



# Intermediate Ethanol Blends

## Plans and Status

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NREL (Wendy Clark, Keith Knoll, Doug Lawson)

ORNL (Ron Graves, Brian West, Tim Theiss, John Thomas, Sean Huff)

and many others ...

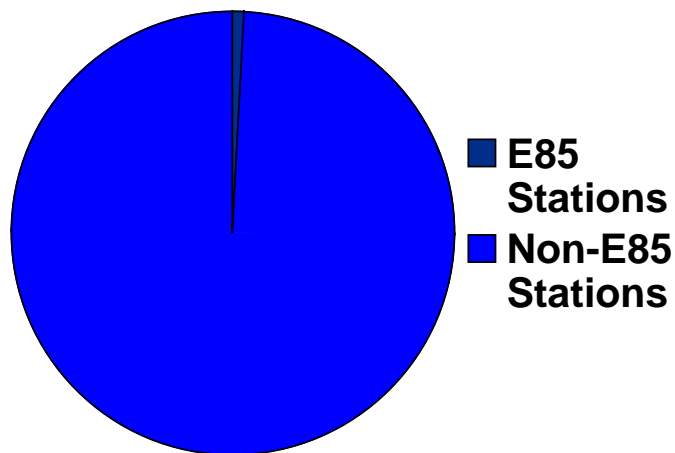
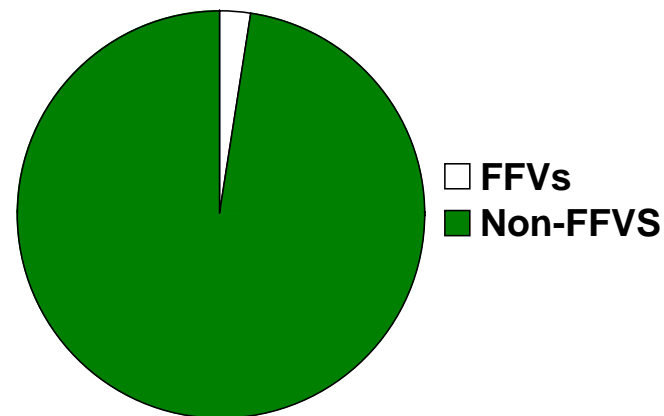
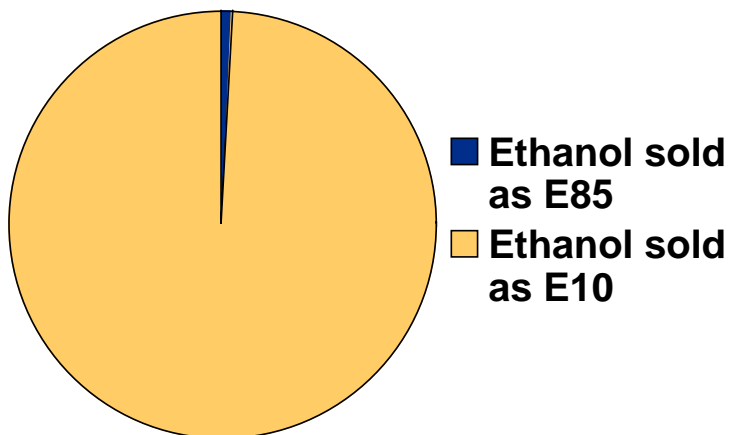




- **Ethanol markets cannot absorb the ethanol volume specified by the Energy Independence & Security Act (36B gallons)**
  - Today, blended gasoline used in standard vehicles (non-FFVs) is limited to 10 percent ethanol (E10).
  - More than 99 percent of the fuel ethanol produced today is used in E10 blends; a tiny fraction is used to produce E85 for FFVs.
  - E10 markets are likely to saturate by ~ 2012, as production capacity approaches 14B gallons (~10% of all gasoline sold).
- **There are two paths to increase ethanol markets >14B gallons:**
  - **Path A:** Saturate E10 markets, and significantly expand E85 markets at an accelerated pace
  - **Path B:** Certify “intermediate blends” of gasoline to use up to 15 or 20% ethanol (E15, E20) and let market forces drive ethanol supply distribution
- **DOE is investigating ALL paths, but this project is designed to determine the impact of Path B on the existing “legacy” fleet of vehicles and non-road equipment**



