



**LEADING BY INNOVATION**



# Off-highway Machinery Landscape

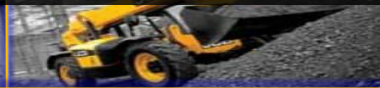
Earthmoving  
Equipment

Construction  
Vehicles

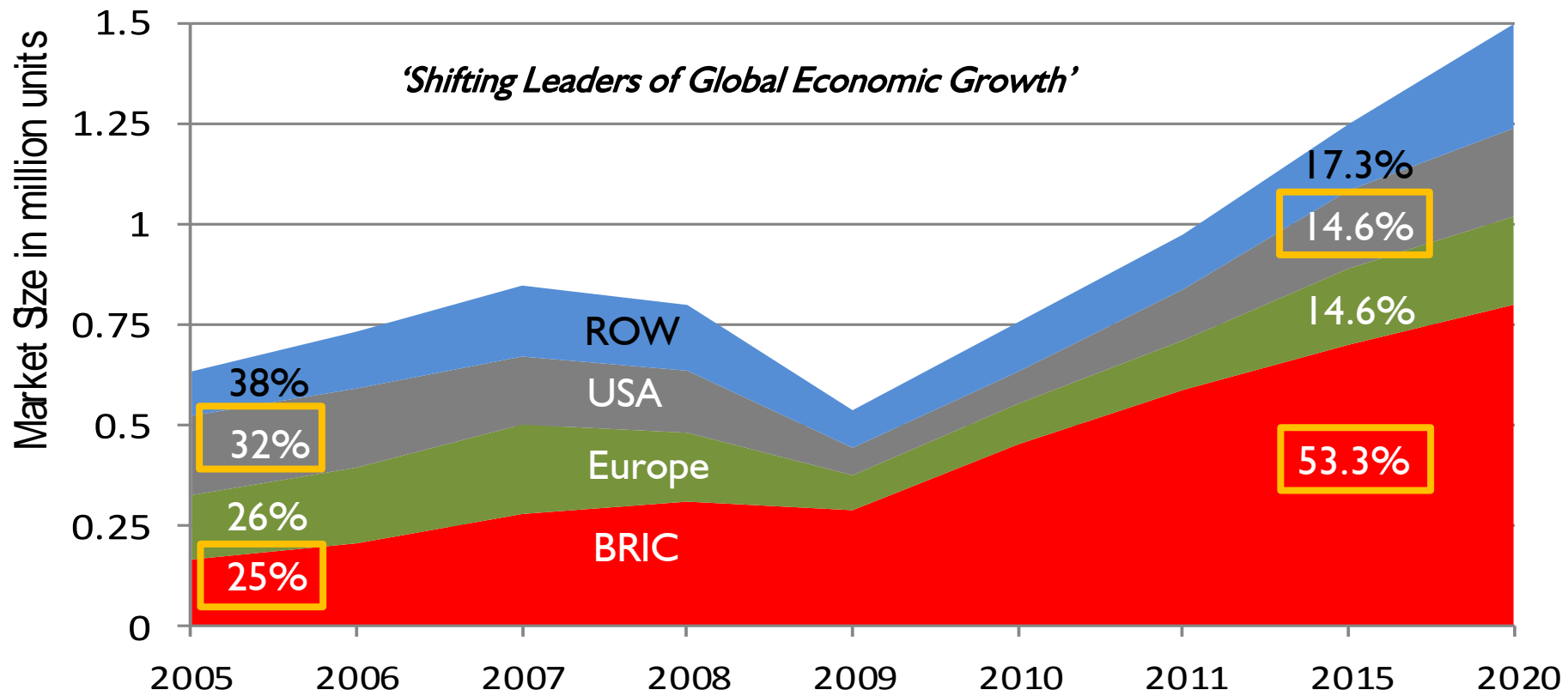
Material  
Handlers

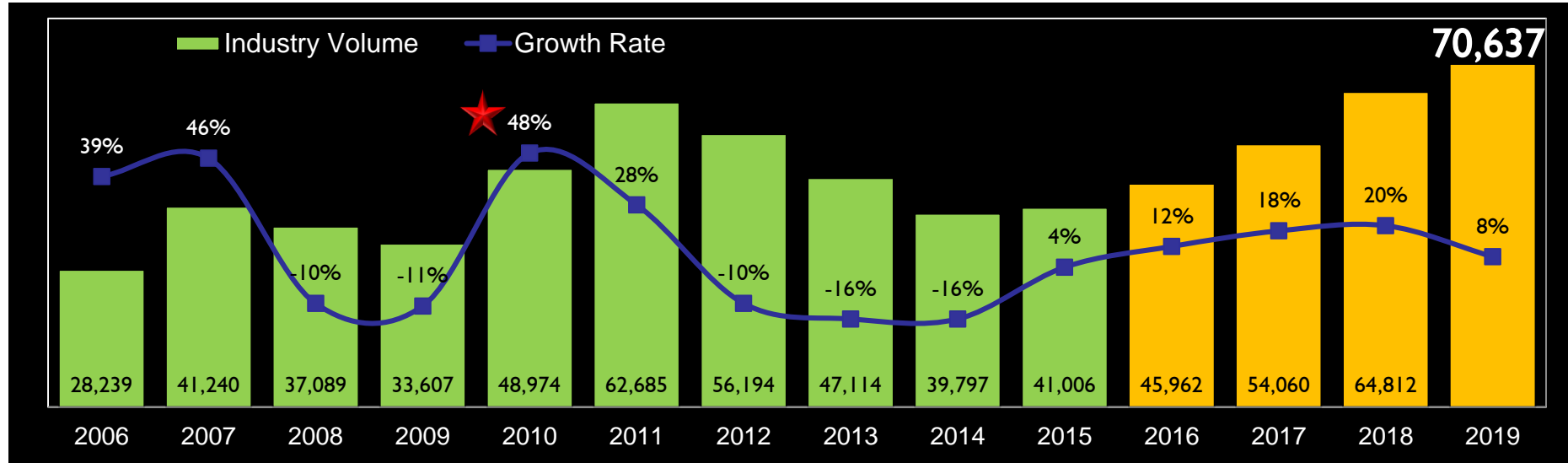
Construction  
Equipment

Tractors/Agri-  
equipments



*'Shifting Leaders of Global Economic Growth'*





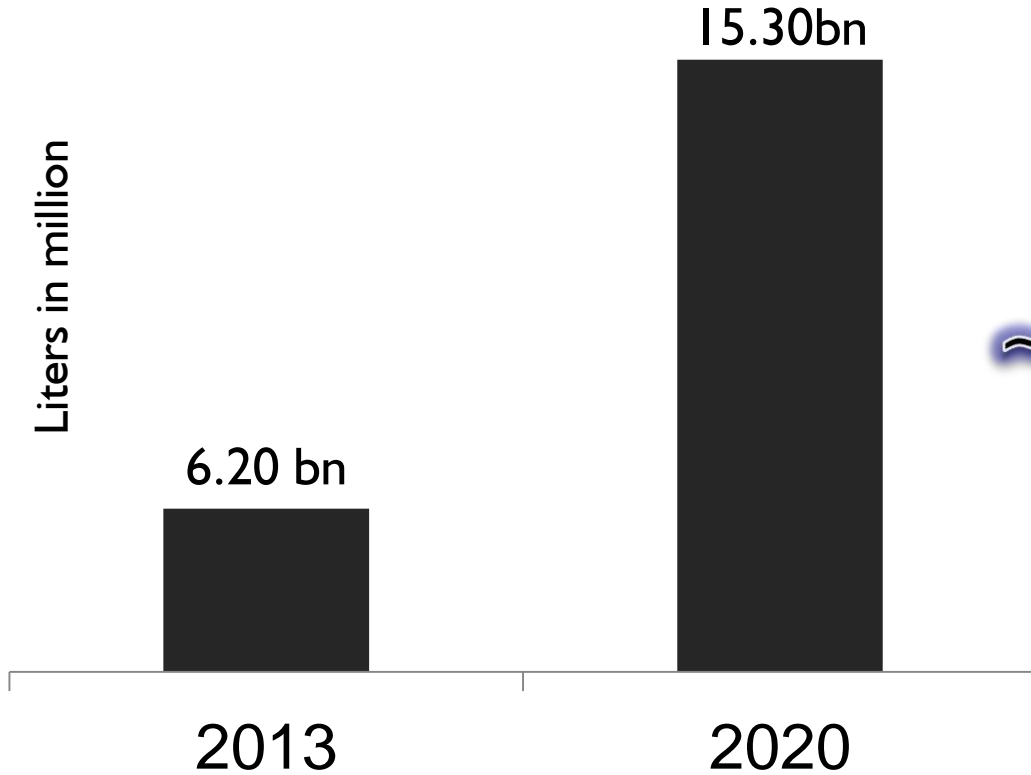
**Strong Long Term Potential**



# **Vehicular Emissions Challenge**

- Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions expected to increase by **1.9%** annually between 2001 & 2025 that may result in more than **5°C** temperature rise.
- Developing countries' emissions are expected to grow **above the world average at 2.7%**
- 31% of petroleum oils consumed by CEV & tractors and second to Transport sector.
- Each gallon of fuel CEV burns adds 20 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> in the environment
- This means we are adding ~4 Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/vehicle/year

*\*Source: Petrofed and Indian Oil corp. Limited*



**Emission**  
~40 bn Tons of CO<sub>2</sub>

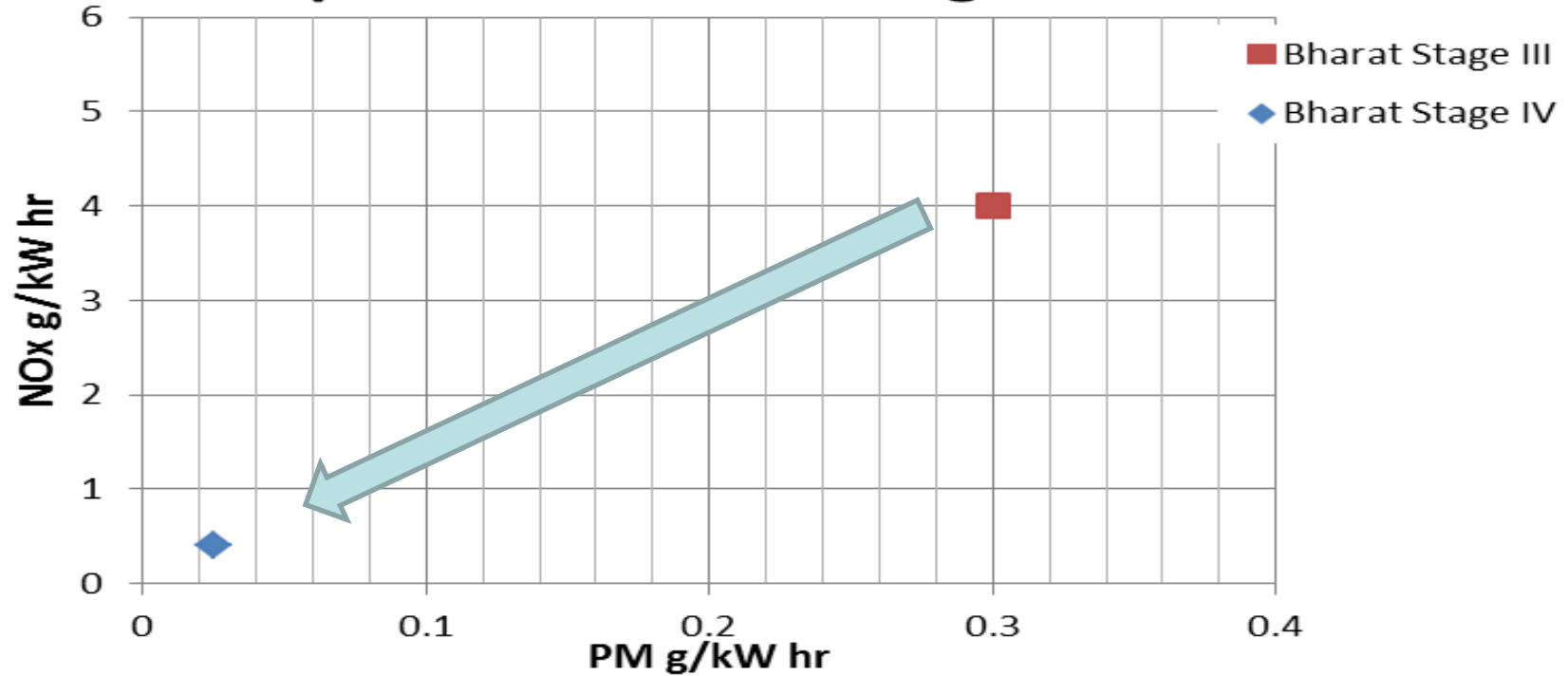
## 30% Fuel Efficiency gain by 2020 would translate :

