HEV's as a technological impetus for a more global sustainable mobility in decades to come

Eduardo Velasco Orosco UAEM & GMM



HEV's - Hybrid electric vehicles

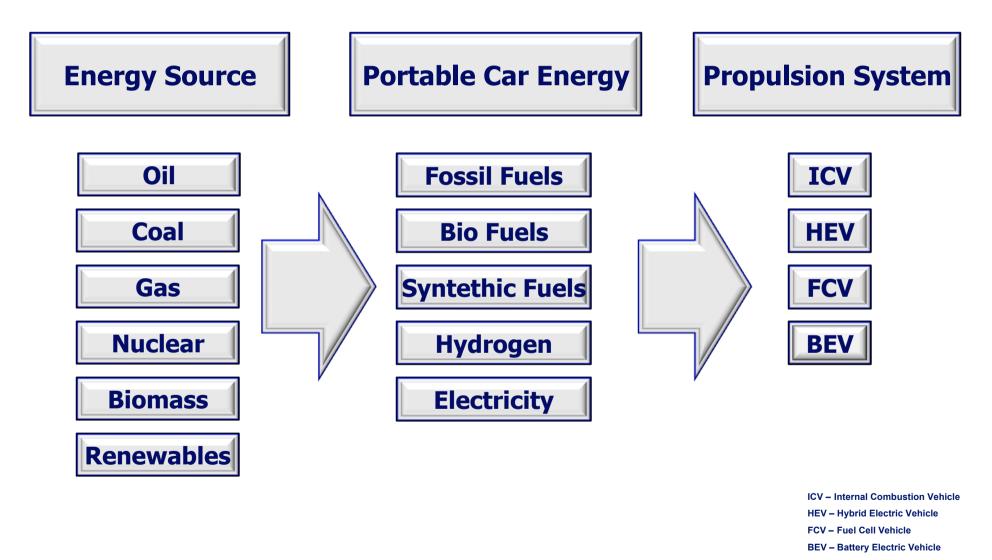


Abstract

Hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs) have the potential to meet short-term stringent regulations as well as fuel economy (FE) and CO_2 goals, and can therefore be considered as the first step forward into global sustainable mobility (GSM). In addition, efficient use of energy and fuel diversity is destined to emerge in the near future, allowing significant use of renewable energy (RE) sources in the transportation sector.

I will briefly discuss an analysis of the future vehicle propulsion systems to meet a potential GSM as a long-term thinking that might produce better short-term decisions.

