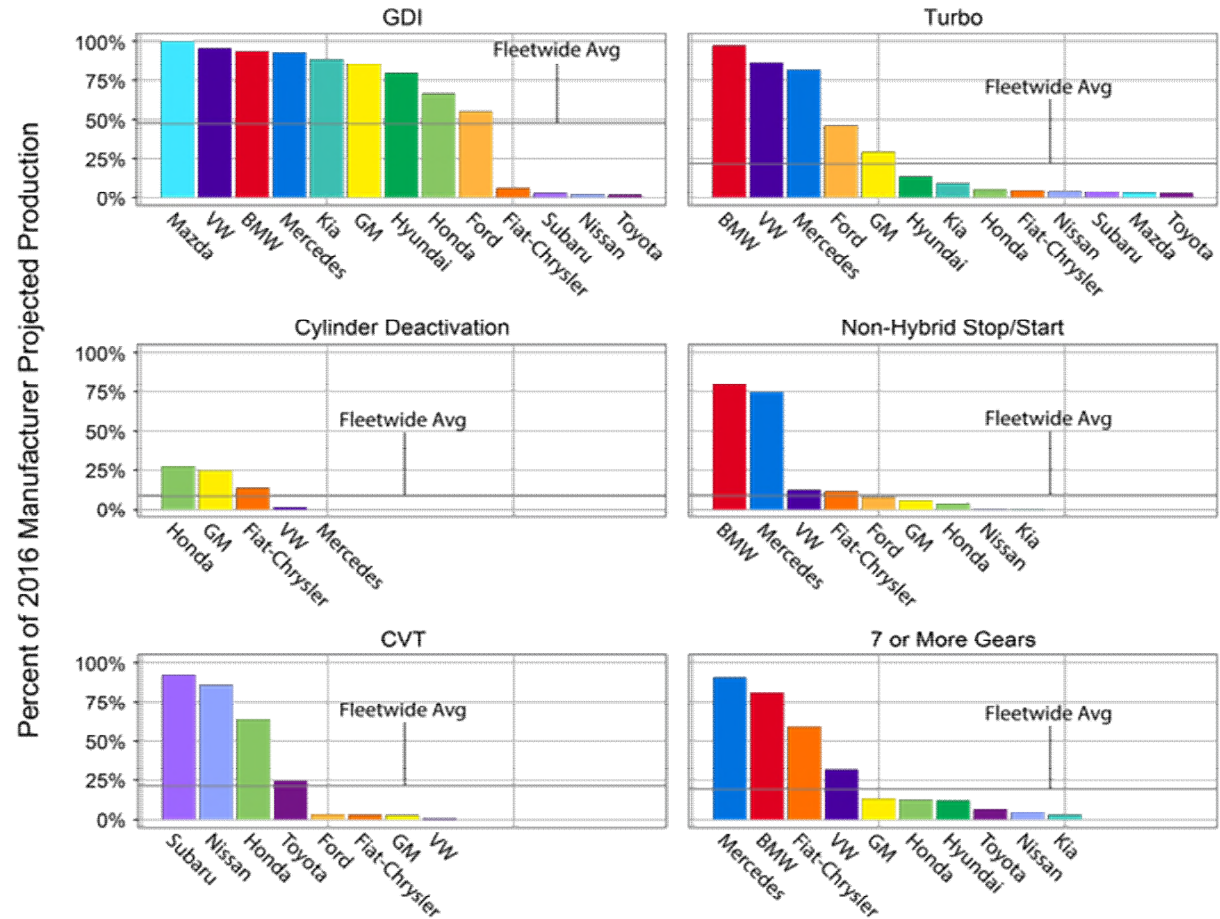
MY2015: 358 g/mi CO₂ (24.8 mpg)
MY 2016 Projected : 25.6 mpg



Truck SUVs highest % improvement since 2004, up 33%
Pickups improved most in past year, up 0.8 mpg to 18.8 mpg

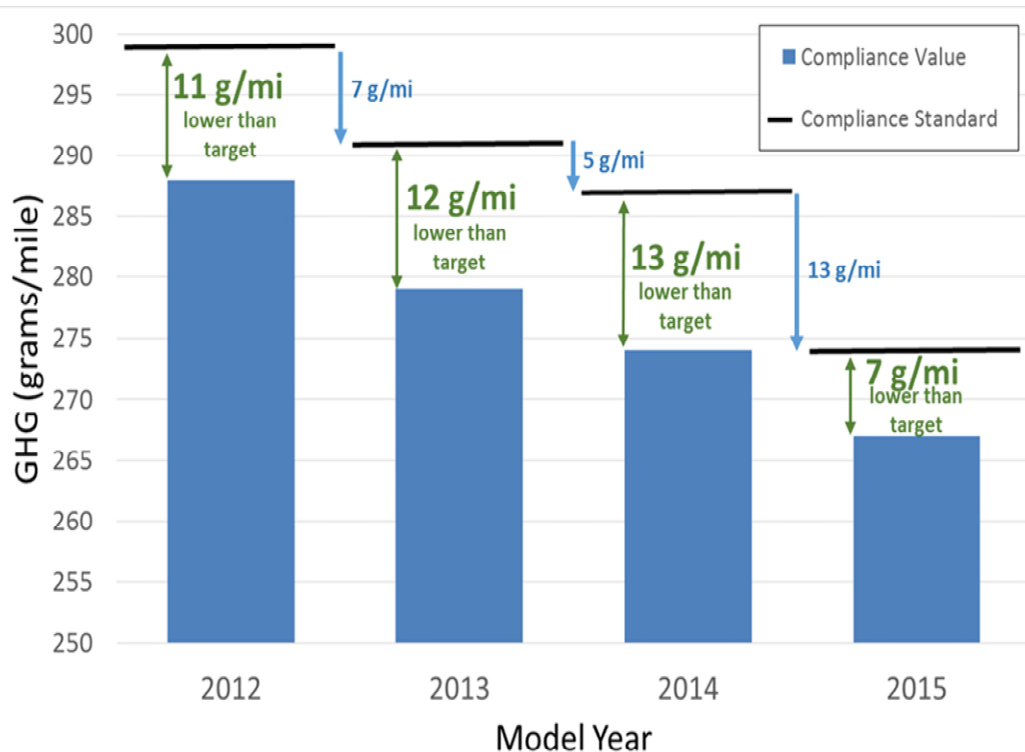
Automakers Adopting a Wide Array of Technologies at Rapid Rates

- **GDI** use on nearly half of all vehicles (up from 3% in MY2008), with Mazda at 100%, 6 more OEMs above 75%
- ~20% fleet use **7+ speed transmissions**, led by Mercedes, BMW, and Fiat-Chrysler
- >20% fleet use **CVTs**, led by Subaru, Nissan, and Honda

