# Towards Zero-impact Emissions for a Demonstrator Truck with Active Thermal Management, Dual-SCR, DPF and e-Diesel

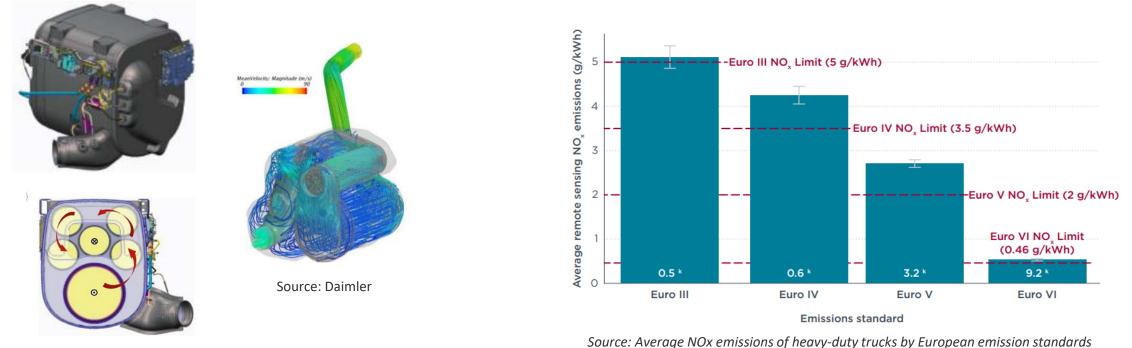
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SAE HD Diesel Sustainable Transport Symposium • Gothenburg • 3 May 2023



# **Euro VI-D/E significantly reduced impact on air quality**

- Implementation of advanced emission control systems in a compact design
- Actual emissions reduction in the fleet confirmed by remote sensing data



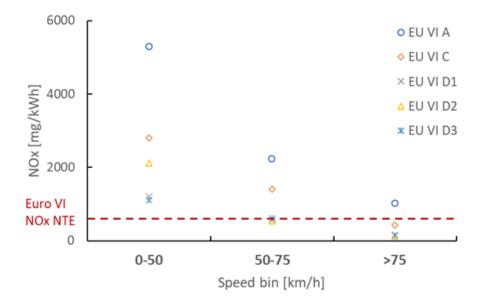
for Flanders remote sensing campaign, <u>ICCT, 2022</u>



Source: DAF

#### **Further evolution expected towards Euro 7**

- Analysis of real-world emissions of Euro VI vehicles
  - Highest emissions mainly occur in 0-50 km/h speed bin
    - Initial cold-start peak
    - Low-load operation
  - Emissions reduced from Euro VI-A to VI-D
  - Euro VI-D/E post processing still excludes critical data



Source: P. Mendoza Villafuerte, et al.; "<u>Real-World Emissions of Euro VI</u> <u>Heavy-Duty Vehicles</u>", SAE Technical paper, 2021-01-5074, 2021

Euro 7 proposal further focuses on on-road emissions performance with introduction of RDE test procedure for Heavy-duty vehicles



#### Content

> HD diesel demonstrator concept

- Reduction of initial cold-start emissions
- Euro VII data analysis
- > HD diesel demonstrator with sustainable renewable fuels



#### HD diesel demonstrator concept

- Base vehicle description
  - MB Actros 1845 LS 4x2
  - Engine OM 471
    - Euro VI C certified
    - 12.8 litres, 6 cylinder in-line
    - High Pressure EGR + DOC + DPF + SCR
- Acknowledgement of project partners







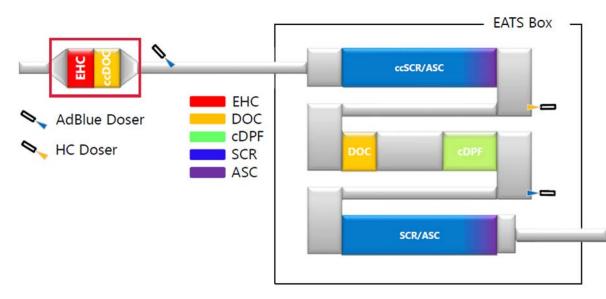
#### Scientific papers with full details

