

Alternative fuels for commercial vehicles

Jan Arnell

Project Manager
Alternative Fuels
Volvo Group Trucks Technology
Göteborg, Sweden



Sustainable transport solutions

- The Volvo Group's vision is to become the world's leading provider of sustainable transport solutions
- Volvo Group welcomes developments which allow our vehicles to run on non-fossil fuels



Timeline

1995 ME activities start 2004-2001 update

201 trucks demonstration 2012 project 2012 project 2013 2014 field test 2013 trucks a 2008 prophilip 2013 trucks demonstration 2013 trucks demonstra

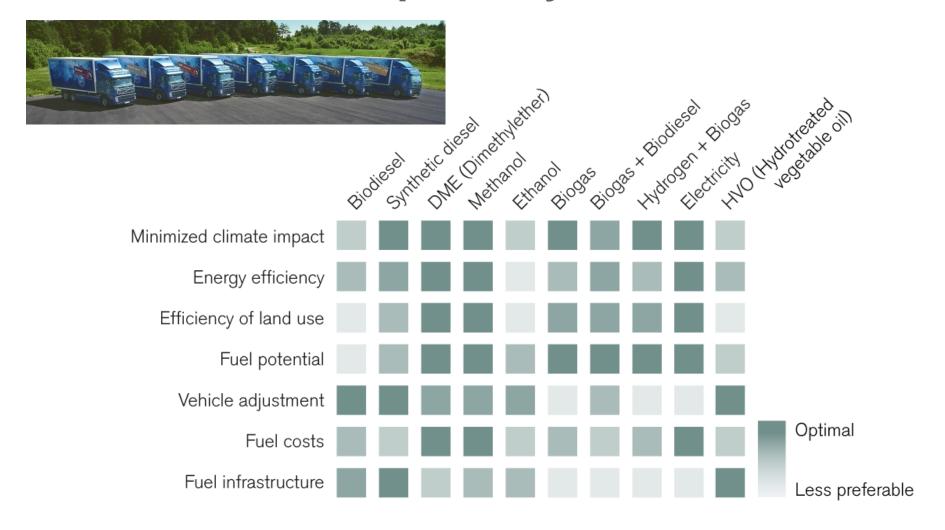
4G truck 2015



1995



Evaluation of fuel pathways



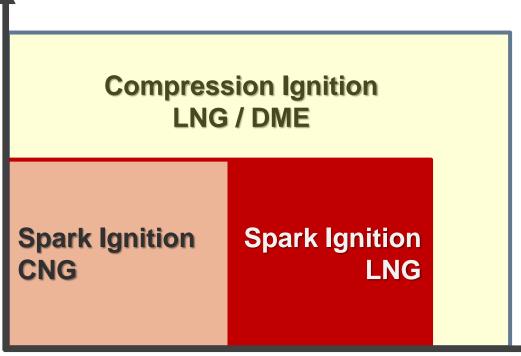
Source: Volvo Sustainability Report 2013



Trucks need range and power to deliver







Distance traveled before refueling

Not to Scale

2015-10-13/14

Energy density crucial for vehicles

Energy content per volume relative to conventional diesel fuel

	Pressure (bar)				
Fuel	1	5	200	350	700
Diesel	100	>	>	>	>
DME	0,17	55	>	>	>
CNG	0,10	0,5	21	37	73
Hydrogen	0,03	0,20	5,8	7,7	13

LNG at -163°C contains
~61% of diesel
Liquid hydrogen at -253°C
contains ~23% of diesel
Hydrides can increase
hydrogen densities by 30 60 % compared to liquid
hydrogen

Note: Effective volume will be restricted in case of high pressure or cryogenic tanks

DME- Highlights

- Main reasons behind interest in DME
 - One of the most promising fuels from GHG, efficiency and cost perspective on a WTW basis
 - Can in principle be applied in most applications
 - Potential for simple exhaust after-treatment due to absence of soot



- Successful field test results with DME in Sweden - BioDME Project
 - 10 trucks with a total mileage of ~1.5 million km
 - One truck ~ 380 000 km
 - 4 filling stations
 - 1 production plant from biomass



Summary: DME field test experience



Driver perception (compared to diesel truck)

- Less noise from the engine
- Good engine response
- Longer time to fuel the truck. Improved since then
- Positive comments about locally produced fuel, environmental properties and absence of soot

Volvo perspective

- Trucks function well in commercial operation
- Low fault rate given the early development stage exceeds expectation
- DME distribution and handling works well
- Slightly shorter service intervals compared to diesel
 to be improved
- Because of inherent properties of DME, it has been possible to reach very far with a relatively limited development effort







DME Demo Trucks in South Texas, USA



Operational efficiency

- Alternatives must be compatible with HD truck applications
 - Clear back of Cab
 - Fast fill
 - Same maintenance intervals as Diesel
- Truck efficiency in operations
 - No significant weight increase
 - Engine efficiency, DME today on par with diesel
 - Short wheelbase
- On-truck fuel stability and venting management to limit GHG impact (no venting preferred)



HPDI on FH - Europe



DME on VNL - US

Volvo's position on alternative fuels

Trucks and buses

- For long distance transport, crude-oil-based diesel fuel with increasing renewable and synthetic components will remain the dominant fuel
 - Liquid methane and DME are prioritized complements
- For regional transport, compressed and liquid methane will grow due to price and security of supply
- Short distance transport will lead the shift to electricity, especially in urban areas
 - City buses with plug-in or fully electric drives
 - Compressed methane, later followed by DME, will also be important alternatives



How to proceed

Demonstration

- Vehicles adapted for new fuels must be demonstrated to gain acceptance
- Incentives and subsidies are often needed

Collaboration

- Many players have to work together
- The Volvo Group can and will contribute to reach sustainable transport solutions



VOLVO

Thank you!

Volvo's position on alternative fuels

Per fuel

- Biodiesel, preferred as low blend fuel
- Synthetic diesel, including HVO*, blended or pure
- Methane, natural gas and preferably biogas, important for urban applications. Liquefied gas to reach long distance transport
- DME, efficiency benefits, strong candidate long-term
- Electricity, for urban applications. Dynamic charging for long distance transport?
- Methanol, available volumes as low blend fuel
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- Hydrogen, remains questionable for HDV in the near and medium term future



*HVO = Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil