

Willkommen
Welcome
Bienvenue



New passenger transport data

LCA Discussion Forum, Empa Akademie Dübendorf, 13.6.2012

A. Del Duce, A. Simons, C. Bauer, K. Treyer, H.-J. Althaus

Overview

- Theecoinvent v2.2 passenger car
- Modularity, parametrisation and new data
- The glider and the ICE drivetrain
- The electric drivetrain
- The emissions model
- Overview of the new passenger cars transport datasets
- Conclusions

The v2.2 passenger car transport dataset

1pkm transport, passenger car

Vehicle: Golf A4 Type

Dataset: List of overall materials, efforts and emissions for production.

Electric Vehicles: extra modules for e-motor and battery.

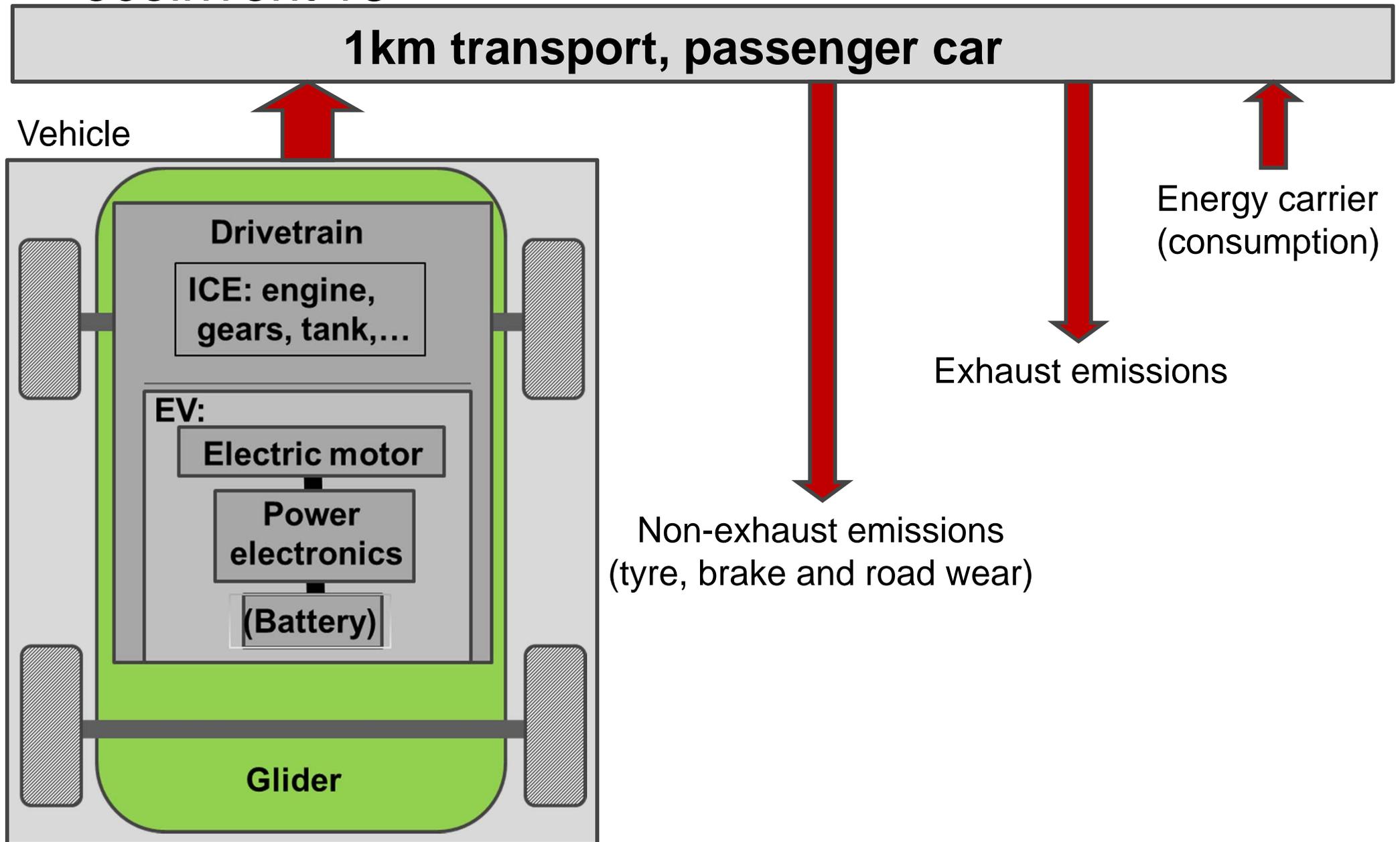
Operation

Dataset:
-Energy carrier input (fuel/ electricity consumption)

