

# ECMA's 14<sup>th</sup> International Conference & Exhibition - 2023 on



# Leaping to Cleaner Air for Tomorrow

(ECT 2023

2nd and 3rd November 2023 Hotel Radisson BluePlaza,New Delhi Airport

TREM-V: Off-road Application - Aftertreatment strategy and challenges

Shakti Kumar Singh, GM and Head, Engine R&D, Escorts Kubota Limited



Leaping to Cleaner Air for Tomorrow

Agenda



(ECT 2023)

Escorts Kubota Limited (EKL) Overview

- Off road Emission: Overview
  - Indian Tractor Industry: Volume and Power wise distribution
  - TREM V impact on Tractor Industry 4
    - TREM V impact on Tractor Industry : Demystifying TREM V
- Summary 6
- Thanks

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**Escorts Kubota Limited** 







# Agri Machinery











**Railway Equipment Division** 





**Engine Application Business\*** 



\* Engine Applications Business currently operates under the Agri Machinery Group





# Agri Machinery



Powering The Dreams Of Farmer



# **Construction Equipment**

1) Material Handling







2) Earth Moving







3) Road Construction













# **Engine Application Business**

Variable Speed Engines

25-110 HP



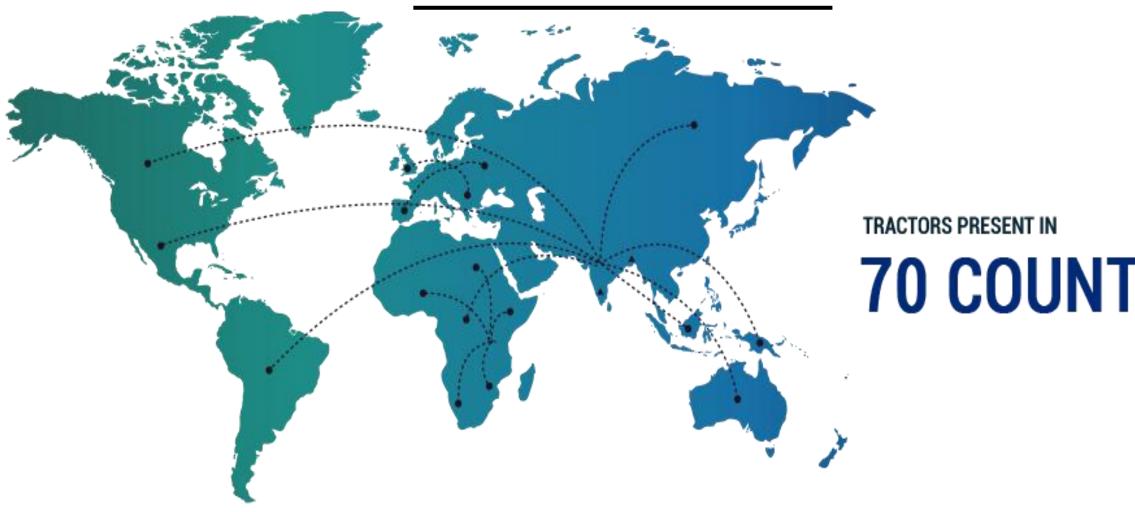
Fix Speed (Genset) Engines

7.5-125 KVA (18-156 BHP)