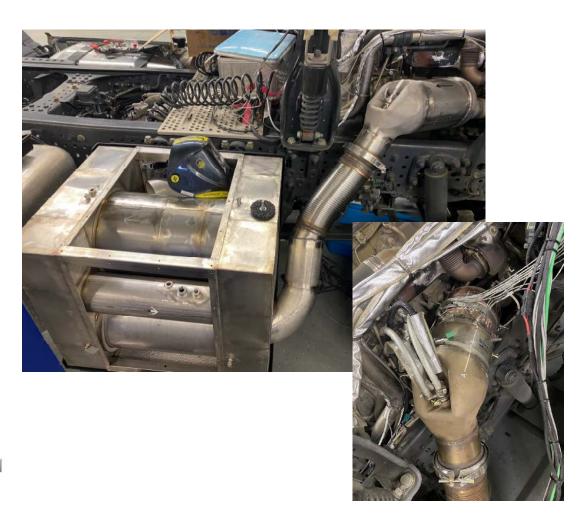
P. Mendoza Villafuerte, et al.; "Demonstration of Extremely Low NOx Emissions with Partly Close-Coupled Emission Control", 42<sup>nd</sup> Vienna Motor Symposium 2021
P. Mendoza Villafuerte, et al.; "Future-proof heavy-duty truck achieving ultra-low pollutant emissions", Transportation Engineering, Volume 9, September 2022, 100125, 2022



#### HD diesel demonstrator concept

- ♦ AECC emissions control system
  - Phase 1: ccDOC, ccSCR/ASC+ ufDOC+cDPF+ SCR/ASC, twin AdBlue dosing and HC doser
  - ♦ Phase 2: additional EHC as part of the ccDOC
  - Components are hydrothermally aged targeting 500k km

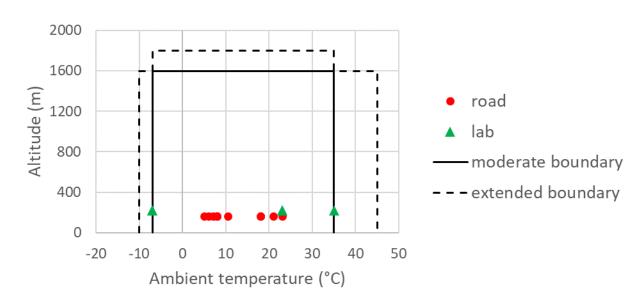






#### Focus is on low load and challenging cold-start

- > Up to boundary of normal area covered of the Euro 7 proposal for
  - Ambient temperature
  - Payload: 10% (focus) 50% 100%
- Different tests conducted to vary trip composition
- Additional challenge by starting with empty SCR and partially regenerated filter



Test type	Test	Project phase
Road	In-Service Conformity (ISC)	ccDOC and ccEHC
	Urban Delivery (UD)	
	Alternative Route	
Lab	Real-World Test	ccDOC
	Urban Delivery	
	JRC RDE	
	TU Graz low-load	



#### **Reduction of initial cold-start emissions**

- Significant improvement of urban emissions including cold-start compared to Euro VI-D in phase 1 of the project with ccDOC
- Near-zero emissions under warm operation
- Impact of ammonia storage depletion procedure shows robust control is needed for AdBlue<sup>®</sup> dosing, ammonia storage and thermal management
- NOx emissions reduced by 60-77% with EHC in phase 2 of the project
  - Faster heat-up during initial cold-start
  - Maintaining temperature during low-load or start-stop driving

#### Urban operation including cold-start 500 ccDOC with normal SCR loading (Ph 1) 400 ccDOC with empty SCR (Ph 1) (HWh) x00 (mg/kWh) 200 ▲ ccEHC with empty SCR (Ph 2) 100 10 0 0 20 40 60 80 100

Overview of ISC and UD tests at 10% payload

Average Speed (km/h)

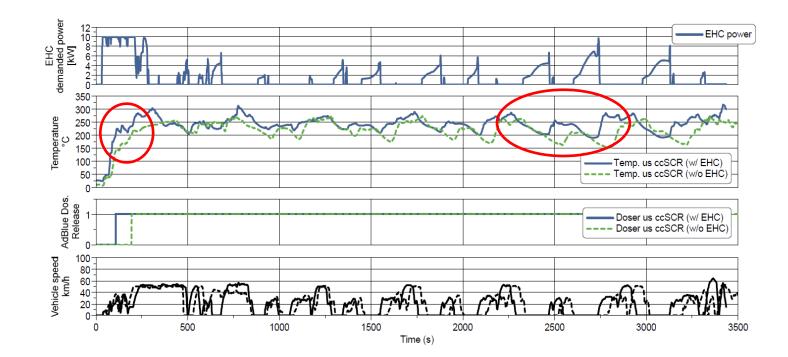


#### **Reduction of initial cold-start emissions**

Illustration of EHC control strategy and effect during Urban Delivery test

- ♦ AdBlue dosing can start around 60 s earlier
- System is kept at operating temp regardless of long stops

