GREEN RACING UPDATE

The 2010 ALMS
Green Challenge
Final Race and
Championship
Awards



On October 3, 2010, EPA, DOE, and SAE International awarded Green Challenge Championship trophies for the second year at the annual American Le Mans Series (ALMS) awards ceremony in Braselton, Georgia. The Green Challenge Championship was the culmination of a series of nine races over the 2010 ALMS racing season. The final race was run on October 2, 2010 at Road Atlanta.

The Green Challenge is conducted as part of a partnership between ALMS, EPA, the Department of Energy (DOE), and SAE International. (See EPA Program Announcement, Green Racing Initiative for more information.) Among those present at the race were Margo Oge, Director of the EPA Office of Transportation and Air Quality, and Kathleen Hogan, DOE Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency. Margo and Kathleen had the honor of announcing the engine start just before the race.

The final race also marked the first ever ALMS Green Expo, which was a display of various green vehicles, products and technologies that



are currently available. Present at the Expo was a display by EPA and DOE that included Green Racing and Smartway information and a Green Racing simulator.

A Race Within a Race

For each of the races, the Green Challenge competition was a "race within a race" where the ALMS sports car races went on as usual, but Green Challenge measurements and computations served as an underlying competition for the fastest and greenest competitors. This year's competitors included diesel powered cars using clean diesel fuel and particulate filters, cars using E-85 ethanol fuel, and cars using E-10 gasoline. This year there were a record nine cars using E-85, including cars sponsored by Chevrolet, BMW, Porsche, and Ferrari. For the final race, all E-85 cars used cellulosic ethanol. An innovative Porsche hybrid race car also ran as a demonstration.



The 2010 Winners

Two Green Challenge Championship trophies were awarded, one to each of the engine manufacturers of the winning Prototype and GT class cars for the season. Honda Performance Development (HPD) won the trophy in the Prototype class, and Porsche won the GT class trophy. The Green Challenge Championship is not a privately sponsored award and is only bestowed by EPA, DOE, and SAE International. It is awarded at the end of the season to the two winning engine manufacturers based on points from each race during the season.¹

The Green Challenge awards are based on measurement and calculation procedures that were developed by DOE and EPA. The season-long championship awards use a point system that starts with a starting allocation of 205 points, and points are deducted after each race depending on the Green Challenge finish place of the car. Thus, the winners have the least number of points at the end of the season.

¹ ALMS and Michelin also sponsor separate awards for racing teams called the Michelin Green X Challenge awards. Using the same measurement and calculation procedures as the EPA/DOE/SAE awards, ALMS and Michelin award trophies to the winning Michelin Green X Challenge race teams for each race and at the end of the season as a team championship. For more on the Michelin Green X Challenge, see http://www.americanlemans.com/primary1.php?cat=green

HPD, the winning prototype class Green Challenge Championship manufacturer, finished with 46 points, which was 20 points ahead of its nearest rival, Porsche. However, Porsche was the winning GT class manufacturer, finishing with 53 points, which was only 7 points ahead of Chevrolet.

The Green Challenge Championship winners' trophies were presented at the ALMS annual awards ceremony by Lee Slezak (DOE), Karl Simon (EPA), and Tim Mellon (SAE International).

