Low NOx emissions with modern diesel cars

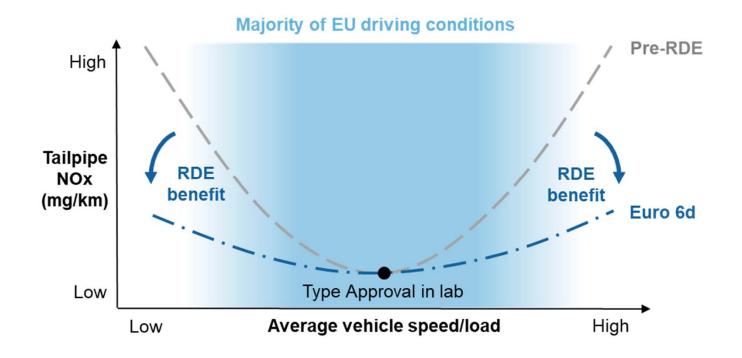
Joachim Demuynck

Integer Emissions Summit & AdBlue® Forum Europe • Munich • 26 June 2019



RDE legislation has improved real-world NOx emissions

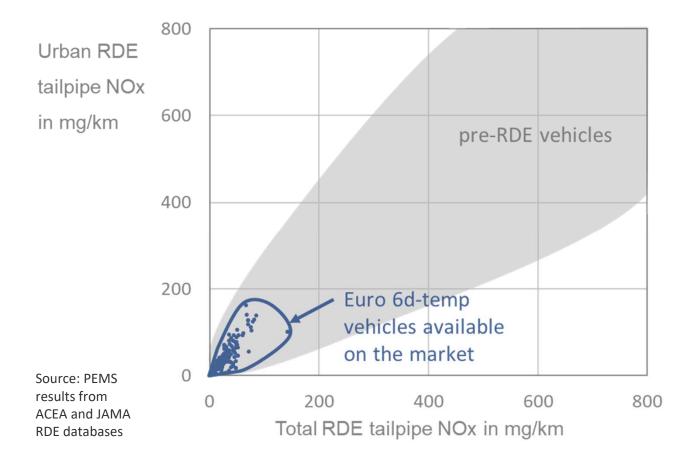
- RDE entered into force on 1 September 2017 with Euro 6d-temp type-approval





RDE legislation has improved real-world NOx emissions

On-road emissions of Euro 6d-Temp diesel vehicles are well within standards

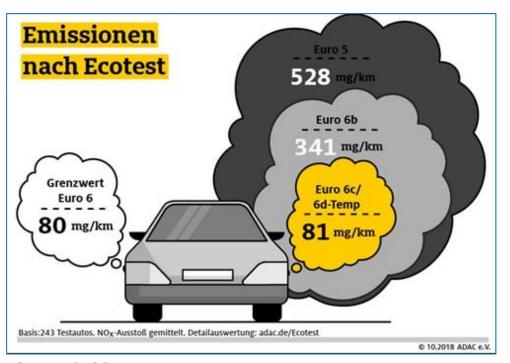




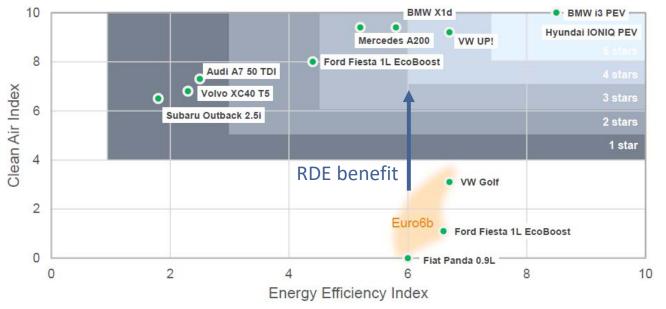
RDE legislation has improved real-world NOx emissions

