



# The Fuel Science Center

Adaptive Conversion Systems for Renewable Energy and Carbon Sources  
Cluster of Excellence at RWTH Aachen University

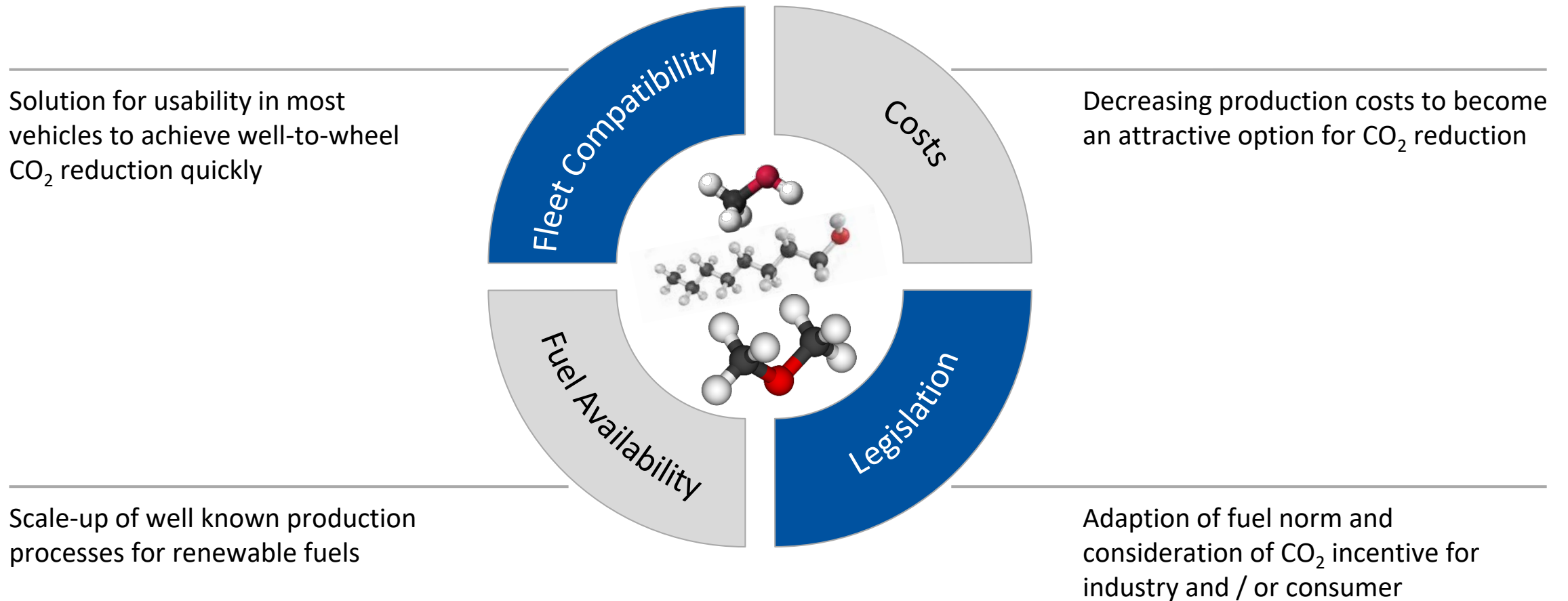
Strategy Workshop  
Key-Topic: Drop-In Fuels

06.06.2023



# The Biggest Challenges to Achieve a High Share of Renewable Fuels on the Market are Fleet Compatibility, Costs, Fuel Availability and Legislation

PARTICULARLY IN SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM PERSPECTIVE



# The Biggest Challenges to Achieve a High Share of Renewable Fuels on the Market are Fleet Compatibility, Costs, Fuel Availability and Legislation

PARTICULARLY IN SHORT TO MEDIUM TERM PERSPECTIVE

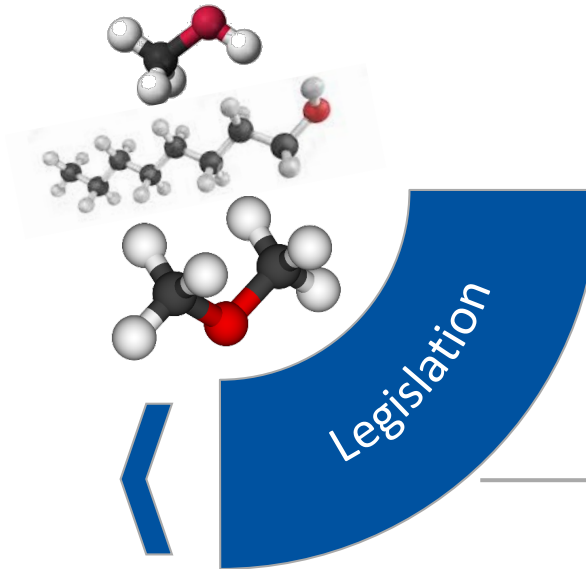
## 💧 CO<sub>2</sub> – Legislation

- Tank-to-Wheel vs. Well-to-Wheel
- Sector Coupling
- The current legislation hinders the achievement of the CO<sub>2</sub> targets

## 💧 Fuel Specification

EN590 / EN 228 / EN 14214 / EN 15940:

- Established in the 90's (EN 14214: 2004, EN 15940: 2016)
- Based on fossil fuels
- Changes are very time-consuming

