



South Coast AQMD Plug-in Sprinter Van Program

**ZEV Symposium
September 27, 2006**



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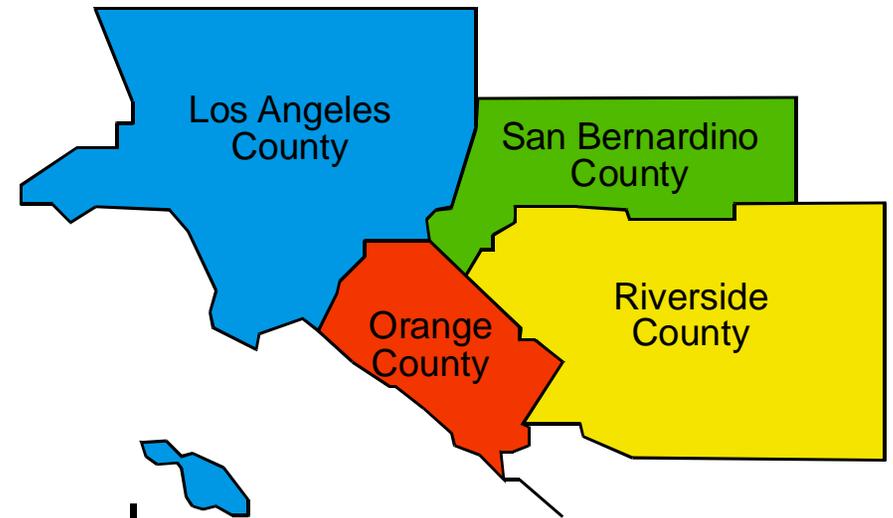
Technology Demonstrations Manager

South Coast Air Quality Management District

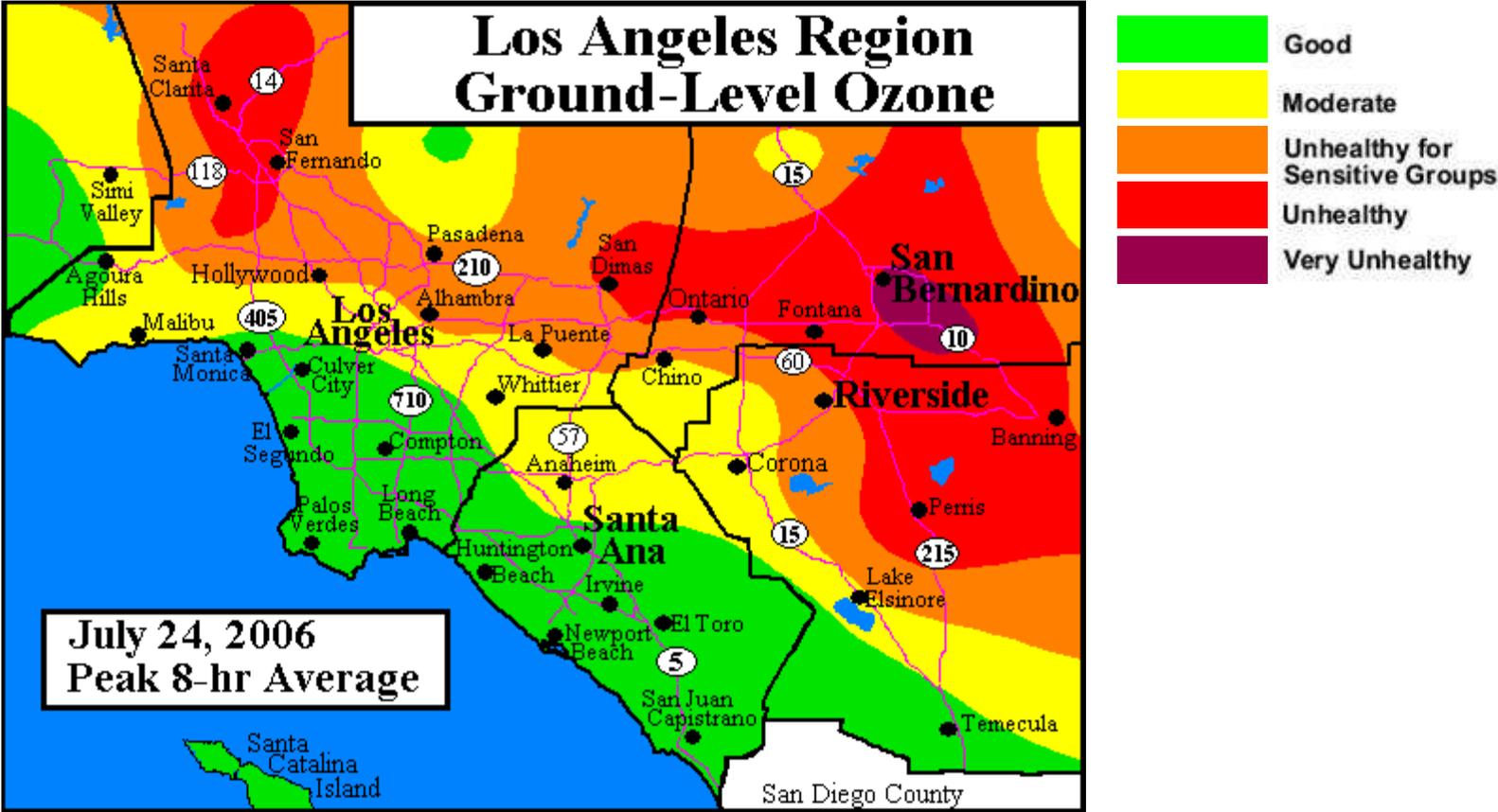
AQMD Background Setting

South Coast Basin:

- 4-county region
- 11,000 sq. miles
- 16+ million residents
- Hundreds of thousands diesel vehicles
- Millions of gasoline vehicles
- Combined Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles are 5th largest cargo gateway



Severe Air Quality Problem Requires Cleaner Mobile Technologies



Most Particulate-Polluted Counties (annual avg PM2.5)

- 1. Riverside, CA**
- 2. San Bernardino, CA**
- 3. Los Angeles, CA**
4. Kern, CA
5. Tulare, CA
6. Allegheny, PA
7. Fresno, CA
8. Wayne, MI
- 9. Orange, CA**
10. Kings, CA

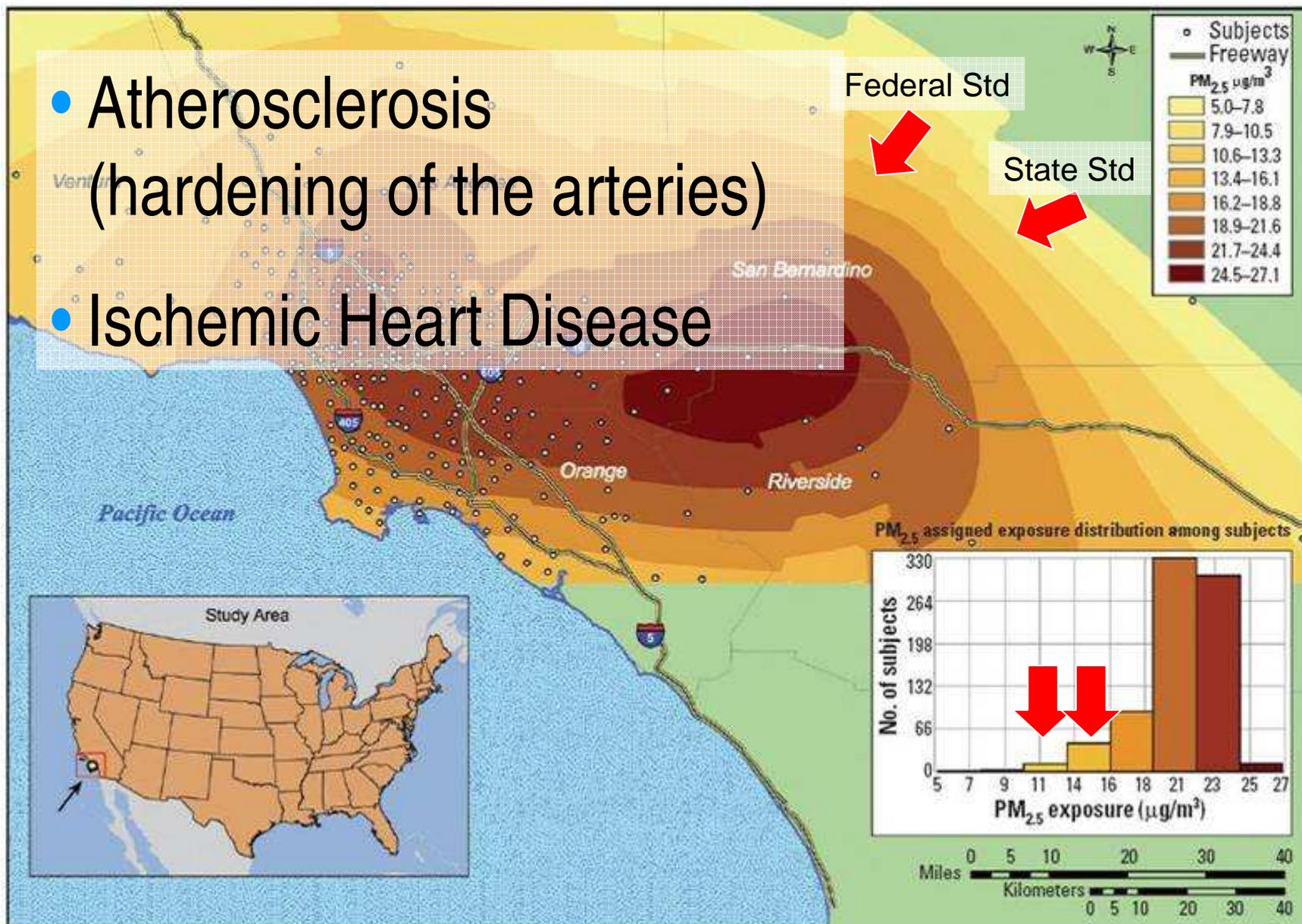


Figure 1. ZIP code locations of the study population geocoded on the PM_{2.5} surface, modeled with 2000 PM_{2.5} data, and distribution of individually assigned concentrations.