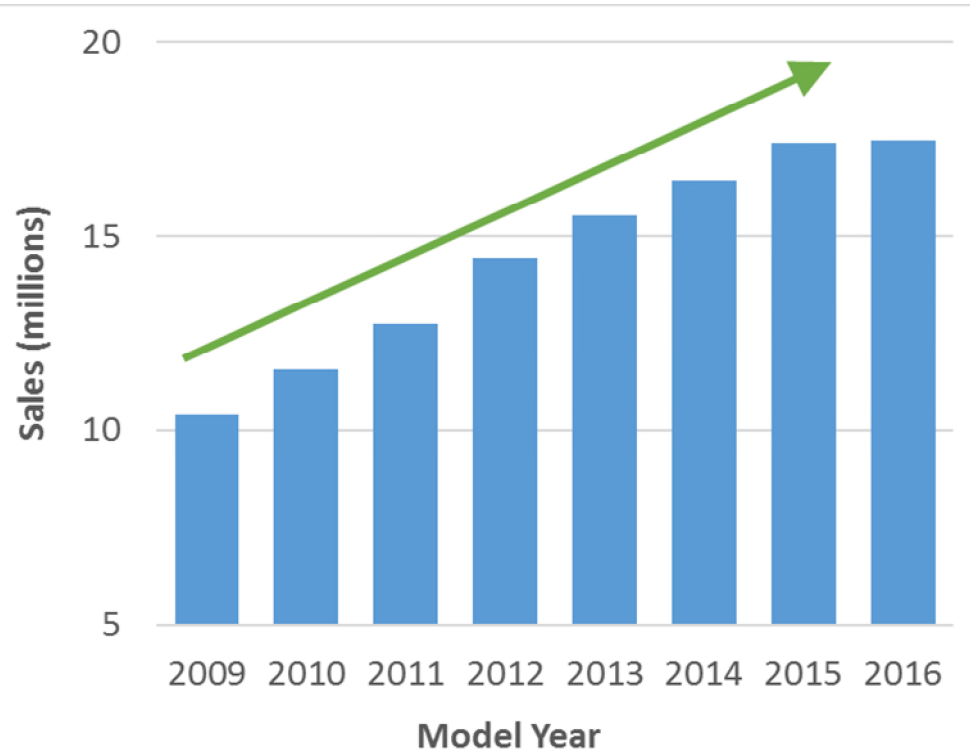


Early Years of Program Producing Positive Results

Industry Outperforming Standards



7 Years of Sales Increases Thru 2016 First Time in 100 Years



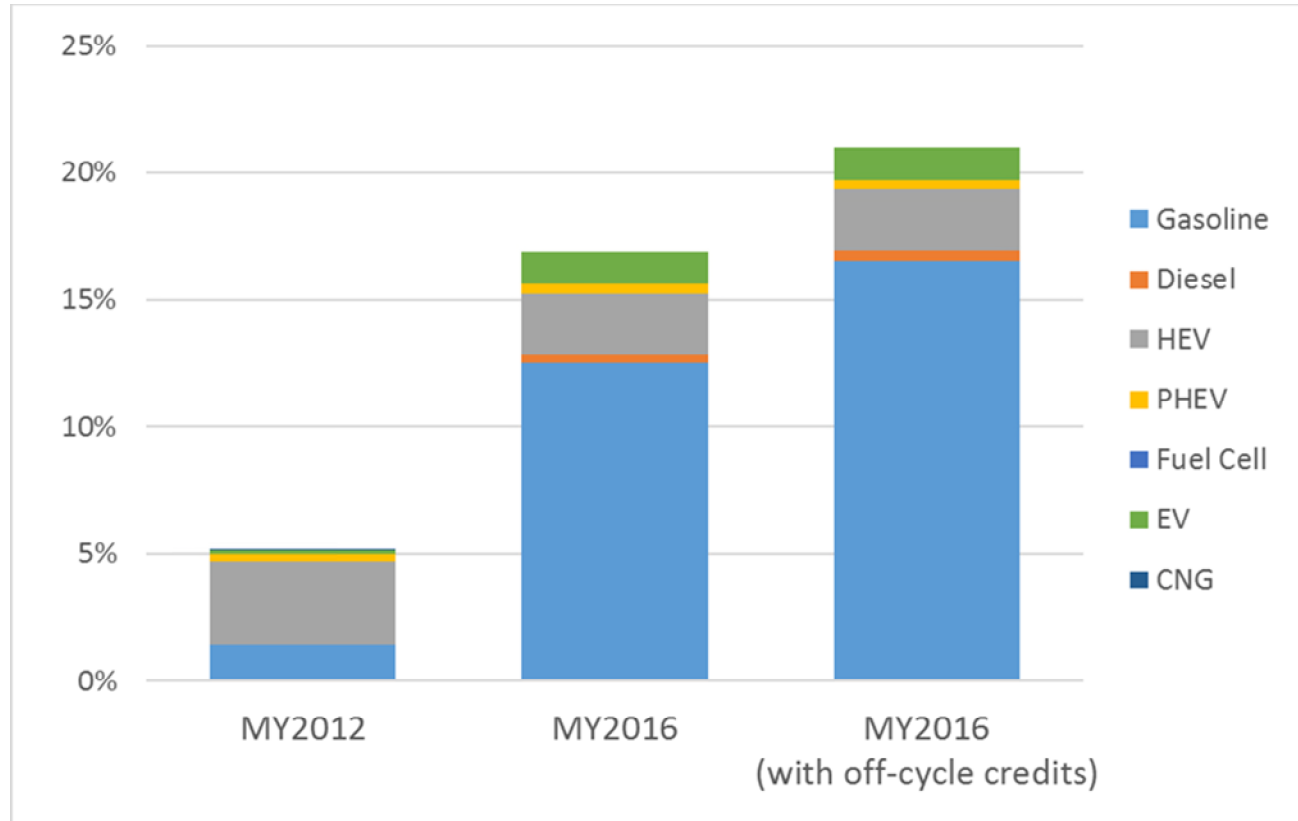
What Happens to the Over Compliance?

GHG Program is a Multi-Year Program, multiple layers of flexibility for OEMs

- No single year determines compliance.
- Program includes emissions banking and trading
- Credits last at least 5 model years, and early credits last longer.
- Debits can be carried forward for 3 model years.
- Today, the bank is 280 Million Megagrams CO2
 - What's a Megagram?
 - 280M worth about **80 grams CO2/mile** for the entire U.S. fleet
 - Would allow the MY2015 fleet to comply with EPA standards through 2019, if all firms participated fully in credit trading
 - Through MY2015, 12 OEMs involved in credit trading

Advanced Gasoline Vehicles can Take the Industry Much Further ... many vehicles already meet future targets

Vehicle Production that Meets or Exceeds MY2020 CO₂ Targets



With fleet averaging, in any given model year, only about 50% of vehicles would need to meet/exceed their target, depending on sales volumes.

What might 2025 look like: EPA technical assessment (thus far)

EPA's Assessments are Informed by a Wide Range of Information

➤ **Technical research performed by EPA**

- Benchmarking testing of **30 vehicles** across wide range of powertrains & segments (with more to come)
- Published more than **30 peer-reviewed papers and technical reports**
- Vehicle simulation modeling, cost teardown studies, mass reduction feasibility/cost studies, manufacturer “learning by doing” costs, research on consumer issues, economic inputs, others

➤ **Extensive reviews of the literature**

- **100's of reports/papers** from the literature published since 2012, including major studies such as the 2015 National Academy of Sciences report

➤ **Stakeholder outreach & collaboration**

- Hundreds of meetings with automakers, suppliers, NGOs, consumer groups, labor, states/local governments, others
- Collaboration with NHTSA, CARB, DOE, Transport & Environment Canada

EPA Most Recent Assessment –

Standards can be Met Mostly with Advanced Gasoline Technologies

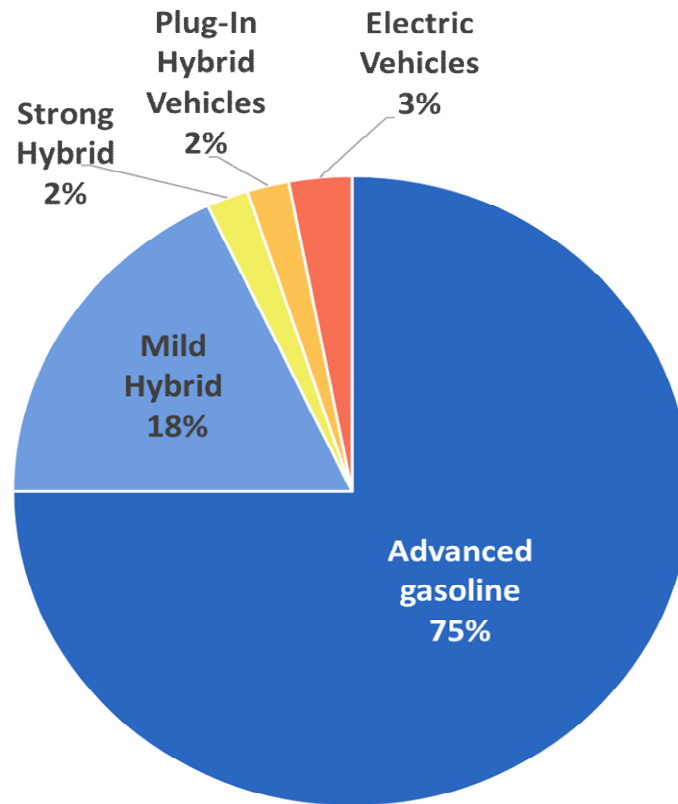
Cost estimate of \$875/vehicle

- ✓ Advanced engines and transmissions
- ✓ Vehicle light-weighting
7% Average Mass Reduction from MY2015
- ✓ Improved aerodynamics
- ✓ More efficient accessories
- ✓ Low rolling resistance tires
- ✓ Stop-start technology
- ✓ Mild hybrid (e.g., 48 volt systems)
- ✓ Small levels of strong HEV, EV, PHEV

