



## Regulations

### Euro 7/VII

On April 8<sup>th</sup>, the European Commission held another discussion on Euro 7/VII. The latest proposal includes the following:

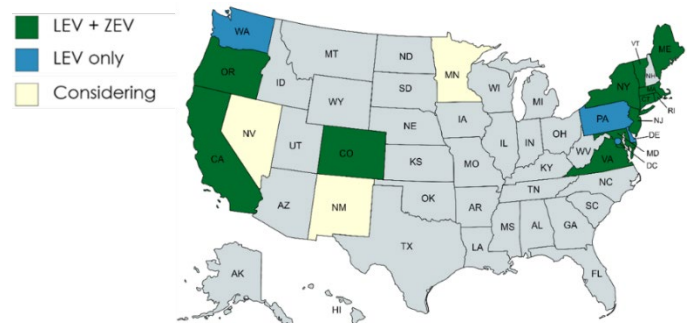
- Provision for a total “budget” for cold start emissions for any test < 16 km.
- Reduced limits e.g. NOx down to 20-30 mg/km from 80mg/km (diesel) today.
- Elimination of conformity factors.
- Testing down to – 10 °C, inclusion of sub-23 nm particles towards limits, inclusion of regeneration emissions.
- Limits on new species (e.g. NH<sub>3</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O for light-duty), inclusion of CH<sub>4</sub> & N<sub>2</sub>O as greenhouse gases
- Certification and compliance testing to be done mostly through on-road measurements.
- Increased durability

### China Fuel Economy Standards for 2025

China has officially issued new passenger car fuel economy standards (GB 19578-2021), requiring a reduction from the 5 L/100km in 2020 to 4 L/100 km by 2025. Fuel consumption will be measured on the WLTC, but might be changed to a new “China cycle” after 2025. While CO<sub>2</sub> is measured and used as reference, there is no direct limit.

### Virginia joins “California states”

Virginia is the latest state to adopt California’s LEV and ZEV program for light-duty vehicles, starting 2025. Minnesota, New Mexico and Nevada are also considering joining the so-called “California section-177 states”, which currently consists of 15 states, representing > 35% of the US light-duty vehicle market.



## Technology

### Google to add air quality information to maps

Google is adding new functionalities to its maps, which will show the air quality in the area of interest as well as allow the user to select eco-friendly routes to minimize CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Road congestion and topology will be used to calculate the expected CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Maps will also show low emission zones (LEZs) and areas where driving is restricted (such as urban centers).

<https://blog.google/products/maps/redefining-what-map-can-be-new-information-and-ai>

## Dynamic Cylinder Deactivation – Cummins/Tula demonstration for HD Low NOx

Cummins and Tula Technology have demonstrated a 74% reduction in NOx along with a 5% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to the application of dynamic cylinder deactivation on a Class 8 truck powered by the Cummins X15 (15L) engine. The technology allows for individual cylinders to be dynamically fired or “skipped” based on the load / torque demand.

<https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20210413005025/en/Cummins-and-Tula-Study-of-Diesel-Dynamic-Skip-Fire-dDSF%E2%84%A2-Shows-74-Reduction-in-NOx-Emissions>

## Carbon Capture

The Global CCS institute has published a summary on the technology readiness of carbon capture and sequestration. A must read to get a primer on technologies and economics involved.

<https://www.globalccsinstitute.com/resources/publications-reports-research/technology-readiness-and-costs-of-ccs/>

Table 5 - Selected next-generation capture technologies being tested at 0.5 MWe (10 1/3) scale or larger with actual flue gas.

VENDOR	TECHNOLOGY	CURRENT SCALE	Y 14	Y 15	Y 16	Y 17	Y 18	Y 19	Y 20	Y 21	Y 22	Y 23	Y 24	Y 25
<b>SOLVENTS</b>														
Linde/BASF	Advanced Amine/Heat Integration	15 MWe												
ION Clean Energy	Non-Aqueous Solvent/Amine Mixture	12 MWe												
IPPEN/Avens	Solid-liquid Phase Change Solvents	0.7 MWe												
University of Kentucky	Heat-integrated Advanced	0.7 MWe												
University of Texas at Austin	Piperazine and Flash Stripper Process	0.5 MWe												
<b>SORBENTS</b>														
Svante	Intensified Rapid-Cycle TSA	2 MWe												
TDA	Alkylated Alumina Sorbent	0.5 MWe												
<b>MEMBRANES</b>														
FuelCell Energy	MCFC with Electrochemical Membrane	3 MWe												
MTR	Polaris® Membrane	1 MWe												
<b>SOLID LOOPING</b>														
Carbon Engineering	Chemical Looping	0.5 MWe												
<b>INHERENT CAPTURE</b>														
NET Power/Rivers Capital	Atam Cycle	25 MWe												

