David Patterson 08-3-5



# Comments Regarding ARB Staff's **Proposed ZEV Mandate Changes**

#### March 2008

David N. Patterson, P.E. Mitsubishi Motors R&D of America

New ZEV Types and Adjustments to Existing ZEV Types



Mitsubishi Motors supports the Staff Proposal creating the Type 1.5 ZEV.

- Type 1.5 is not a "City EV"
- Definition should require capability to operate on all classes of roadways - hence, a "full function" EV
- An EV with a 75 mile range has much greater potential to replace an existing "commuter" vehicle

# MIEV





- "iMiEV" Mitsubishi Innovative Electric Vehicle
- Example of a proposed Type 1.5 battery electric vehicle.
- Top speed 81MPH
- 70-80 mile range utilizing an advanced Li-ion battery
- Directly replaces an existing second/commuter vehicle.
- Mass production (1000's) planned for Japan CY2009
- · California fleet testing to begin Fall 2008.

3

### **ZEV Credit Equality?**



# ZEV Credit discontinuity between BEV and PHEV.

Table 3.1: Credits for ZEVs 2009 to 2017

Tier	Expected Technology	Technology Range		Proposed
Type I	Battery EV	50 - 74 miles	2	2
Type I.5 (new)	Battery EV	75 – 99 miles	NA	2.5
Type II	Battery EV	> 100 miles	3	3
Type III	Fuel Cell or Battery EV	Fuel Cell – 100 – 199 miles Battery EV > 200 miles	4	4
Type IV (new)	Fuel Cell	> 200 miles	NA	5

AT-PZEV Type	Description	2009-2011		2012-2014
		Pre- Multiplier	Final Credit	Final Credit
Type E	HEV	0.70	0.70	0.65
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas Engine	0.70	0.70	0.70
HICE	Hydrogen Internal Combustion Engine	2.30	6.90	2.30
B12.5: 90% ERF	Blendod PHEV	1.24	3.72	1.19
B40/ 80% ERF	Blended PHEV	1.78	5.34	1.73
P10	AER PHEV	1.62	4,86	1.62
P40	AER PHEV	2.40	7.20	2.40

Should a Type I BEV with more all electric range receive 3.5 times less credit?

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5

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Solution - correct discontinuity - create a Gold to Silver+ multiplier to allow the conversion of Gold to Silver+ credits

#### **Extend Travel Provision**



Mitsubishi Motors supports the extension of the Travel Provision for Type I, 1.5 and II EVs through 2014.

- Important and beneficial to focus R&D within California
  - Leverage existing California-based R&D facilities and charging infrastructure
  - > Centralization of advanced technology service facilities
- R&D programs in each section 177 state would slow development due to increased complexity and cost of maintaining redundant facilities.

7

# No Expiration of IVM Gold Credits



Allow IVMs to indefinitely retain "Gold" ZEV credits

- Provides an incentive for voluntary introduction of "pure EVs"
- Banking gold credits would eases future transition to LVM requirements.
- When a IVM becomes a LVM, the credit are treated as earned in that year and "ripen" accordingly.

# **Summary of Comments**



- New ZEV Types and Adjustments to Existing ZEV Types (Support Staff Proposal) Create Type 1.5 with full function requirement
- Provide More Equal Treatment of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) – Create conversion from Gold to Silver to eliminate credit discontinunity.
- 3. Allow IVMs to indefinitely retain "Gold" ZEV credits.
- (Support Staff Proposal) Extend Travel Provision to include Type I, Type 1.5 and Type II ZEVs