# Nation has limited E85 Infrastructure



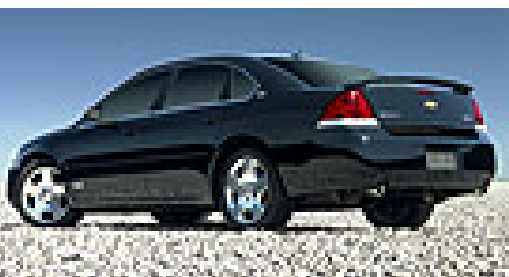
## E85 Route to Solution:

*For example, in order for E85 market to absorb 25 billion gallons of ethanol per year by 2017 we estimate that the US would need :*

- 10 billion gallons per year of E85, **250X** more than today.
- **100 million** FFVs **vs** 6 million FFVs today.
- **60,000** E85 stations **vs** **1,200** today.



- **DOE intermediate ethanol blend test plan development began March 2007**
  - DOE funding: \$14.6M (2007 & 2008)
  - Organizational meetings – DOE, National Labs, EPA, USDA, State of MN – March & June 2007
  - Literature search April-July 2007
  - Small, non-road engines (SNRE) given priority in summer 2007 at EPA request
  - Established leveraging with CRC
  - Vehicle evaluations underway late CY 2007
  - Plans for other non-road in progress: ATVs, marine, motorcycles, snowmobiles





- **Received input on vehicle testing from USCAR & incorporated into DOE plan (October 2007)**
- **Presented DOE test plans for vehicles and small engines to USCAR (January 2008)**
  - **Ongoing interactions between USCAR, Oil Cos. (CRC, ASTM) and National Labs on technical details**
- **Honda and the Automobile Importers of America to be briefed soon**
- **RFA being briefed today**
- **Ongoing discussions with representatives of the small / non-road engine manufacturers (December 2007– February 2008)**
  - **Planning a workshop for Spring 2008**
- **Industry interactions proving highly valuable**
  - **Provide input on test plans & vehicle/engine selections**
  - **All DOE tests at neutral sites**
  - **Coordinating Research Council (CRC) is main venue of collaboration and cost-share**



- **Seven active vehicle tasks underway (11 total)**
- **Addressing key questions on E15/20 impacts on legacy fleet**
  - Emissions
  - Catalyst durability
  - Driveability
  - Materials compatibility
  - Four fuels in most tests—E0, E10, E15, E20
- **Vehicle Test Fleet**
  - 46 vehicles today
  - 100 by March
  - 155 by May
- **5 of 7 vehicle tasks complete by end of CY 2008**
- **Other 2 tasks are longer term, significant data available in CY 2008**
  - Full-useful life catalyst durability testing (with CRC)
  - E0 to E20 speciated exhaust emissions study (with EPA)





- **Plan developed in collaboration with EPA**
- **11 late-model vehicles**
  - Instrumentation: TCs, UEGO, ALDL/DLC/CAN
- **E0, E10, E15, and E20 fuels**
- **Triplicate LA92 drive cycles on each fuel**
  - NMOG, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, ethanol, aldehydes, mpg
- **CRC E-60 Wide Open Throttle protocol to assess open-loop fuel trim/catalyst protection**
- **Daily log to note driveability issues, MILs, etc.**
- **Testing is underway**



# U.S. Department of Energy Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

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## Task V1: Vehicle Pilot Study