Powering Vehicles

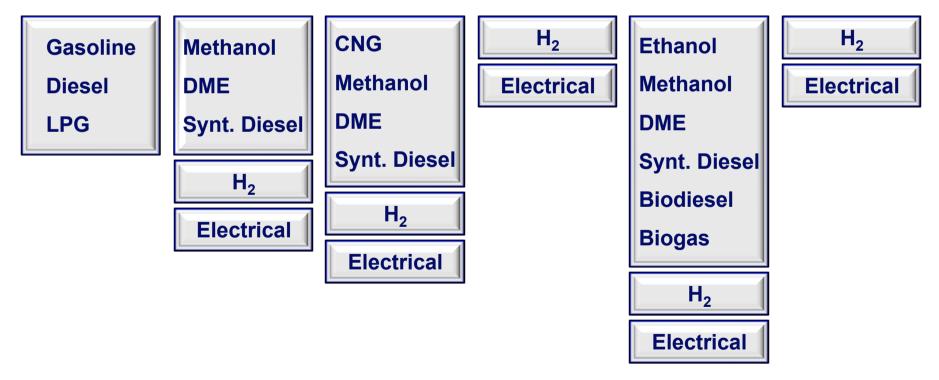


Portable Fuels

Energy Source

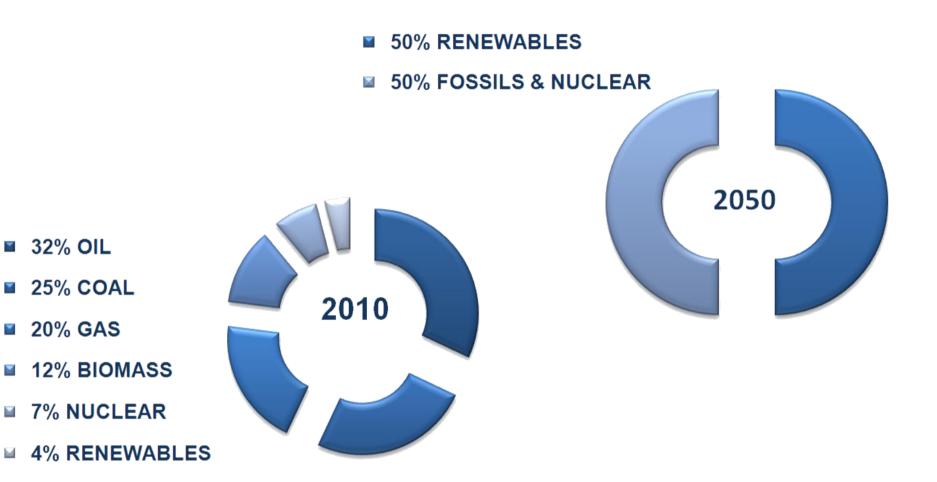


Portable fuel



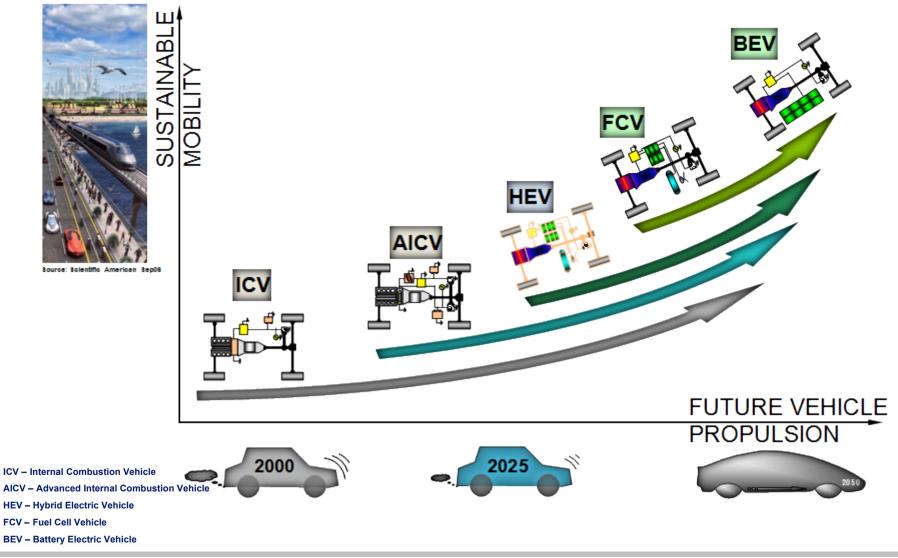






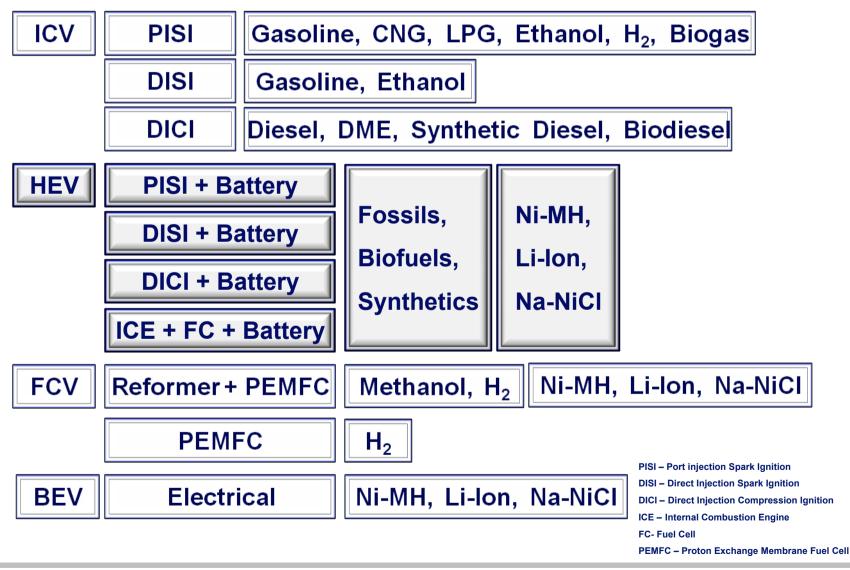


Future Vehicle Propulsion System



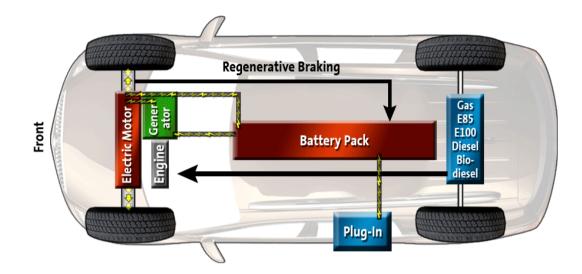


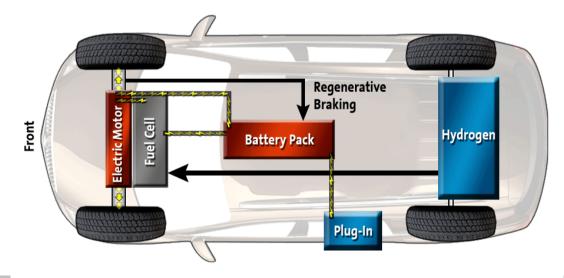
Hybrid Electric Vehicles





Hybridization and Electro-Mobility

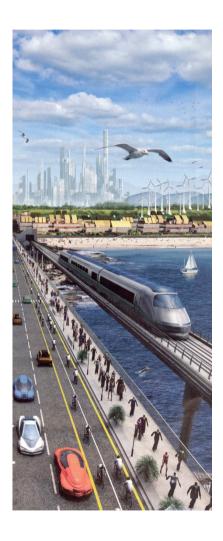




Global Sustainable Mobility Vision



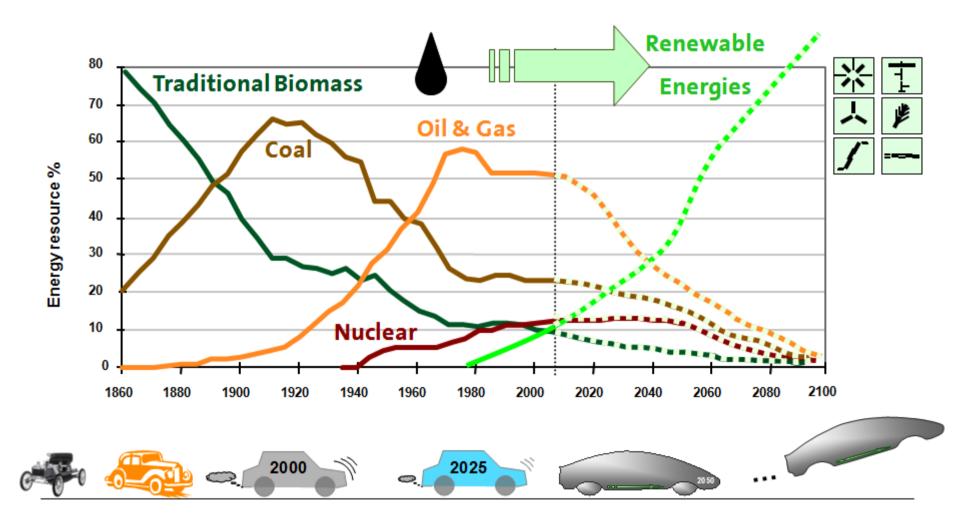




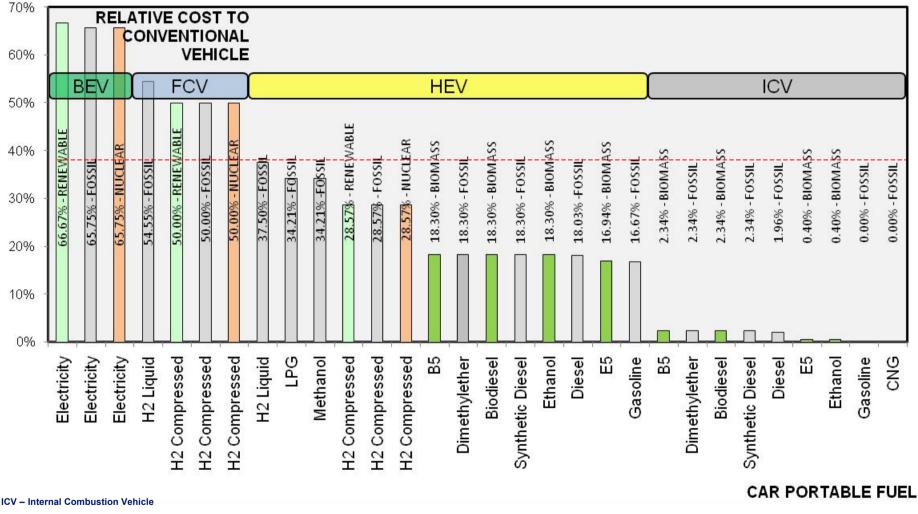
Source: Scientific American Sep06



Renewable Energy Transition



Vehicle - Relative Cost



HEV – Hybrid Electric Vehicle

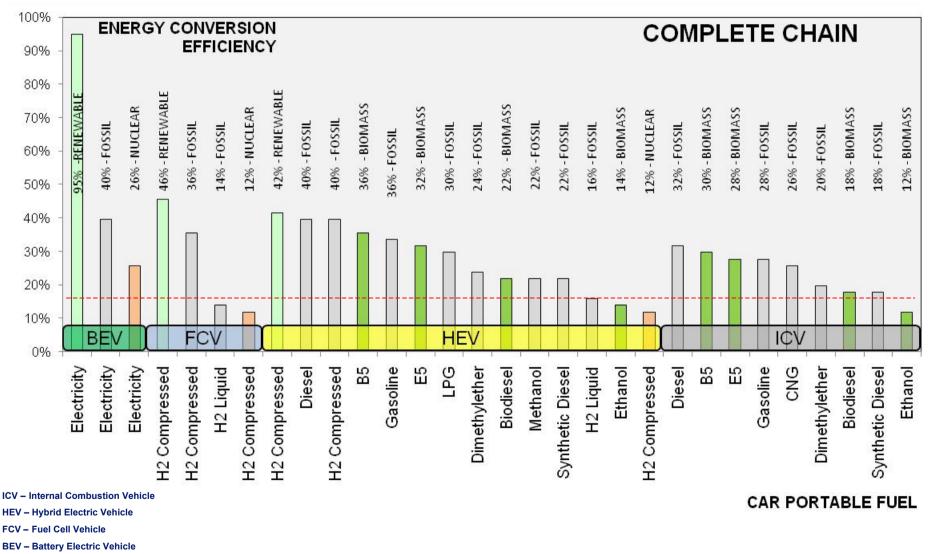
FCV – Fuel Cell Vehicle