Strategy for Technology Advancement



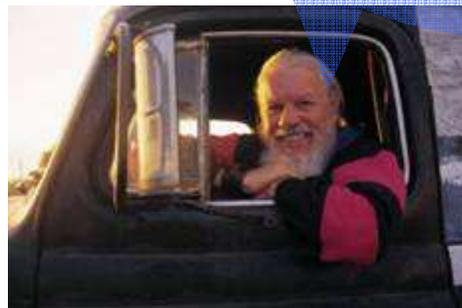
Regulate



Incentives & Funding



Technology Providers



End-Users

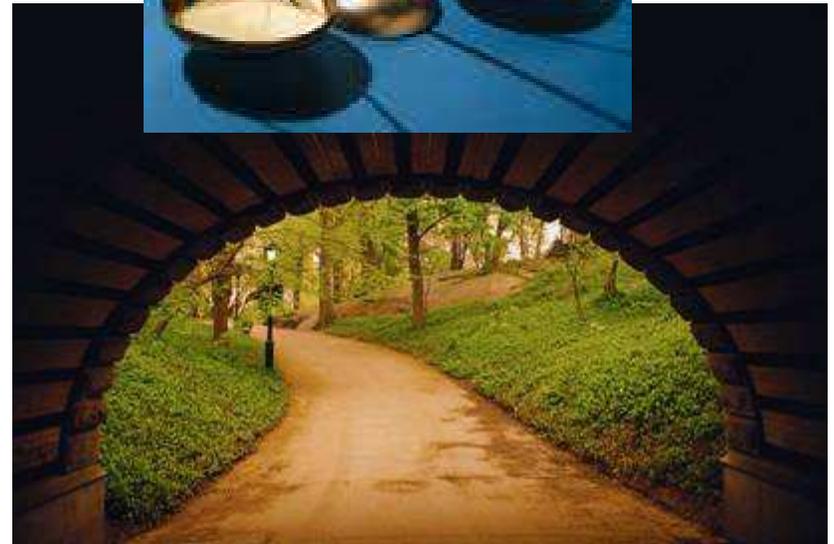
Current Technologies & Market Do Not Reflect Urgency

- 2nd Highest Air Toxics
- 6,500 Deaths/year
- 89% Toxics Risk due to Mobile Sources



Clean Technology that can Satisfy All Stakeholders?

- High Efficiency
- Low Incremental cost
- Abundant Infrastructure
- Vehicle Performance
- Value-added for user
- Low/Zero Emissions
- Societal Benefits



Plug-in Hybrids May be One Solution

- EPRI Market Study (2000)
- UC Davis (2000 & 2003)
- SCE Utility Truck (2001)
- AC Propulsion Tri-fuel Jetta (2001 & 2005)
- EnergyCS Prius conversions (2005)
- EPRI/DaimlerChrysler Sprinter Vans (2003 & 2005)



Sprinter Van Program



DAIMLERCHRYSLER

- Phase I
 - AQMD: 2 prototype vans
- Phase 2
 - 30 vehicle fleet worldwide
 - AQMD: 5 passenger vans in fleet service



Phase 1 Objectives

In order to accelerate PHEV deployments:

- Develop PHEV technology with major automaker
- Build and demonstrate prototype vehicles in demanding real-world applications
- Validate benefits, performance, reliability, and customer acceptance
- Develop customer champions for PHEVs

Prototype Deployments

- Four prototypes in US
- Two gasoline vans to CA
- Demonstration in AQMD fleet
 - Feedback for Phase 2
 - Outreach
 - Inspector/Monitoring



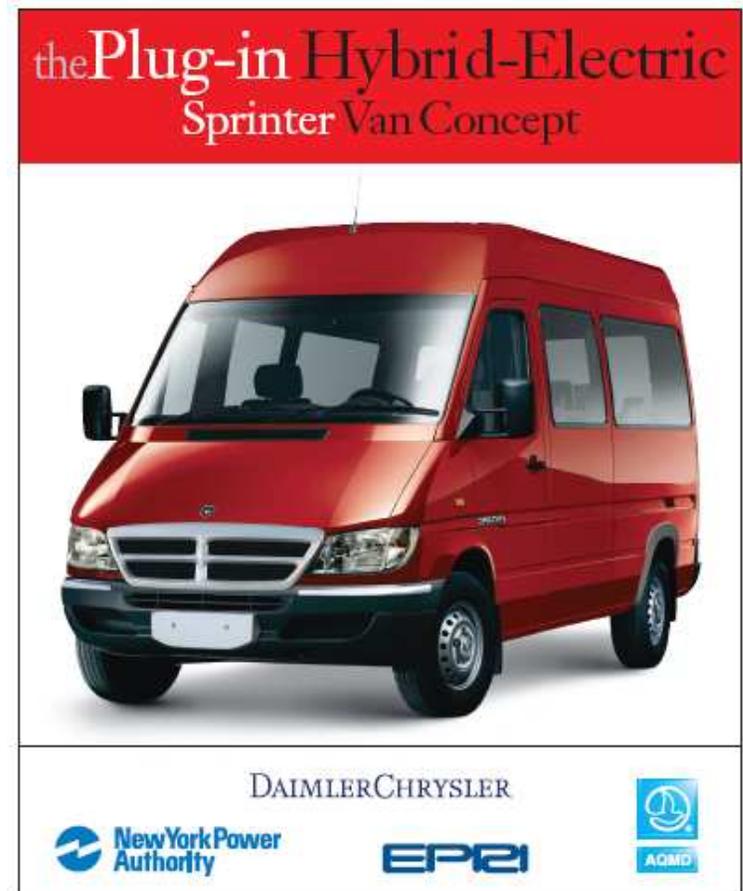
Motivation for Customers

- “Emission-free and low-noise driving in sensitive areas
- Less fuel consumption due to intelligent combination of ICE and electric motor
- Maintenance saving caused by using electric brake and lower ICE duty cycles
- Potential advantages in cost, comfort, and energy security by recharging the traction battery via the grid”



