Near Zero Emissions



Source: ITF Transport Outlook 2019

ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies Demand for mobility is increasing

Global demand for passenger transport by mode Freight transport demand by mode (bn passenger-km) (bn tons-km) 351,500 Air 122,000 CAGR +3.000 Aviation 74,700 169,300 Sea and 20,900 Urban public 268,700 Waterway 107,800 16.200 Urban private 44,100 12.000 121,000 13.200 47,300 77.900 Non-urban road 12,400 58.100 Road 26,400 32,600 14,800 19,600 15,600 Non-urban rail 23.700 Rail 9.600 15.200 2015 2030 2050 2015 2030 2050



CAGR: Compound Annual Growth Rate

ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies Mobility in India today: Challenges

Human health and climate change







20%

of 40 large cities in India exceed the limit¹

100%

of 40 large cities exceed **particulates** in excess of **WHO guidelines**¹

>200 mio t

of emissions produced by Transport sector in India in 2018. **India is 4th largest global emitter** ²

Traffic accidents and urban mobility





11%

India is number #1 in global ranking of road fatalities (11% @ 3% global vehicle population) 3)

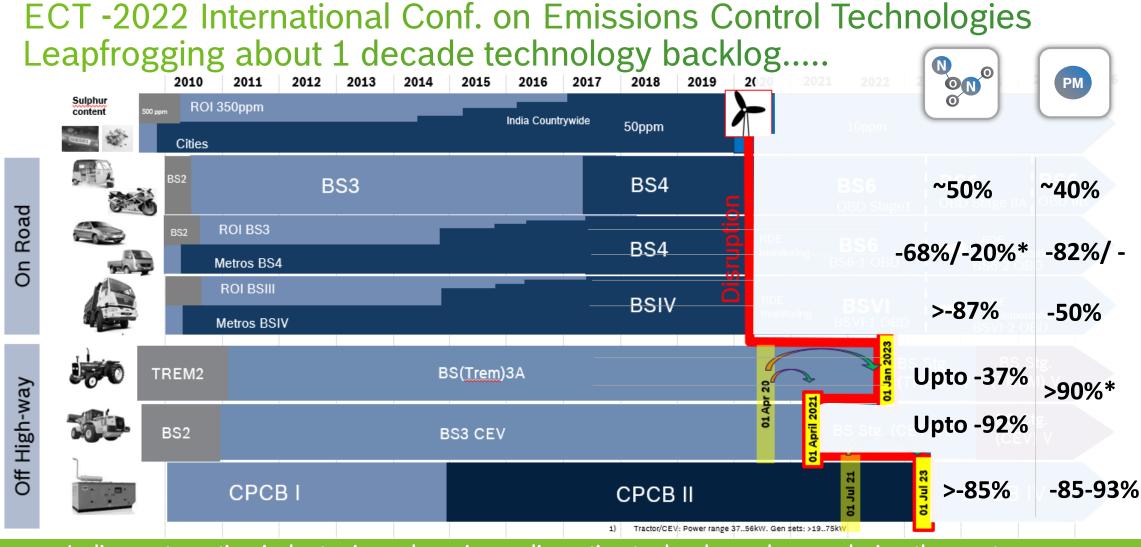
46 mi

In average people in India spend to commute to work. 8th place in global Traffic Index ranking⁴