# Our Global Presence

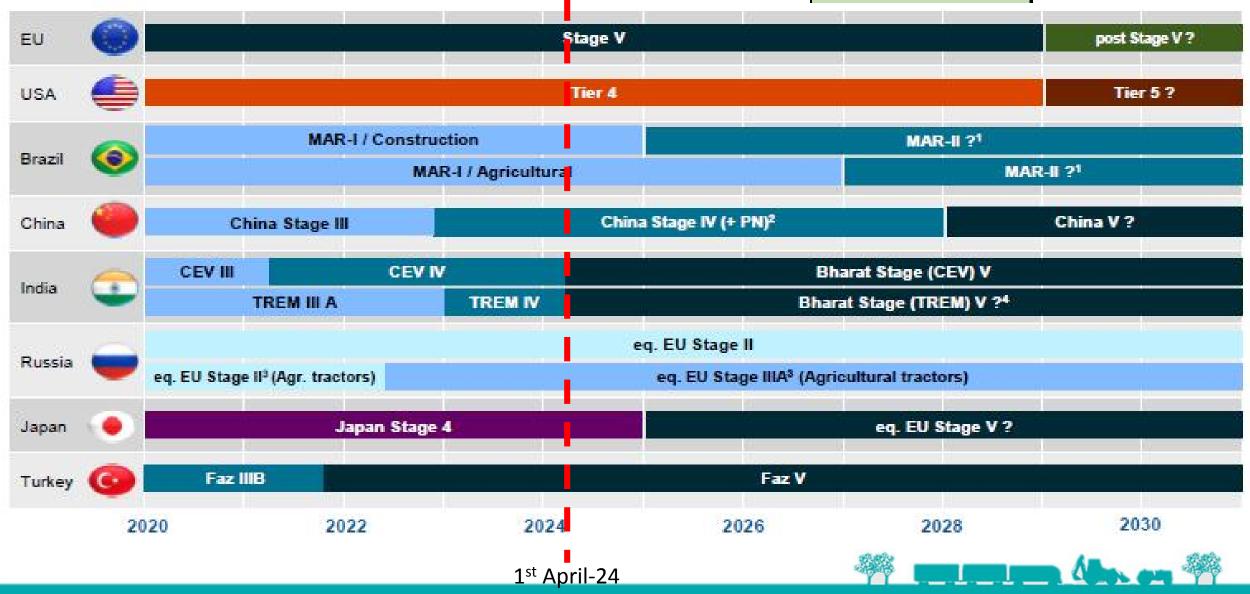


**70 COUNTRIES** 

### Off road Emission: Overview

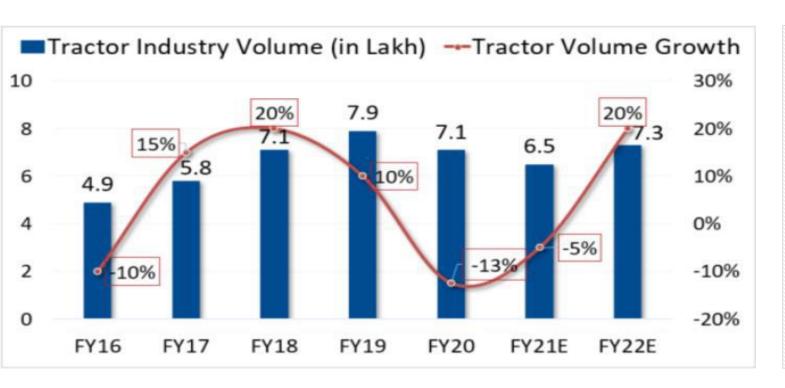
37 ≤P<56

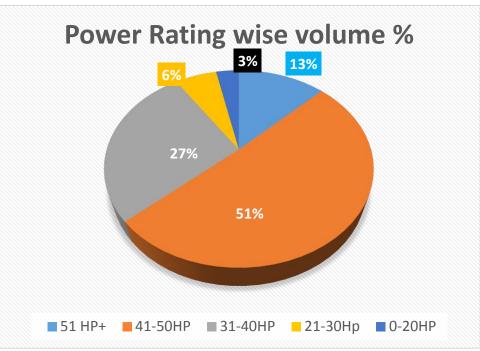




### **Indian Tractor Industry: Volume and Power wise distribution**





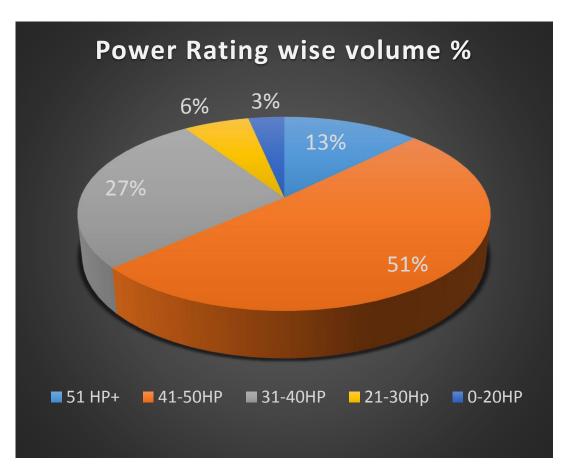




#### **Indian Tractor Industry**







#### **After TREM IV**

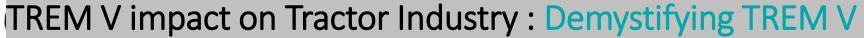
~ 10 % of Tractor Engines upgraded with Electronically controlled engines.

#### **After TREM V**

Electronic controlled Engine Volume will increase to  $\sim 90 \%$  All  $\sim 90\%$  engines will be updated with DOC+DPF for PM and PN control.



















#### **Stringent Emission norms**

					_	HIL	<b>5</b>	Tl l	•	
Category - P /kW	(	co	HC	NOx	HC	NOx	F	M	1	PN
	Bharat IV	Bharat V	Bhar	at IV	Bha	rat V	Bharat IV	Bharat V	Bharat IV	Bharat V
P < 8		8,0	2	21	7,5 (H	C+NOx)	-	0,400	8.53	-
8 < P < 19	-	6,6	P	-	7,5 (H	C+NOx)	-	0,400	1.0	*
19 < P < 37	150	5,0	2	23	4,7 (H	C+NOx)	-	0,015		1 1012
37 < P < 56	5,0	5,0	4,7 (H	C+NOx)	4,7 (H	C+NOx)	0,025	0,015	-	1 10 <sup>12</sup>
56 < P < 130	5,0	5,0	0,19	0,40	0,19	0,40	0,025	0,015	(A)	1 10 <sup>12</sup>
130 < P < 560	3,5	3,5	0,19	0,40	0,19	0,40	0,025	0,015	-	1 10 <sup>12</sup>

Applicable Test Procedures: NRTC, NRSC, NTE

3,5

P > 560

ISM

0,19

n-service monitoring

0,045





3,50





#### BT3 >>>>> BT5

8 ≤P<19			
Nox 11.80%			
PM	50%		

~10 %

BT4 >>>>BT5

37 ≤P<56		
Nox 0%		
PM	40	

~10 %

# BT3 >>>> BT5

19 ≤		
Nox	37.30%	~80 %
PM	97.50%	

BT4 >>>>BT5

56 ≤F	56 ≤P<130			
Nox 0%				
PM	PM 40			

~0 %



NOx

PM



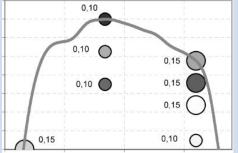


DTA		DTE
$\kappa \iota \prec$	>>>>>	KI5
$\boldsymbol{D}$		

8 ≤P<19			
Nox 11.80%			
PM	50%		

Current TREM 3A	TREM V	
Emission Cycle : NRSC	No Change	Combustic improve co
Injection: DI FIP: up to 600 bar, Mechanical	No Change	
EGR: NO	Direct Orifice controlled (Need Based)	0,15
Combustion Bowl : Reentrant type	No Change	

on Preoptimization to combustion efficiency V emission norms.