Schedule

- First AQMD van at SCE for testing
 - Varta NiMH, air-cooled
- Second AQMD van in New York for outreach
 - Saft Li-Ion, liquid-cooled

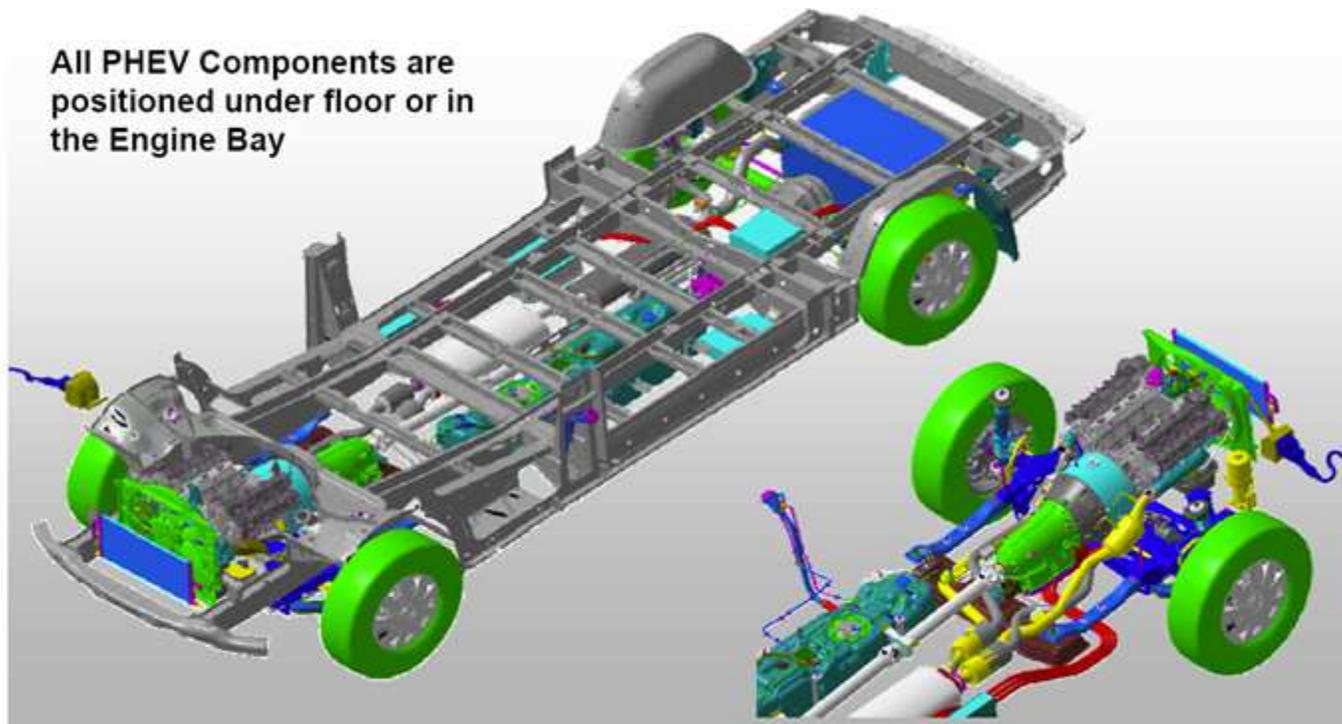


Phase 2 Objectives

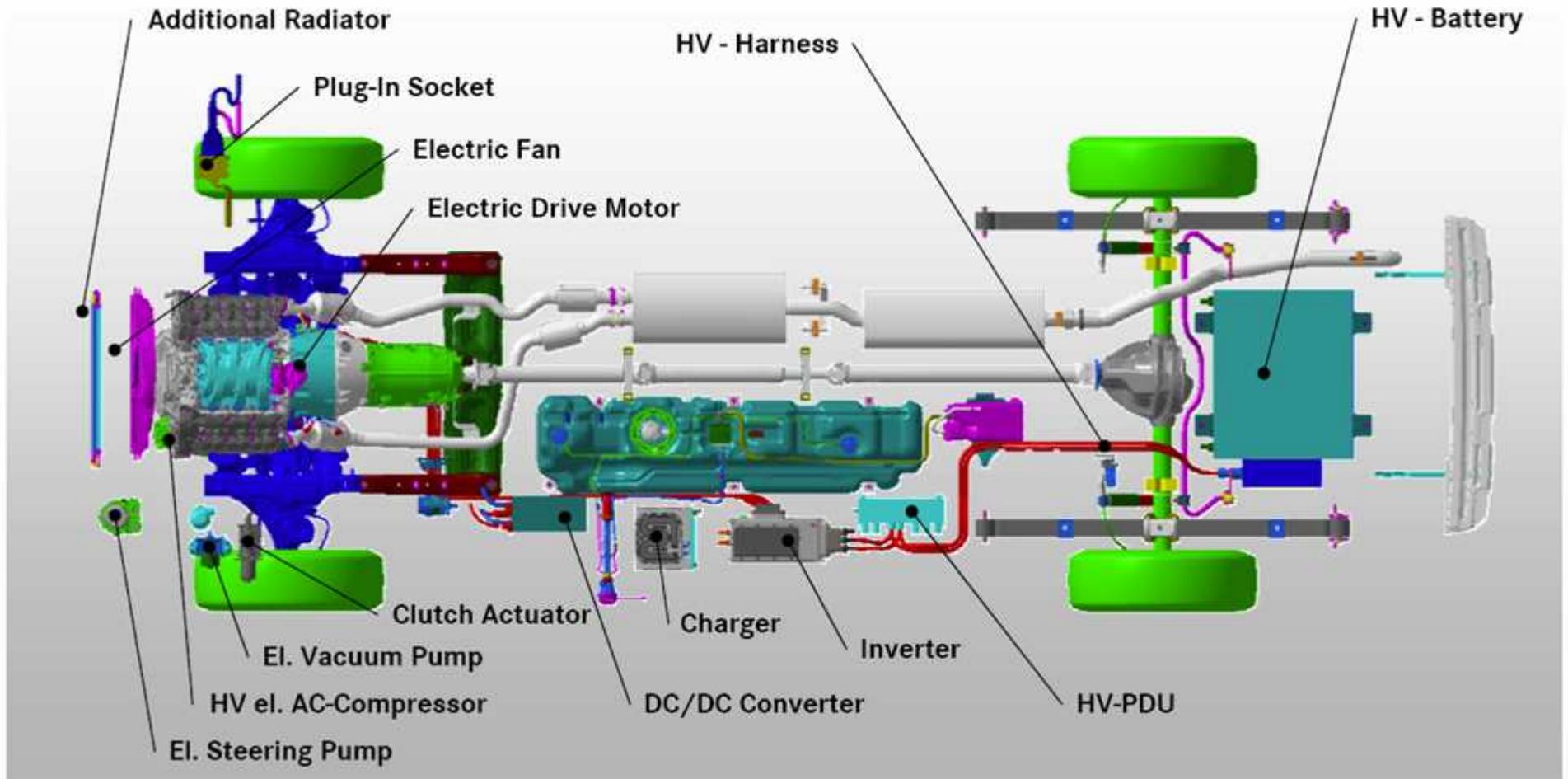
- Next generation development
- Focus on key technologies
 - Electric drive system
 - Li-Ion battery
 - Control system
- Expanded fleet demonstration program (30 vehicles U.S. & Europe)

Phase 2: Preliminary Design

- Thirty vehicles worldwide – 18 in US
 - 6 cylinder gasoline engine
 - 14 kWh Li-Ion Saft Battery

