

# **Co-Optima Informational Webinar**

John Farrell (NREL) September 15, 2016

# Webinar Agenda



- Overview (10 min)
- Thrust I (25 min)
- Thrust II (25 min)
- Crosscutting Activities (20 min)
- Year Ahead (10 min)
- Q&A (30 min)



Goal: better fuels and better vehicles sooner





### Fuel and Engine Co-Optimization

- What <u>fuel properties</u> maximize engine performance?
- How do <u>engine parameters</u> affect efficiency?
- What <u>fuel and engine combinations</u> are sustainable, affordable, and scalable?

**30% per vehicle** petroleum reduction via efficiency and displacement



# Light duty fuel consumption (billion gallons/year)

100 **Co-optimized engine** Conventional efficiency (7-14%) petroleum blendstocks Co-optimized low-GHG 50 fuels (16 billion gallons) and the second Ethanol (1st gen) ٥ 2020 2025 2035 2012 2015 2030 2040

# Governing Co-Optima hypotheses:



There are engine architectures and strategies that provide higher thermodynamic efficiencies than available from modern internal combustion engines; new fuels are required to maximize efficiency and operability across a wide speed/load range

If we identify target values for the critical fuel properties that maximize efficiency and emissions performance for a given engine architecture, then fuels that have properties with those values (regardless of chemical composition) will provide comparable performance

#### **Parallel efforts are underway**

# Thrust I: Spark Ignition (SI)

# Thrust II: Advanced Compression Ignition (ACI) kinetically-controlled and compression-ignition combustion



Low reactivity fuel





High reactivity fuel

# Applicable to light, medium, and heavy-duty engines hybridized and non-hybridized powertrains





# **Six integrated teams**





#### **Thank You**



#### Identifying the best options, subject to many constraints

#### Approach





Need to explicitly account for uncertainty

#### **Current merit function development approach**



#### Numerically optimized merit function