Fuel Savings Offsets Cost increase

- ✓ Net lifetime savings of \$1,650

One possible powertrain pathway



Holistic Vehicle Mass Reduction Studies Completed Since 2012 Final Rule

(NHTSA/EDAG) Midsize Car

(2012)

Baseline: MY2011 Honda Accord

Unibody

3G Optimization

AHSS body structure with AI Closure

(ARB) Midsize CUV

(2012)

Baseline: MY2010 Venza

Unibody

Towing 1000-3500 lbs

AI intensive design

(DOE/Ford/Magna) Midsize car

(2015):

Baseline: MY2013 Fusion

Unibody

Cost study for 40-45%

(EPA/FEV) Midsize CUV

(2012)

Baseline: MY2010 Venza

Unibody

Towing 1000-3500 lbs

2G Optimization; Secondary Mass

HSS body structure with limited use of AI closure

(NHTSA/EDAG) Light Duty Pickup Truck

(2016)

Baseline: MY2014 Silverado

Body on Frame

Towing up to 12,000 lbs

3G Optimization

AHSS frame with AI/AHSS cab structure and closure

(EPA/FEV) Light Duty Pickup Truck

(2015)

Baseline: MY2011 Silverado

Body on Frame

Towing up to 12,000 lbs

2G Optimization; Secondary Mass

AI intensive and HSS frame

(Transport Canada) Light Duty Pickup Truck

(2015):

Baseline: MY2011 Silverado

Mass impact of meeting IIHS Small Overlap

Mass Reduction Cost Curves

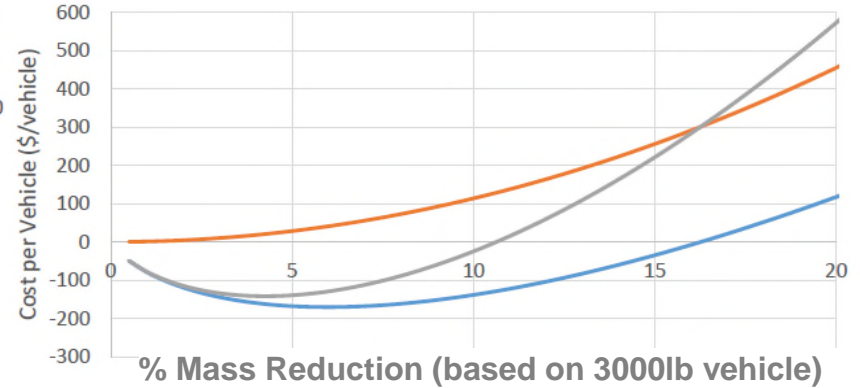
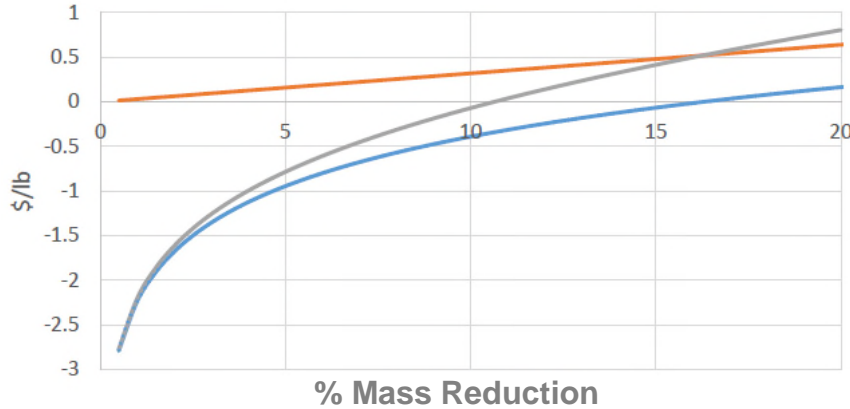
(costs for mass reduction applied to typical 2008-vintage designs)

— DMC — IC — TC

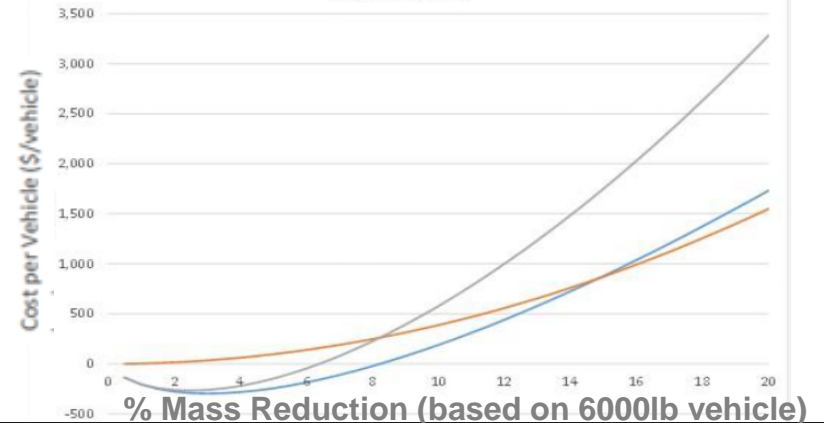
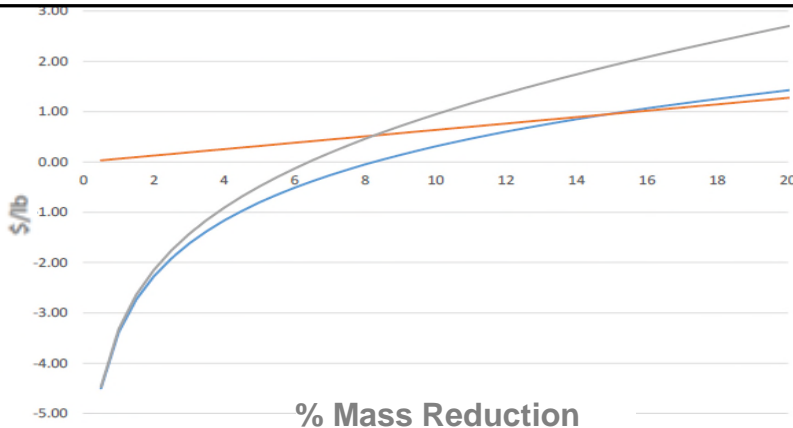
Cost per pound

Cost per vehicle

Unibody Vehicles



Body-on-Frame Vehicles



Mass Reduction and Cost Savings

Passenger Cars and CUVs

Cost savings

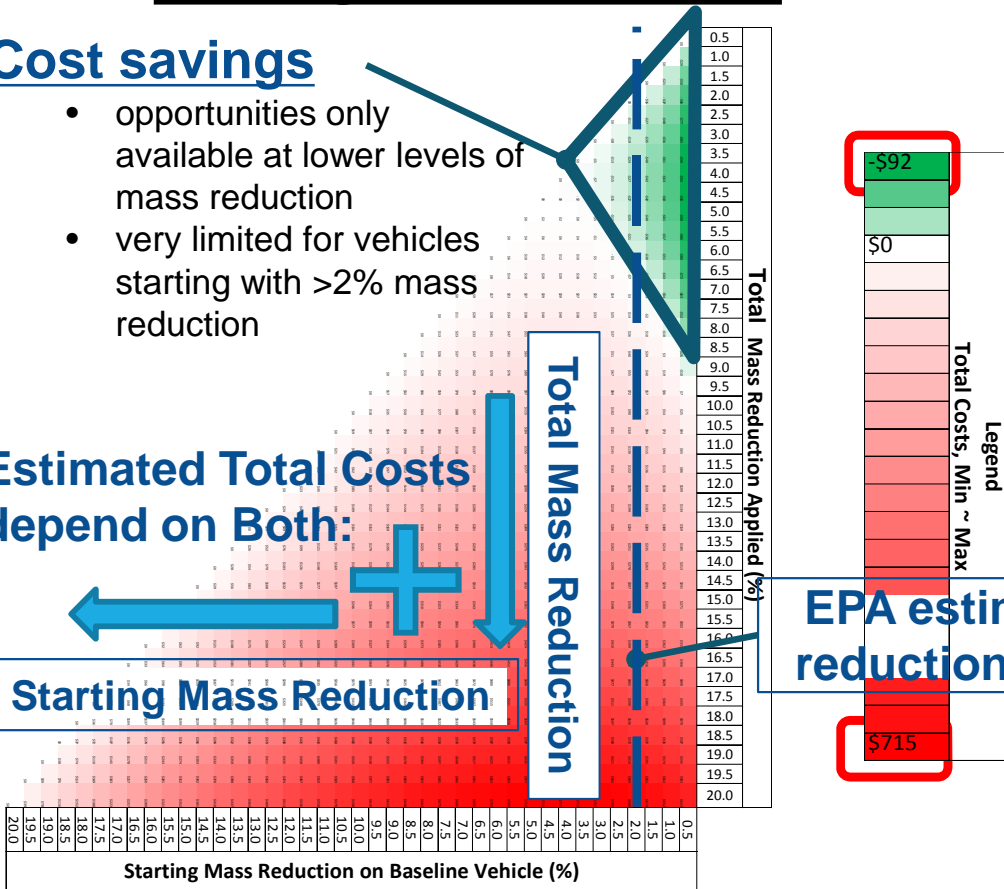
- opportunities only available at lower levels of mass reduction
- very limited for vehicles starting with >2% mass reduction