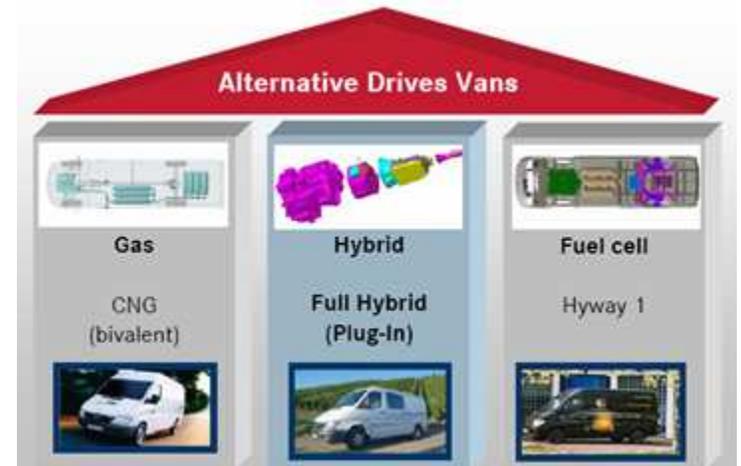


Hybrid System Schematic



AQMD Perspective

- OEM involvement crucial
 - Production line capable
 - Modularity
- Optimize driving mode strategies
 - AER
 - Green zone
 - Blended
- Characterize emissions benefits



One Piece of the Puzzle (Air Quality, GHGs, Energy Diversity)



PHEVs Can be an Enabling Technology

- Very expensive
- Limited H₂ storage capability
- No commercial product yet



Fuel Cell Vehicles

- Less \$ than FCVs but
- Storage is still an issue
- H₂ is expensive
- Low but measurable emissions