Reduction confirmed by independent testing





Index Overview



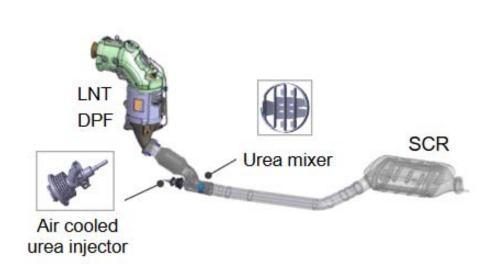
Source: Green NCAP



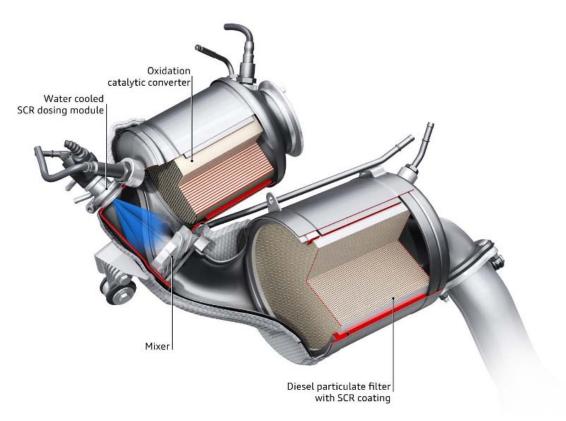


Light-duty diesel emissions control technology evolution

Towards combination of technologies in a compact design for RDE compliance



Source: Hyundai – Vienna Motor Symposium 2019



Source: Audi – Vienna Motor Symposium 2019



AECC-IPA-IAV ultra-low NOx emissions diesel demonstrator

Objective: demonstrate consistent low NOx emissions

Low speed/load e.g. city driving

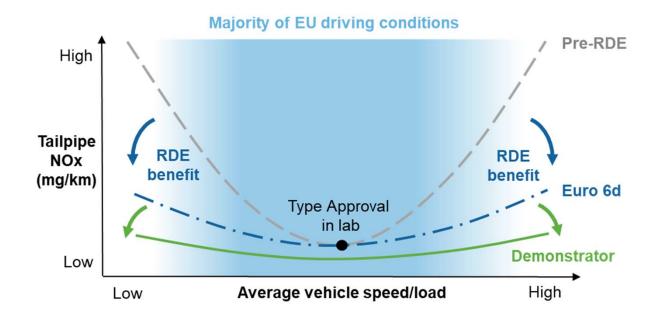
High speed/load e.g. motorway driving

Transients









More details:

J. Demuynck, et al.; "Integrated Diesel System Achieving Ultra-Low Urban and Motorway NOx Emissions on the Road", 40th International Vienna Motor Symposium, 15-17 May 2019





Vehicle and powertrain characteristics

- Vehicle
 - **O** C-segment
 - 1700 kg
- Drivetrain
 - Manual gearbox, 6-speed
 - ◆ 48 Volt mild-hybrid
- Engine
 - 1.5l, 4-cylinder, 2-valve
 - Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR)
- Euro 6b type-approval (LNT + DPF)