MY2003 & 2007  
Most popular  
Cars & trucks  
6 OEMs



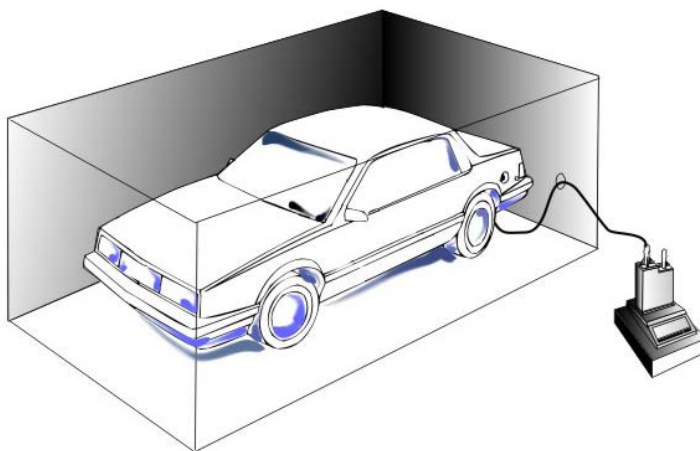




- **EPA/DOE Cooperation**
- **Objective: Establish effects of RVP, T50, T90, aromatic content and EtOH on exhaust emissions from Tier 2 vehicles**
- **Fuel matrix (computer-generated/optimal) includes 29 fuels**
  - Fuel variables: T50 (4 levels); T90 (2 levels); EtOH (4 levels); RVP (2 levels); Aromatics (2 levels)
- **22 test vehicles in Phases 1 & 2; 19 vehicles in Phase 3**
- **Program Design (LA92) will be used throughout**
  - Phase 1: RFS2 Pilot at 75°F (3 fuels tested in 22 vehicles, results => RFS2 NPRM)
  - Phase 2: RFS2 Pilot at 50°F (3 fuels tested in 22 vehicles)
  - Phase 3: Main Program (25 fuels tested in 19 Tier 2 vehicles, E85 tested in 4 FFVs)
- **Species measured (continuous and bag): Regulated emissions, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, VOCs, ethanol, carbonyl compounds**
- **Fuel blending began in February; Phase I testing to begin on April 1**



- **Led by EPA**
- **E-77 Pilot, Draft Report under review by committee (10 older cars, all E0 fuels)**
- **E-77-2 Current test program at ATL (4 Tier 2 vehicles, 4 Tier 1, all “enhanced” evaporative systems; E0, E10, E20)**
- **E-77-2b EPA testing at SwRI (8 vehicles – E0, E10, possibly E20)**
- **E-77-3 EPA field testing study with ERG – looking for leakers**













- **Planned in collaboration with CRC and USCAR**
- **80 vehicles (10 vehicle types x 8 each)**
  - Vehicle selection based on CRC E-87
- **E0, E10, E15, and E20 fuels**
- **CRC E-60 Wide Open Throttle protocol to assess open-loop fuel trim / catalyst protection**
- **Status: RFP to be issued in Q1 2008**



- **Acquire vehicles, run single FTP and CRC E-60 WOT**
  - Confirm open-loop characteristics observed in CRC E-87
- **10 vehicle types**
  - Baseline FTP emissions on E0 (all vehicles)
  - Baseline on E10, E15, E20 (2 vehicles per fuel)
- **Age vehicle 25,000 miles using EPA Standard Road Cycle**
  - Splash blended retail gasoline (RE0, RE10, RE15, RE20)
- **Duplicate FTPs on E0 and Exx (4 tests per vehicle)**
- **Repeat until 50,000 miles driven or vehicle reaches full useful life**



# Task V4 Catalyst Aging

Baseline		Aging	Emissions	Aging	Emissions
	<b>E0</b>	<b>RE0</b>	<b>E0</b>	<b>RE0</b>	<b>E0</b>
	<b>E0</b>	<b>RE0</b>	<b>E0</b>	<b>RE0</b>	<b>E0</b>
	<b>E0 + E10</b>	<b>RE10</b>	<b>E0 + E10</b>	<b>RE10</b>	<b>E0 + E10</b>
	<b>E0 + E10</b>	<b>RE10</b>	<b>E0 + E10</b>	<b>RE10</b>	<b>E0 + E10</b>
	<b>E0 + E15</b>	<b>RE15</b>	<b>E0 + E15</b>	<b>RE15</b>	<b>E0 + E15</b>
	<b>E0 + E15</b>	<b>RE15</b>	<b>E0 + E15</b>	<b>RE15</b>	<b>E0 + E15</b>
	<b>E0 + E20</b>	<b>RE20</b>	<b>E0 + E20</b>	<b>RE20</b>	<b>E0 + E20</b>
	<b>E0 + E20</b>	<b>RE20</b>	<b>E0 + E20</b>	<b>RE20</b>	<b>E0 + E20</b>