Couroos

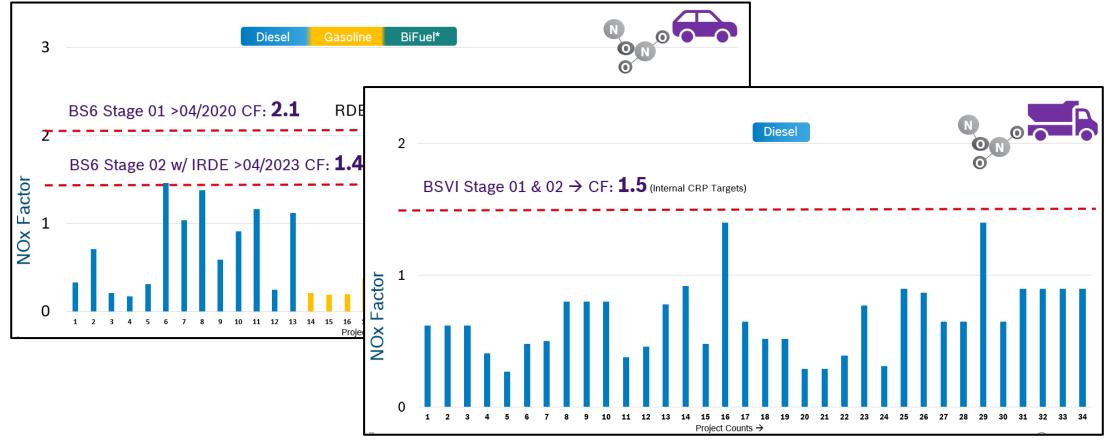
1 CPCB Annual Report 2015/2016 Air Quality for 40 cities > 1 Mio inhabitants in 2015. 2 NITI Aayoog and Union of concerned scientists 3 Planning commission of India, 10th Five Year Plan. 150.000 road fatalities / a in 2016 and increasing! – source MoRTH. India 3% of global car fleet but 11% of global road fatalities. 4 Numbeo Statistics 2019





Indian automotive industry is undergoing a disruptive technology change during the next years. Key challenges are the fast technology change and high innovation degree.

ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies IRDE NOx emission results - We have come a long way

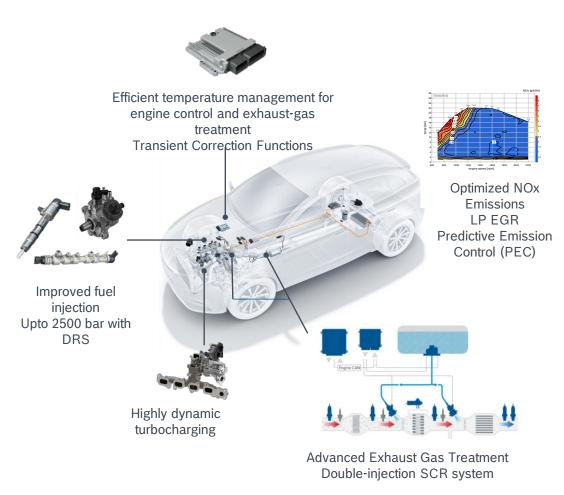


- 1) NOx-Factor: "conformity factor of NOx emission during IRDE as a ratio of measured NOx emission relative to the regulatory limit". IRDE measured values with de-greened catalysts + 15% avg. aging factor assumed
- 2) IRDE: Indian Real Driving Emissions
- 3) Measurements taken only for BS6 development programs handled by Bosch





ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies Modern Diesel concept: minimal impact on air quality



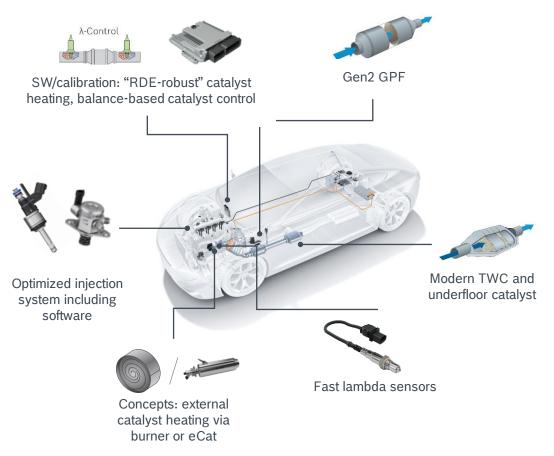




DRS - Digital Rate Shaping



ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies Modern Gasoline concept: minimal impact on air quality







ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies Bosch Cross India Mobility Tour – On-road emissions

3600km

Average Emissions:









Gasoline GDI BS6

3-Cyl. 1.0l 75kW 150Nm 3-Way Catalyst mg/km

20

3.9_{x10¹¹}

84

mg/km

154

m gCO₂/km

Kerb Weight: 950kg + 200kg Payload

-15%

Diesel BS6

4-Cyl. 1.7l 110kW 340Nm LP-EGR+cEGR, NSC/cDPF+uf_pSCR ¹⁾ Kerb Weight: 1400kg + 400kg Payload Not measured Very low **12** mg/km

131 gCO₂/km

Low Pressure Exhaust Gas Recirculation, NOx storage Catalyst, coated Diesel Particulate Filter, underfloor passive Selective Catalytic reaction catalyst

mg/km

ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies CV Segment - DI-SCR system setup example

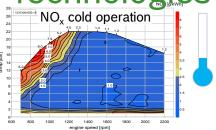


CRSN Modular System

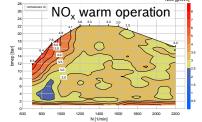
- Moderate nozzle flow
- Faster injector opening setting
- Up to 2500 bar

Improved fuel-injection

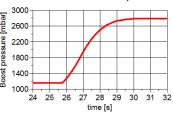
Flexible NOx raw emissions



Efficient temperature management



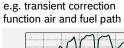
e.g. faster boost pressure build → more EGR in transient operation

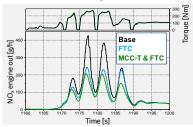


Improved turbocharging

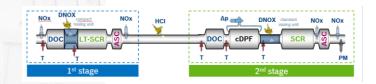
> Advanced exhaustgas treatment







Extended software functions

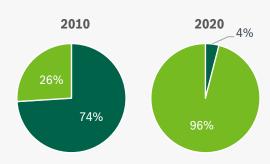


Optimization in a system approach



ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies Affordable, low-emission mobility to improve local air quality

Situation in Germany: air quality has improved significantly, higher rate of compliance to NO₂ limits

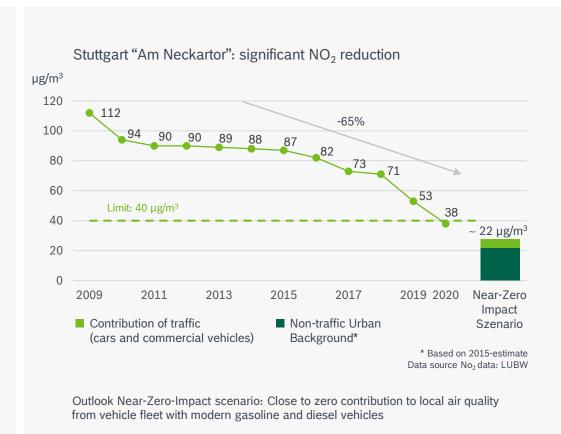


Measurement stations in Germany (city, traffic-oriented) with

- NO₂ annual mean \leq 40 µg/m³
- NO₂ annual mean > 40 μg/m³

Data source:

German Environment Agency (UBA) 2020 projection





Immission measurement box (IMB) and smart traffic management



Through replacements in the vehicle fleet and other measures, the NO₂ limit in Stuttgart "Am Neckartor" were complied with in 2020

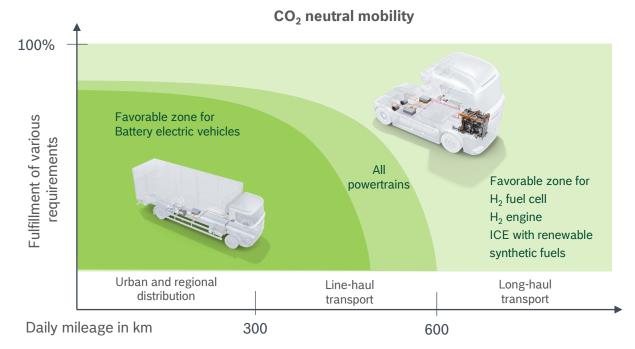


Different use cases need to be addressed by complementary technologies

Today ICE as "all-rounder"