Emissions control technologies

▶ LNT + dual-SCR to cover wide range of driving conditions

Model-based SCR control

Engine-out

EGR: Exhaust Gas Recirculation HP/LP: High/Low pressure

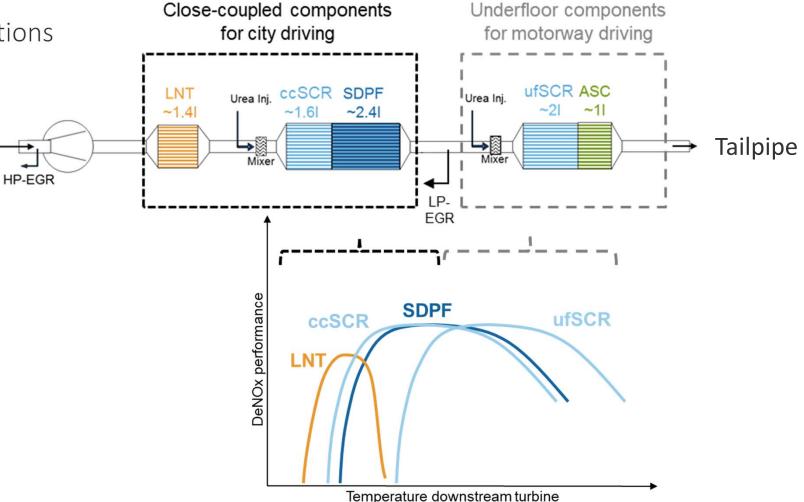
cc: close-coupled LNT: Lean NOx trap

SCR: Selective Catalytic Reduction

DPF: Diesel Particulate Filter

SDPF: SCR on DPF uf: underfloor

ASC: Ammonia Slip Catalyst



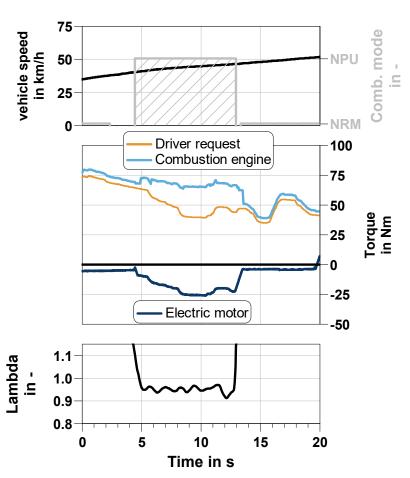


48V mild-hybrid support to emissions control

- To stabilise LNT regeneration during city driving
 - e.g. transient load compensation in case of unstable driver request

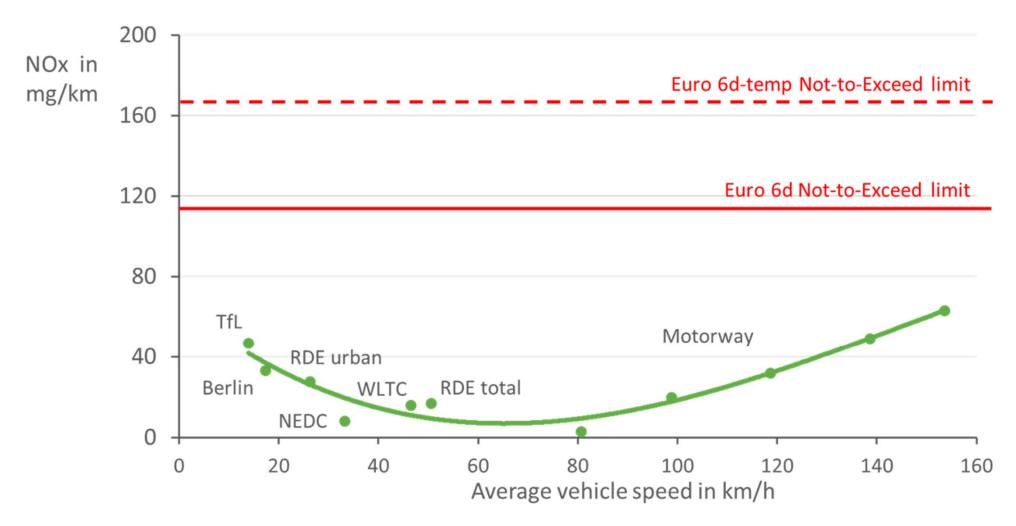


- To support active thermal management
 - ▶ In addition to late post-injection in ICE when LNT>170°C & ccSCR<220°C</p>
 - Throttle valve used when LNT<170°C





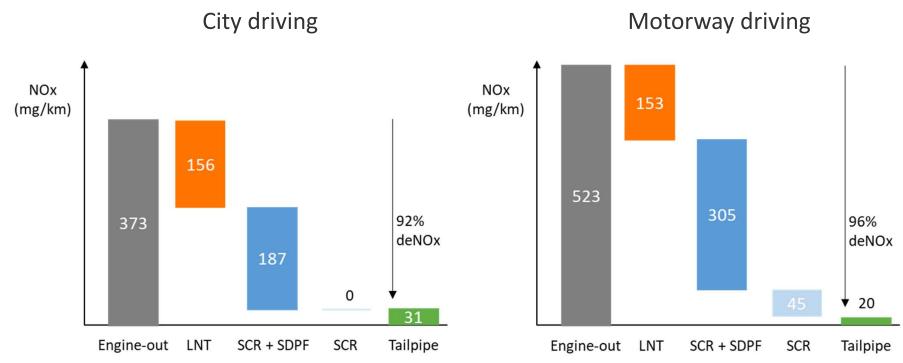
Consistent low NOx emissions were achieved