S As the vehicle is not a hybrid, the EHC power was generated by a genset installed in the trailer









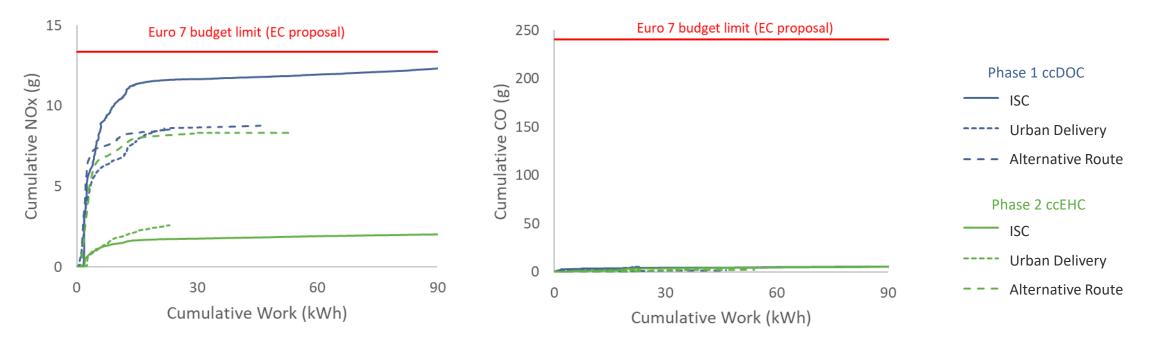




# All data is below the proposed emission budget limit

#### Gaseous pollutants

- All data shown is with empty SCR at the start of the test
- NOx emissions are highest challenge
- $\odot$  All data is significantly below the limit for CO, NH<sub>3</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O



Note: Hot WHTC reference value used is 29.7 kWh

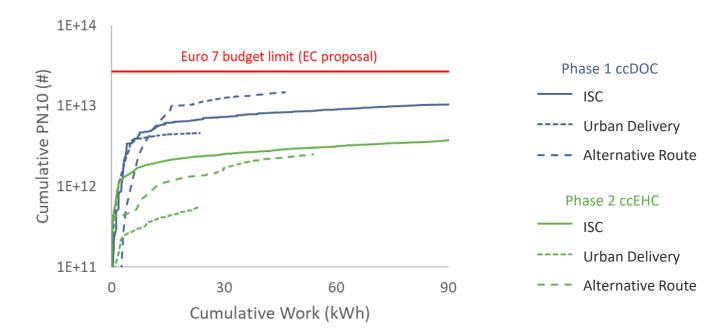


# All data is below the proposed emission budget limit

#### Particulates

- All data shown is with partially regenerated filter at the start of the test
- ♦ All tests are below the limit

• Data indicates lower PN10 with ccEHC, but no repetitions available to further investigate

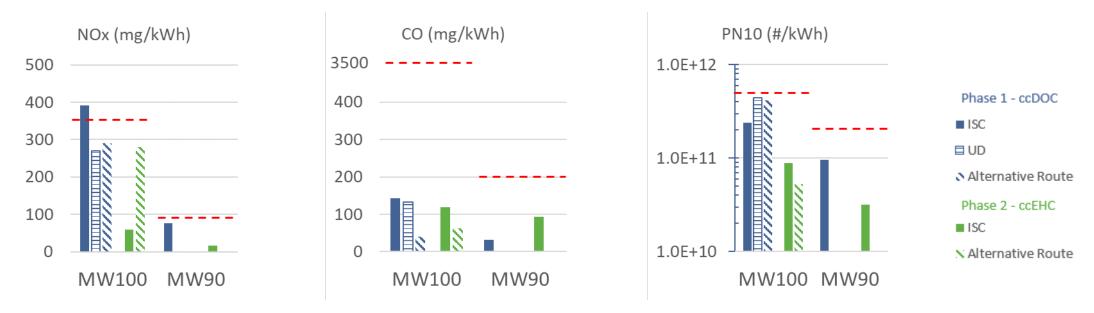


Note: Hot WHTC reference value used is 29.7 kWh



#### All phase 2 data is below the proposed MW90/100 limits

- ♦ All data shown is with empty SCR and partly regenerated filter at the start of the test
- All tests from phase 2 with ccEHC remain below the limits for NOx
- $\triangleright$  All tests from both phases remain below the limits for CO, NH<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and PN10



