



CRC

Organizational Overview



CRC Objectives

To serve as a focal point for cooperative, precompetitive research between the automotive, energy, other associated industries, and government on issues mobility and the environment.

To make technical information available to be used:

- by industry to ensure compatibility and customer satisfaction
- by industry, Government and the public to achieve clean air and other goals



CRC History

Started in 1920's as SAE committee.

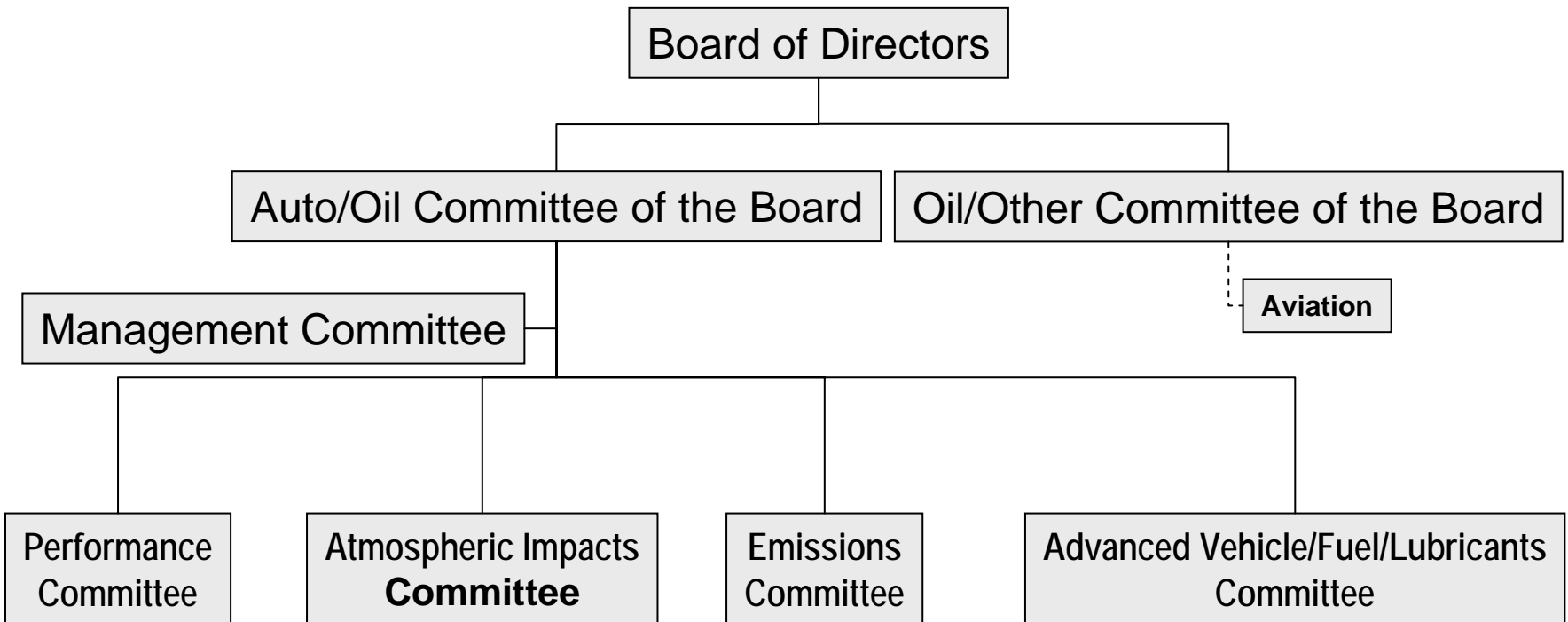
Became independent organization in 1942.

Initiated environmental research in 1960's

- Air Pollution Research Advisory Committee in 1968
- Auto/Oil in 1989
- Post-Auto/Oil in 1996



CRC Organization





- Chrysler
- Ford
- GM
- Honda
- Mitsubishi
- Nissan
- Toyota
- Volkswagen
- BP
- Chevron
- ConocoPhillips
- ExxonMobil
- Marathon
- Shell



Identifying Projects

Bottom up flow identifying needs:

- project groups
- allied organizations, ASTM, SAE, API, AAM
- planning sessions

Top down flow identifying needs:

- CRC Board
- regulatory agencies



Project Operations

Technical groups oversee research:

- plan study
- select investigators or divide work
- critique or write reports

Organizations doing research include:

- industry laboratories
- independent laboratories & consultants
- universities



Funding

API and auto manufacturers equally support projects:

- approve annual budgets
- allow flexibility for unanticipated needs

Additional organizations support many projects:

- Government agencies
- alternative fuel interests
- additive suppliers
- individual states
- aviation industries



Performance Committee Role

To relate physical and chemical properties of gasoline to vehicle performance

- driveability/volatility relationship
- octane response

To develop engine and vehicle test procedures to use in commerce and regulations:

- deposits
- driveability index



Emissions Committee Role

To define interactions between automotive hardware and fuel composition and the interactions' effects on emissions.

To measure vehicle emissions' contribution to pollutant inventory.



AVFL Committee Role

Advanced automotive hardware and new fuel formulation effects on automotive emission

Durability and operability of new fuel formulations in advanced hardware



Atmospheric Impacts Committee Role

To improve ability to predict effect of emissions on air quality by:

- improving inventories
- understanding air chemistry
- strengthening air quality models

To predict importance of emerging data, i.e., particulate measurements.



Aviation Committee Role

To address issues regarding the interactions and performance of aircraft hardware, fuels, and related equipment and operating fluids.

- Advanced research test methods
- Aviation gasoline, aviation jet fuel, additives
- Fuel stability, handling, and safety
- Emerging fuels
- Performance and emissions



CRC Webpage

www.crcao.org