- **Initiated as FFV E85 Cold-Start / Driveability program to update ASTM volatility class vapor pressure (RvP) requirements for Flexible-Fuel Vehicles (FFVs)**
- **Targets volatility classes 1 and 2**
- **Uses industry accepted CRC protocols/raters**
- **Intermediate blends added to address Exx-fueled vehicle performance in same volatility classes**



- **Exx Fuel Matrix:**
  - E0 at 5.7 & 7.9 psi RVP
  - E15 at 6.7 & 10.0 psi RVP
  - E20 at 6.7 psi RVP
- **Exx Temperature Matrix**
  - Class 1: 30°F to 40°F
  - Class 2: 20°F to 30°F
- **Exx Program Schedule**
  - Testing completed February 2008
  - Full data analysis complete November 2009
  - Interim results should be available earlier



- **Evaluate durability impacts of wetted fuel system components when exposed to E20**
  - Fuel system designs selected with the most E20 susceptibility for testing using new fuel system components
  - Targeting suspected vulnerable parts and test processes
  - Complete fuel system test rigs to be constructed instead of complete vehicle testing to reduce cost
  - Accelerate aging via raised temperatures, ‘aggressive’ alcohol
  - Functional part testing to aid in wear determination
  - Material compatibility to be evaluated based on wear analyses
- **Fuels: E0, E10 (base fuel), and aggressive E20**
- **Project start 1st Quarter 2008, 15 months in length**
- **Working with Transportation Research Center, Inc.**



- **Fuel Pump**

- **Initial Phase: Soak fuel pump components in E20**
- **Testing on E20; affected designs retested using E10**
  - **Endurance Test (SAE J1537)**
  - **Extended fuel soak with periodic operation**
- **Soak E20 components in E0 and retest**

- **Fuel Injector**

- **Durability Test (SAE J1832)**
- **Test on E20, then select designs on E10**

- **Complete Fuel System Fuel Exposure**

- **11 month soak at elevated temperature using fuel circulation with fuel refreshed periodically and analyzed for material degradation**
- **E20 and E10 are tested in parallel for each selected system**



- **Tasks V7 & V8: Materials Compatibility (MN/RFA and UL)**
  - Monitor ongoing activities
  - Assess need for parallel or follow-on efforts
- **Task V9: OBD and operations issues**
  - Plans contingent on issues observed during V1-V5
- **Task V10: Health Impacts – TBD**
- **Task V11: Monitor and Assist Rochester Institute of Technology in E20 Test and Evaluation Program**



Task V11: Monroe County  
Pickup in the Delphi  
emissions test facility





- **Small, non-road engines study well underway (accelerated schedule requested by EPA)**
  - Emissions and durability
- **Small-engine industry advising on test plans, procedures, test devices**
  - Workshop in March 2008
- **Additional engine studies will follow, pending resource availability**
  - Marine engines
  - ATVs, snowmobiles, motorcycles
  - Heavy-duty gasoline engines







# Small Non-Road Engine Study Includes In-House and Subcontracted Efforts

- **Open Loop, non-road SI engines expected to be very sensitive to increased ethanol content**
- **Wide range of displacement and full useful life. DOE study examining engine classes I (lawnmower), II (small tractor), and IV (string trimmers, chainsaws, etc.)**
- **SE1: In-house evaluations at ORNL and NREL**
  - Temperature and emissions on 4 fuels. (Full useful life testing on 50 hour leafblower at NREL)
  - Class I (5-10 hp) and Class II (10-25 hp) generators (ORNL)
  - Class IV line trimmer and leaf blower (NREL)
- **SE2: Full useful life evaluations at TRC on all four fuels**
  - Residential and Commercial - Class I & Class IV engines
  - Emissions and temperatures at break-in, half life, and full useful life
  - E0 baseline on all engines at beginning and end. Exx emissions at each testing interval
- **SE3: Class II: Larger equipment (e.g. tractors) - deferred at this time; hope to leverage EPA program in FY08**
- **SE4: Motorcycles, ATVs, marine - planning stages, no funding yet**