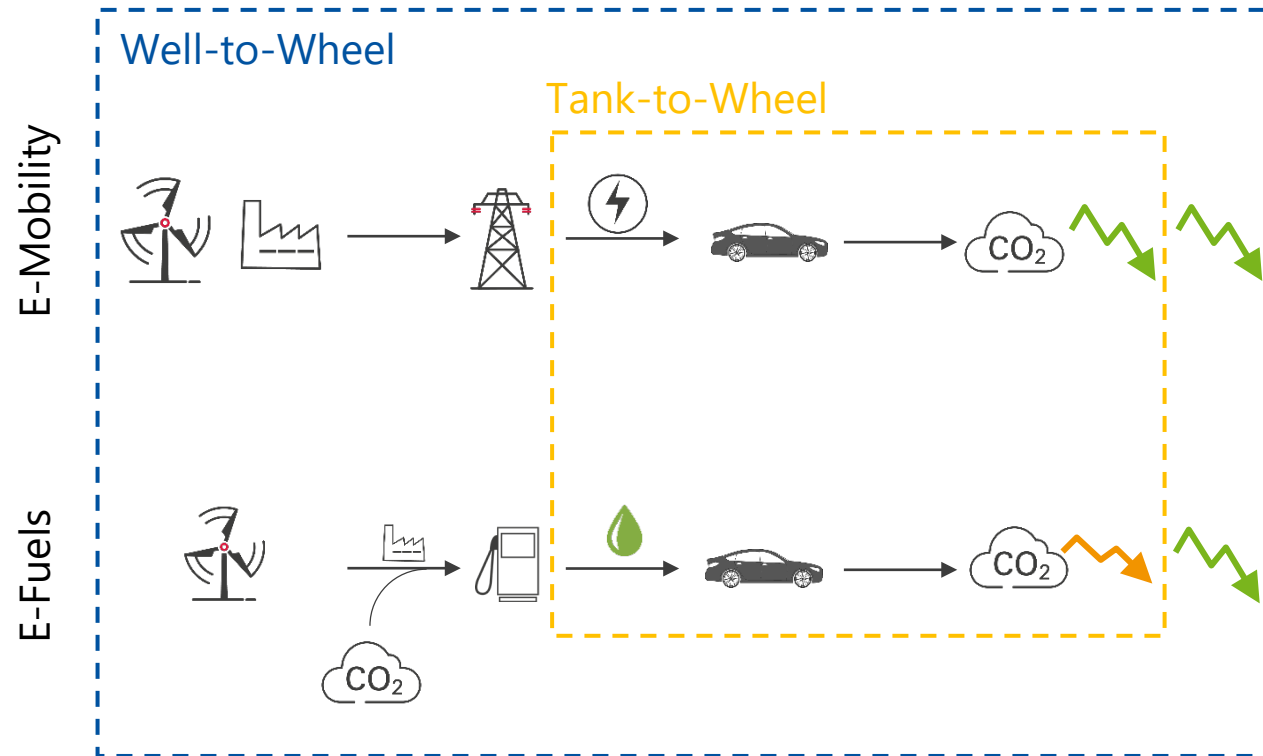


Adaption of fuel norm and consideration of CO<sub>2</sub> incentive for industry and / or consumer

# Current Tank-to-Wheel Legislation Favors E-Mobility and Hydrogen

## No OEM-Credit for CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction by E-Fuels

LEGISLATION HAS TO ACCOUNT FOR WELL-TO-WHEEL CO<sub>2</sub> OR OTHER MEASURES HAVE TO BE ENACTED



Tank-to-wheel promotes E-Mobility and Hydrogen



E-Fuels are not recognized by Tank-to-Wheel regulation



Planned CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in 2050 not achievable without E-Fuels

# Free Competition, Legislation, a High Share of Renewable Fuels State Market for Renewable Fuels, Compatibility, Costs, Fuel Availability and Legislation

## COMPATIBLE WITH WHAT?

### 💧 CO<sub>2</sub> – Legislation

- Tank-to-Wheel vs. Well-to-Wheel
- Sector Coupling
- The current legislation hinders the achievement of the CO<sub>2</sub> targets

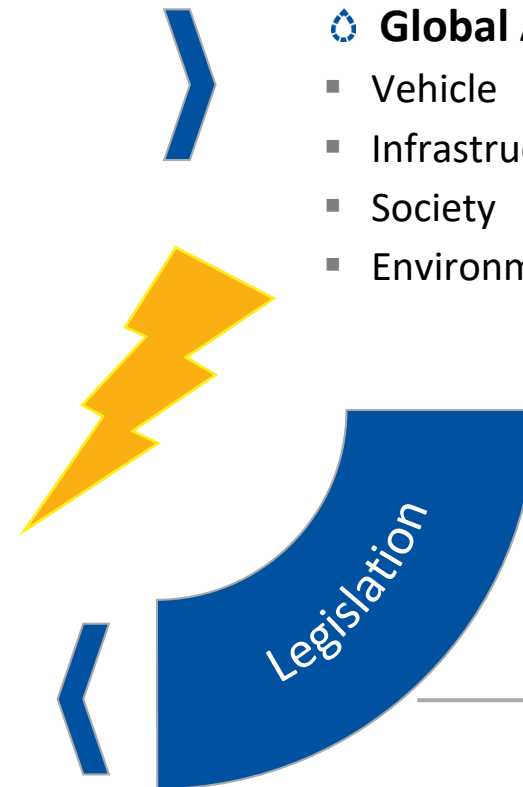
### 💧 Fuel Specification

EN590 / EN 228 / EN 14214 / EN 15940:

- Established in the 90's  
(EN 14214: 2004, EN 15940: 2016)
- Based on fossil fuels
- Changes are very time-consuming

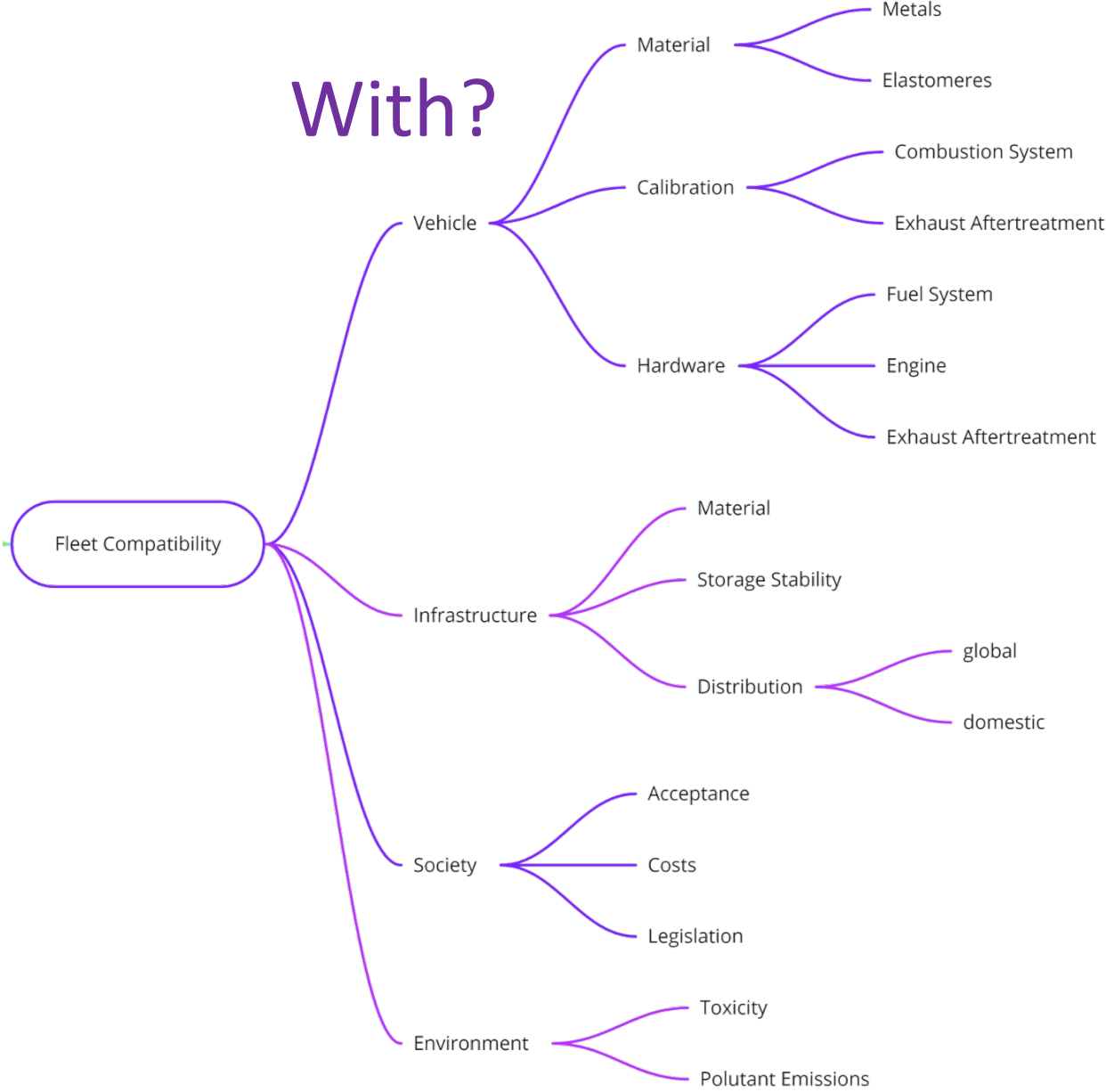
### 💧 Global Application

- Vehicle
- Infrastructure
- Society
- Environment



Adaption of fuel norm and consideration of CO<sub>2</sub> incentive for industry and / or consumer