Example: Commercial Vehicles



ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies Motivation for Hydrogen engine

No relevant critical substances regarding recycling and disposal Use of established recycling and disposal processes

recycling material exploitation disposal material processing production usage lifetime assembling

Mainly steel and aluminum

Small amounts of precious metal for exhaust gas aftertreatment

Use and mining of rare earth materials not relevant

Established development and production processes

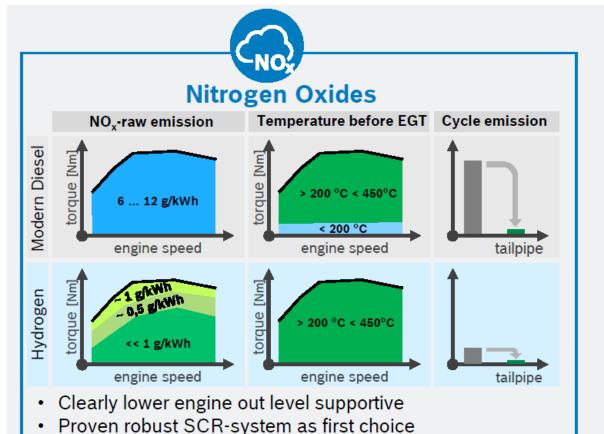
Uses existing production facilities

NO_x Emissions: No relevant influence on air quality

Robust use under all boundary conditions, efficiency like diesel

PM_{2.5}: Same order of magnitude as other CO₂ -neutral powertrains

ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies H₂ Engine Emissions – NOx, PM/PM, HC, CO





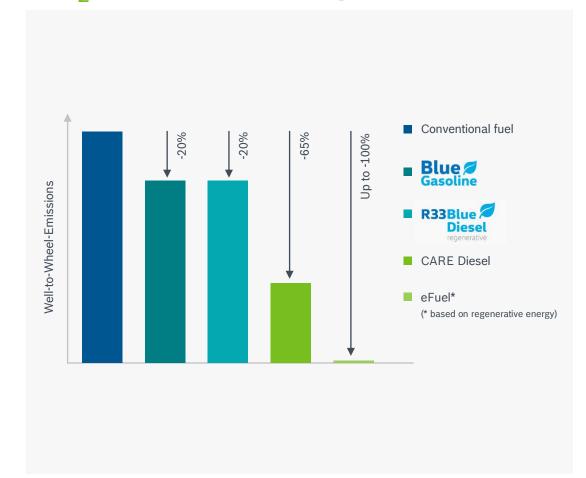
Particle Mass / Particle Number, Hydrocarbons, Carbon Monoxide

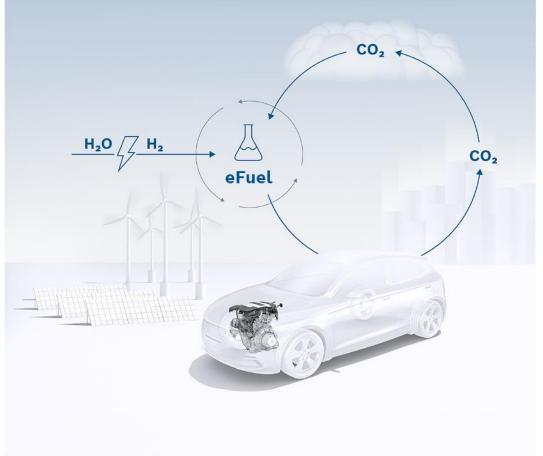
- · Very low values due to C-free fuel
- · Oxidation catalyst / particle filter
- · For lifetime robustness mandatory EGT part

H2 Engine – All exhaust emissions are "close to zero"



ECT -2022 International Conf. on Emissions Control Technologies CO₂ reduction through renewable synthetic fuels





The entire spectrum of powertrain technologies and fuels are required to meet our climate goals

The crucial factor is that every vehicle is operated with energy from renewable sources.





Thank you for your attention!