-List of exhaust emissions (ICEs) and non-exhaust emissions (ICEs, EVs)

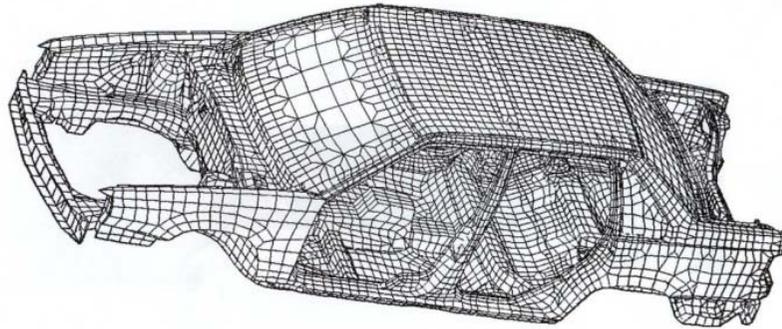
Describes a specific vehicle, with fixed consumption and emissions

Modularity, parametrisation and new data in ecoinvent v3



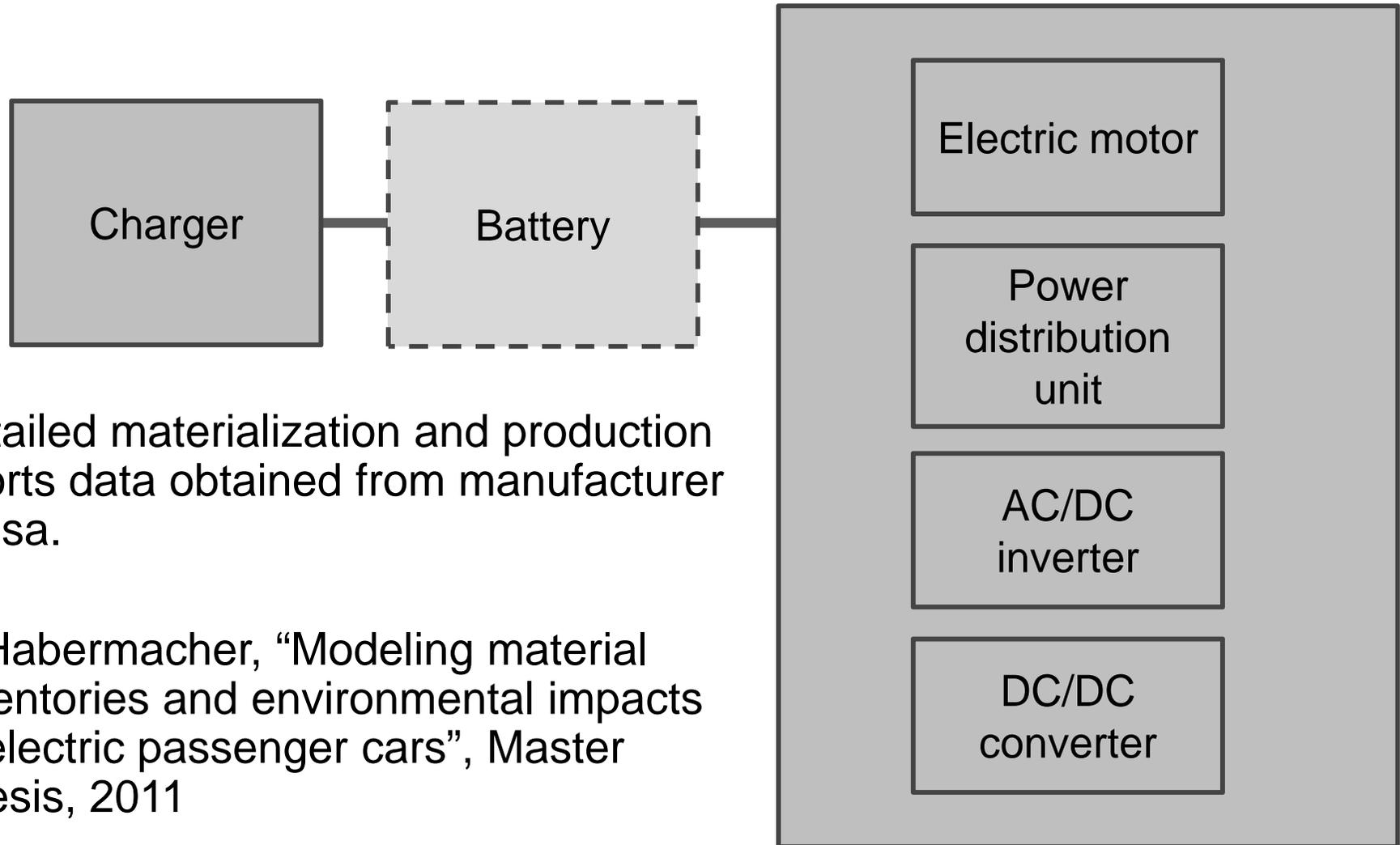
All modules in «kg» - Recovery of new and old scrap included.