Hydrogen ICEs

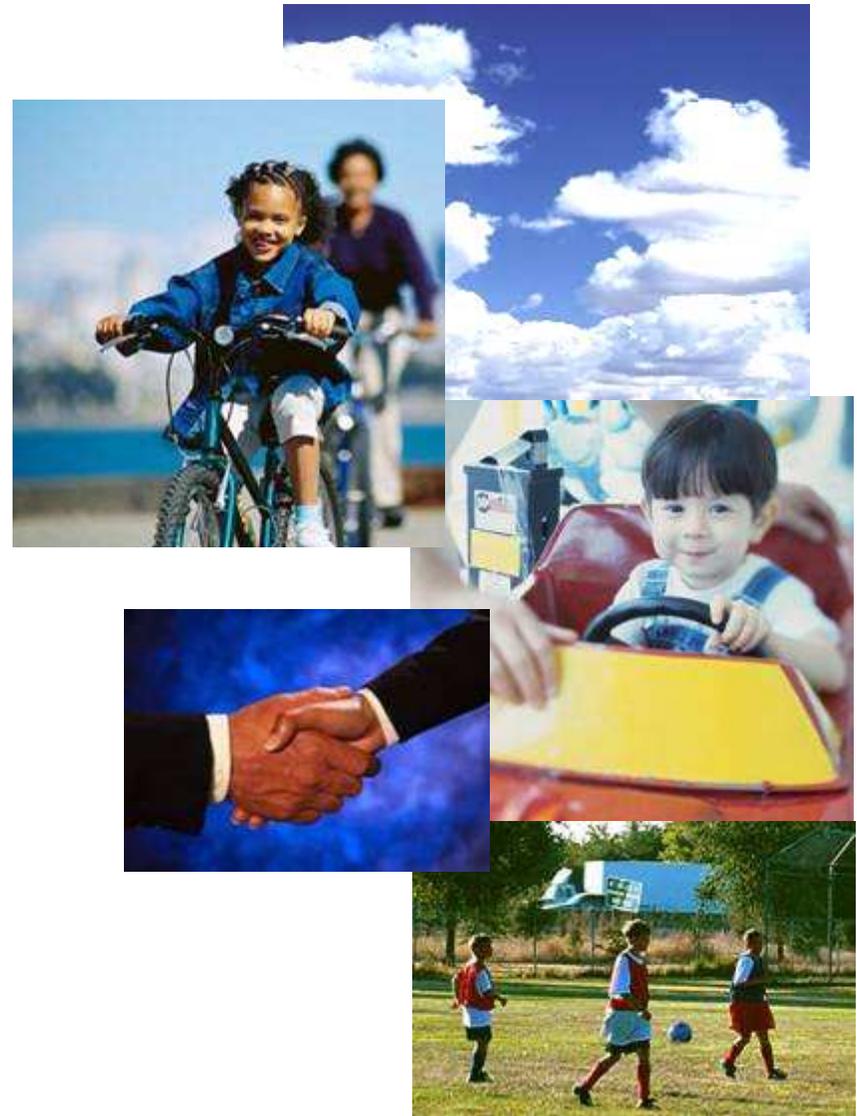


H₂ PHEVs

- Increased range
- Reduced H₂ components
- More mature battery tech
- Even lower emissions

Together We Can Make It Work

- Need long-term and near-term solutions
- Invest now in research-demonstration technologies
- Public-private partnership
- Collaborative efforts to leverage and accelerate deployment



Backup Slides



Looming Health Crisis



LA Times March 25, 2006

Study Doubles Estimate of Smog Deaths

USC researchers amass measurements of lethal particulate matter from
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State's Air Is Among Nation's Most Toxic

Only New York has a higher risk of cancer caused by airborne chemicals, the EPA says.