Summary: No Major change w.r.t. current Technology - \*\*

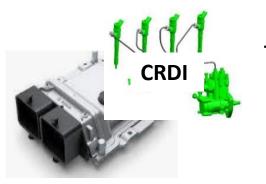


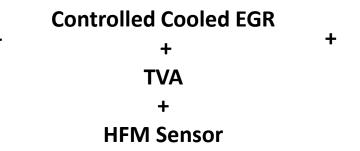




#### BT3 >>>>> BT5

19 ≤P<37 37.30% Nox PM 97.50%





**DOC+ DPF** T4 & T5 Sensor **DP Sensor** 





- Improved Combustion
- > Emission
- > Thermal Management
- Diagnostics management
- Safety control
- **Driver Assistance**

- NOX Control
- > Thermal management

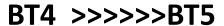
- PM & PN control
- Regeneration control & Thermal management

# Summary: Major change w.r.t. current Technology 🔼 🦡 🤫



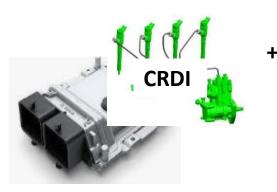




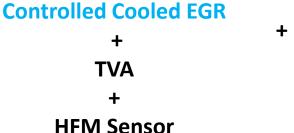


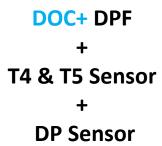
37 ≤P<56 Nox 0% **PM** 40











- Improved Combustion
- > Emission
- > Thermal Management
- Diagnostics management
- Safety control
- **Driver Assistance**

- NOX Control
- > Thermal management

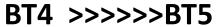
- PM & PN control
- Regeneration control & Thermal management

# Summary: DPF adaptation and Thermal Management ---



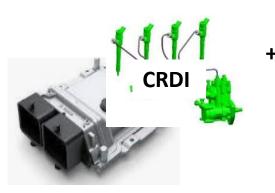






56 ≤P<130			
Nox 0%			
PM	40		







**Controlled Cooled EGR TVA HFM Sensor** 

- NOX Control
- > Thermal management

- **DOC+ DPF** SCR system T4 & T5 Sensor **DP Sensor** 
  - NOx control
- PM & PN control
- ➤ Regeneration control & Thermal management

- Improved Combustion
- > Emission
- > Thermal Management
- Diagnostics management
- Safety control
- **Driver Assistance**

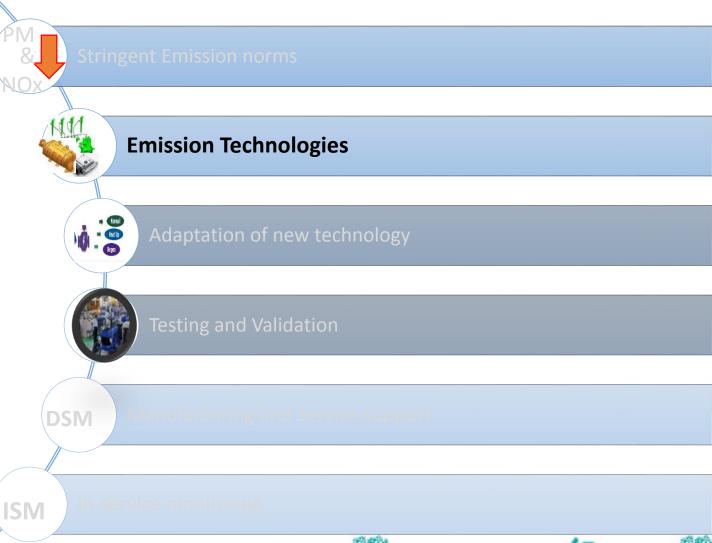








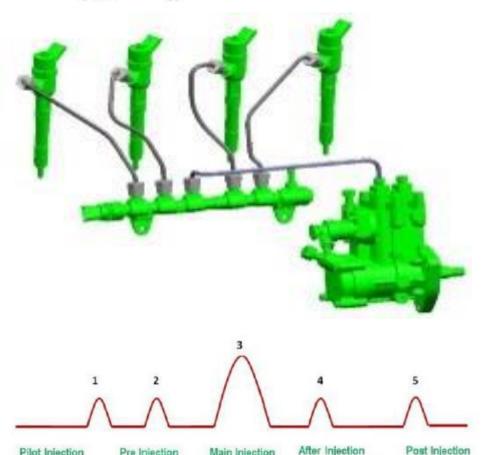








### **Emission Technologies: CRDI System**



Torque Control

Sooth reduction

Further Noise

Reduction

- 1: Capability to achieve > 1600 Bar Injection Pressure for improved combustion efficiency
- 2: ~85% PM reduction can be achieved
- 3: Flexibility of the injection pattern for Thermal management & DPF regeneration
- 4: Enable to achieve Onboard Diagnostic
- 5: Multiple Driver Assistance function

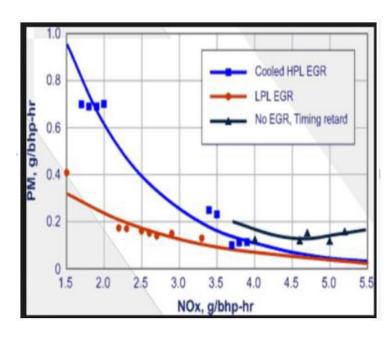
DPF Regeneration

etc....