۲

BEV – Battery Electric Vehicle



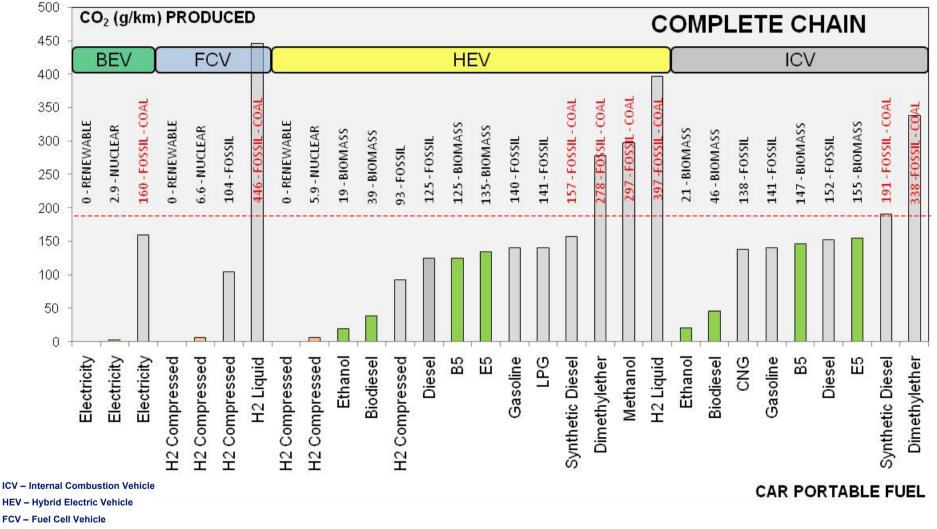
WTW – Energy Efficiency



WTW - Well to Wheel



WTW – CO₂ Emissions



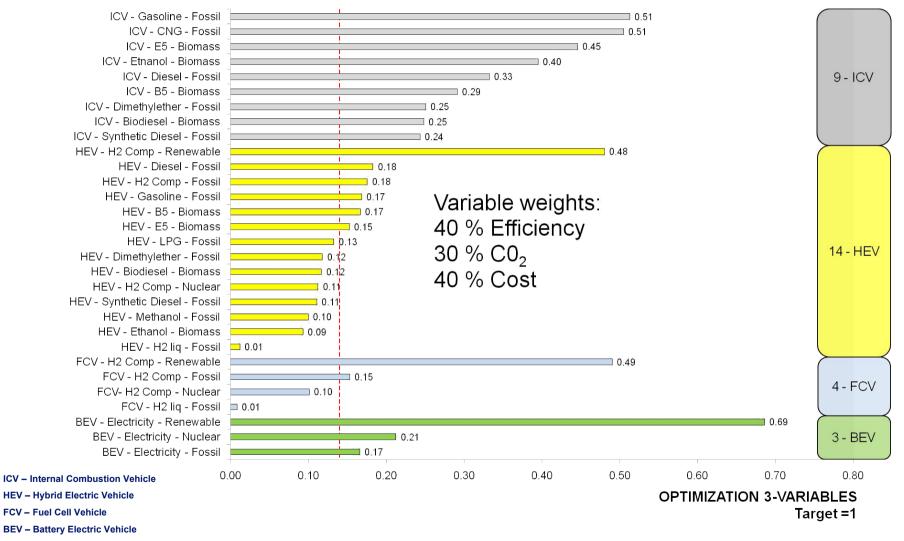
BEV – Battery Electric Vehicle

WTW - Well to Wheel



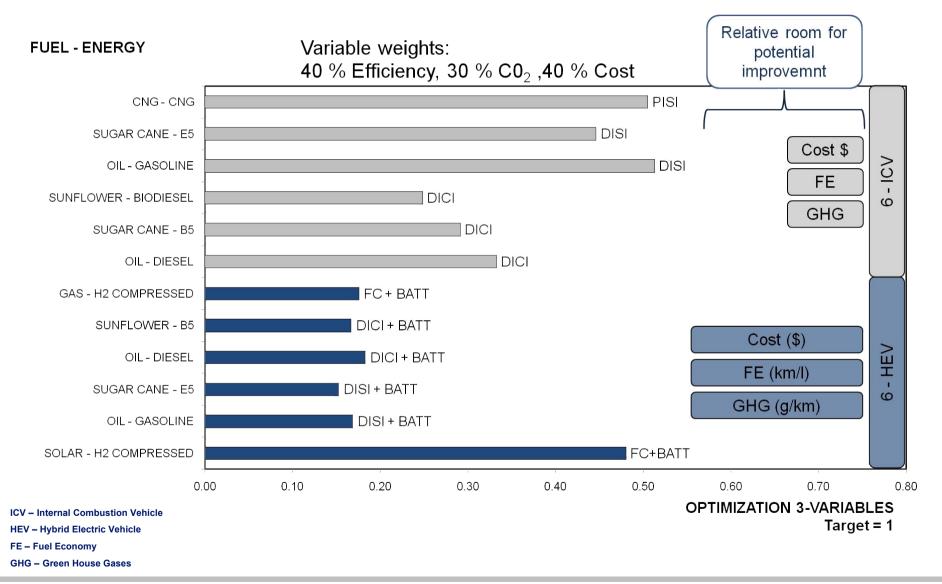
Vehicle Propulsion Optimization

TECH-FUEL-ENERGY





Most Feasible & Sustainable VPS's





Results

1) From the 30 VPS's analyzed the most sustainable technologies recommended to keep development in decades to come are the following:

ICV's

- Powered by gasoline or diesel from oil. E5, B5 and biodiesel from biomass and the potential for blend rate increase.
- AICV's to mature on variable features for best energy conversion efficiency.