The glider and ICE drivetrain



- Materialization based on literature analysis (2000-2010)
 - Optimized for compact passenger car (Golf Type).
 - Production efforts and emissions derived from v2.2 passenger car.
 - F. Habermacher, “Modeling material inventories and environmental impacts of electric passenger cars”, Master Thesis, 2011
- Extrapolated from Schweimer and Levin “Life Cycle Inventory for the Golf A4” (2000).
 - Production efforts and emissions derived from v2.2 passenger car.

The electric drivetrain



- Detailed materialization and production efforts data obtained from manufacturer Brusa.
- F. Habermacher, “Modeling material inventories and environmental impacts of electric passenger cars”, Master Thesis, 2011

Emissions datasets

- Exhaust and non-exhaust emissions now highly differentiated which allows
 - higher transparency
 - flexibility
 - easier analysis of LCIA results
- Non-exhaust emission datasets are now considered as treatments
- Exhaust emissions parameterised within the transport datasets
- Mathematical relations to derive emissions per vkm

| Exhaust emissions | | | Non-exhaust emissions | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-------|
| Fuel dependent | Euro dependent | Fuel dependent | Non fuel dependent | | | |
| Petrol emissions | 3 (old) | Petrol evaporation | Tyre wear | Brake wear | Road wear | Total |
| | 4 (current) | | | | | |
| | 5 (modern) | | | | | |
| Diesel emissions | 3 (old) | na | | | | |
| | 4 (current) | | | | | |
| | 5 (modern) | | | | | |
| Nat gas emissions | 3 (old) | na | | | | |
| | 4 (current) | | | | | |
| | 5 (modern) | | | | | |
| 3 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 16 |