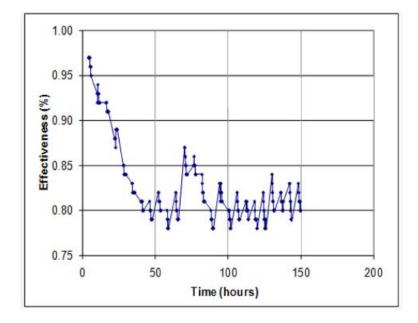


#### **Emission Technologies : EGR System**



- > Engine EGR valve response is very critical for TREM V.
- ➤ Valve to Valve consistency is key for reliable Asmod calibration and DPF Soot model.

➤ EGR cooler Effectiveness : One of the important factor for meeting reliability and consistency of Engine out emission

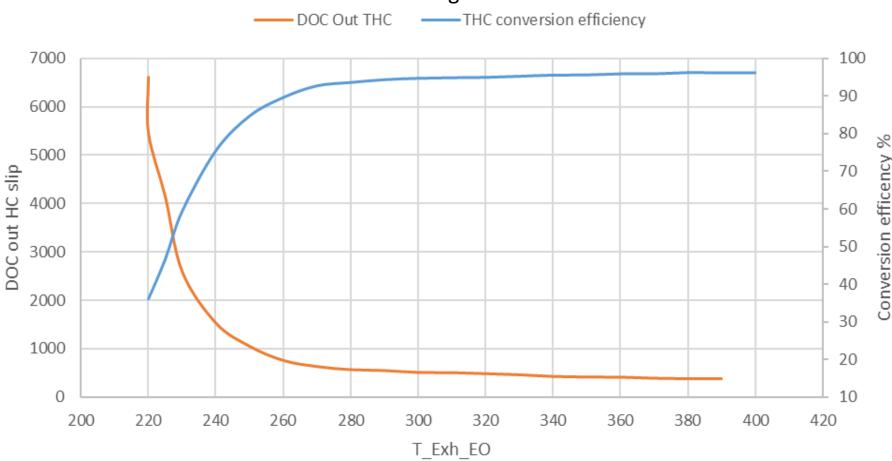






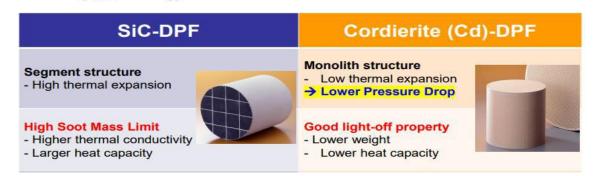


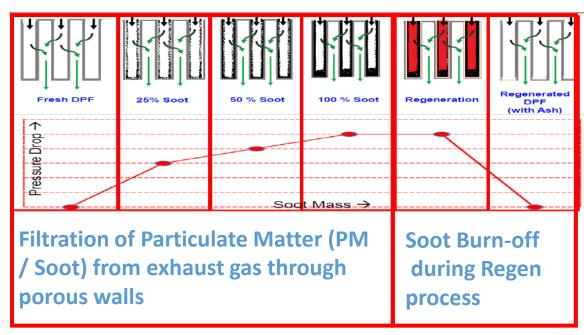
**DOC Light-off Test** 



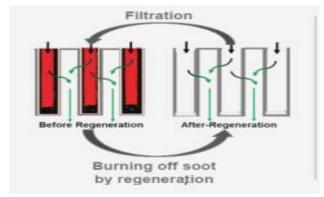








The process of burning the particulates accumulated in the DPF is called "Regeneration"