VPS's – Vehicle Propulsion Systems ICV's – Internal Combustion Vehicles AICV's – Advanced Internal Combustion Vehicles



Results

HEV's

- Powered by an ICE and fuels previously described along with a certain level of hybridization as the technology on batteries permit in terms of mature, cost and durability.
- Optimization and control to operate ICE, FC and batteries nearer its best efficiency.
- FC's powered by compressed H₂ from gas and best from Solar energy.

ICE – Internal Combustion Engine FC – Fuel Cell



Results

- 2) Additional considerations for next generation of FVPS's in the direction of a GSM;
 - Less use of coal for fuel production.
 - Avoid liquid H₂ as a portable fuel.
 - Start using renewable energy for H₂ production.
 - Biomass as a renewable converter to produce E5, B5, biodiesel and all blend rates to deliver a CPSI.

FVPS's – Future Vehicle Propulsion Systems GSM – Global Sustainable Mobility CPSI – Continuous Positive Sustainable Impact



Conclusions

- To continue the GSM journey a mindset change of the present and future generations is fundamental.
- PHEV's, FCV's and BEV's technologies to wait for greener energy (tie-in to the electrical grid).
- The GSM vision provides the long-term thinking to produce better short-term decisions.
- Next vehicle propulsion systems are the hybrids.
- HEV's, H₂ and electro-mobility are considered the main contributors to accelerate the introduction of RE's.
 - GSM Global Sustainable Mobility PHEV's – Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles FCV's – Fuel Cell Vehicles BEV's Battery Electric Vehicles RE's - Renewables