# Task SE2: Class I and IV Full Useful Life Testing

Baseline	Aging	Emissions	Aging	Emissions
 <b>E0</b>	<b>E0</b>	<b>E0</b>	<b>E0</b>	<b>E0</b>
 <b>E0 + E10</b>	<b>E10</b>	<b>E10</b>	<b>E10</b>	<b>E0 + E10</b>
 <b>E0 + E15</b>	<b>E15</b>	<b>E15</b>	<b>E15</b>	<b>E0 + E15</b>
 <b>E0 + E20</b>	<b>E20</b>	<b>E20</b>	<b>E20</b>	<b>E0 + E20</b>



- **Very limited observations from ongoing tests with new vehicles confirm prior studies that drivers may not notice any immediate impact of E20 on vehicle driveability.**
- **Cannot extrapolate this result to older vehicles, so new data are required.**
- **Longer-term performance effects on new vehicles are not known.**
- **Preliminary data is insufficient to assess intermediate-blend impacts on key concerns of vehicle catalyst durability, emissions.**
- **For small, non-road engines,  $\text{NO}_x$  and operating temperatures increase with increasing ethanol content, and CO and HC decrease.**
  - **Regulated emissions standard ( $\text{NO}_x + \text{HC}$ ) still met; EPA and states may be more concerned about  $\text{NO}_x$  increases, regardless.**



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# Supplemental Slides







- **Dispenser component tests underway**
- **Second apparatus constructed for elastomer and metal-based coupon studies**
  - More fundamental material study
  - Dynamic test (stir tank)
  - Temperature control (60°C)
  - Coupons periodically removed for analysis
  - Apparatus potentially available for evaluation of automotive materials





# Task V11: Monitor and Assist Rochester Institute of Technology in E20 Test and Evaluation Program

- **Goal: To determine the impact of E20 on existing, conventional vehicles (Non-FFV)**
- **Monroe County, NY has dedicated 10 older vehicles (1998-2004 models, wide range of mileages)**
- **E20 from dedicated tank at Monroe County Fleet Center : fueling beginning week of 28 Jan 08; test duration 1yr.**
- **Emissions testing baseline on unleaded complete (Delphi-Henrietta facility, FTP 75 protocol, three reps/vehicle)**



MC Pickup in the Delphi emissions test facility



- Follow up testing will be done after E20 implementation (late spring-summer '08)
- All ten vehicles have Networkcar vehicle monitoring system w/GPS
- Driver comment cards for subjective driveability evaluations
- Fuel and oil will be sampled periodically (some to NREL)
- Will track maintenance data, mileage, OBD/MILs, failures (due to fuel), performance/driveability
- Life cycle analysis using GREET model to determine predicted emissions deltas for these vehicles for comparison with test data

Monroe County E20 Vehicle Testing List					
<u>Fleet Number</u>	<u>Model Year</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model Type</u>	<u>Date of Test - gasoline</u>	<u>Mileage at test</u>
3562	1998	Ford	F150 Pickup	3-6 Dec 2007	73860
3675	2000	Chevy	Impala Sedan	6-8 Nov 2007	83030
4029	2001	Ford	F250 Pickup 4x4	11-14 Nov 2007	54499
4030	2001	Ford	F250 Pickup 4x4	6-8 Nov 2007	107611
4066	2001	Chevy	Silverado 1500 Pickup 4x4	27-30 Nov 2007	119776
4075	2001	Chevy	Suburban/Blazer 4x4	27-30 Nov 2007	48787
4126	2002	Chevy	G3500 Van	11-14 Nov 2007	82794
4137	2002	Ford	F250 Pickup 4x4	11-13 Dec 2007	120818
4140	2002	GMC	Sierra 1500 Pickup 4x4	27-30 Nov 2007	51123
4230	2004	Ford	F250 Pickup 4x2	1-3 Nov 2007	29738