By MARLA CONE

LA Times March 22, 2006



A22 WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 2006

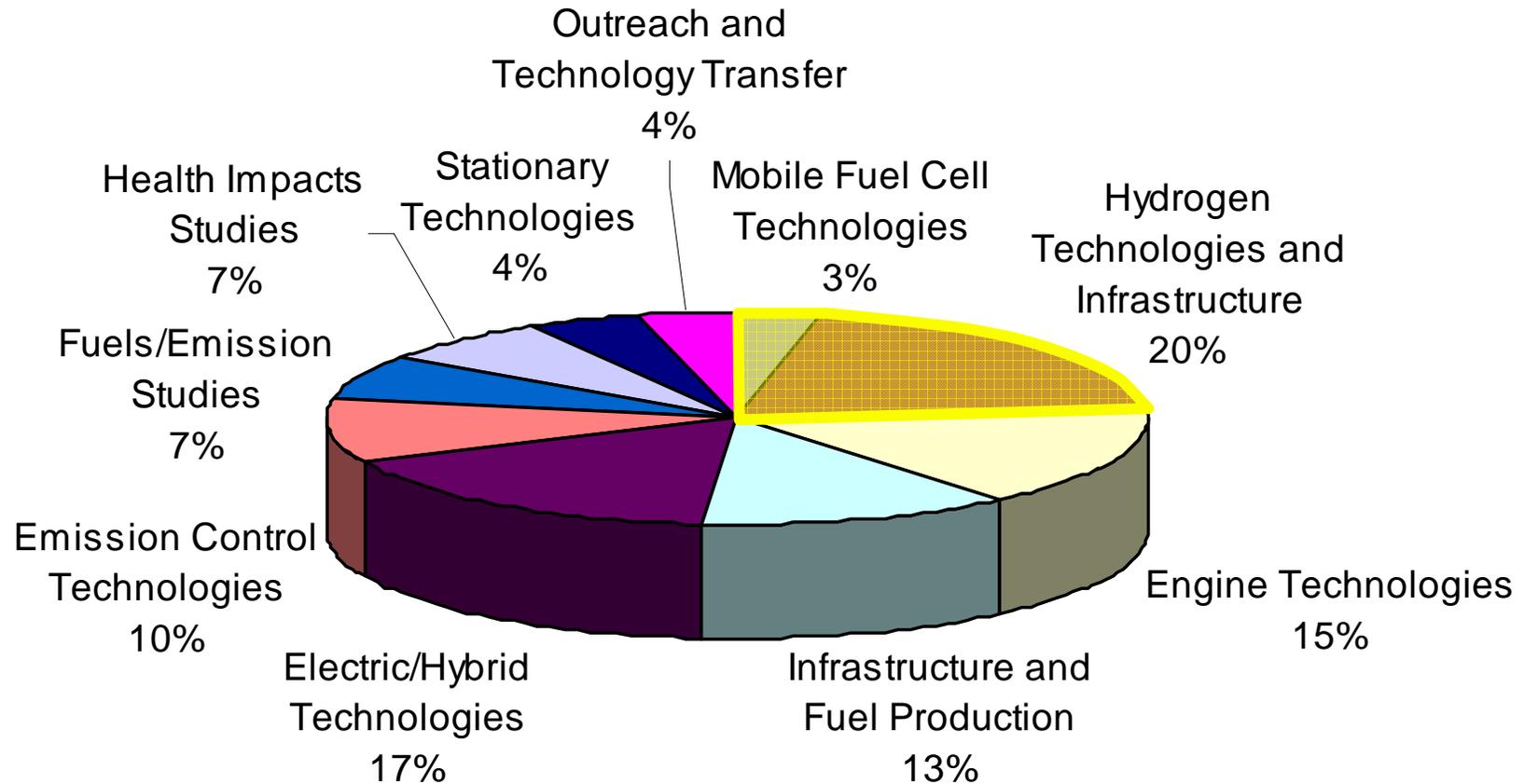
Cars, Trucks Key Culprits in Toxic Air

[Fumes, from Page A1]
side and San Bernardino counties are near the U.S. average.

Although a tiny fraction of all

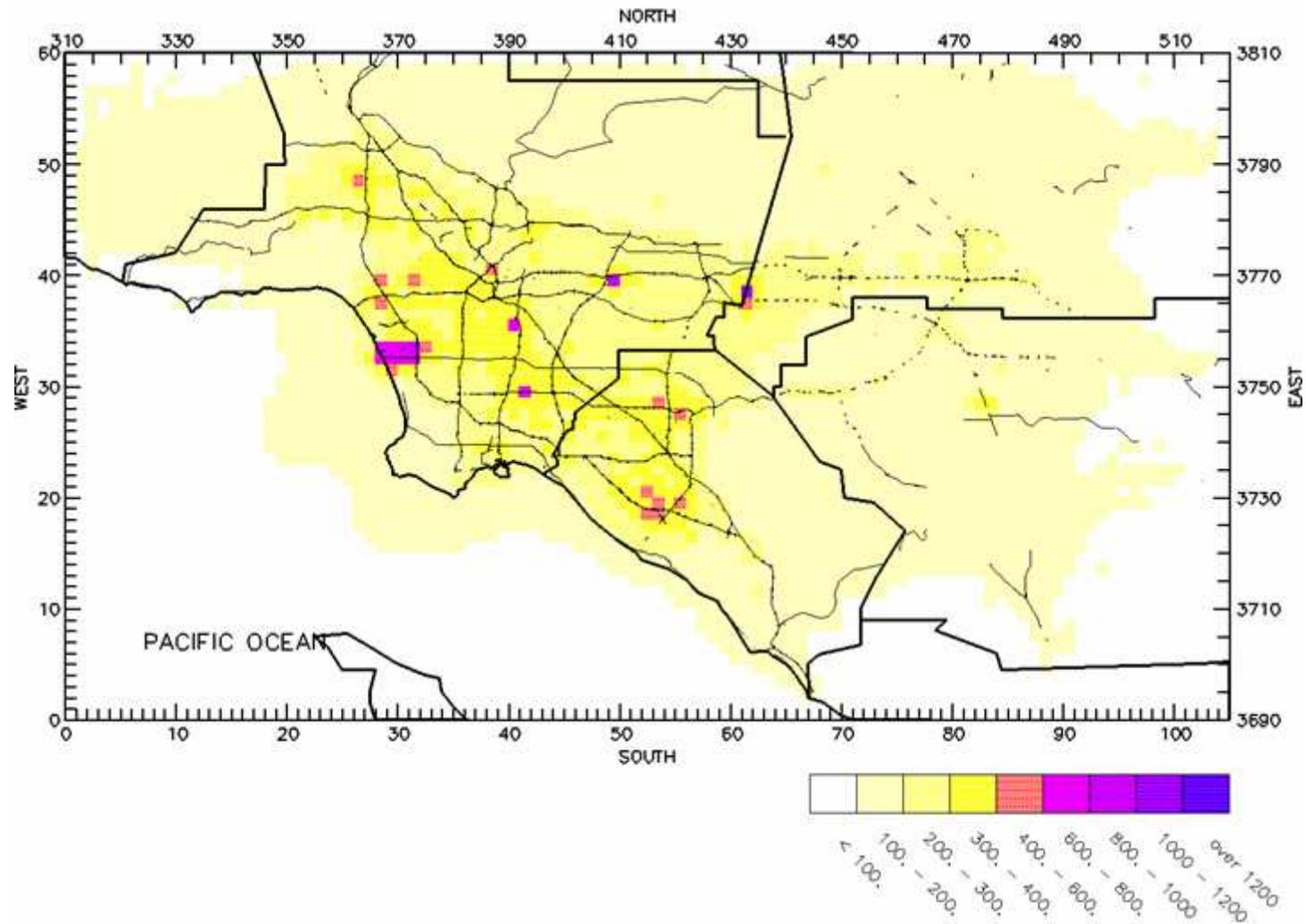
cluded diesel exhaust, which was excluded from the EPA's numbers, and ranked other chemicals as more potent than the