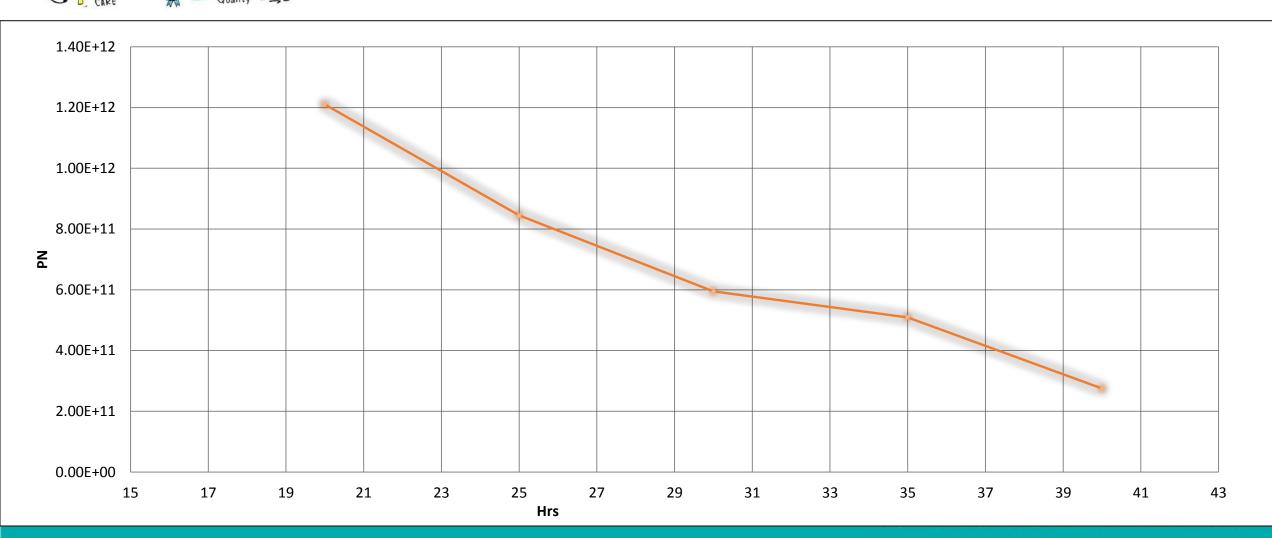


- Active regeneration needs temperatures ~600°C in the presence of O<sub>2</sub>
- **■Passive regeneration required temperatures are 250** ~450°C with the presence of NO₂



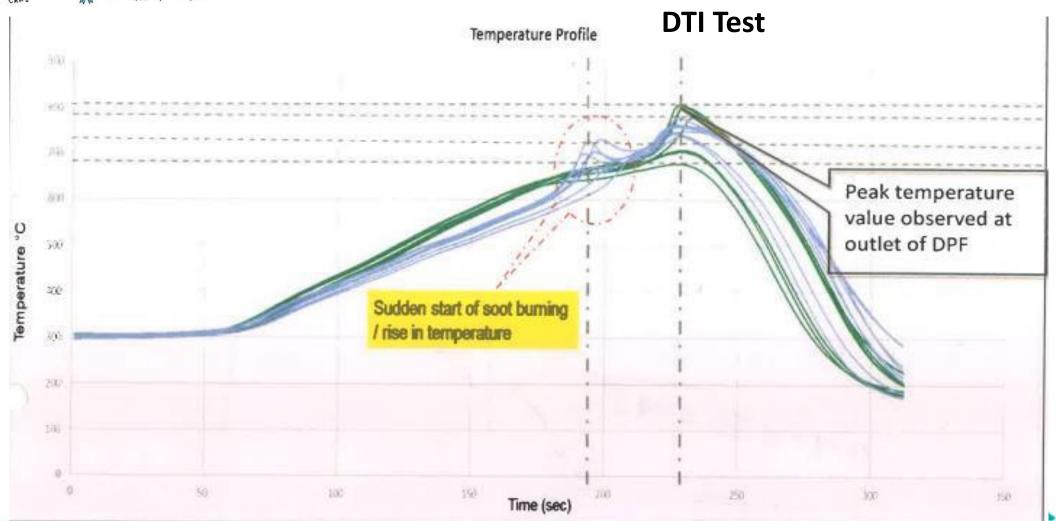






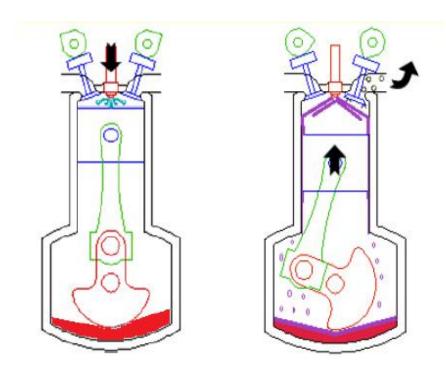












- Oil Dilution where the engine lube oil gets mixed with diesel fuel is the one of the challenge linked with DPF thermal management.
- Increased Temp inside Bonnet
- Delta P sensor packaging

Soot Modelling against variety of duty cycle and user practices

etc.....









**Stringent Emission norms** 



**Emission Technologies** 



Adaptation of new technology



Testing and Validation

DSM

Manufacturing and Service support

ISM

n-service monitoring











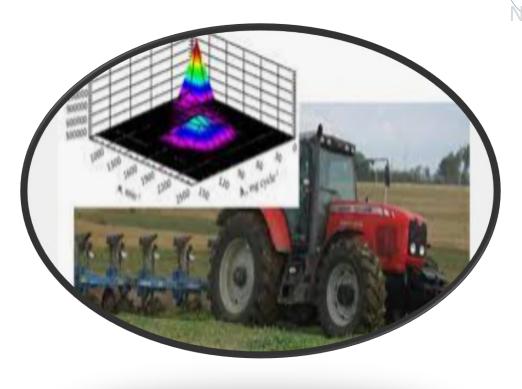
#### Adaptation of new technology: Key changes



- > Redesign of Intake layout for HFM, EGR & TVA packaging
- ➤ Redesign to adopt CRDI system and Combustion Pack
- ➤ Redesign of Breather System
- > Redesign of Exhaust layout for adopting EAT system
- > Packaging of Sensors, Actuators along with wiring harness routing