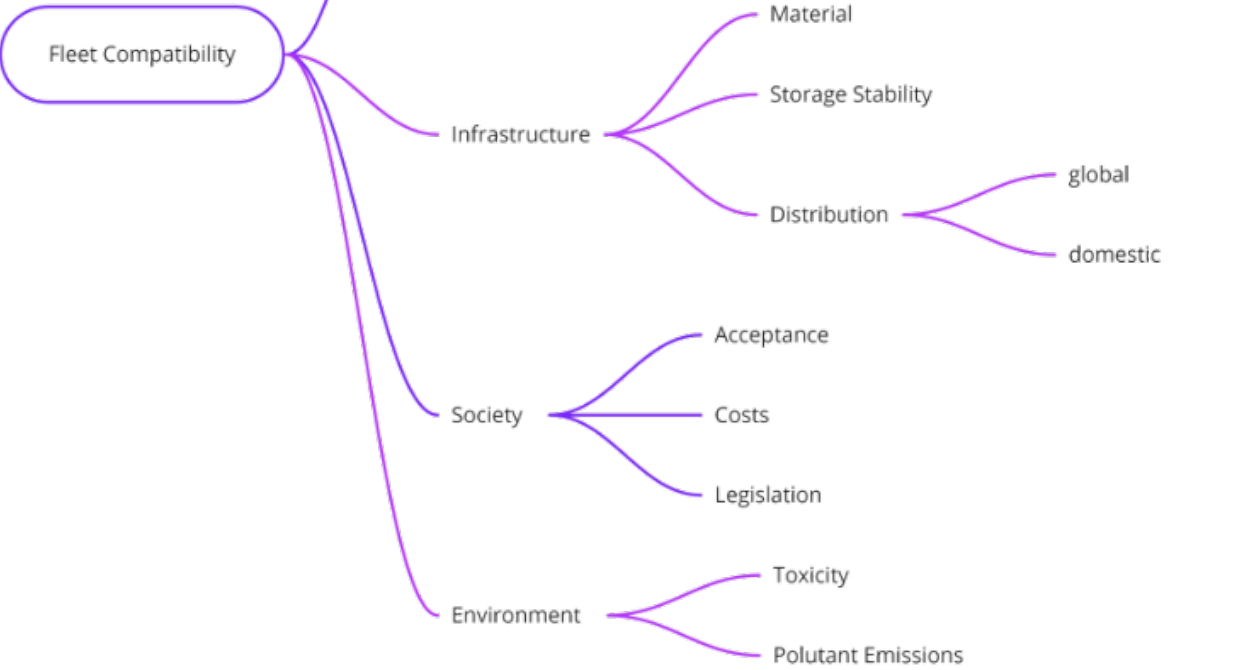
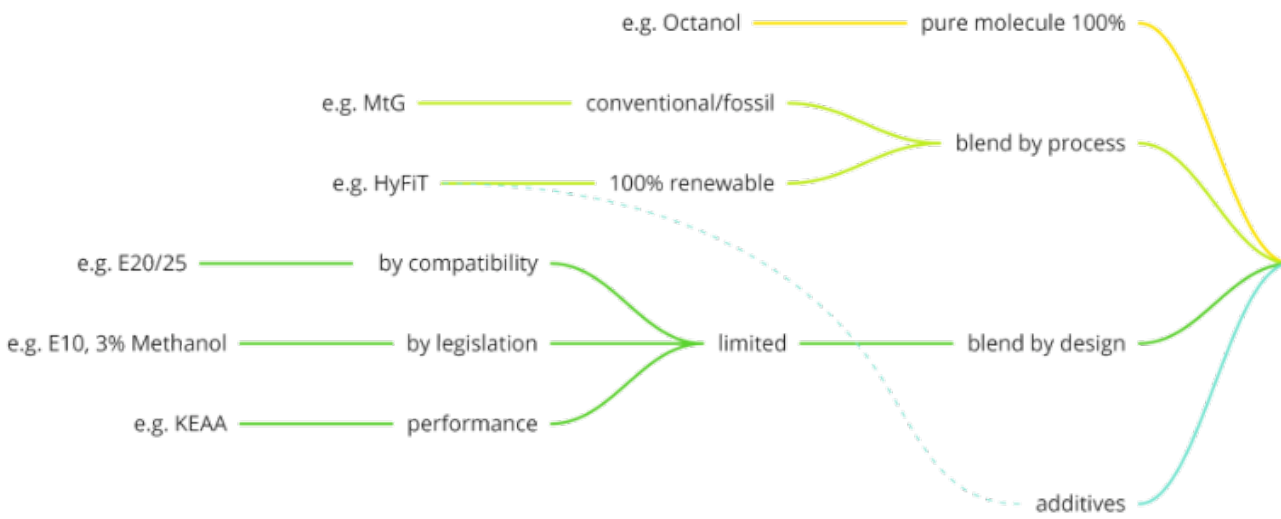
# Global Fleet Compatibility Parameters