- **ORNL generator set testing complete**
  - Honda GX200 engine - Class I commercial
  - 1999 Honda generator –Class I (used)
  - Briggs and Stratton engine - Class II residential
  - Kohler V-twin- Class II commercial
- **NREL Class IV tests complete**
  - Stihl line trimmer - Class IV commercial
  - Poulan leaf blower - Class IV residential
- **TRC underway - full useful life data planned**
  - Briggs & Stratton pressure washer - Class I residential
  - Poulan leaf blower - Class IV residential
  - Honda generator - Class I commercial
  - Stihl line trimmer - Class IV commercial

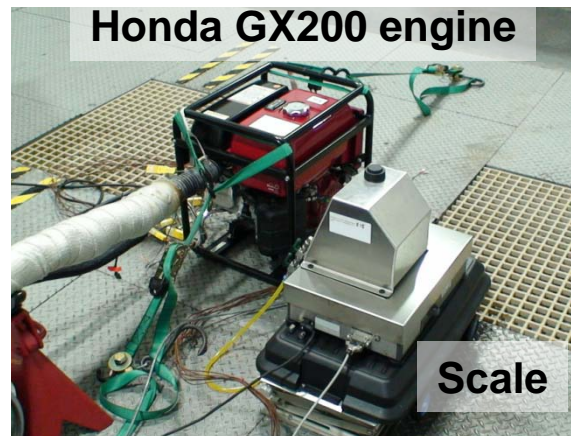






- **Engines Instrumented for**

- Temperatures
  - Exhaust Manifold
  - Cylinder Jug
  - Engine Oil
  - Cylinder Head
- Emissions
- Air:fuel ratio
- Gravimetric fuel consumption

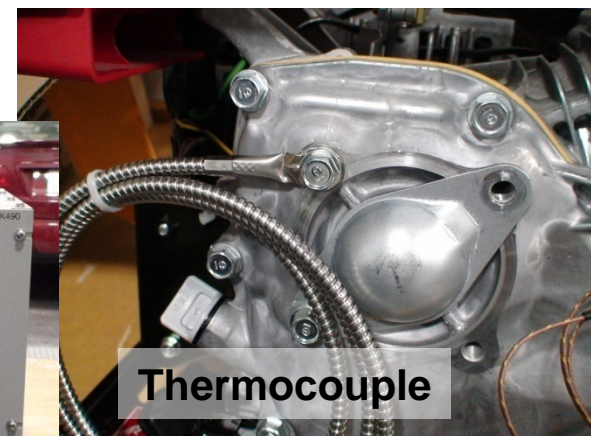


- **Resistive Load Bank used to simulate 6-mode emissions test**

- **Engine-Driven Generators:**

- 200 cc Honda (new, Class I, commercial)
- 249 cc Briggs and Stratton (new, Class II residential)
- 163 cc Honda (used 1999 model)
- 725 cc Kohler V-twin (new, Class II commercial)

- **Test Fuels (E0, E10, E15, E20)**







- **Engines Instrumented for**
  - Temperatures (Exhaust Manifold, Cylinder Jug, Engine Oil, Cylinder Head)
  - Emissions
  - Air:fuel ratio
- **Automated throttle actuator used to follow CFR-specified 2-mode cycle.**
  - 4.25 minutes at 100% Load
  - 0.75 minutes at idle
  - Emissions and Durability Cycles
- **Two Engines Evaluated:**
  - 25 cc Poulan Leaf Blower (2-stroke Class IV residential)
  - 28.4 cc Stihl Line Trimmer (4-stroke Class IV commercial – uses fuel/oil mix)
- **Test Fuels (E0, E10, E15, E20)**

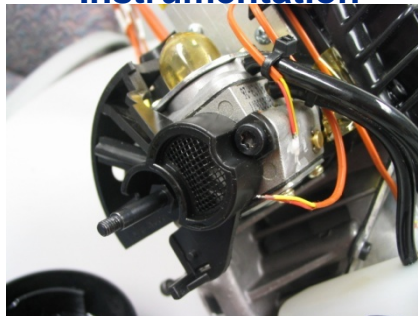
**Poulan Leaf Blower**  
**25 cc 2-Cycle Residential**



**Stihl Line Trimmer**  
**28 cc 4-Cycle Commercial**



**Engine Temperature Instrumentation**



**Raw Exhaust Sampling**  
**Via PEMS System**