All aftertreatment components contribute to NOx control

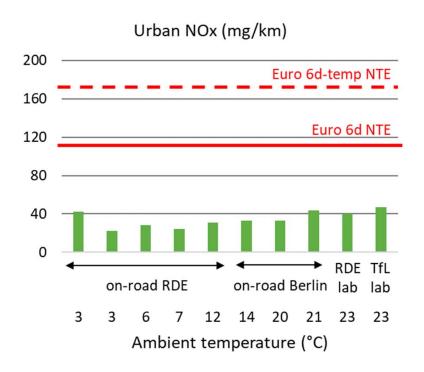
- Oity driving: LNT and close coupled SCR+SDPF
- Motorway driving: underfloor SCR required to secure robust emissions control

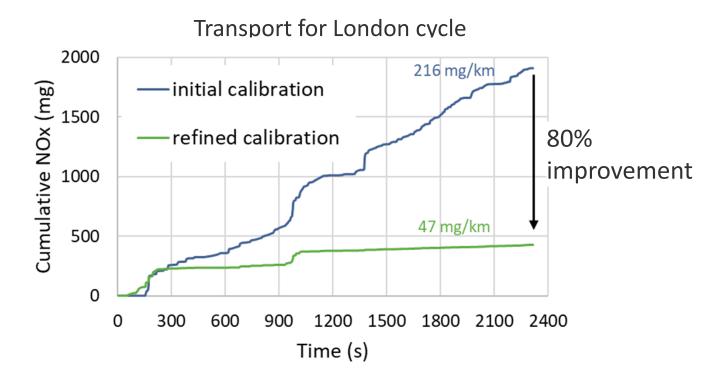




24-47 mg/km NOx in the city

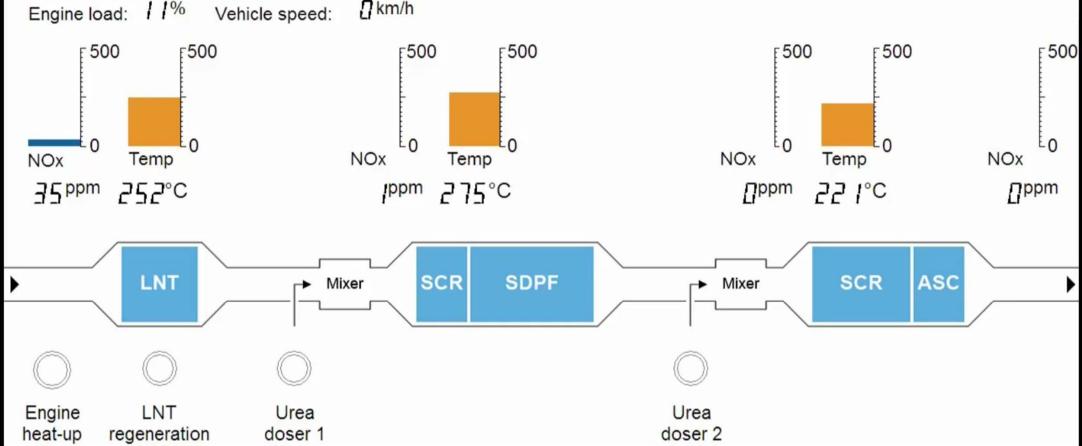
- ◆ Including challenging Berlin and Transport for London (TfL) tests
- TfL NOx: 80% improvement due to LNT regeneration stabilisation and active thermal management