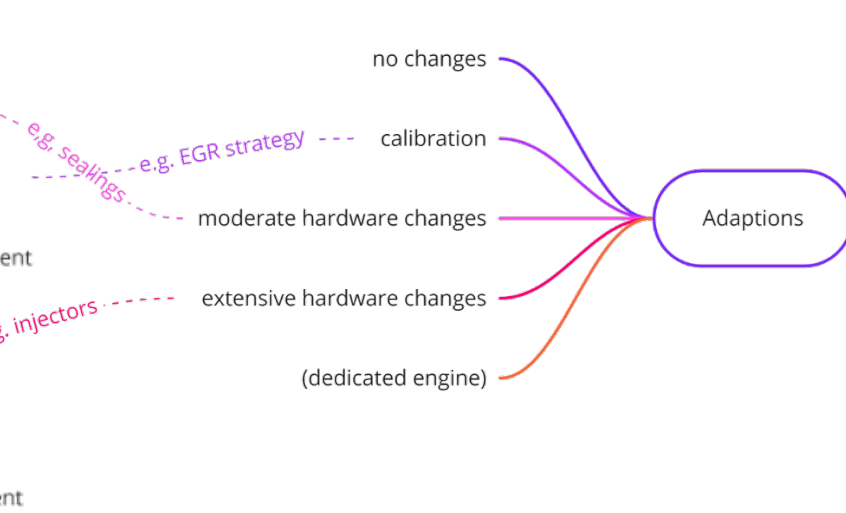
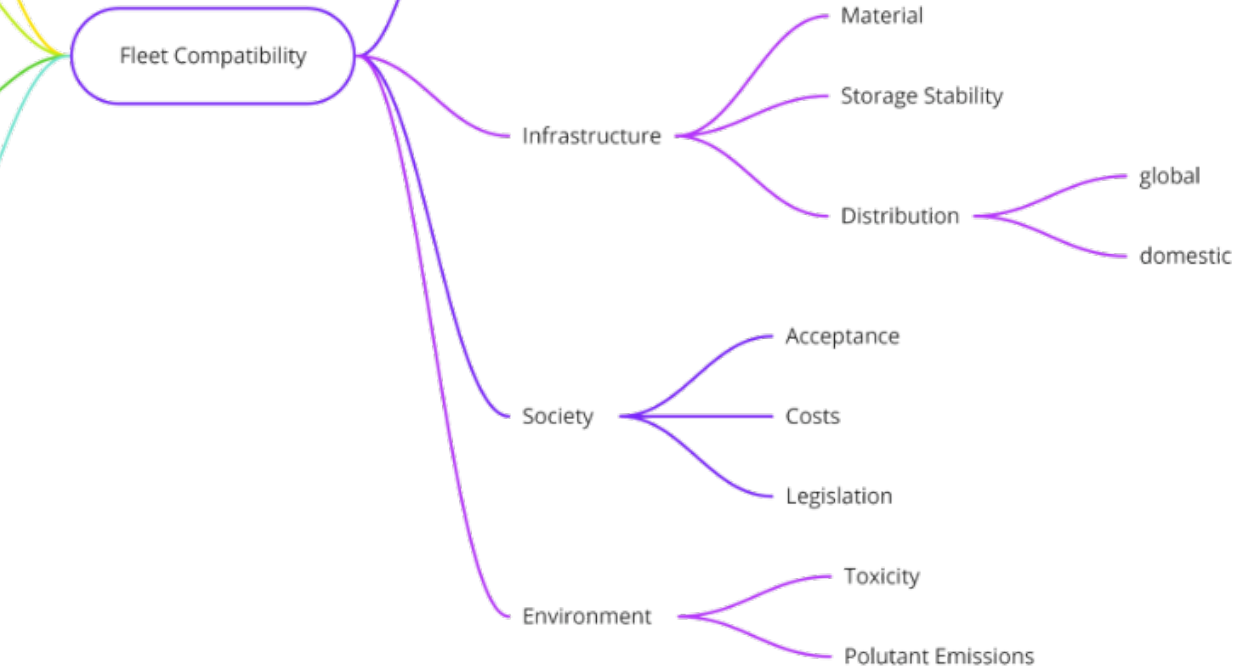
# “Drop-In” Definition by Fuel

# With?

# Of?



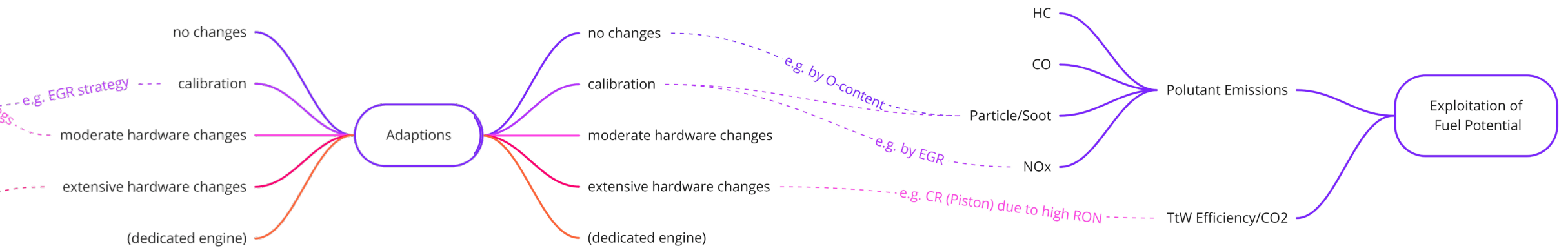
# With?