Estimated Total Costs depend on Both:



Starting Mass Reduction

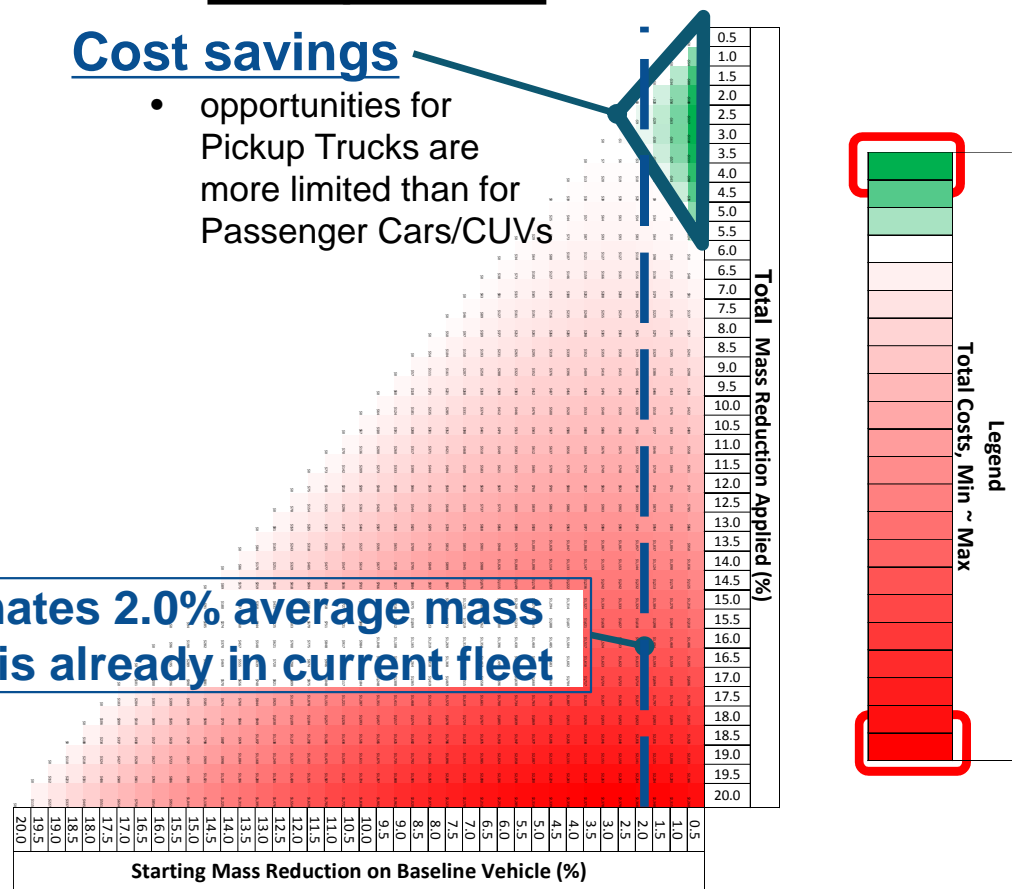
Total Mass Reduction



Pickup Trucks

Cost savings

- opportunities for Pickup Trucks are more limited than for Passenger Cars/CUVs



Material Composition – EPA/FEV Silverado Mass Reduction Study

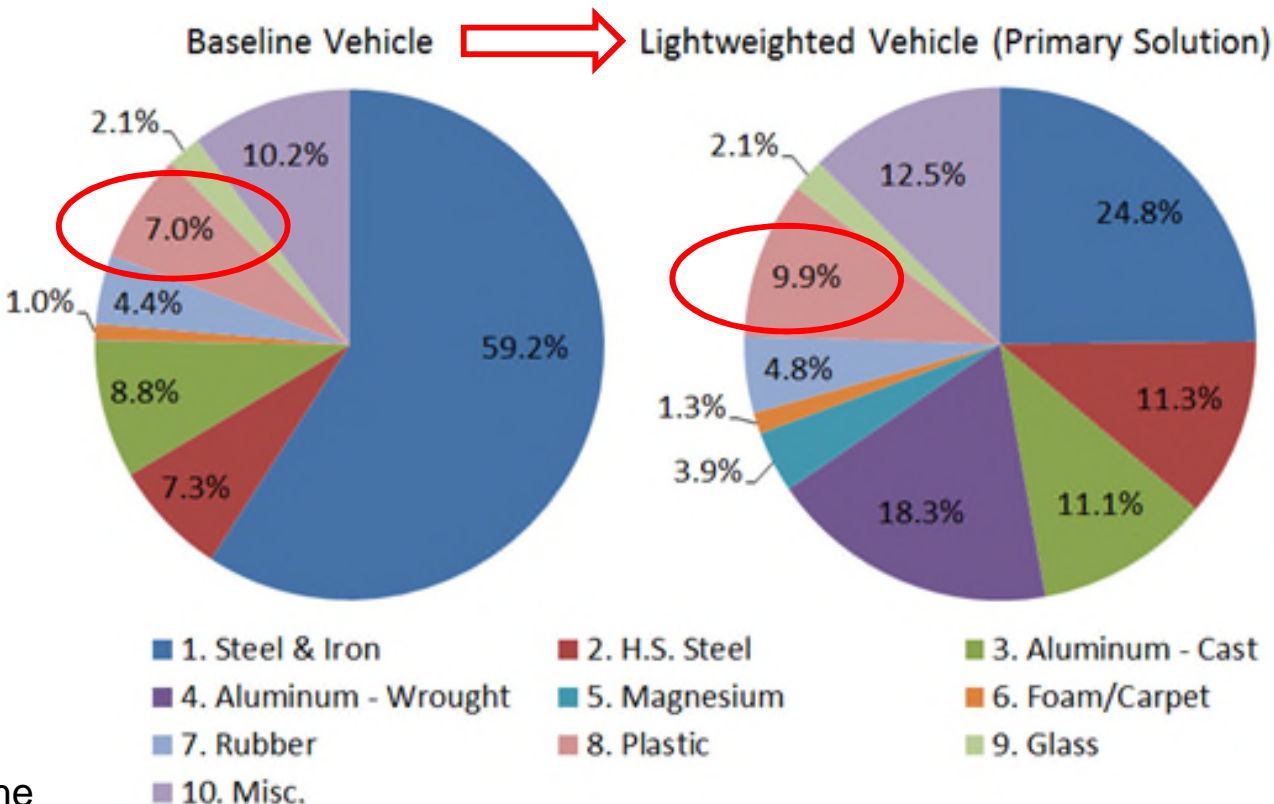


Scope of Study:

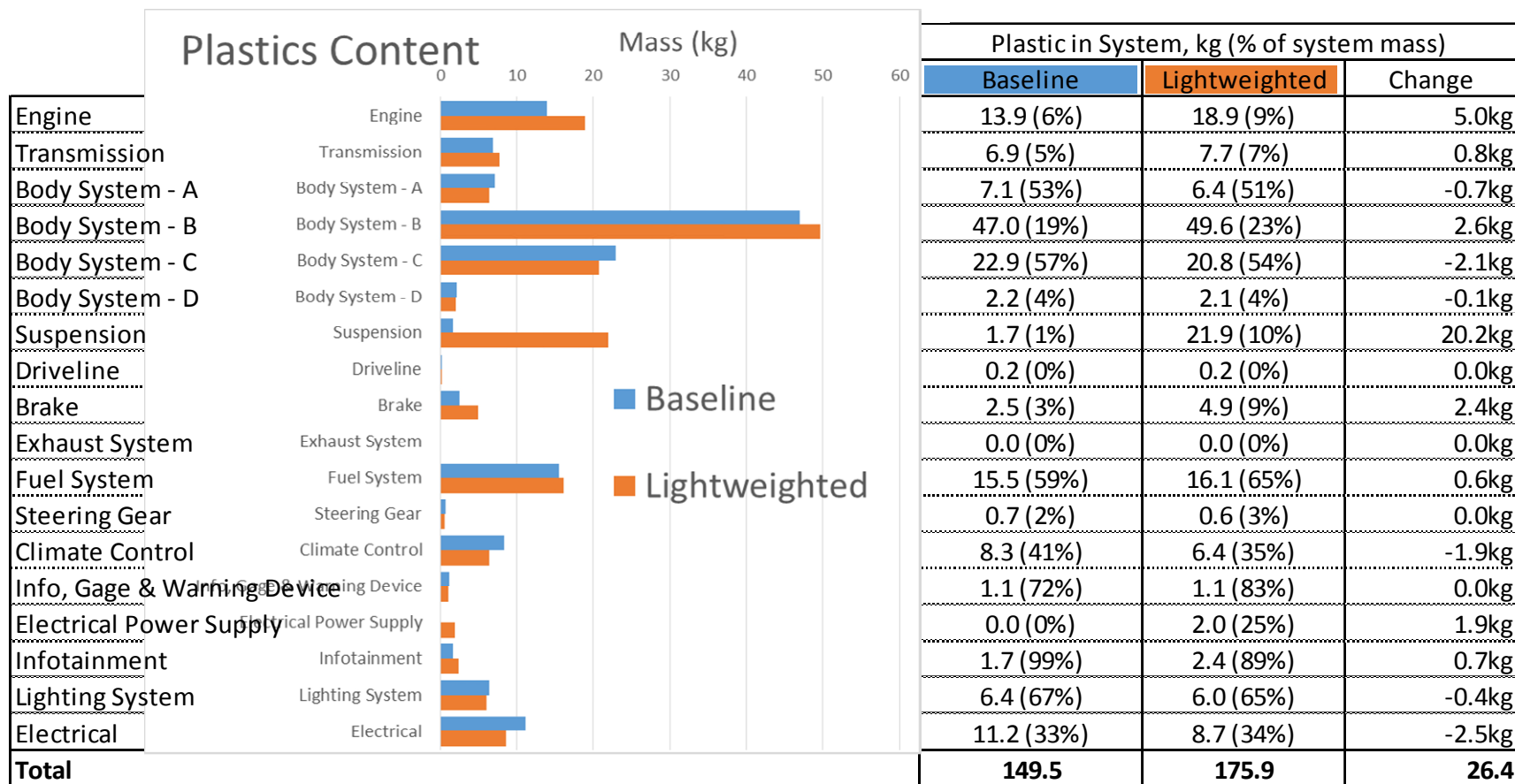
- Baseline: 2011 Silverado 1500, Crew Cab, 4x4
- Contractor: FEV w/Subcontractors EDAG, Munro, etc.

Boundary Conditions

- Maintain function and performance (including payload and towing capacities)
- No degradation in safety from the baseline vehicle
- Capable of being mass produced in the 2020-2025 timeframe (450,000/yr)



EPA/FEV Silverado Study – Plastic Content by System



Metal to Plastic

➔ Valve Cover

System	Engine
Component	Valve Cover
Component Mass Saving %	44%
Mass Saving	1.16 kg
Cost Saving	\$6.06
Value	5.22 \$/kg (cost save)



[Base Technology]
Material: Aluminum
Application: Silverado



[New Technology]
Material: Polyamide
Application: Chrysler 4.7L V8
Ford Duratec 2.0L

Metal to Plastic

➔ Front Engine Cover

System	Engine
Component	Front Cover
Component Mass Saving %	32%
Mass Saving	0.42 kg
Cost Saving	-\$2.44
Value	-5.88 \$/kg (cost increase)



[Base Technology]
Material: Aluminum
Application: Silverado



[New Technology]
Material: Polyamide
Application: GM 4.3L Vortec

Metal to Plastic

➔ Oil Pick-up Tube

	System	Engine
	Component	Oil Pick-up Tube
	Component Mass Saving %	25.5%
	Mass Saving	0.07 kg
	Cost Saving	-\$0.33
	Value	-4.48 \$/kg (cost increase)



[Base Technology]
Material: Steel
Application: Silverado



[New Technology]
Material: Polyamide
Application: BMW 2.0L Diesel

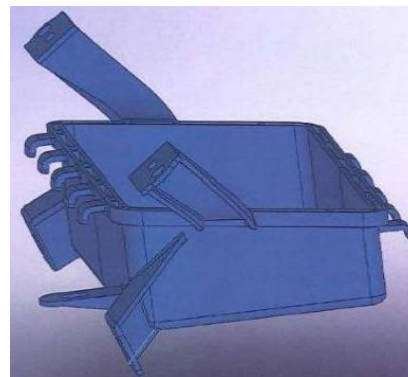
Metal to Plastic

➔ Passenger Airbag Housing

System	Body
Component	Passenger Airbag Housing
Component Mass Saving %	15.4%
Mass Saving	0.62 kg
Cost Saving	\$0.99
Value	1.60 \$/kg (cost save)



[Base Technology]
Material: Steel
Application: Silverado



[New Technology]
Material: PA6 GF40
Application: Ford Explorer

Metal to Plastic

➔ Rear Leaf Spring

	System	Infotainment
	Component	Rear Leaf Spring
	Component Mass Saving %	56.2%
	Mass Saving	35.7 kg
	Cost Saving	-\$113.47
	Value	-3.17 \$/kg (cost increase)



[Base Technology]
Material: Steel
Application: Silverado
Weight: 26.2kg



[New Technology]
Material: Glass fiber reinforced plastic
Application: Sprinter
Weight: 10.5kg

Engineered Plastics to Lightweight Engineered Plastics

➔ Intake Manifold

System	Body
Component	Intake Manifold
Component Mass Saving %	4.6%
Mass Saving	0.28 kg
Cost Saving	-\$0.81
Value	-2.93 \$/kg (cost increase)



[Base Technology]

Material: PA66 GF20

Application: Silverado

[New Technology]

Material: PA66 GF20 with 5%Glass Bubbles

Application: Various exterior components and mouldings

Engineered Plastics to Lightweight Engineered Plastics

➔ Foamed Plastic Applications

System	Interior Trim and Ornamentation (Body System C)
System Mass Saving %	--%
Mass Saving	2.06 kg
Cost Saving	\$6.84
Value	3.32 \$/kg (cost save)



PolyOne used on all class “A” surface plastic parts

- Center Console Trim
- Front and Rear Seat Trim
- Door Trim
- Kick Panels
- A&B Pillar Trim
- Instrument Panel Trim
- Radiator Grill
- Cowl Screen
- Front and Rear Fascia
- Front Air Dam

Component	Air Filter Box
System Mass Saving %	15%
Mass Saving	0.66 kg
Cost Saving	\$0.27
Value	0.40 \$/kg (cost save)



MuCell used on non-class “A” surface plastic parts:

- Engine Air Intake Components
- Radiator Fan Shroud and Blades

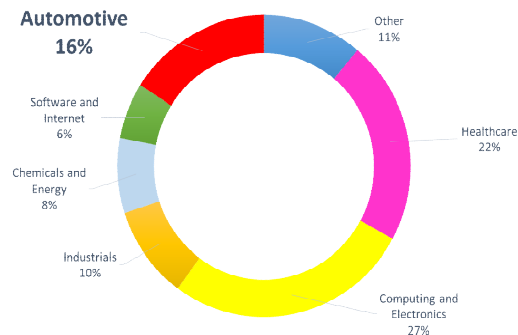
What could aggressive application of technology look like?