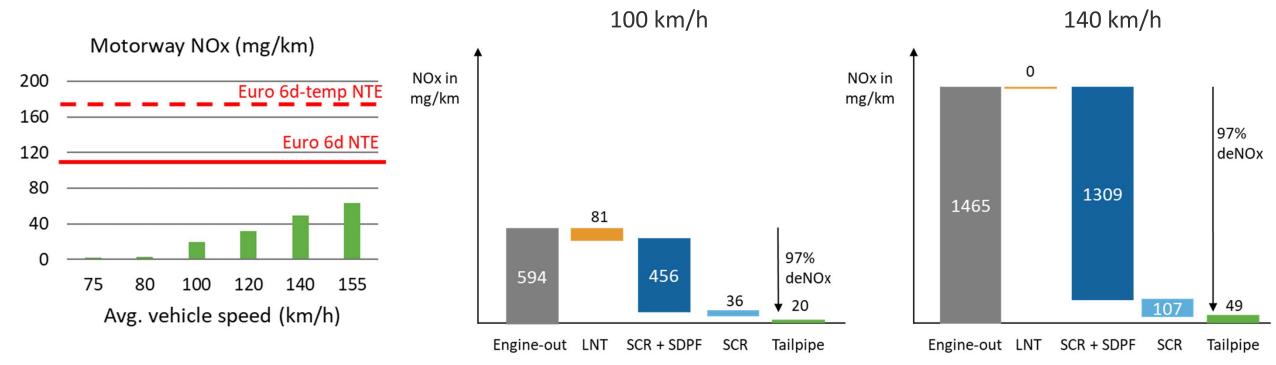






3-63 mg/km on the motorway

- 95-99% deNOx efficiency
- Main deNOx by dual-SCR
- Challenge is increase in engine-out emissions



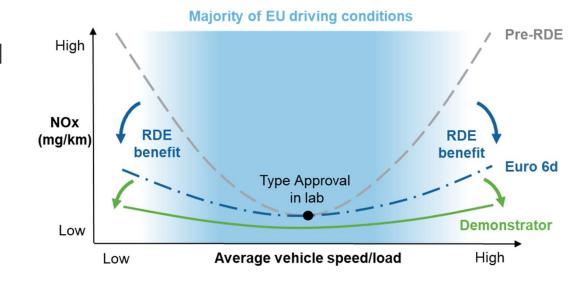




Conclusions

- ▶ RDE requirements have ensured better control of NOx emissions under most EU driving conditions – these Euro 6d-temp cars are on the road today.
- Independent testing confirms low emissions of RDE compliant vehicles.
- ◆ AECC-IPA-IAV demonstrator car shows that diesel NOx emissions can be kept at a very low level in a consistent way, over a wide range of driving conditions.
- This is achieved by combining existing catalyst technologies with improved emissions control functions supported by hybrid technology.

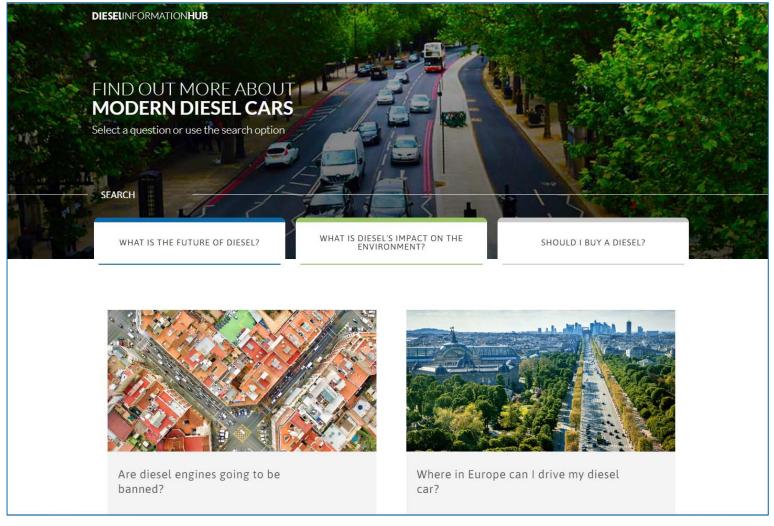






Diesel Information Hub

https://dieselinformation.aecc.eu (now available in EN, FR, ES, IT; DE expected)





THANK YOU!

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