“Drop-In” Definition  
by  
Required Adaptions



# “Drop-In” Definition by Potential Improvement

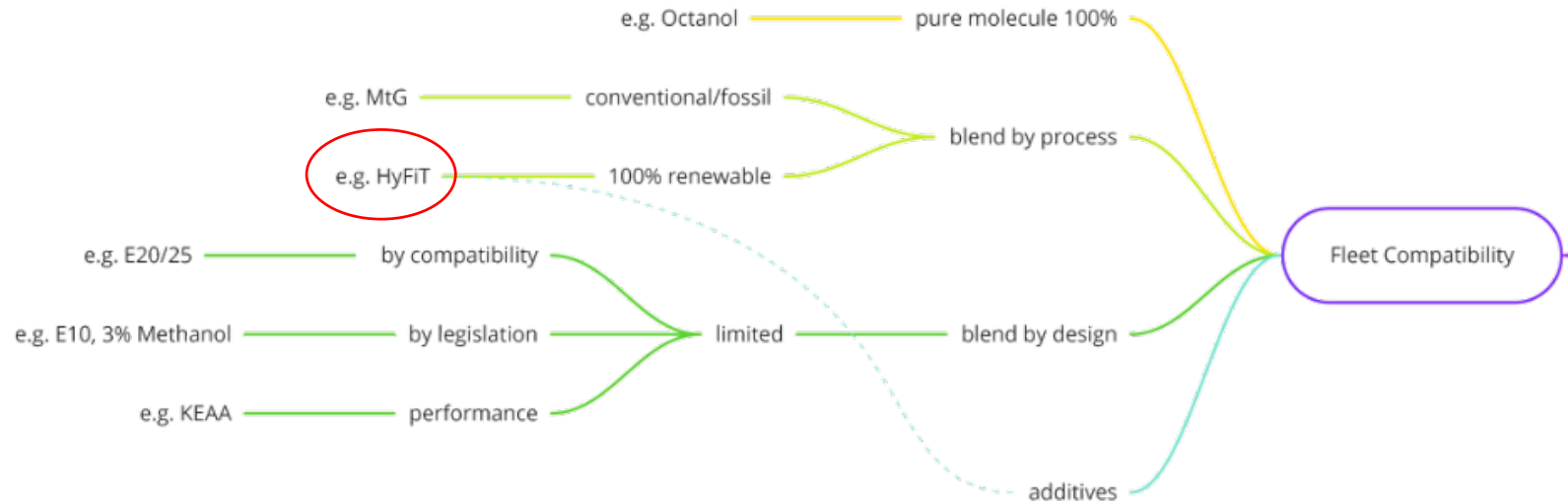


# Examples

**Towards carbon-neutral and clean combustion with hydroformylated Fischer-Tropsch (HyFiT) fuels**  
(Völker et al., Joule (submitted))

## ♻️ **Hollistic FSC Fuel Design Approach**

- Synthesis
- Fuel Properties
- Engine/Vehicle Performance
- LCA
  
- LTT, TME, IFAS, MPI CEC, ITMC, EPSE ETH Zürich, FZJ IEK-10



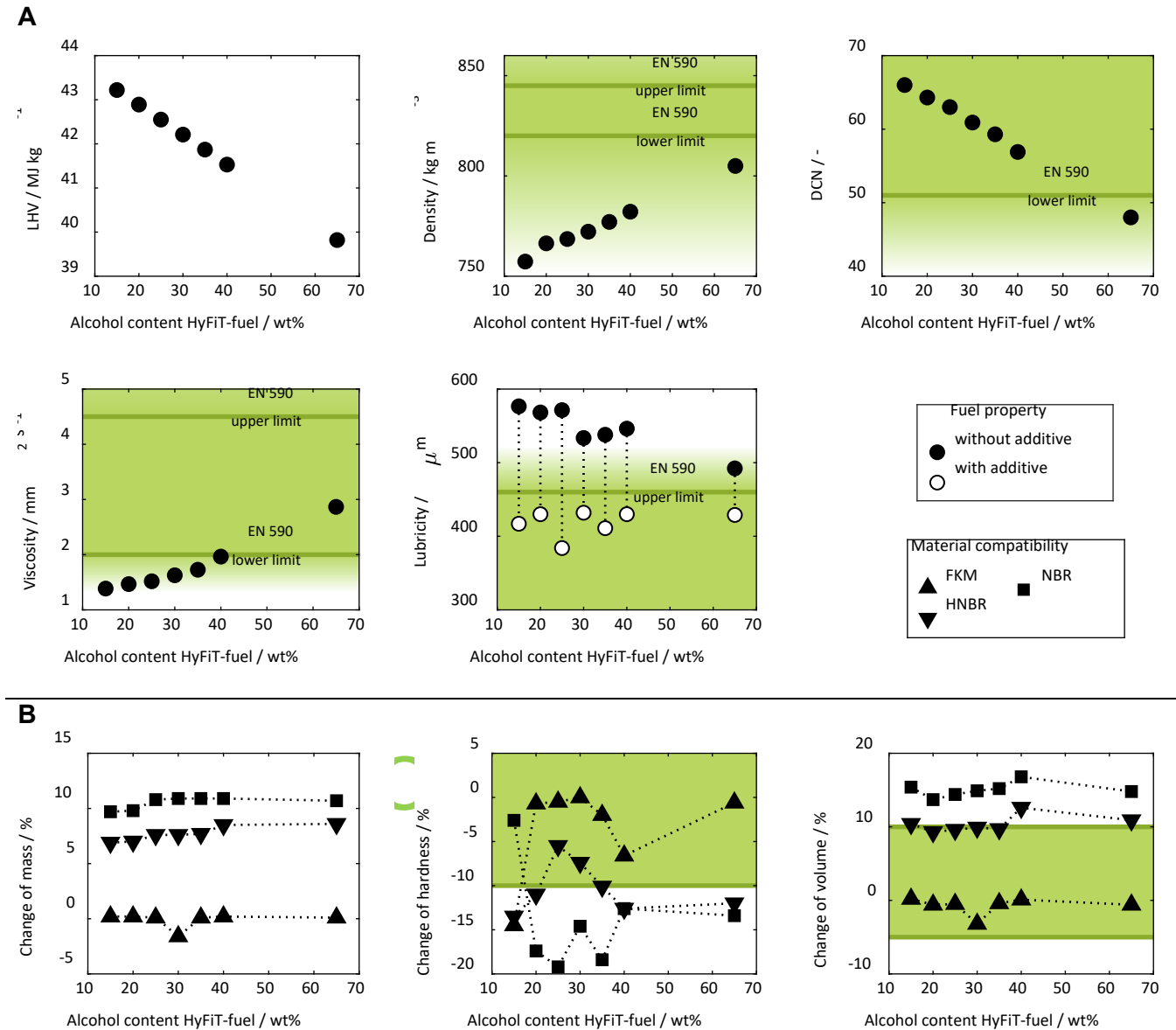
Of?