EPA could have included even more technology:

- Water injection for knock mitigation – BMW
- Variable Compression Ratio – Nissan
- Electric supercharging – Valeo, Eaton, Audi
- 48 volt P2 hybrids – near strong HEV effectiveness at lower cost
- Lean-burn operation – several manufacturers are investigating
- Delphi-Tula Dynamic Skip Fire Cylinder Deactivation System
- Increased thermal management (e.g., waste heat recovery – as used in HD Rule)
- Additional friction reduction:
 - Cam and crank roller bearings
 - Plasma Vapor Deposition (PVD) cylinder coating – already in production
- Ball-based Continuously Variable Transmissions (Dana)

Auto Industry 3rd largest sector for global R&D investment

> \$100 Billion/year, >\$270 Million/day



Source: Booz & Co.

Thompson Reuters lists Fuel Economy among the 5 “hottest areas” of automotive innovation

- based on assessment of publications/inventions/patent filings



Sample of Recent Innovations in Engineered Plastics from the Trade Press

Sabic

- Structural foaming IP carrier
- Plastic-metal hybrids



<https://www.sabic.com/en/news/6122-lightweight-pp-and-plastic-metal-hybrid-solutions-among-those-sabic-featuring-at-germany-s-vdi-congress>



<http://www.ptonline.com/articles/several-hits-among-2015-spe-automotive-innovation-awards>

Teijin

- Improved chemical hardening of plastic glazing

<http://www.ihsupplierinsight.com/news/5239530/teijin-develops-new-hard-coating-technology-for-automotive-plastics-glazing->

Elring Klinger

- Hybrid cross-car beam



<https://www.elringklinger.de/en/products-technologies/original-equipment/lightweight-plastic-components-car-body#ui-id-1>

LANXESS

- Continuous fiber thermoplastic brake pedal
- PA6 oil pans



<http://lanxess.com.au/en/lanxess-media-australia/global-pr-australia/2016-00077e/>

Solvay

- Heat performance PA66

<http://www.ihsupplierinsight.com/news/5236349/solvay-launches-new-polyamide-based-performance-materials-for-automotive-applications>

What comes next?

EPA's Reconsideration of the MTE Final Determination

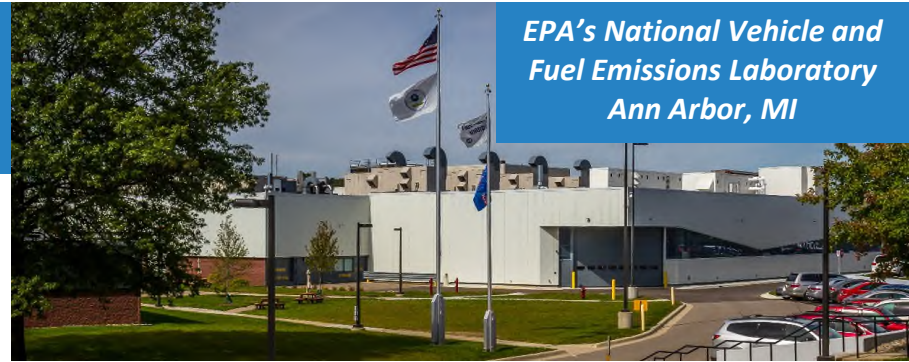
March 15, 2017 - EPA Administrator Pruitt issued a Notice announcing he will reconsider the EPA Final Determination published in January 2017:

*“ ... EPA has concluded that it is appropriate to **reconsider its Final Determination** in order to **allow additional consultation and coordination with NHTSA** in support of a national harmonized program.”*

*“In accord with the schedule set forth in EPA’s regulations, the **EPA intends to make a new Final Determination** regarding the appropriateness of the MY 2022-2025 GHG standards **no later than April 1, 2018.**”*

EPA Continues its In-depth Evaluation of Advanced Powertrains

*EPA's National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory
Ann Arbor, MI*



Component benchmarking efficiency maps:

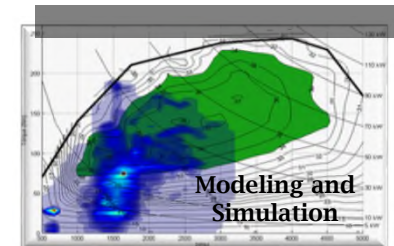
- MY2016 Mazda CX-9 2.5 liter GDI-turbo-charged w/ 6-speed AT
- MY2016 Honda Civic 1.5 liter GDI-turbo-charged 10.6:1 w/ CVT

Vehicle level benchmarking:

- MY2016 Acura ILX w/dual-clutch transmission with torque converter
- MY2017 Ford F150 w/10 speed AT
- MY2016 Chevy Malibu w/1.5 liter GDI-turbo-charged w/ 6-speed AT

Demonstration and Modeling:

- Demonstration of cooled EGR on a modified European Mazda 2.0 liter GDI-naturally-aspirated 14:1 CR engine
- GTPower modeling of a MY2012 PSA 1.6 liter GDI-turbo-charged engine with cooled EGR and an advanced turbo
- GTPower modeling of a MY2016 Honda Civic 1.5 liter GDI-turbo-charged 10.6:1 CR engine
- ALPHA model comparison of several CVTs
- ALPHA modeling of all vehicles included in above component and vehicle benchmarking