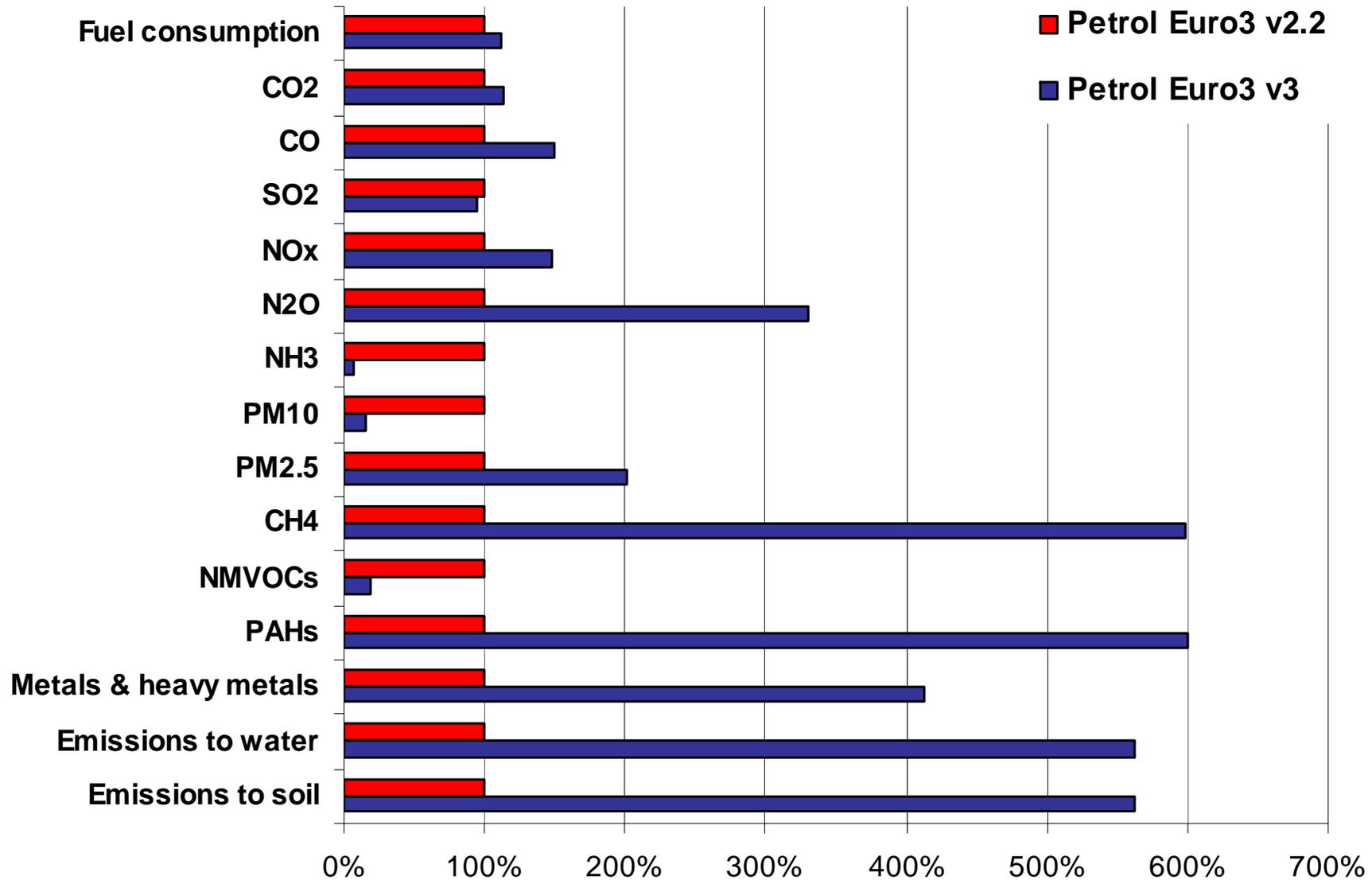
- For petrol, diesel and natural gas fuels
- Data based on the Tremove model and the Emissions Inventory Guidebook (both 2009)
- Goal of consistency and relativity across vehicle sizes and Euro classes.
- Datasets for natural gas vehicles expanded to be “Euro conform” although norm values do not exist for them
- Emissions are either:
 - Fuel dependent: CO₂, SO₂, HMs, N₂O, NH₃, PAHs or
 - Euro dependent: CO, NO_x, PM, VOCs (HCs). VOCs subdivided into CH₄ and NMVOC split

Non-exhaust emissions

- For tyre, brake and road wear, also petrol evaporation. Emissions from air conditioning still to come.
- Data based on the Emissions Inventory Guidebook (2009)
- Emissions profile expanded based on source data and increased substances in v3
- Extrapolated to different vehicle sizes
- Critical corrections made.