**Emission Technologies** 



Adaptation of new technology



**Calibration and Testing** 

DSM Manufacturing and Service supp

ISM In-service monitorin





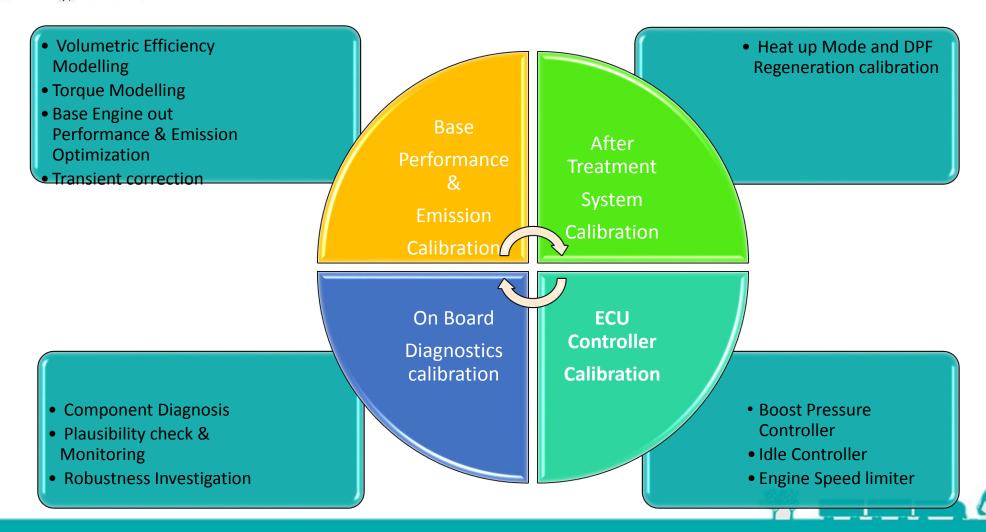








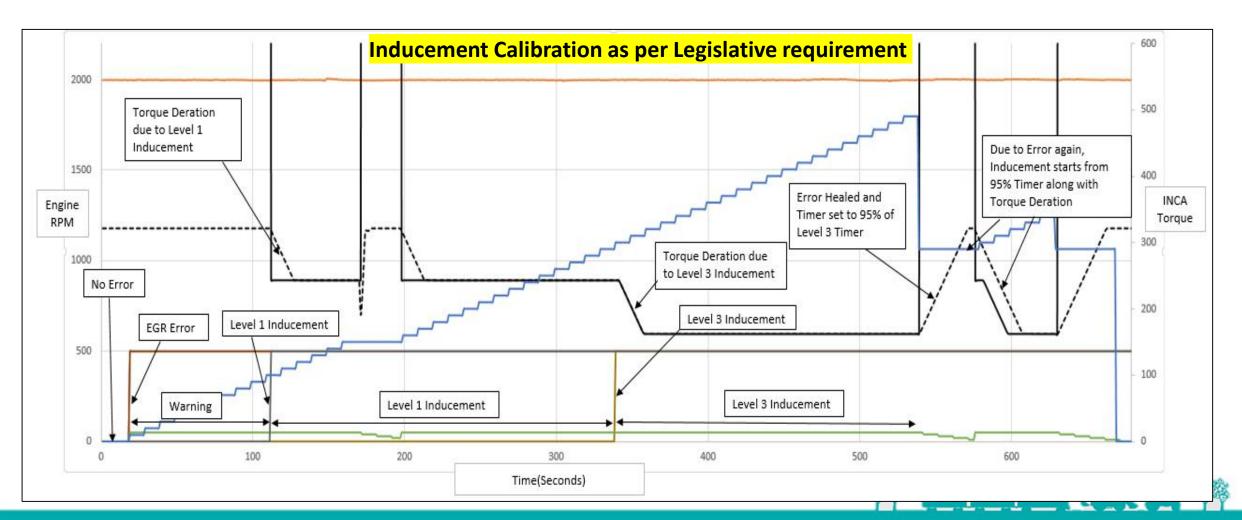
#### **Engine Calibration: Performance and Functional development**







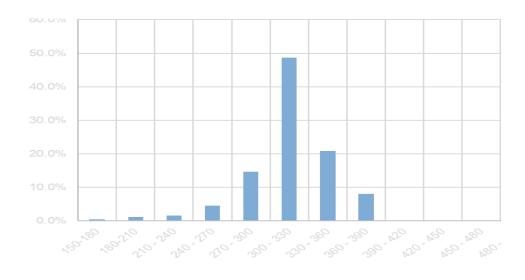
#### **Engine Calibration: Performance and Functional development**







#### **EAT selection: Performance and Functional development**

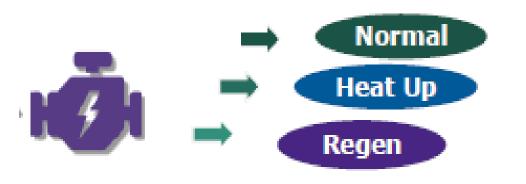


➤ Definition of coated or non-coated DPF and Passive Regeneration
Performance establishment

e.g : Soot burn-off, Soot modelling in application duty cycle.