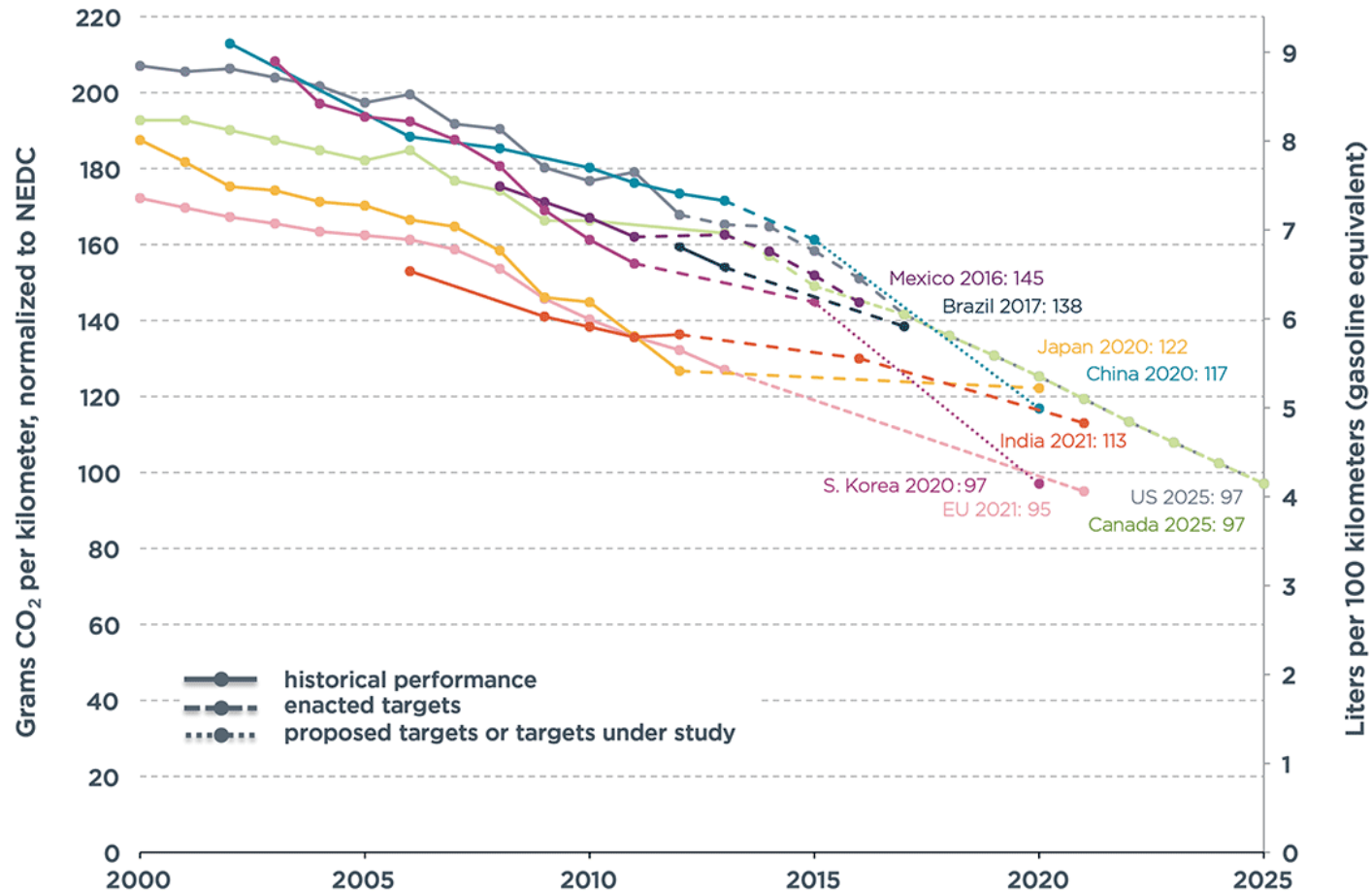
Modeling and Simulation

Additional EPA Work Underway in Many Areas

- **Technology cost teardowns with FEV:** modern GDI turbo-downsized engine, advanced diesel engine, CVT
- Updates to OMEGA **cost-effectiveness optimization model** and ALPHA **full vehicle simulation model**
- Ongoing work to evaluate the **willingness to pay (WTP) for vehicle attributes** (e.g., power, fuel economy, size, etc).
 - Our review of 50+ papers from the last 20 years found very wide variation in these WTP values. Ongoing work evaluates what factors may contribute to this variation.
- **Ongoing evaluation of automotive reviews of MY2015 vehicle fuel efficient technologies**
 - Building upon EPA's study of MY2014 vehicles, we continue to find that positive evaluations for all technologies (70%) exceed negative evaluations of the technologies (18%)
- **Ongoing work to evaluate the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) rebound effect**
- Collaboration with Transport and Environment/Climate Change Canada on **mass reduction** and **aerodynamics**
- Continued evaluation of the vehicle fleet each year to assess technologies, emissions, and compliance
 - supporting EPA's forth-coming **MY2016 Manufacturer GHG Performance Report** and **2017 CO2/Fuel Economy Trends Report**

Appendix

Global Passenger Car CO2 Standards



Source: International Council for Clean Transportation.

<http://www.theicct.org/blogs/staff/improving-conversions-between-passenger-vehicle-efficiency-standards>

2025 CO2 Standard is a Function of Car & Truck Production Volume and Vehicle Footprint

Passenger Car Target (g/mi) = (3.26 x footprint) – 3.2

- for vehicle footprints >41 and < 56 square feet

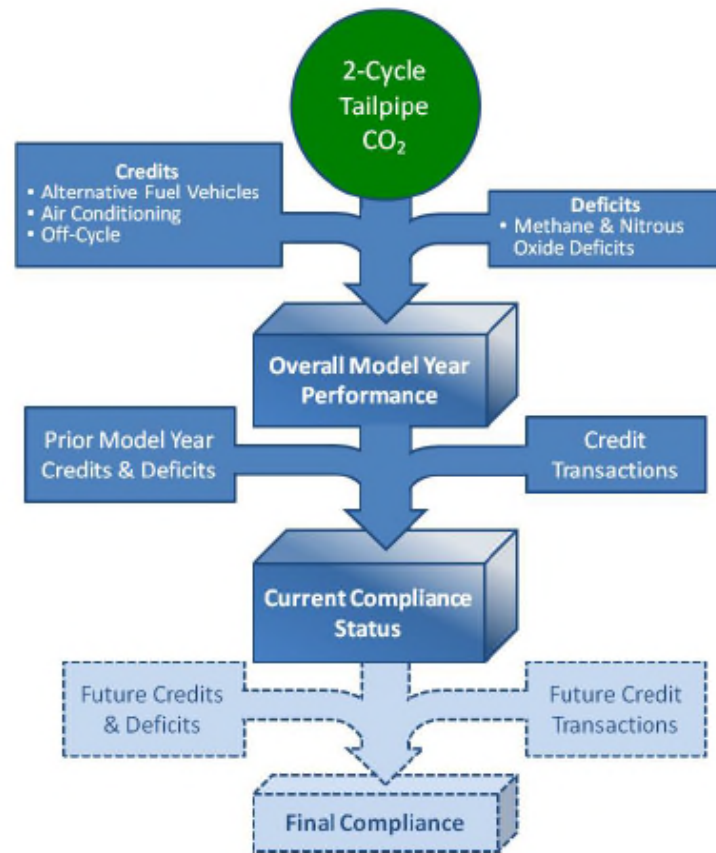
Light-Truck Target (g/mi) = (3.58 x footprint) +12.5

- for vehicle footprints >41 and < 74 square feet

For each individual company the Car & Truck standards are a function of the **# vehicles produced** & each vehicle's **footprint**

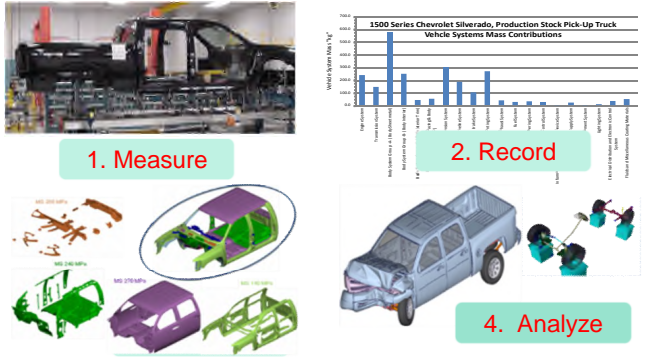
Compliance Determination with Credit Banking and Trading

- **Assist manufacturer planning and phase-in of GHG-reducing technologies, consistent with typical redesign cycles**
- **Unlimited credit transfer across car and truck fleets**
- **Unlimited credit trading between manufacturers**
- **5-year credit carry-forward, with one-time early credit carry forward of CO₂ credits**
 - MY 2010 and later credits can be carried forward to MY 2021
- **3-year credit carry-back**