# Examples

Towards carbon-neutral and clean combustion with hydroformylated Fischer-Tropsch (HyFiT) fuels  
(Völker et al., Joule (submitted))

## 🔗 Holistic FSC Fuel Design Approach

- CI
  - Synthesis
  - Fuel Properties
  - Engine/Vehicle Performance
  - LCA
- 
- LTT, TME, IFAS, MPI CEC, ITMC, EPSE ETH Zürich, FZJ IEK-10



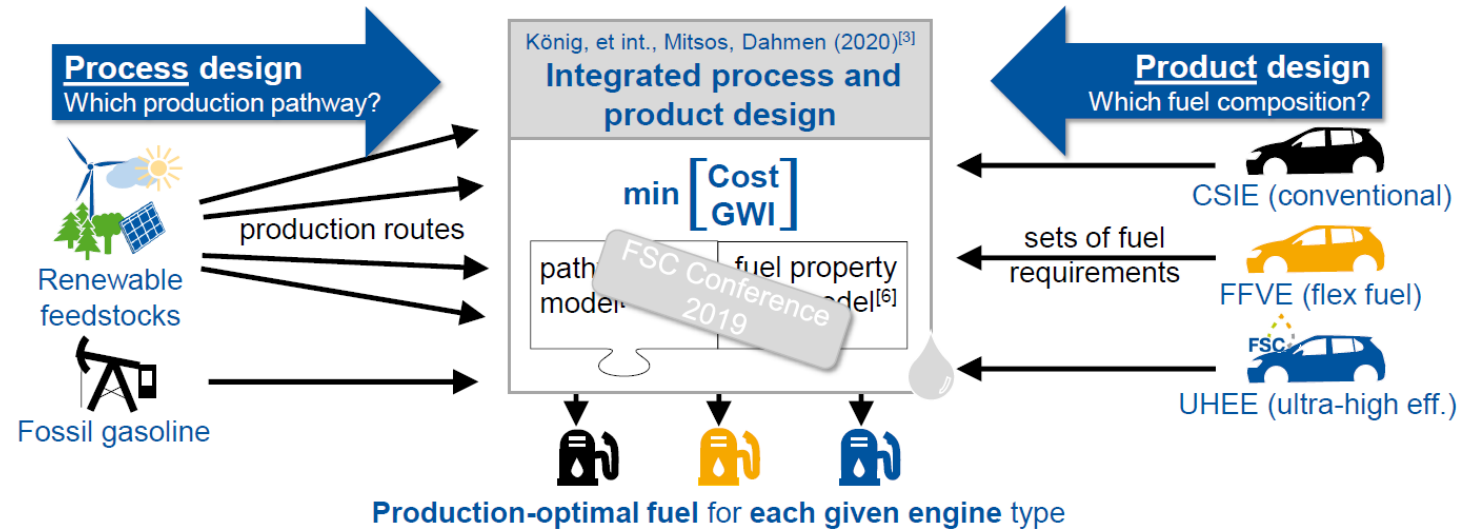
# Examples

## Model based Design of Gasoline/Renewable Fuel Blends by Simultaneous Product and Process Optimization

(König et al., FSC Conference, 2020)