- Regeneration strategy definition
- > Heat-up mode calibration as per Strategy

Establishment of Auto, Manual and Service regeneration pre-condition and Regen efficiency



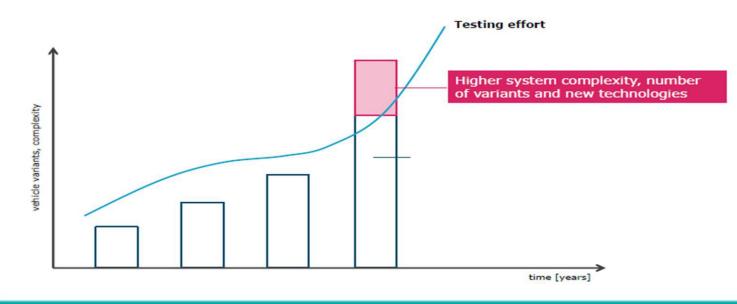






#### **Testing: Complexity**





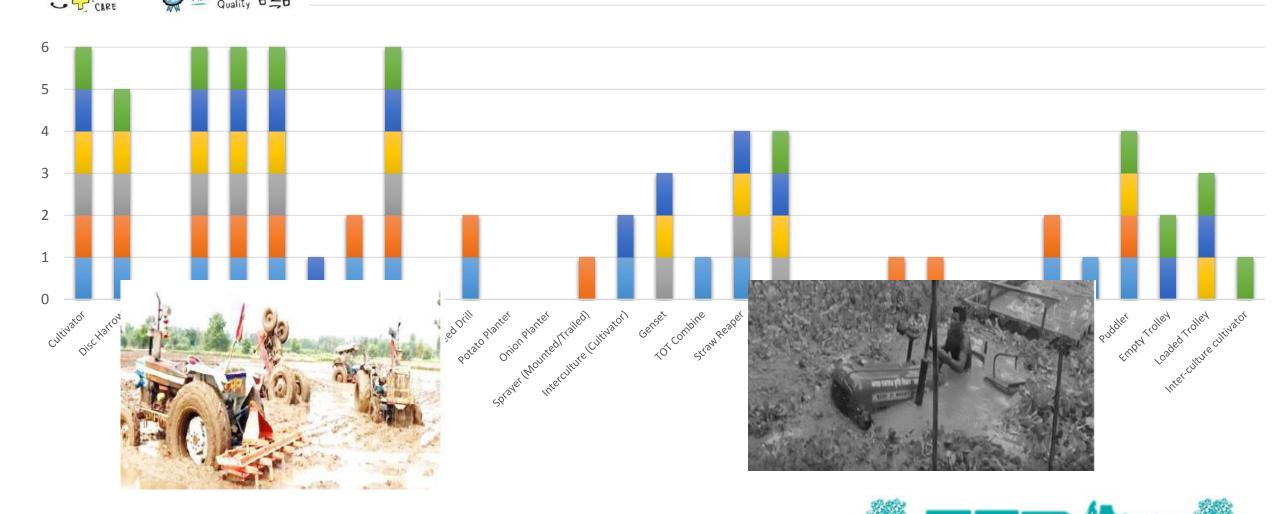
- > Testing efforts application data generation
- > Testing efforts for calibration verification
- > Testing efforts for product Validation
- > Testing efforts for variants validation







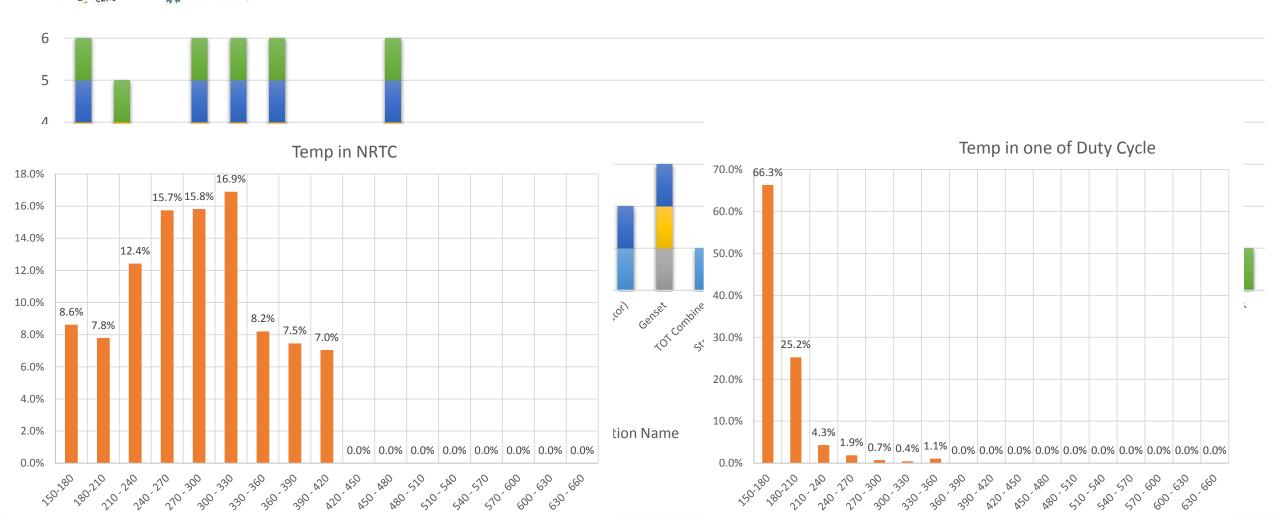
#### **Application variety and Challenges**







#### **Application variety and Challenges**











Stringent Emission norms



**Emission Technologies** 



Adaptation of new technology



Testing and Validation

**DSM** 

**Manufacturing and Service support** 

ISM

In-service monitoring











#### **Manufacturing: Key Changes**



- ➤ Production line upgrade to handle the assembly CRDI, sensors and actuator and DOC+DPF
- Optimization of assembly process to meet assembly time
- Production team skill-set upgrade to handle sophisticated engine parts
- Production line upgrade for ECU and Wiring harness challenges
- > PDI checkpoint establishment

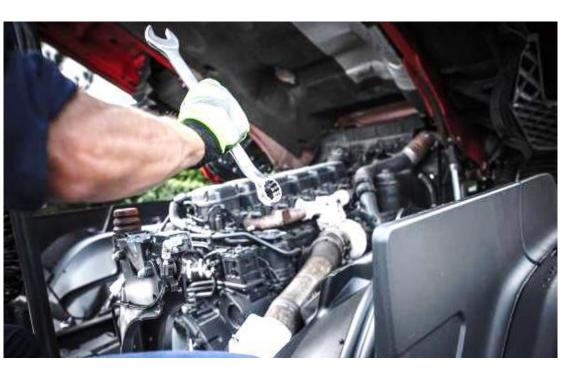






#### **Field Service : Key Changes**

In current scenario Mechanic skills & Experience is the only way to understand the problem and rectify.