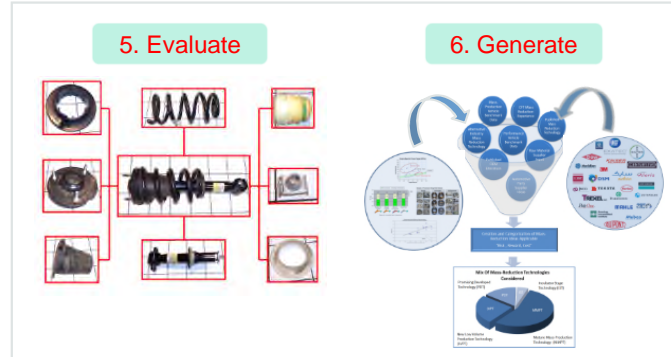


EPA Sponsored Light Duty Pickup Truck Lightweighting Study - Project Methodology

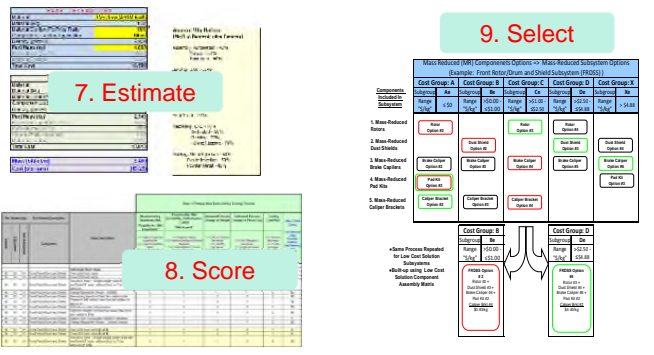
Finger Print Baseline Technology



Teardown and Idea Generation



Mass-Reduction and Cost Optimization Process



Detailed Mass-Reduction Feasibility and Cost Analysis



Key Mass Reduction Studies Considered in MTE

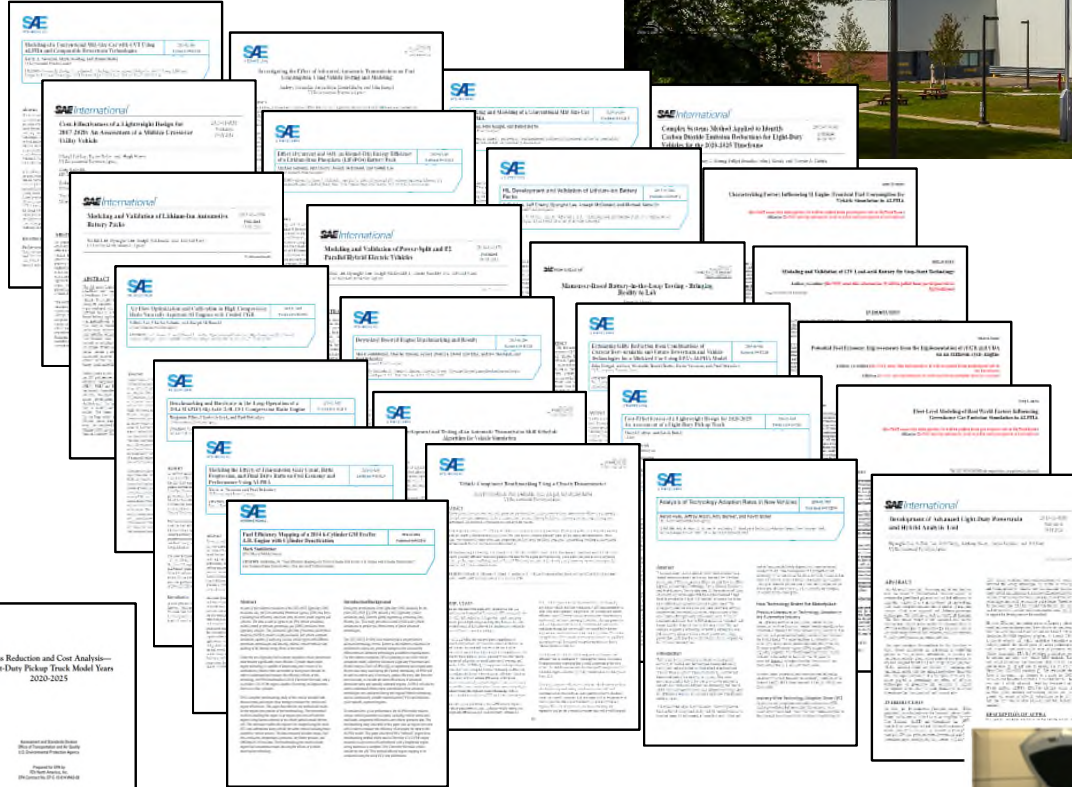
	Agency	Description	Completion Date	Reference
Pass Car/ CUV Studies	US EPA	Phase 2 Midsize CUV (2010 Toyota Venza) Low Development (HSS/AI focus)	2012	Final Report, Peer Review and SAE Paper EPA-420-R-12-019 , EPA-420-R-12-026, SAE Paper 2013-01-0656
	ARB	Phase 2 Midsize CUV (2010 Toyota Venza) High Development All Aluminum	2012	Final Report and Peer Review http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/levprog/leviii/final_arb_phase2_report-compressed.pdf http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/levprog/leviii/carb_version_lotus_project_peer_review.pdf
	NHTSA	Passenger Car (2011 Honda Accord)	2012	Final Report, Peer Review, OEM response, Revised Report ftp://ftp.nhtsa.dot.gov/CAFE/2017-25_Final/811666.pdf http://www.nhtsa.gov/Laws+&+Regulations/CAFE+-+Fuel+Economy/ci.NHTSA+Vehicle+Mass-Size-Safety+Workshop.print http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/rulemaking/pdf/cafe/812237_LightWeightVehicleReport.pdf
	DOE/ Ford/ Magna	-Passenger Car (2013 Ford Fusion) Mach 1 and Mach 2 projects -Cost Study for 40-45% Mass Reduction -Mass Reduction Spectrum Analysis And Process Cost Modeling Project	2015	http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/06/f24/lm072_skszek_2015_o.pdf http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/07/f17/lm072_skszek_2014_o.pdf http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2014/07/f17/lm088_skszek_2014_o.pdf http://avt.inl.gov/pdf/TechnicalCostModel40and45PercentWeightSavings.pdf http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/06/f33/lm090_mascarin_2016_o_web.pdf SAE papers include:2015-01-0405~0409,2015-01-1236~1240,2015-01-1613~1616
	NHTSA	Passenger Car small overlap mass add	2016	Final Report http://www.nhtsa.gov/staticfiles/rulemaking/pdf/cafe/812237_LightWeightVehicleReport.pdf
Light Duty Truck Studies	EPA	2011 Silverado 1500	2015	Final Report, Peer Review and SAE Paper EPA-420-R-15-006,SAE Paper 2015-01-0559
	NHTSA	2014 Silverado 1500	2016	Final Report November 2016
	Transport Canada	IIHS small overlap mass add on LDT (EPA)	2015	Final Report and Peer Review https://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs/environment-etv-summary-eng-2982.html Peer Review (EPA docket)

EPA technical information available to all stakeholders/public

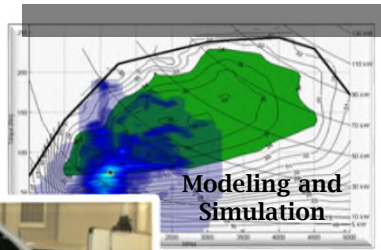
EPA's National Vehicle and Fuel Emissions Laboratory
Ann Arbor, MI

Wide range of peer-reviewed publications and presentations:

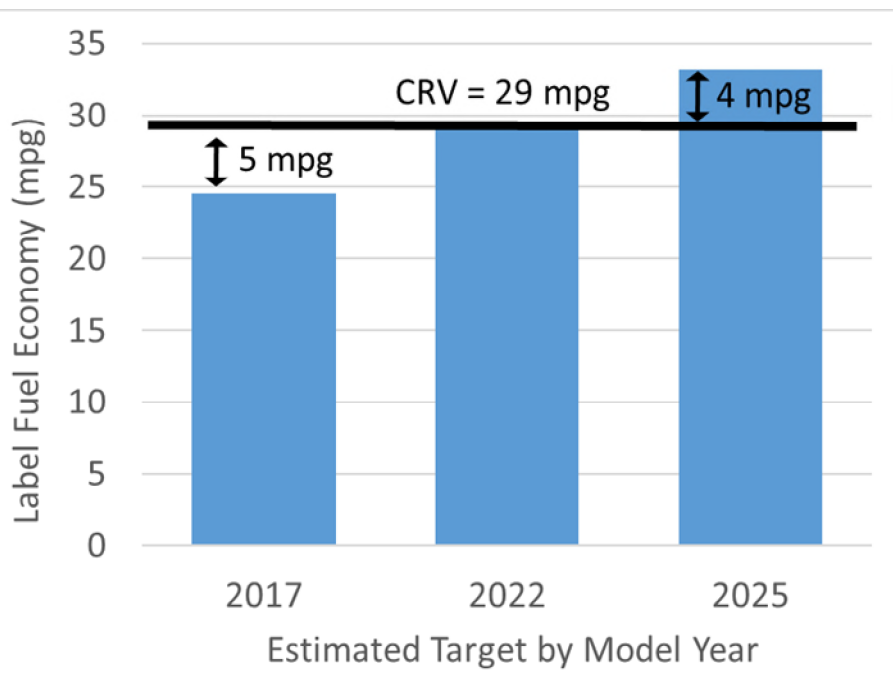
- Technical papers, including SAE papers and EPA reports
- Conference presentations
- Modeling workshop



+ more ...



Case Study: 2017 Honda CRV 1.5 liter AWD



** Illustrative example only. EPA estimated real-world fuel economy targets from CO₂ compliance targets, assuming A/C credits and 5 g/mi off-cycle credits*

- Best-selling SUV in U.S.
- AWD versions make up 2/3 of sales
- Advanced Gasoline Technology:
 - Turbocharged GDI 1.5 liter I4 engine
 - Continuously variable transmission
 - No electrification
- Could already meet* 2022 target
 - 5 years ahead
- Within 4 mpg of 2025 target
 - *With 8 years to go*