### 🔗 Fuel Design Approach including “Conventional” Engine as Boundary Conditions

- SI
- Integrated process and product design
- AVT.SVT; FZJ IEK-10



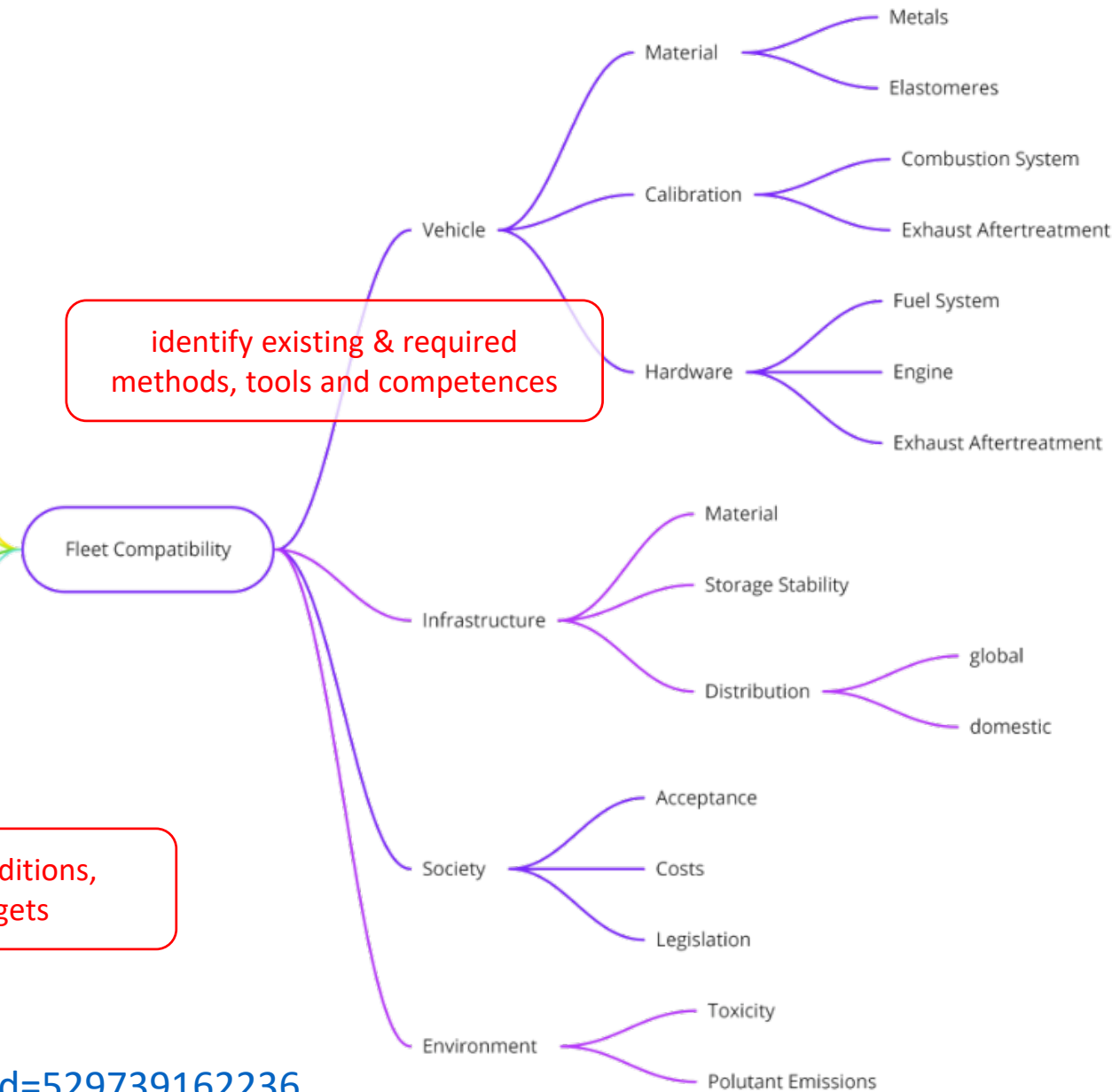
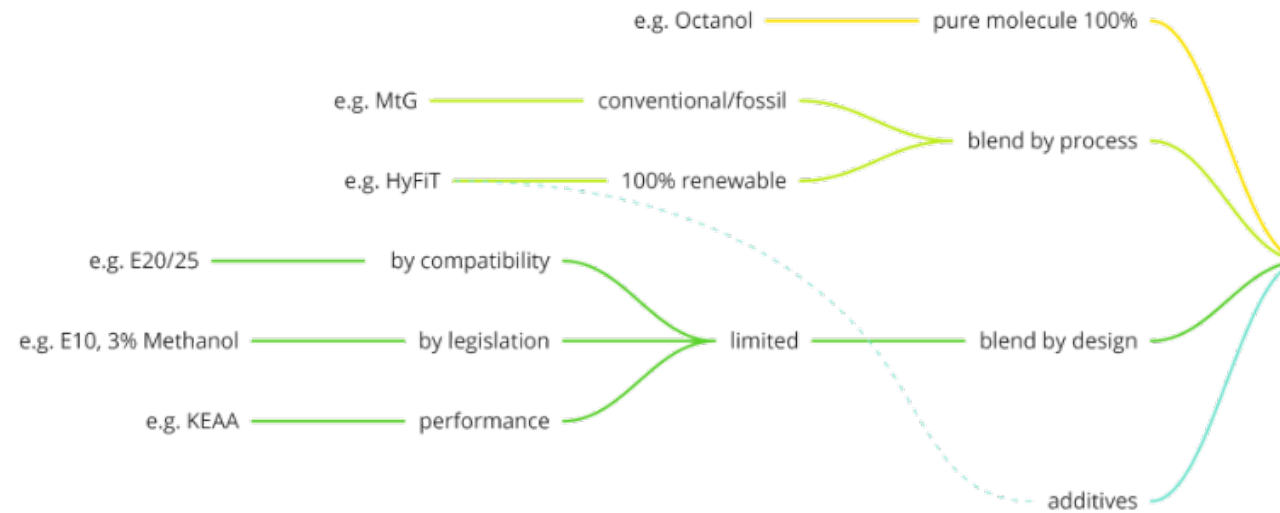
**This study: Quantify and compare cost and GWI of optimal fuels for different ICE types!**

# Open for Discussion:

classify and rank current fuel candidates & blends

identify existing & required methods, tools and competences

define boundary conditions, limitations & targets



[https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVMf1Mbbe=?share link id=529739162236](https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVMf1Mbbe=?share_link_id=529739162236)