- ~ 5.0 billion Litres of Fuel Saved / Year
- 11.5 bn tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- Savings on the subsidy

There is a case to therefore incentivize the Innovations driving fuel efficiency programs in industry

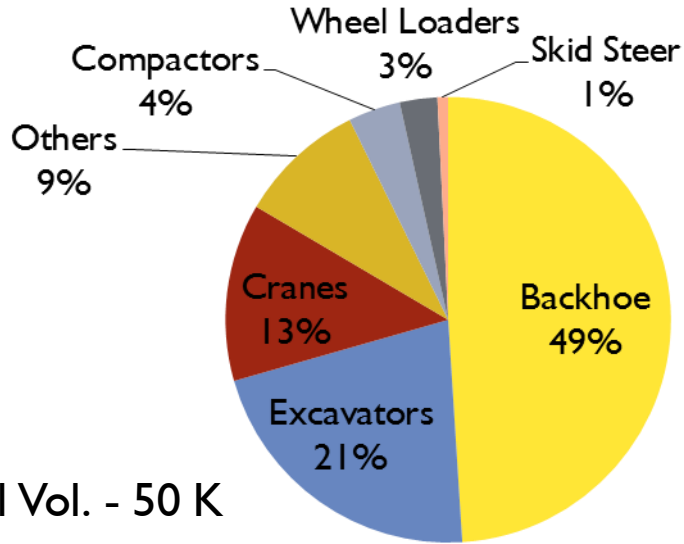


## Proposed Emissions Regulation CEV

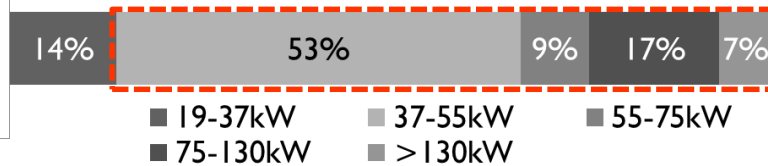


## Volume share

### CEV

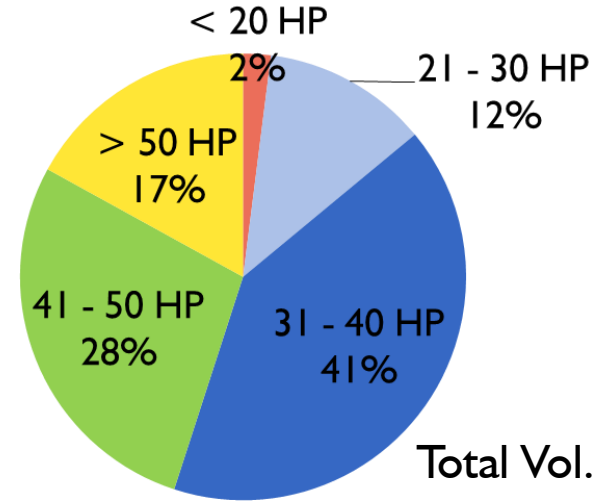


Total Vol. - 50 K

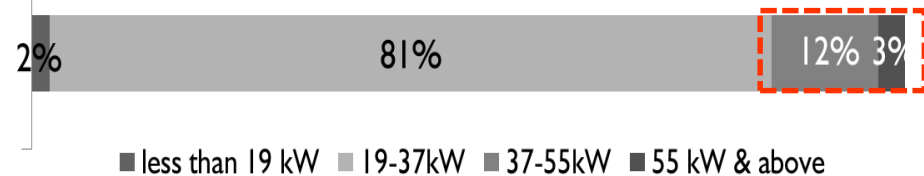


Only Wheeled Application

### Tractors

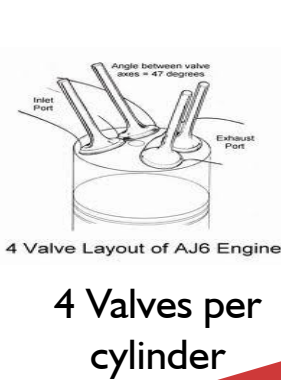
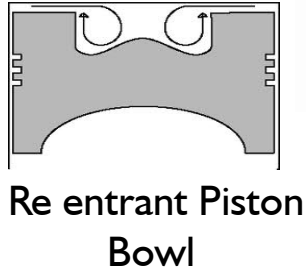
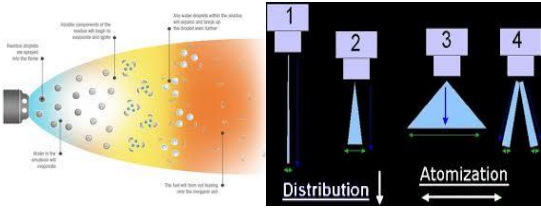


Total Vol. - 550 K



- Step changes needed on engine platforms.
- Significant investments and lead times :
  - OEM Readiness
  - FIE Manufacturing capacity readiness
  - After Treatment technology viability / footprint
- Customer Impact : Initial Price and After-market , equipment serviceability and maintenance.
- Fuel quality, availability and infrastructure pan India.

## Combustion System



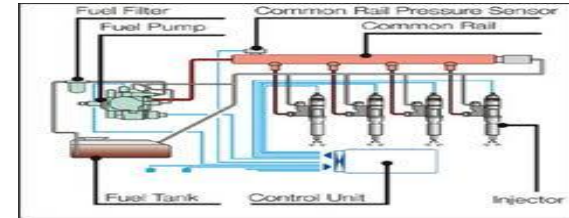
Optimized Nozzle Spray Pattern, Zero sac vol.



Inline Pump

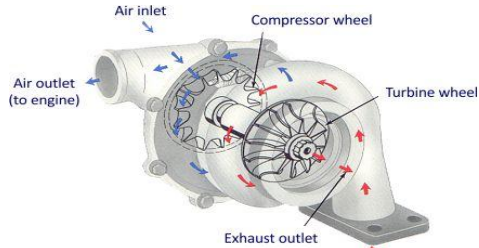


Rotary Pump



## Fuel Injection Equipment(FIE)

## Air Management



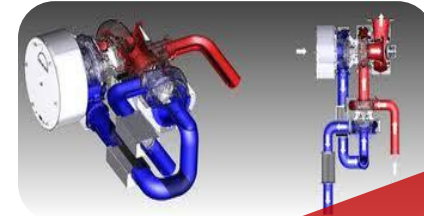
Turbocharger, TCIC,  
WG TC

### Variable Geometry Turbocharger

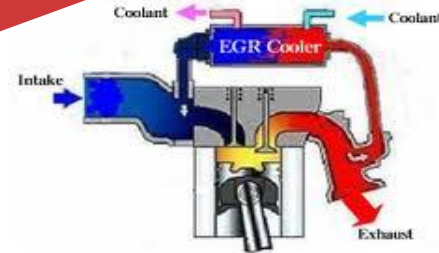
- Controls exhaust pressure to drive EGR flow
- Variable position vanes allow tailored performance
- Customer Value
  - Faster Response
  - More Torque
  - Improved Fuel Economy



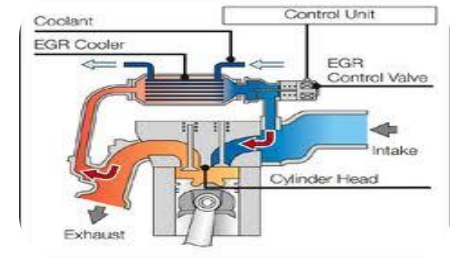
Variable Geometry TC



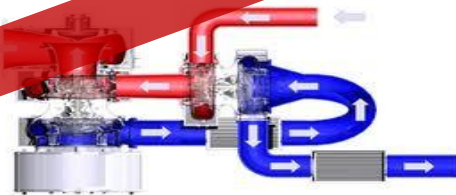
Two Stage TC



Cooled EGR



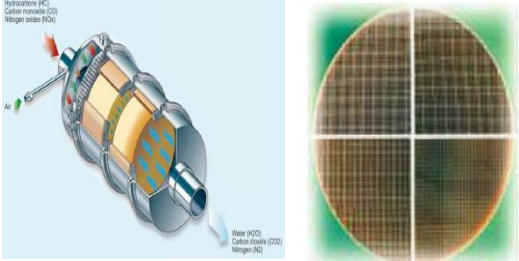
EGR with controller  
(Pneumatic/ Electrical)  
High Pressure /Low Pressure



Basic EGR

## Exhaust Gas Recirculation

## Diesel Oxidation Catalyst (DOC)

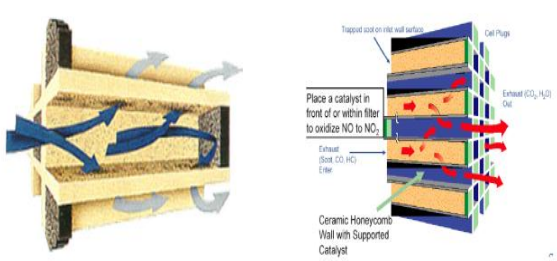


- Additional Transformation of NO to NO<sub>2</sub>.
- PM reduction with SoF oxidation.
- Low Maintenance and cost

**Challenges:**

- Thermal & Chemical stability
- Formation of sulfuric acid

## Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF)

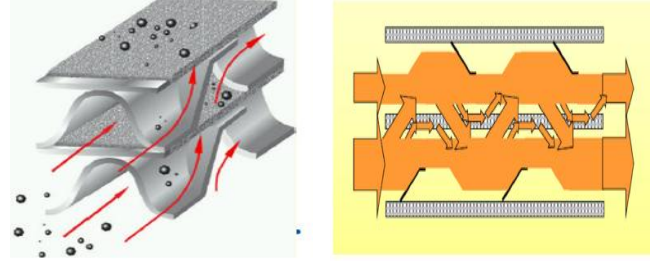


- Consists of particle collecting and the regeneration device
- Reduction of Ultra fine particle
- Filter Efficiency >99%

**Challenges**

- Regeneration
- Thermal failure

## Particulate Oxidation Catalyst (POC)

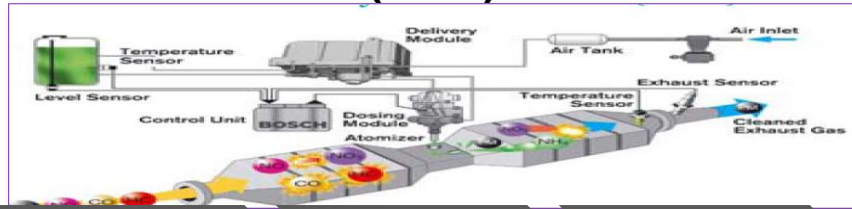


- Filter Efficiency of 60-80%(Less than DPF)
- Passive regeneration(Typically)
- Less sensitive to ash accumulation

**Challenges:**

- Low Sulfur Diesel

## Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)



Urea Decomposition

SCR Reaction

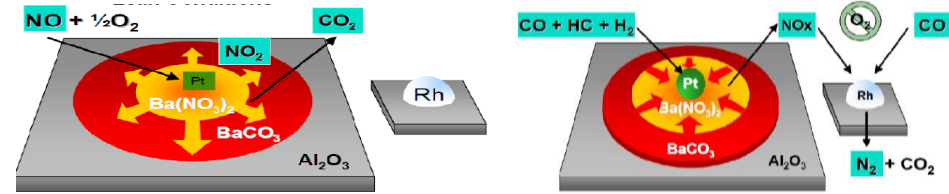
Ammonia blocking

- Urea – Aqueous solution, Freezing at  $-11^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Catalyst
  - Urea injection and control system
  - Optimized for good fuel efficiency

### Challenges

- Infrastructure & Cost
- Sulfur poisoning / desulfurization
- Low temperature range.

## Nox absorber Catalyst (NAC) Lean NOx Trap (LNT)



Lean Mode  
Nox Stored as nitrate

Rich Mode  
Nitrate to  $\text{NO}_2$ ;  $\text{NO}_2$  to  $\text{N}_2$

- NOx conversion efficiency 10%-25%
- Option for retrofit/Easy to install and integrate

### Challenges

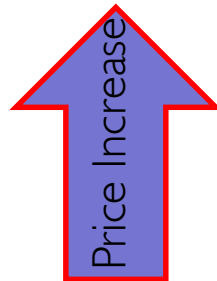
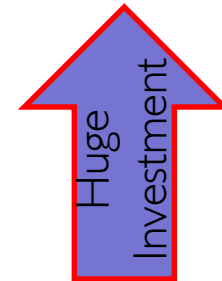
- Sulfur poisoning / desulfurization
- Long-term stability / thermal aging
- Limited DeNOx regen operation area.

## T4f Compliance

2021/22

**Challenges** related to T4final development :

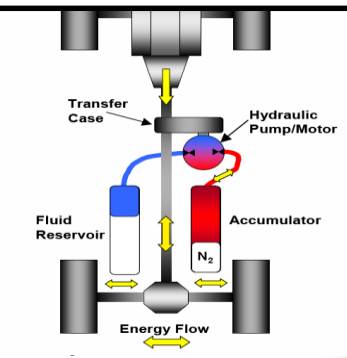
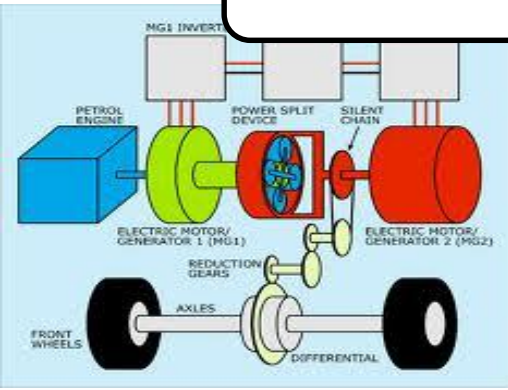
- Packaging** and **sign-off** of **exhaust after-treatment** installation including
  - **SCR** (catalyst)
  - **DEF** (diesel exhaust fluid) injection system and
  - **On board diagnostic** to monitor and control the NOx content in the exhaust
- Complex technology** for after market support & End user
- Fuel Quality and Adulteration would pose challenge to system reliability.
- Cost to end Customer.