## Electrification / Non-conventional fuels

### US targets 50% reduction of greenhouse gases by 2030, compared to 2005

During a Leaders Summit on Climate, President Biden has announced a target for the US to achieve a 50% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 relative to 2005 levels. In 2019, the emissions were already 13% below the 2005 level. This will accelerate any GHG reduction plans for the transportation sector and lead to tougher fuel economy and electrification targets. Earlier, President Biden announced a \$2 trillion infrastructure package, of which \$174 billion will be spent for electric vehicles and establishing a national charging infrastructure by 2030.

<https://www.reuters.com/article/usa-biden-infrastructure/biden-kicks-off-effort-to-reshape-u-s-economy-with-infrastructure-package-idUSL1N2LS2M5>

## VW Power Day

VW aims to sell 1 million electric cars in 2021, of which half will be plug-in and the other half fully electric. In 2020, VW sold 134,000 battery electric cars and 78,000 plug-ins.

<https://www.ft.com/content/f8806bbb-1f4b-4cc0-8145-30d33a0d7829>

VW presented its electric strategy at its “Power Day” on March 15<sup>th</sup>:

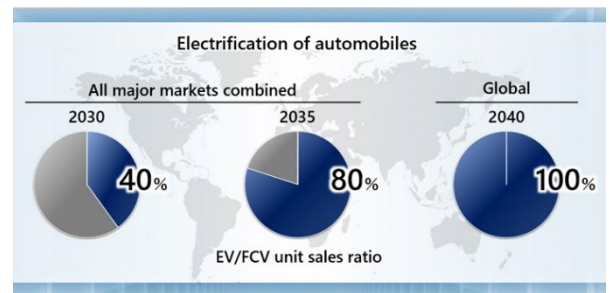
- By 2030, 80% of vehicles will use the same battery cells.
- Cost reduction targets: 30% for mainstream cathode chemistry (high Mn and LiCoMn) and 50% for inexpensive chemistry LFP (iron phosphate). High Si anode for faster charging.
- Long term solution: solid state batteries with Li metal at anode and ceramic separator. This is expected to give both reduced charging time by ~ 50% and up to 30% increased range.
- Ultra-fast charging expected to reduce charging time from 25 min to 12 min for a 280 mi trip, by 2025.
- Recycling to account for 95% of material utilization. First recycling plant already operational starting Jan 2021.
- Six battery factories to be opened by 2030, with a combined capacity of 240 GWh per year, enough for 5 million cars per year.

[https://www.volkswagenag.com/en/events/2021/Volkswagen\\_Power\\_Day.html](https://www.volkswagenag.com/en/events/2021/Volkswagen_Power_Day.html)

## **Honda to go all-electric by 2040**

Honda has announced its target to go all electric (battery or fuel cell vehicles) globally by 2040. The regional plans target 40% electric share by 2030 in the US and China.

<https://global.honda/newsroom/news/2021/c210423eng.html>



## **Volvo on the future of commercial trucking: All options open even beyond 2040**

The CTO of Volvo has written an article on why he believes there is a place for all 3 technologies – battery electrics, fuel cell vehicles and ICEs paired with renewable fuel, even beyond 2040.

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/04/sustainable-transport-hydrogen-fuel-technology-batteries-volvo/>

### *Don't miss these upcoming events ...*

**42<sup>nd</sup> International Vienna Motor Symposium, April 28<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup>, 2021, online**

<https://wiener-motorensymposium.at/en/>

**Emissions 2021, May 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup>, 2021, online**

<https://gamcinc.com/conferences/emissions/>

**33<sup>rd</sup> International AVL Conference "Engine & Environment", May 20-21, 2021, Graz, Austria or online**

<https://www.avl.com/-/engine-environment>

**DOE Annual Merit Review**

Washington Hilton in Washington, D.C., on June 21-24, 2021

<https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/vehicle-technologies-annual-merit-review>

**24<sup>th</sup> ETH-Conference on Combustion Generated Nanoparticles at ETH, Zürich, Switzerland, June 22<sup>nd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup>, 2021, online**

<https://www.nanoparticles.ch/>