After Trem V, DSM understanding setup along with mechanical skills & Experience will be mandatory to understand the problem and rectify.













Process at Workshop >>>>	Find root cause	Repair fault	Check quality of repair	
Benefits to Technician	Guided troubleshooting helps to find root cause	Step by step repair procedure to help technician and adherence to OE repair instructions		
Benefit to Organisation Aftersales	Lower warranty costs as root cause would avoid trial and error methods with respect to component replacement	Adherence to OE repair instructions	No repeat visits of vehicle/to vehicle for same issue	
Benefits to Development team	Feedback to team with activities carried out by technician and reference CAN log, in case support requested	Data from field helps to build Data Analytics use cases to improve vehicle performance, keep warranty costs down and improve efficiency  → Warranty forecast  → Global Diagnostics dashboard  → Identify most likely repair  → Field quality monitoring		

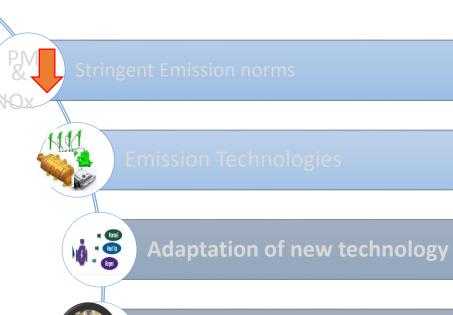


# Escorts Kubota Limited

#### **PEMS on Tractor & RDE**



PEMS installed on a lawn mower (Source: Kubota)





DSM Manufacturing and Service support

ISM In-service monitoring







#### **In-service monitoring**

Bharat Stage (CEV/TREM) IV and V emission regulations notified vide GSR 201 (E) dt. 5 th March 2018. As per GSR, In-service conformity check will be mandatory for all Bharat Stage V engines from April 2026

Actual duty cycles will differ from NRSC and NRTC test cycles. So, similar to automotive applications, monitoring of real driving emissions (RDE) by using Portable Emission Measurement systems (PEMS) will be required







#### **In-service monitoring**



PEMS installed on a car (Source : Bosch)



PEMS installed on Compact Tractor (Source : Kubota)







#### **In-service monitoring**

#### **Challenges:**

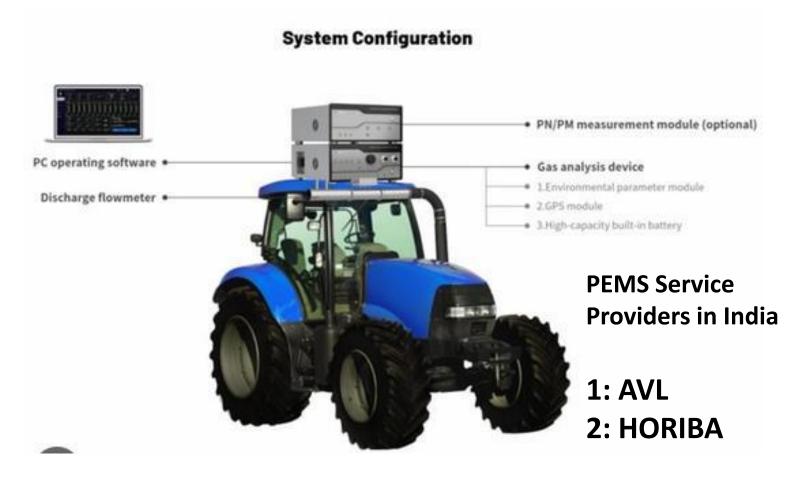
1: Special setup for PEMS installation.

2: Identification of worst duty cycle from variety of applications available in India

3: Managing valid test with specified work done without any interruption (continuous operation)

4: Definition of RDE acceptance limits

5: ISM test cost



# **Summary**



We as EKL Engine R&D Team have developed all the capability inhouse to meet TREMV challenges. EKL is equipped with state of the art engine testing facility, design facility and simulation facility inhouse.

EKL in past have developed BT-3A, BT-4, EU Stage V engines and geared up for developing TREMV engines now. EKL R&D inhouse capability, manufacturing setup are improving day by day after our association with Kubota Corporation.

As Kubota is No-1 industrial engine manufacturer in up to 100HP power segment having >100 yrs of Diesel engine design and development experience. Annual production of Kubota Engines were  $\sim$  1.1 million last year and now after EKL joining to Kubota Corporation all the technology, learning and experience transfer will be applicable for EKL Engine R&D.

This is opportunity for all the suppliers, technology partners, service provider and Engineers to develop reliable, cost effective TREM V engines for Indian tractor as well as off road Market.

For Tractor Industry: we are going to experience Transformational Change in Technology as well as culture and would be an experience in itself.