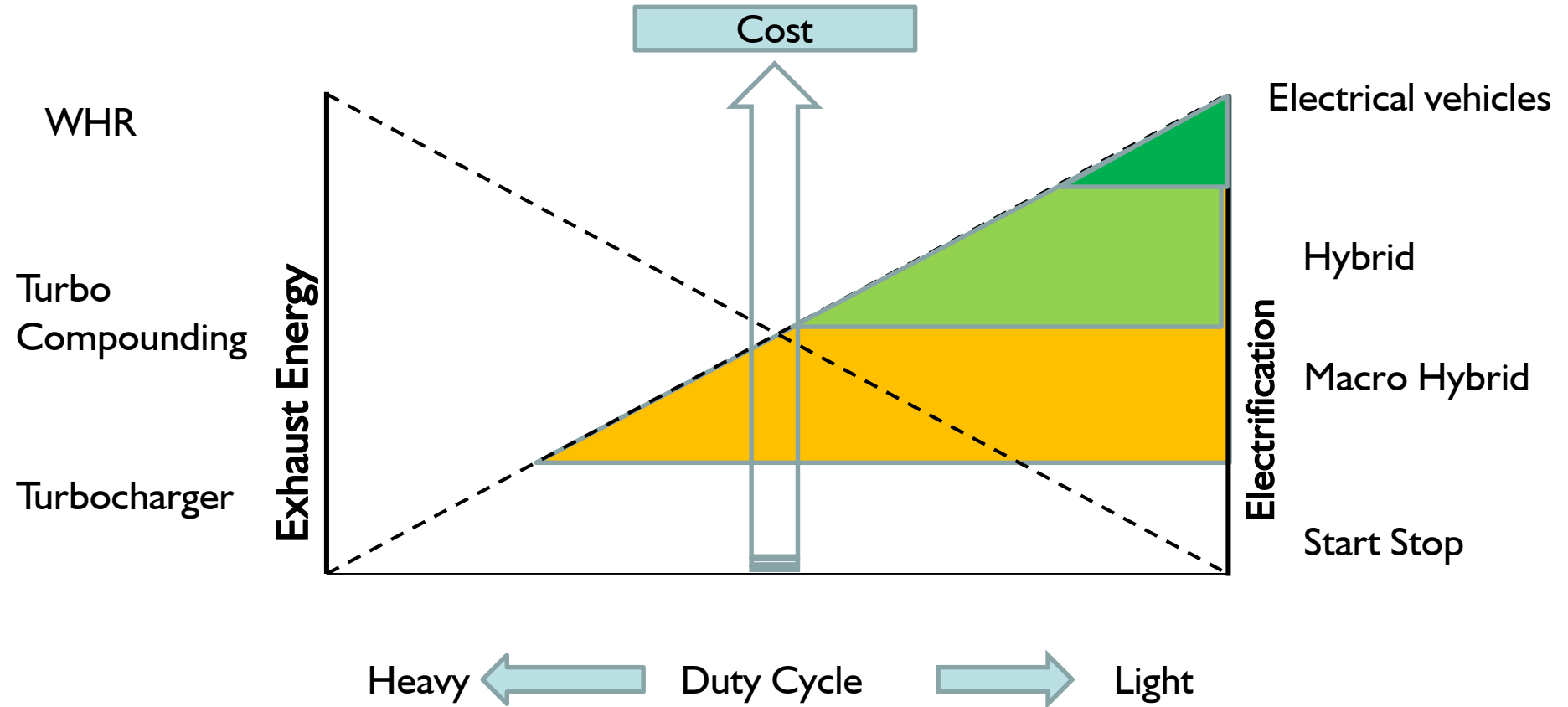






Fuel Efficiency up by 40%  
Carbon footprints reduction by 30 %





- NRMM industry is on a cross road where it needs to preparing for next level of Challenges.
- BS IV significant impact on powertrain footprint (technology, manufacturing, FIE, supply chain, after-sales as well as the Customer).
- No. of Potential solutions for BS IV possible, but key lies in well Integrated Solution that meets end Customer requirement and Aftermarket support.
- Industry is ready with technology, however the lead times high to establish the footprint.

- NRMM Industry population would rise by 2020, pressure on fuel demand and environment impact esp. CO2 emissions.
- Fuel Efficiency is the big opportunity, need for Innovations to generate at least 30% reduction.
- Opportunity areas : Efficiency Innovations, Hybrid Technologies, Alternate Fuels, FE Labeling, Incentivization etc.

Thank You