2006 Plan Update

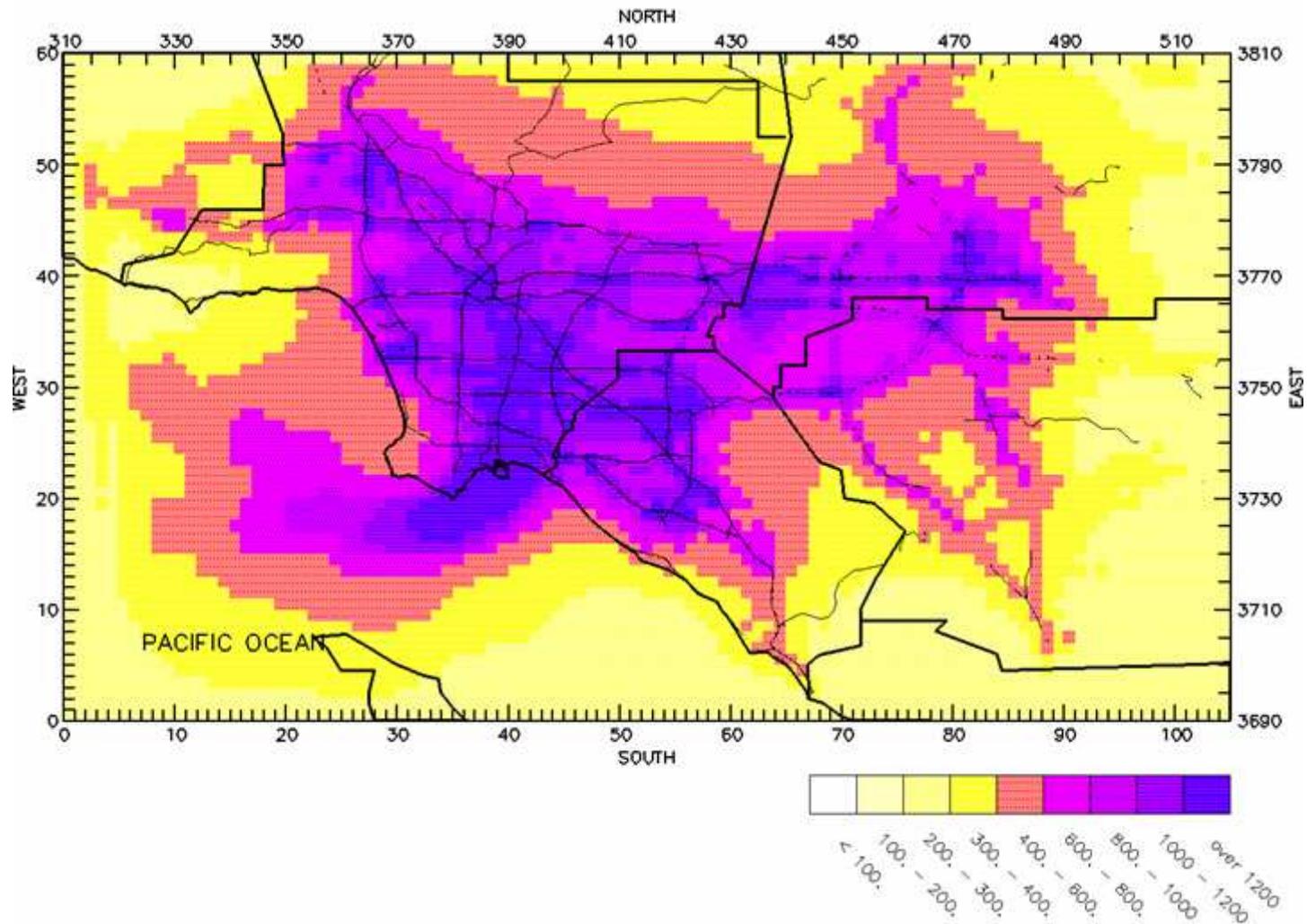


75% Toward Nearer-Term Projects, 25% for Longer-Term

MATES II – Estimated Risk Excluding Diesel Sources



MATES II – Estimated Risk From All Emission Sources



PHEV Application

- Delivery Vans
- Shuttles
- Passenger Vans
- 90,050 Vehicles in Basin
(8,501 – 10,000 lbs)



Phase 1 – Technical and Market Feasibility Study

6th vehicle

- Cargo Van
- 8,550 lbs
- 140 inches
- Diesel



5th vehicle

- Cargo Van with bus body **Braun**
- 8,550 lbs
- 158 inches
- Diesel



1st IAA

- Testing
- 3.5t/3550 mm
- Diesel



4th vehicle

- Cargo Van
- 8,550 lbs
- 140 inches
- Gasoline



3rd vehicle

- Cargo Van
- 8,550 lbs
- 140 inches
- Gasoline



2nd vehicle

- KaWa
- 3.5t
- 3550mm
- Diesel