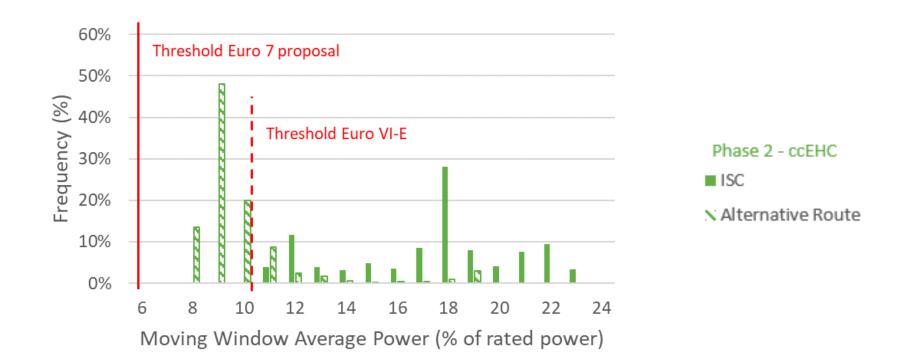
Note 1: only ISC reaches the 3xWHTC work threshold

100<sup>th</sup> percentile is calculated for tests where at least 1 window is available (as if it would be part of a longer test) Note 2: Hot WHTC reference value used is 29.7 kWh, window specific emissions calculated based on actual cumulated work



#### Moving Window method considers all data measured

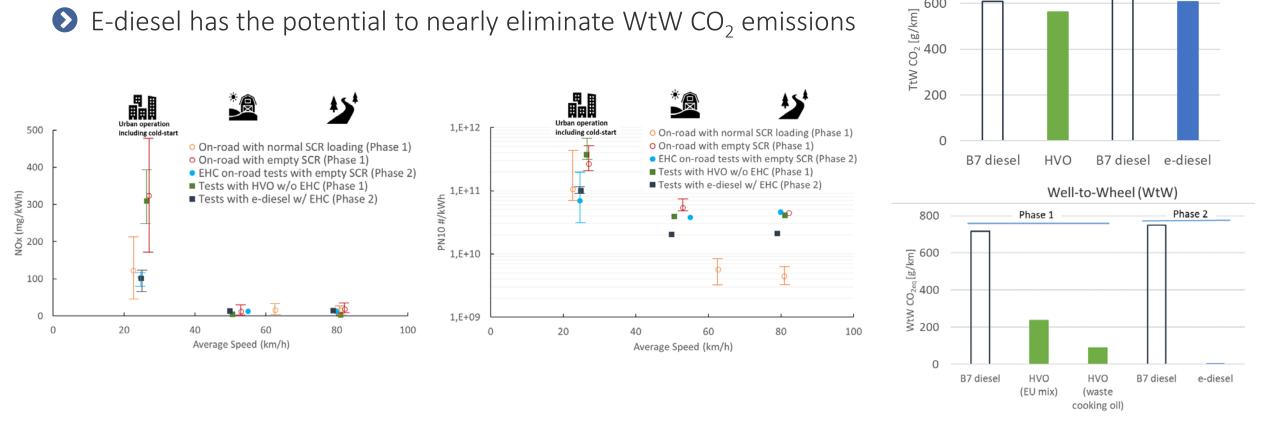
Average power for each Moving Window is higher than the proposed 6% threshold
Low load tests cover significant amount of data below the Euro VI-E 10% threshold





# HD diesel demonstrator with sustainable renewable fuels

- Ultra-low pollutant emissions confirmed on HVO and e-diesel
- HVO already offers today up to 90% WtW CO<sub>2</sub> reduction  $\bigcirc$
- E-diesel has the potential to nearly eliminate WtW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



D. Bosteels, et al.; "Combination of advanced emission control technologies and sustainable renewable fuels on a long-haul demonstrator truck", SIA Powertrain & Energy conference, 2022



Tank-to-Wheel (TtW)

Phase 1

Phase 2

800

600

#### Summary

An advanced emission control system was implemented on a demonstrator diesel truck, including

- A catalyst in close-coupled position in combination with an electrically heated catalyst
- ♦ Dual-SCR with twin urea-dosing system
- Catalysed particulate filter
- Ultra-low gaseous and particulate emissions were demonstrated over a broad range of driving conditions
  - Significant reduction of initial cold-start peak
  - Near-zero emissions after initial cold-start
- Ultra-low pollutant emissions were confirmed on HVO and e-diesel enabling significant reductions in WtW CO<sub>2</sub> emissions







# THANK YOU !



AECC (Association for Emissions Control by Catalyst)

AECC eu