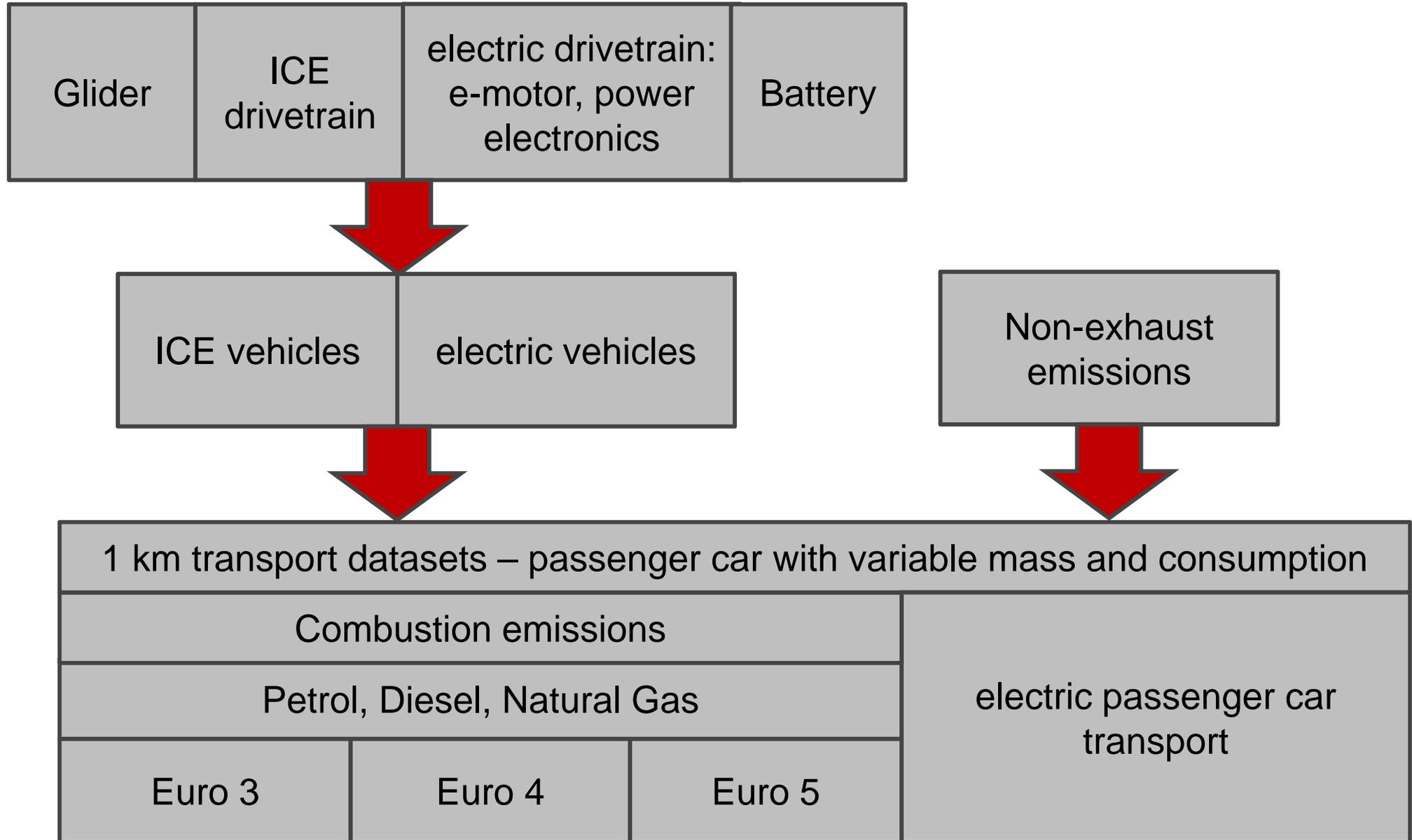
Example of changes v2.2 to v3: Petrol car operation

Exhaust & non-exhaust emissions



Changes in individual emissions

Overview of the new transport datasets



Conclusions

- Modularity and parametrisation have been used to produce flexible datasets which are suitable for a range of vehicle masses and consumptions.
- New datasets have been developed for:
 - Glider
 - ICE and electric drivetrain
 - exhaust and non-exhaust emissions
- The available modules can be used to “build” other vehicle types (e.g. hybrid vehicles)

Thank you very much for your attention!



<http://www.thelma-emobility.net/index.html>