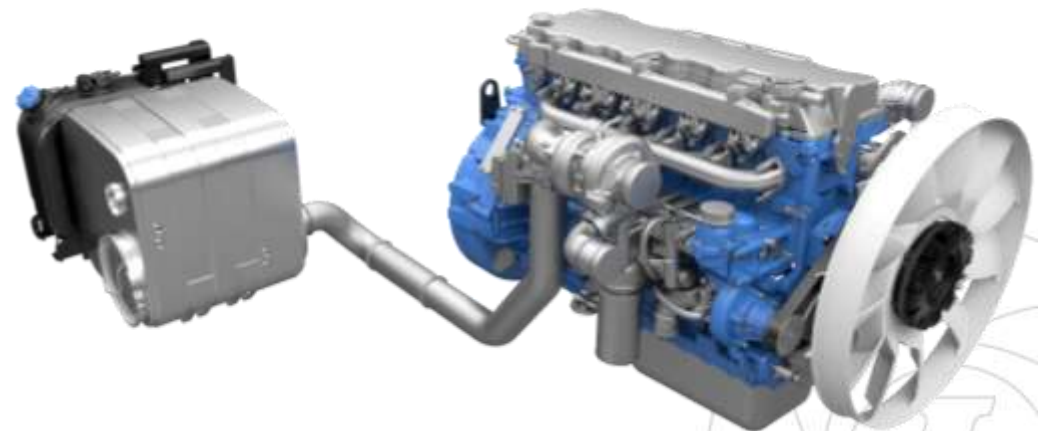




ASHOK LEYLAND

Opportunities around BS VI for India Commercial vehicle Perspective



Krishnan S
Vice President – Ashok Leyland (Engine R&D)



HINDUJA GROUP



Ashok Leyland is a commercial vehicle manufacturing company based in Chennai, INDIA. Founded in 1948, flagship of the Hinduja Group is one of India's leading manufacturers of commercial vehicles, such as trucks and buses, as well as emergency and military vehicles with a turnover of US \$ 2.5 billion in 2011-12





HINDUJA FOUNDRIES



ASHLEY ALTEAMS

A joint venture between Ashok Leyland and Kvaerner Group

Foundry Business

LEPOWER



Engines & Gensets



Transmissions ZF



ASHOK LEYLAND



Defence Mobility

M&HCV

Buses

NISSAN



LCVs

JOHN DEERE



Construction equipment



Trucks



Bus



AUTOMOTIVE INFOTRONICS

A Joint Venture between Ashok Leyland and Continental AG

Auto Electronics



Exhaust System Technology



DEFIANCE

Engineering Manufacturing and Enterprise Services



ASHOK LEYLAND
LIGHT VEHICLES

Ashok Leyland

Product Portfolio



AL – P15 Engine A Brand New Addition to Ashok Leyland



Ready for Wide applications (Truck, Van, Car, Industrial, Genset , CNG, etc.)



HINDUJA GROUP



7 megatrends will dominate the global auto industry's future?

1. Endless powertrain advancement
2. Autos on a severe diet
3. Autonomous driving on horizon
4. Power shift to mega suppliers
5. New entrants afoot
6. Connected cars and shared mobility
7. Shift to emerging markets

Business Pleasures : Safety , environmental protection , Cost ,
Customer delight



Auto Industry Transformation ...advanced powertrains, materials and electronics..... Emerging trend



Technology Drives Change... Application oriented.. like 2W, 3W, Car , buses(Mini, macro), trucks(SCV,LCV,ICV , M&HCV), tractor , Defence , special vehicles , Mining , Infrastructure many more

The pace of vehicle technology change is accelerating.
Vehicles are Designed as a

- Response to consumer taste and expectations
- Higher safety standards
- Drive toward a low-carbon future including green transportation
- Affordable , operable and maintainable
- Entertaining

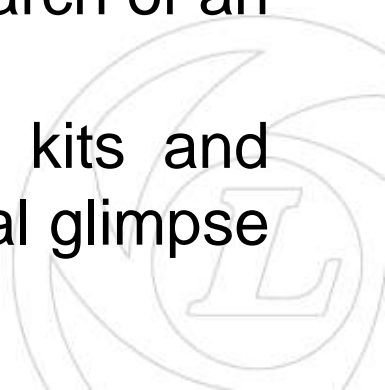




Virtual Reality Sweeps Auto Industry, From Designing Cars to Driving Them



- From R&D labs to factories to showrooms (Online Factory tour)
- Car companies are putting on the goggles building VR into apps for Customisation.. Technology and experience in real time
- Trying to push the technology to new limits in search of an edge over current practice—and the competition.
- Paint colors, wheel and tire packages, brake kits and more, according to *Road & Track*, or take a digital glimpse behind the real-life sheet metal



Now The Target shifts



This leapfrog would make India the 1st country to accomplish such an accelerated progression in vehicular emission norms.

Mr. Vinod Dasari,
President, SIAM

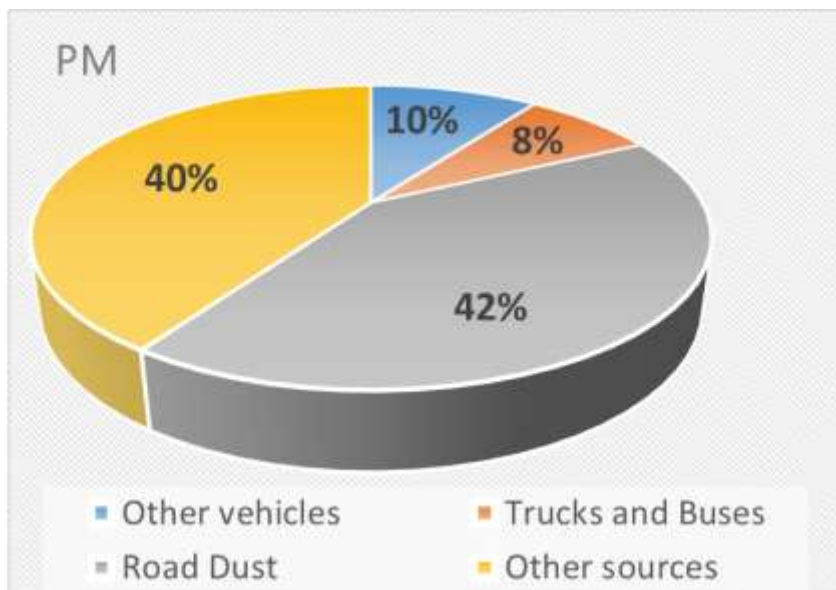


Through the session

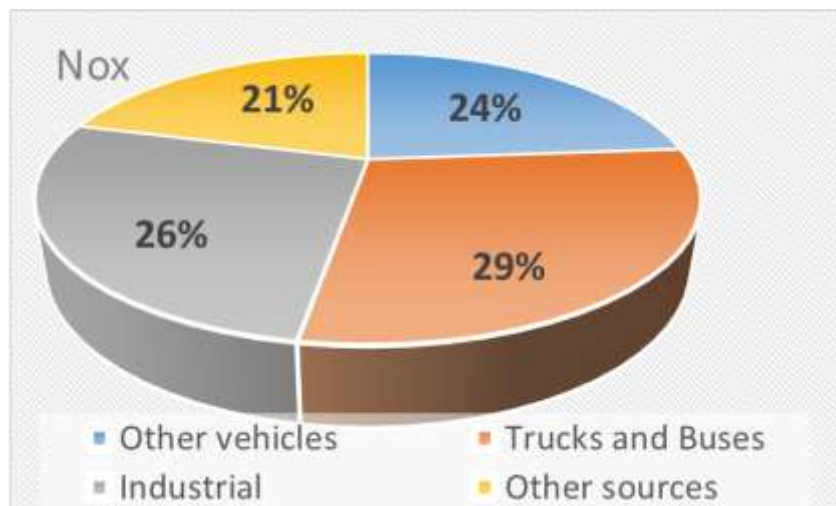




Emission Source Apportionment



- On an average 18% of the of the total SPM in ambient (PM10) is from vehicular emissions.
- Trucks and Buses contribute only 8%
- **PM Norms can be re-looked**



- On an average 51% of the of the total NOx in the ambient is from vehicular emissions.
- Trucks and Buses contribute 29%.

Even this Impacts Army Also

- Buildings
- Other
- Industry
- Transportation
- Electricity and Heat Production
- Agriculture, Forestry, and other land Use



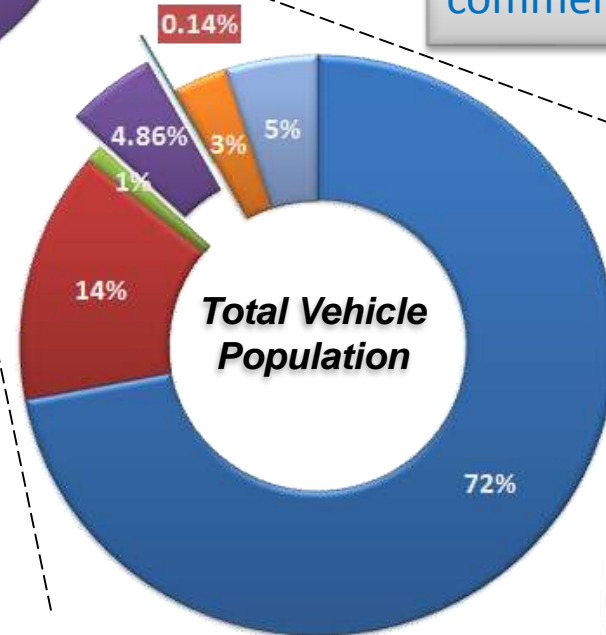
Army fleet accounts to 0.14% of the overall vehicle population.

Army's usage is 1/10th as that of other commercial vehicles

Why ?
Here Mobility is Important

Bs3 enough

- Two wheeler
- Car/jeep/taxis
- Bus
- Goods vehicle
- Army Fleet
- LCV
- Auto



Is euro6 is new ???



Displayed at Hannover



Under body Packaging Mirrored



BS VI norms – recap – challenging !!!!

Norm	Year	NOx	CO	HC	PM	PN	Test Cycle
Bharat Stage I	2000	8.0	4.5	1.1	0.36	-	R 49
Bharat Stage II	2001/2005 (*)	7.0	4.0	1.1	0.15	-	R 49
Bharat Stage III	2005/2010	5.0	2.1	0.66	0.10	-	ESC
Bharat Stage IV	2010/2017	3.5	1.5	0.46	0.02	-	ESC
Bharat Stage VI	2020 -	0.40	1.5	0.13	0.01	6 x 10 ¹¹	WHSC

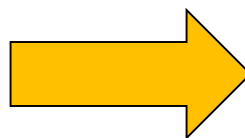
NOx 90% redn.

PM 50% redn.



BS VI from EURO VI – Implementation Timeline ??!?

EURO Norms	
Norm stage	Year
EURO 1	1992
EURO 2	1998
EURO 3	2000
EURO 4	2005
EURO 5	2008
EURO 6	2014



BS Nationwide	
Norm stage	Year
BS I	2000
BS II	2005
BS III	2010
BS IV	2017
BS VI	2020

CHALLENGE TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION vs TIMELINE

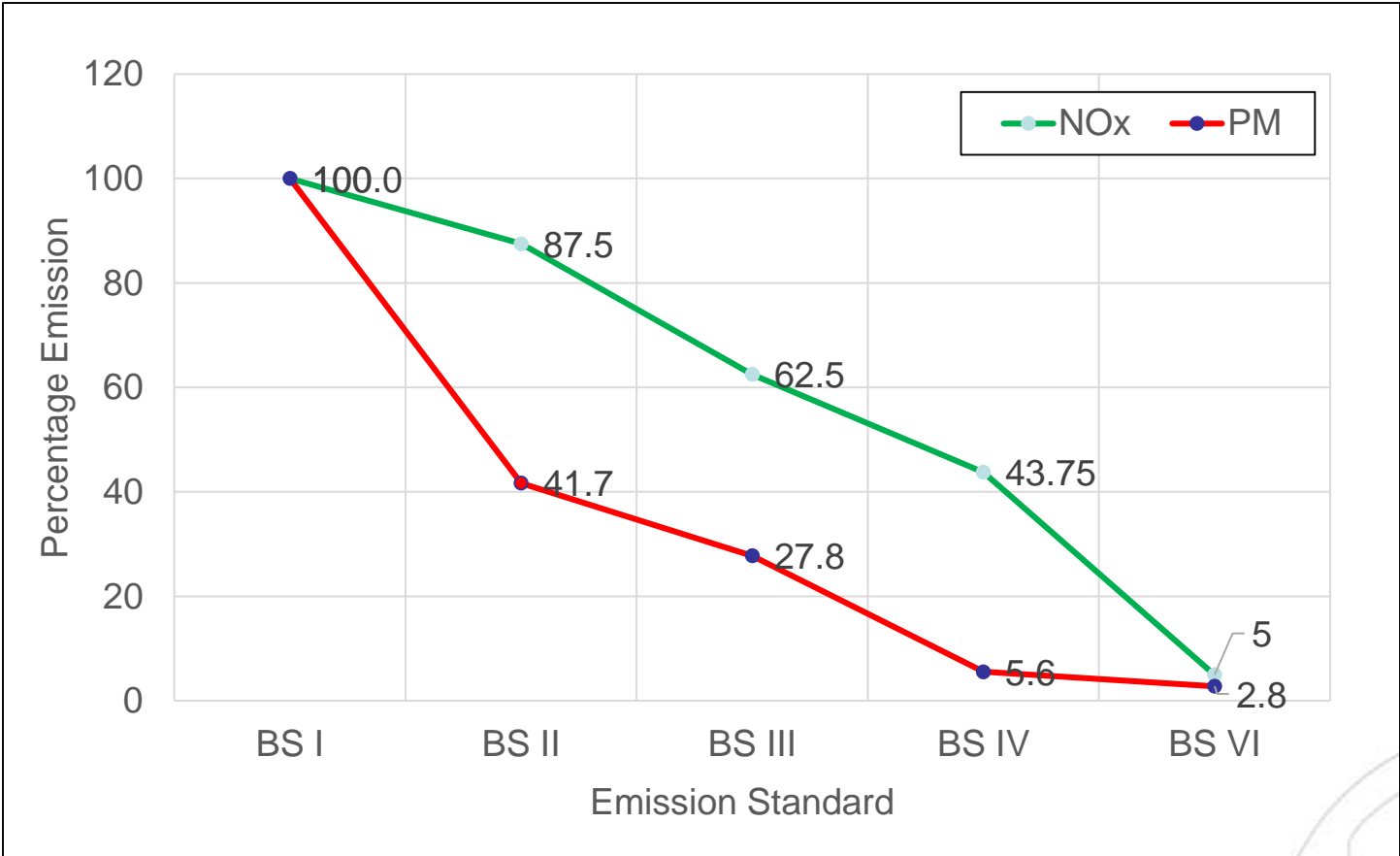
EURO 4 – EURO 6 → 9 years

BS IV – BS VI → 3 years

Till date dual norm existed for sometime upto BSIV before all over india however now BSVI pan india across to be implemented

BS VI norms – Reduction Trend

How low are the emissions ?

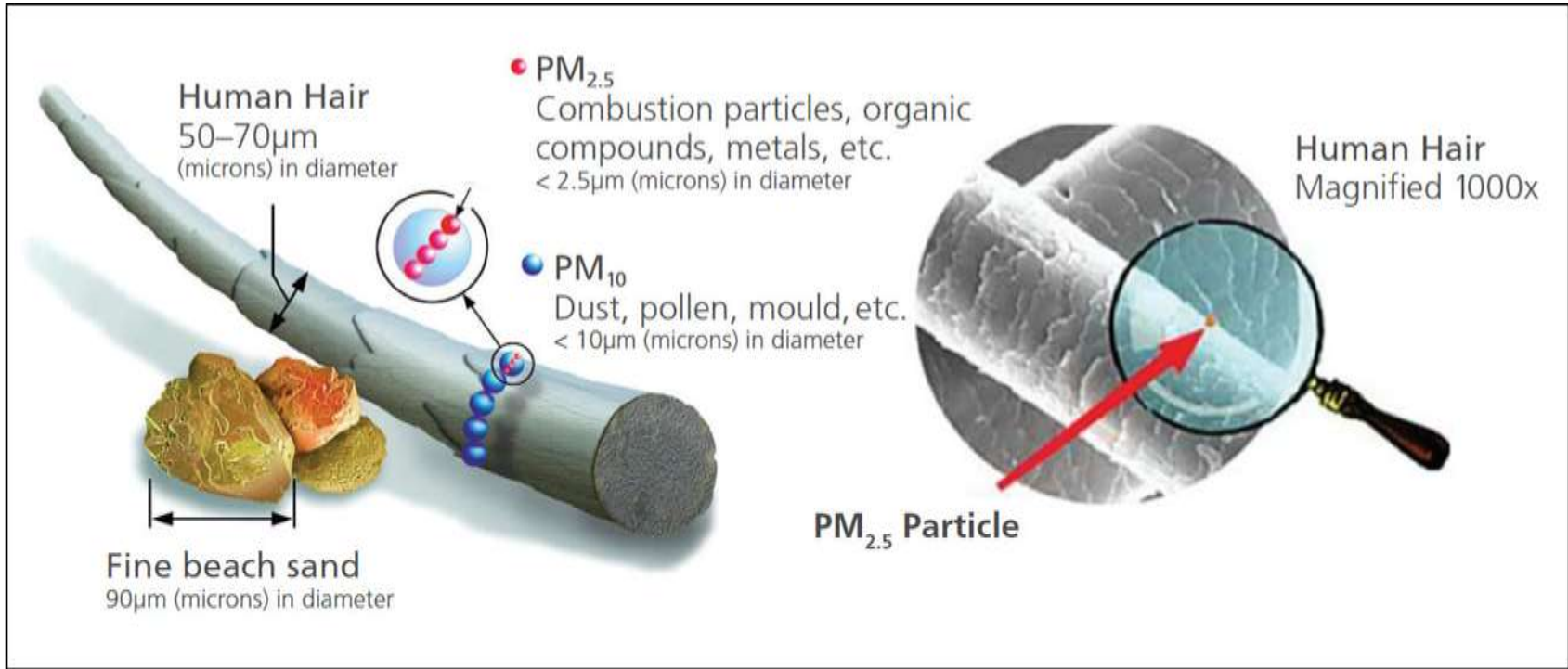


Drastic reduction from BS IV to BS VI in lowest time frame

Why Nox regulated ?



Particulate Sizing Estimate



Note – Larger surface area will lead to condensation of toxic VOC & PAH

Particle diameter (μ m)	Relative number of particles	Relative surface area
10	1	10
1	10 ³	1 ²
0.1	10 ⁶	1 ⁴
0.01	10 ⁹	1 ⁶

Why PM & PN is regulated ?



WHAT ARE THE HEALTH RISKS OF PARTICULATE MATTER?

Particulate matter poses a serious health risk because it can travel into the respiratory tract. PM_{2.5} is especially dangerous because it can penetrate deep into the lungs and sometimes even into the bloodstream.

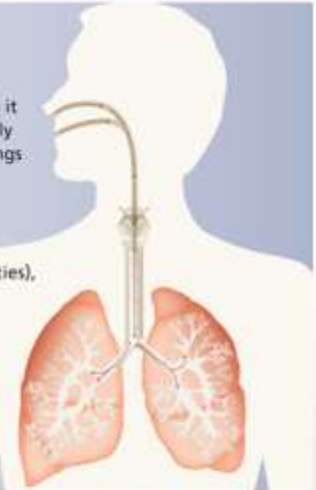
HEALTH EFFECTS

- » Decreased lung function
- » Chronic bronchitis
- » Increased respiratory symptoms
- » Cardiac arrhythmias (heartbeat irregularities),
- » Heart attacks
- » Premature death

GROUPS SENSITIVE TO PM_{2.5}

- » People with heart or lung disease
- » Older adults
- » Children
- » Pregnant women

Source: www.epa.gov



- Numerous studies link PM to aggravated cardiac and respiratory diseases such as asthma, bronchitis and emphysema
- PM can also have adverse effects on vegetation and structures, and contributes to visibility deterioration and regional haze

Emission Introduction

PAST...



PRESENT...



PRESENT...



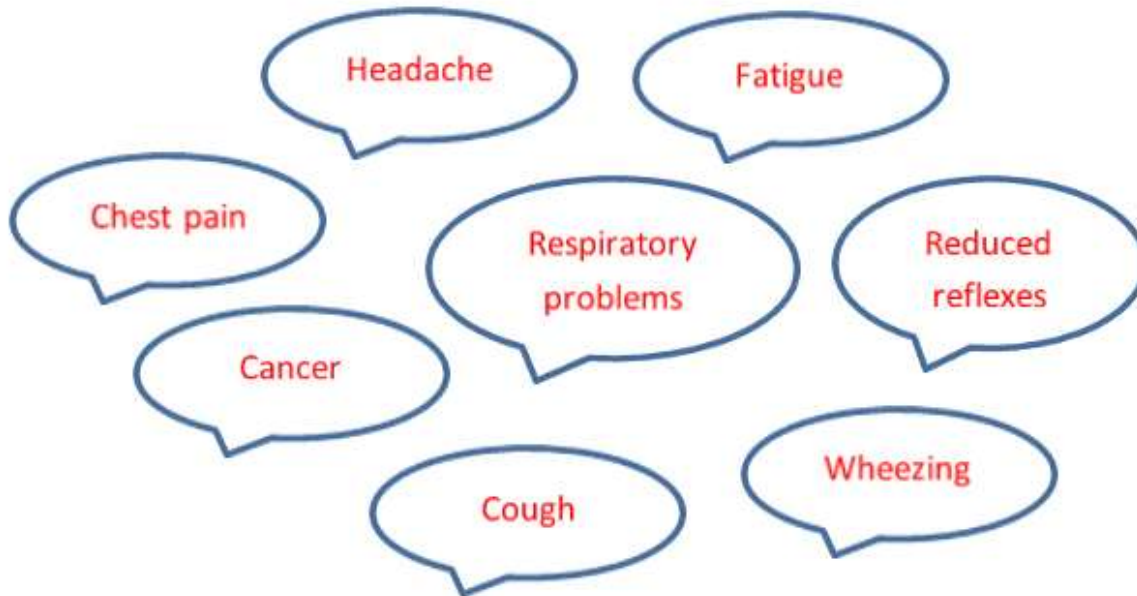
FUTURE...



Oxygen Banks?



HEALTH PROBLEMS due to the EXHAUST GASES

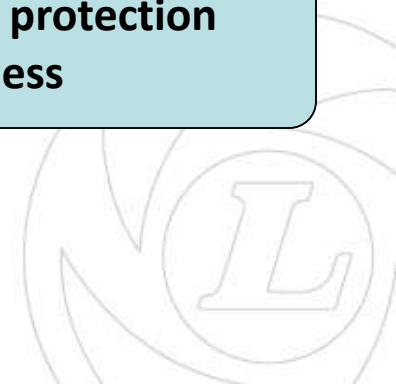


Accepted New Tests & Challenges

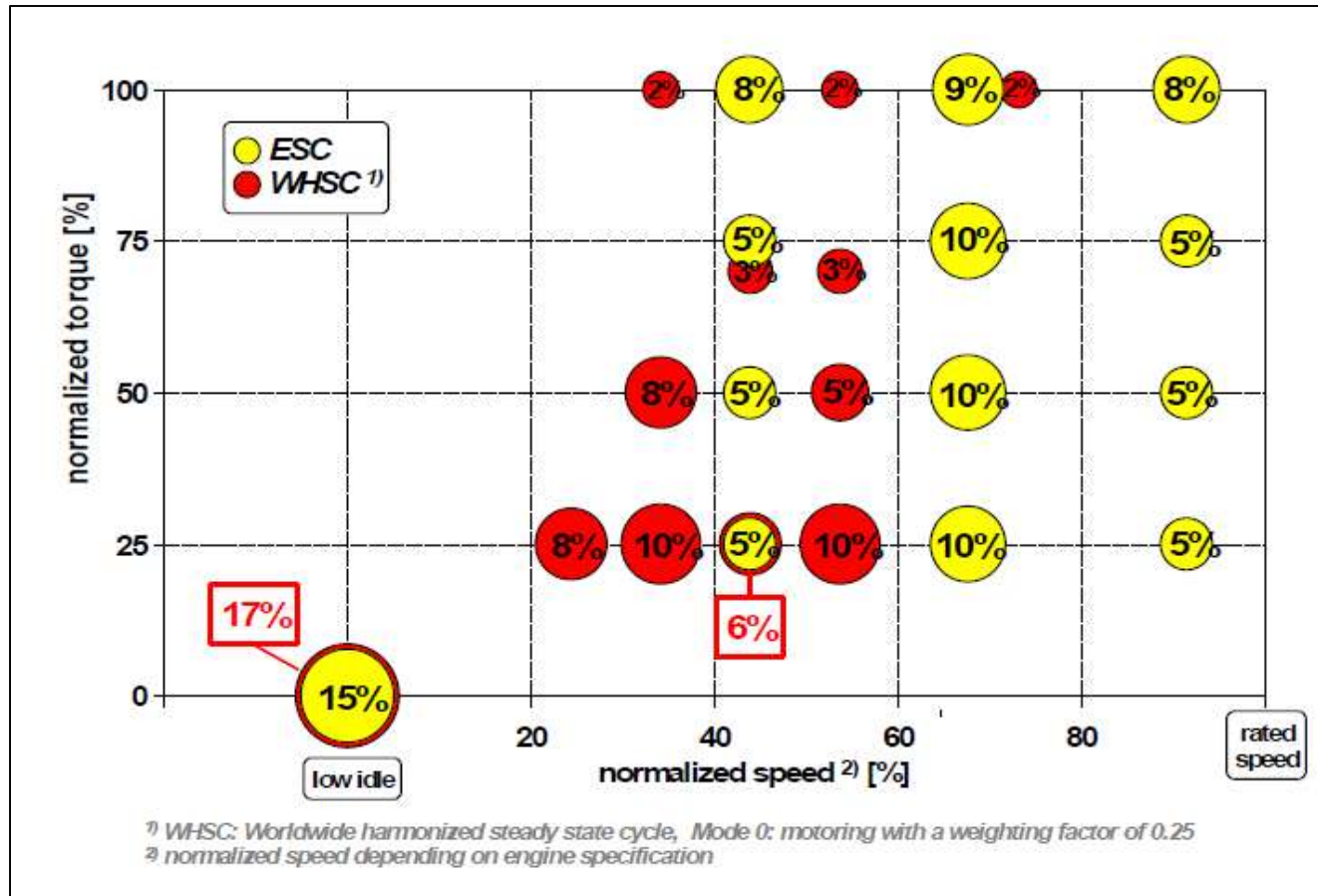
Tests	BS - VI	BS-IV
Test cycles	WHTC, WHSC, WNTE	ETC, ESC
Particulate Number (PN) Measurement	Yes	No
Crank case emissions	Yes	No
OBD (BS VI-A in 2020 / VI B in 2023)	Yes (WWH-OBD)	Yes (OBD-II)
IUPR- (Probability of OBD monitoring happening in Real driving cycles – Min 10%) *	Yes	No
In-service conformity (w/ PEMS) *	Yes	No
PEMS demo test during type approval *	Yes	No

* - From 2023

Requires – Engine Test Bed cycle change, Additional equipment, Emission protection throughout life and calibration throughout map, Control strategy robustness



Steady state cycle Changes



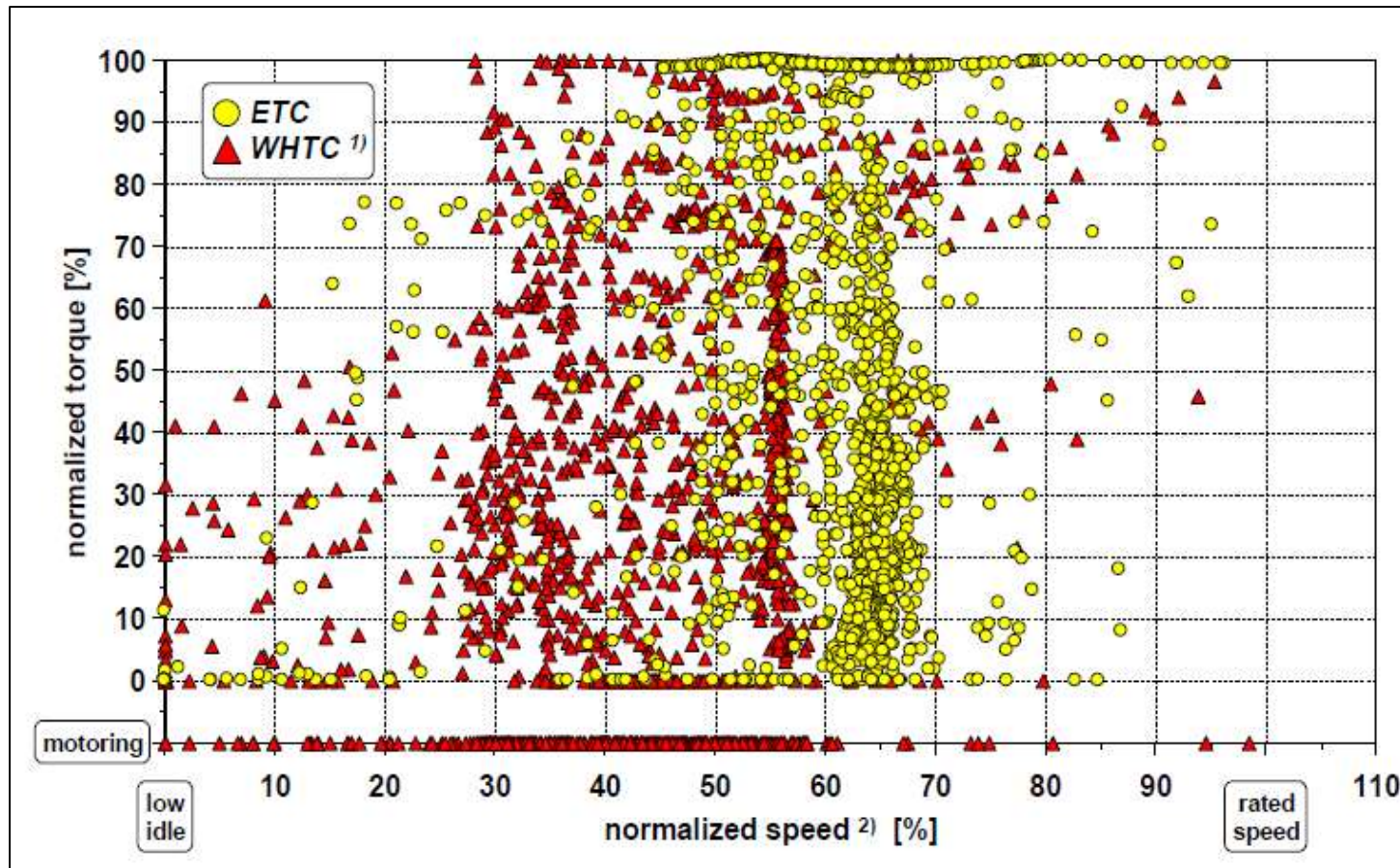
Low operation zone – challenge for emission conversion due to lower temp

Transient Cycle yet to get experienced



ASHOK LEYLAND

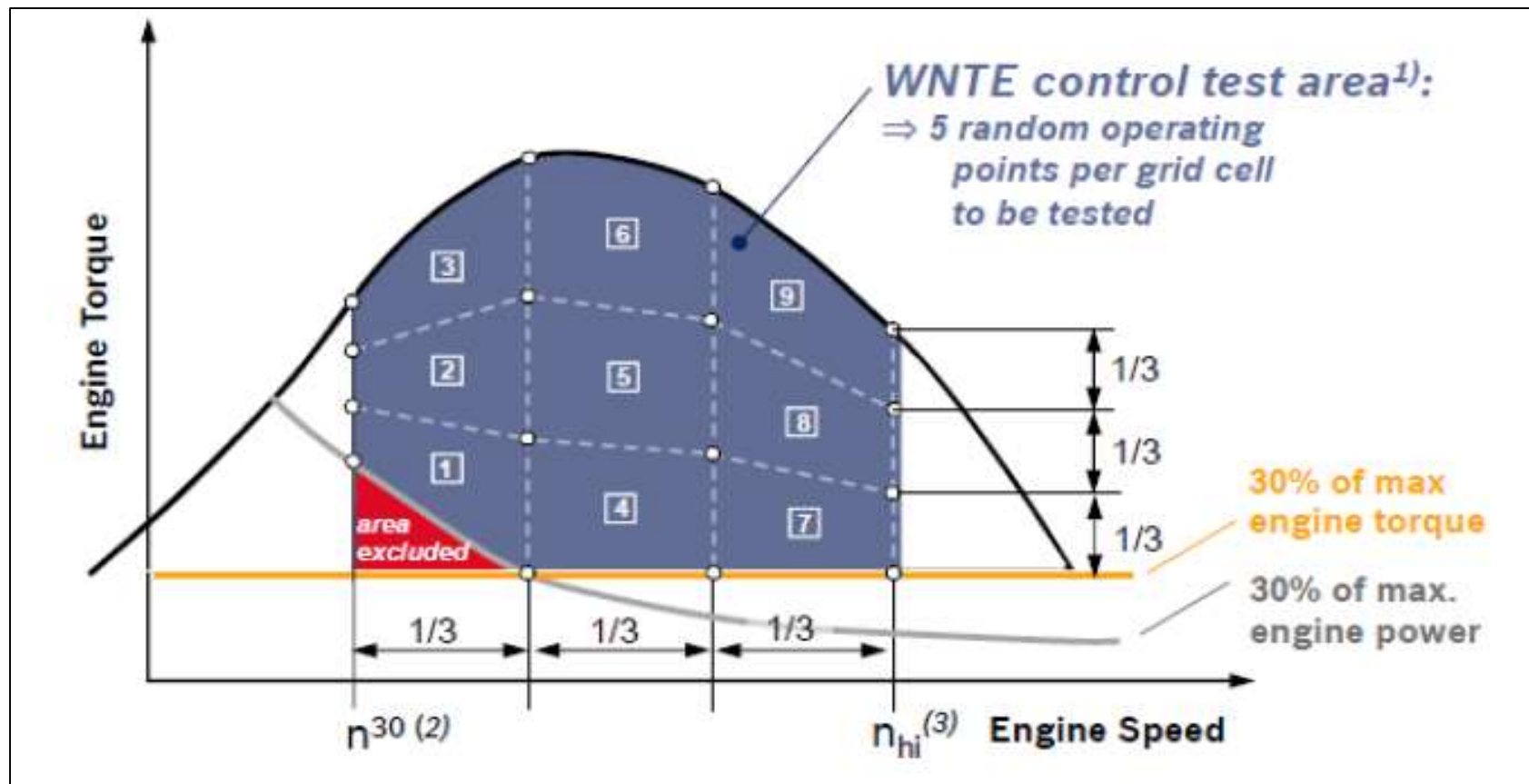
TRANSIENT CYCLE



Low operation zone – challenge for emission conversion due to lower temp



BS VI Off Cycle Emission



Emission to meet all points at stringent limits – challenge for transient operation all through

EURO VI vs BS VI Fuel

Fuel parameter	BS VI	Euro 6	EPA RFG average (2005)	EPA conventional gasoline average (2005)	Japan	South Korea	Worldwide Fuel Charter (Category 4)
Sulfur, ppm, max.	10	10	30 ppm (Tier 2) 10 ppm (Tier 3)	30 ppm (Tier 2) 10 ppm (Tier 3)	10	10	10
Research Octane (RON), min.	91/95	95*	NS	NS	89/96	91/94	91/95/98
Motor Octane (MON), min.	81/85	85*	NS	NS	NS	NS	82.5/85/88
Anti-Knock Index (AKI), min.	NS	NS	87/87/91	87/87/91	NS	NS	NS
Olefins, vol%, max.	21/18	18	11.2-11.9	11.6-12.0	NS	16-19 ^b	10

Fuel parameter	BS VI	Euro VI	EPA conventional diesel	CARB designated equivalent limit	Japan	South Korea	Worldwide Fuel Charter (Category 4)
Sulfur, ppm, max.	10	10	15	15	10	10	10
Cetane Number (CN), min	51	51	Cetane index \geq 40 or aromatics \leq 35%	53	45	52*	55
Density @ 15°C, kg/m ³	820-860	845 (max)	NS	NS	NS	815-835	820-840
95% Distillation Boiling Point (T ₉₅), °C, max.	370	360	NS	NS	360 ^b	360 ^b	340
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), mass %, max.	11	8	NS	3.5	NS	5	2
Flash Point, Abel, °C, min.	35	55	NS	NS	45	40	55

Impact of PAH to be taken care during engine development due to agglomeration of soot , PM , HC. Uncertainty due to non-availability of commercial fuel . Commercial fuel also shows gap.

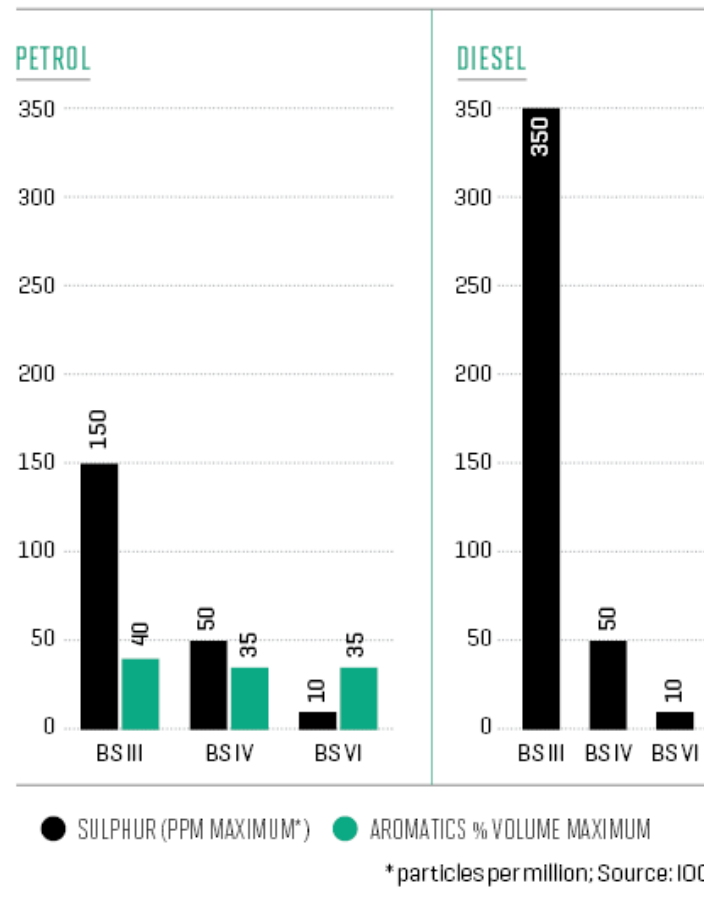
BS VI – Implementation

Fuel Requirements

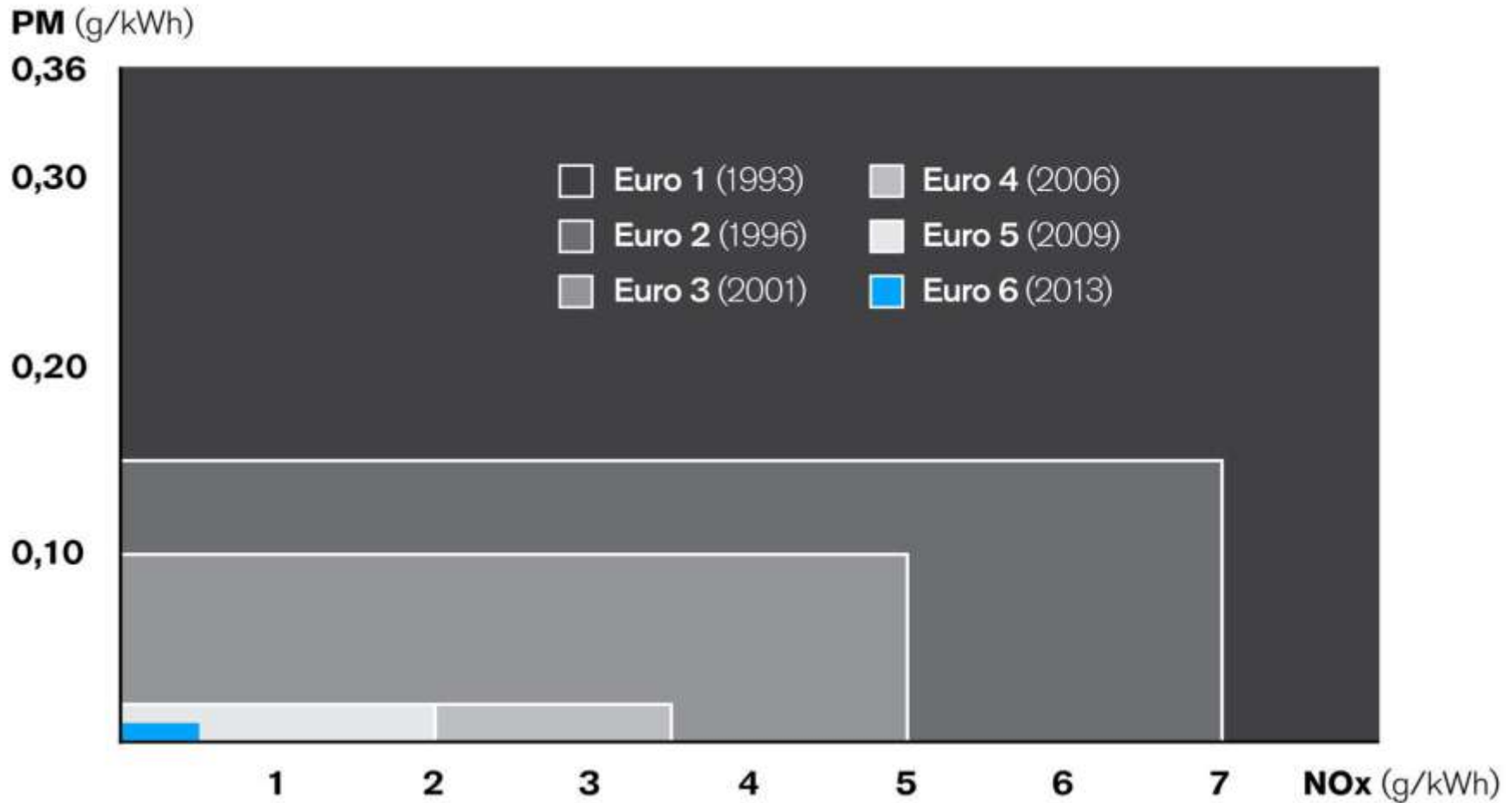
- BS VI Fuel Required for Development from 2017 in India without Importing (for lower cost)
- Fuel Adulteration to be eradicated
- Parallel pan India implementation to be done before April 2020

HEAVY FUEL

The accepted sulphur and aromatics levels in petrol and diesel across BS levels



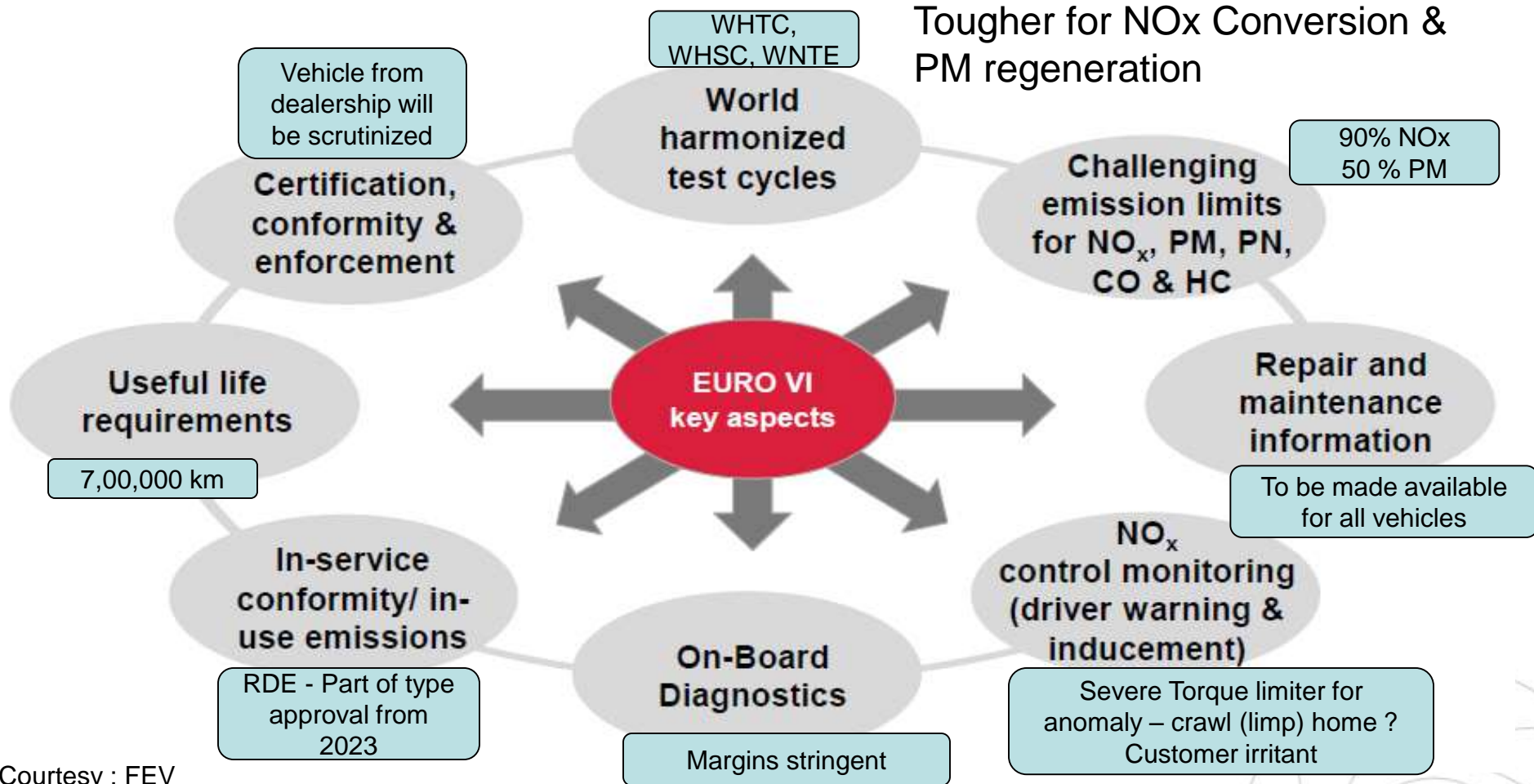
EMISSION LEGISLATION HEAVY DUTY DIESEL ENGINES



BSIV to BSVI there is 88% reduction in NOx emissions and 50% reduction in PM
There is an additional Particulate No limit which is new for BSVI.

BS VI Summary – Recap –Why paradigm shift

(70% of added Components, Suppliers, technology, test bed systems, software and controls all are new to India and AL)

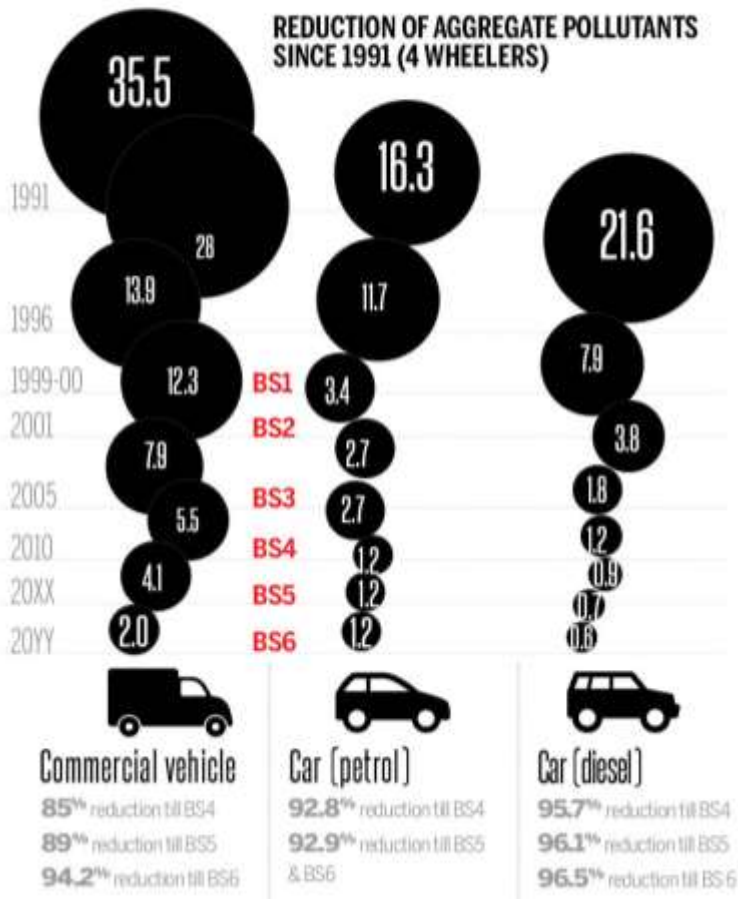


Courtesy : FEV

- Engine Test cycle changes warrants test bed software updates and additional equipment
- Emission compliance for life and OBD efficiency - to be demonstrated from 2023 only

BS VI – Impact on OEM

Can bring down emission levels by 51%; thereby reducing PM 2.5 and PM 10 levels



BS VI – Tech way forward

**ADVANCED CONTROL TECHNOLOGY,
SENSORS & ACTUATORS**

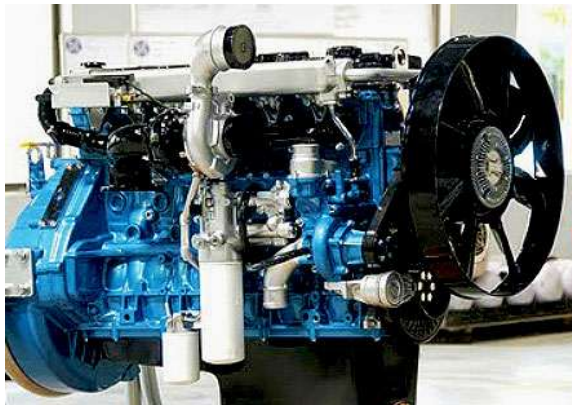


**ADVANCED EXHAUST
TECHNOLOGY**



BS IV

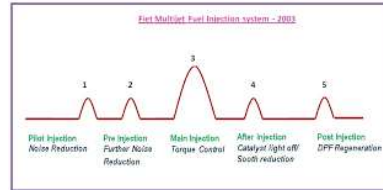
**ADVANCED ENGINE
TECHNOLOGY with
FUEL ECONOMY**



BS VI

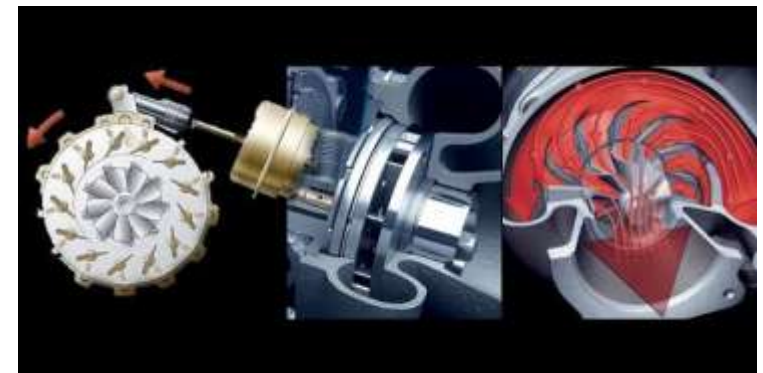
BS VI – Adv. Engine Technology

Effective Combustion



- Targeted Engine Out Emission
- Efficient Combustion
- Best Air Path Management
- Best Fuel Efficiency

High Injection Pressure



Adv Turbo control

Increased Combustion Control

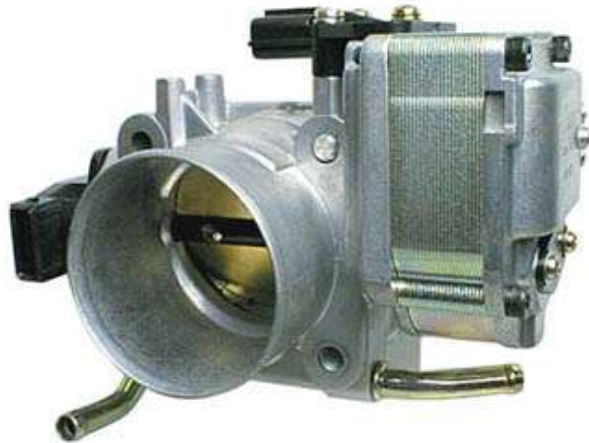


Variable Valve Actuation

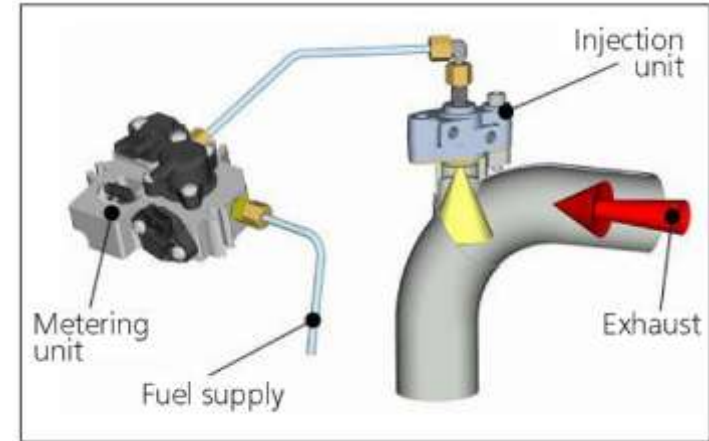


BS VI – Adv. Engine Technology

Thermal Management



Intake Throttle



Hydrocarbon Injection

- Temperature control for exhaust system
 - DPF regeneration
 - SCR Temperature control



Exhaust Throttle

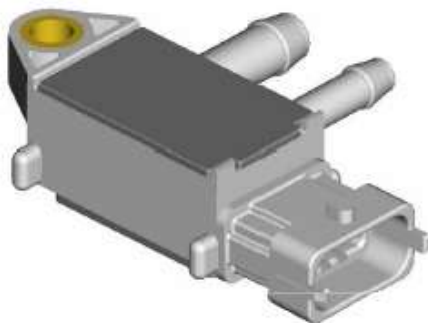
BS VI – Sensors to be focussed

Air Mass Flow Sensor



High Temp Sensor

Differential Pressure sensor



NOx sensor

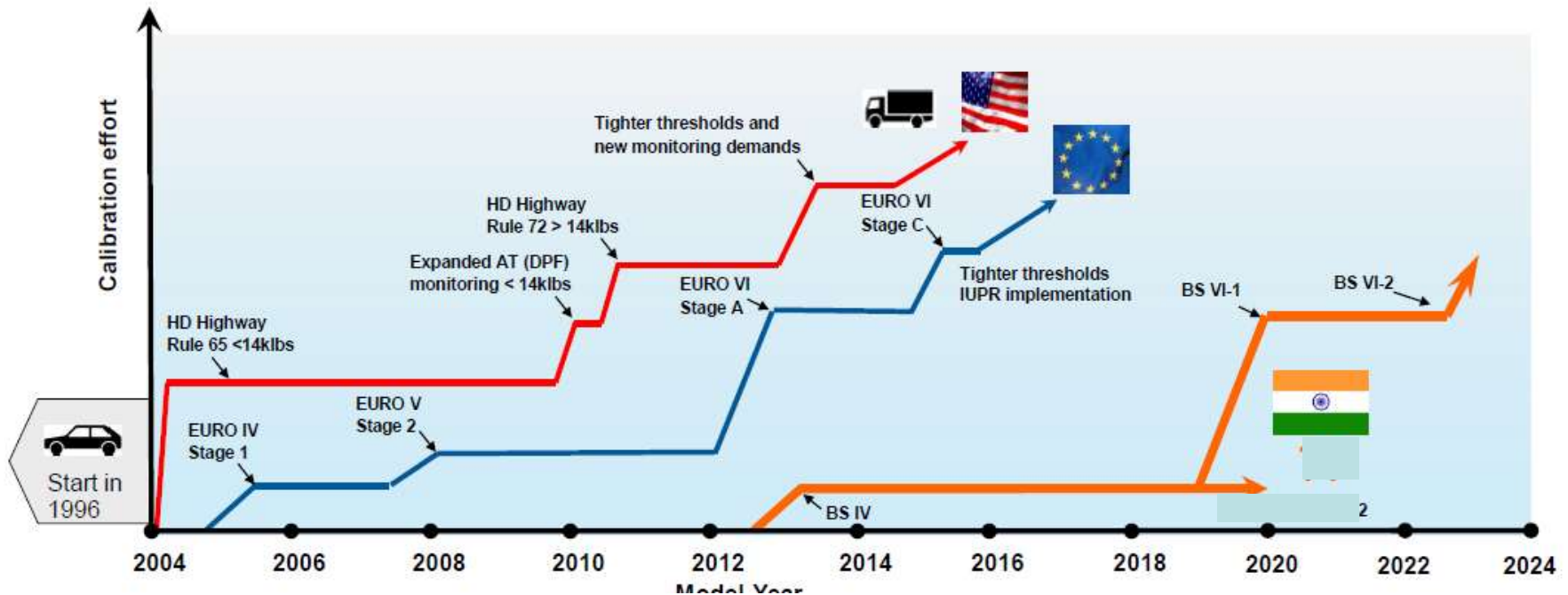


PM sensor



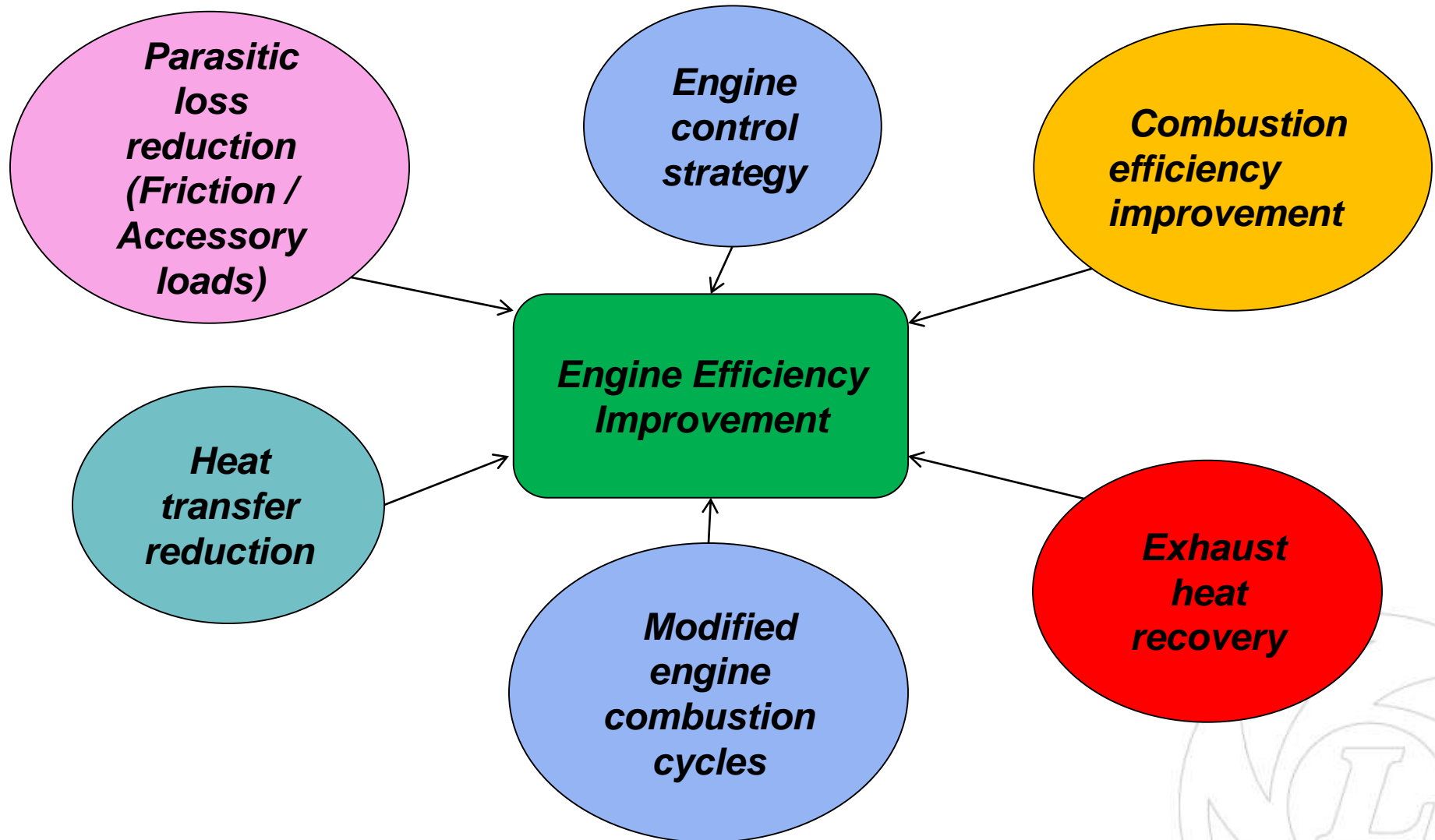
BS VI – Calibration Effort Stringent OBD & IUPR

Qualitative comparison between heavy duty on-road OBD requirements based on selected markets



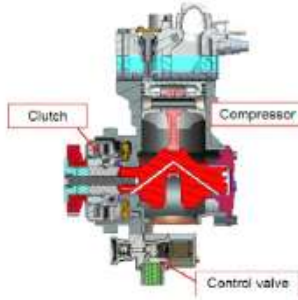
- **Calibration Effort and Timeline → 2017 – 2020 – Steep development process → Huge resource requirement for man and material**
- **Full Fleet of vehicle up gradation means parallel deployment**

Post BS VI Towards Future Fuel Economy



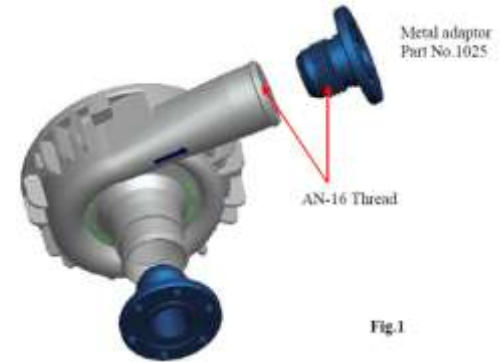
Post BS VI Towards Future Fuel Economy

Variable speed water pump



Clutched air compressor

Electric water pump



Reduced tension oil control rings



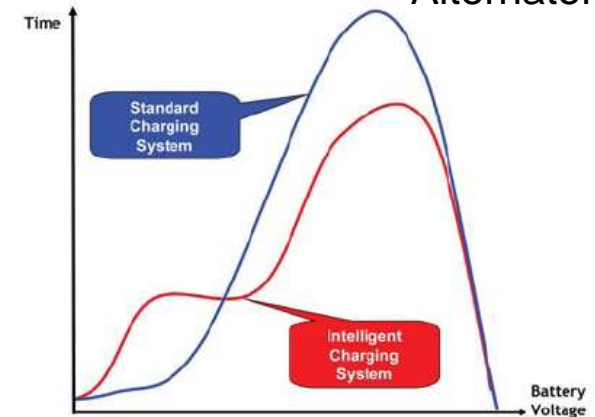
Miscellaneous related to pistons, liners, bearings



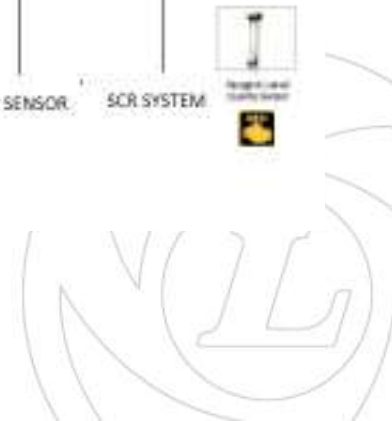
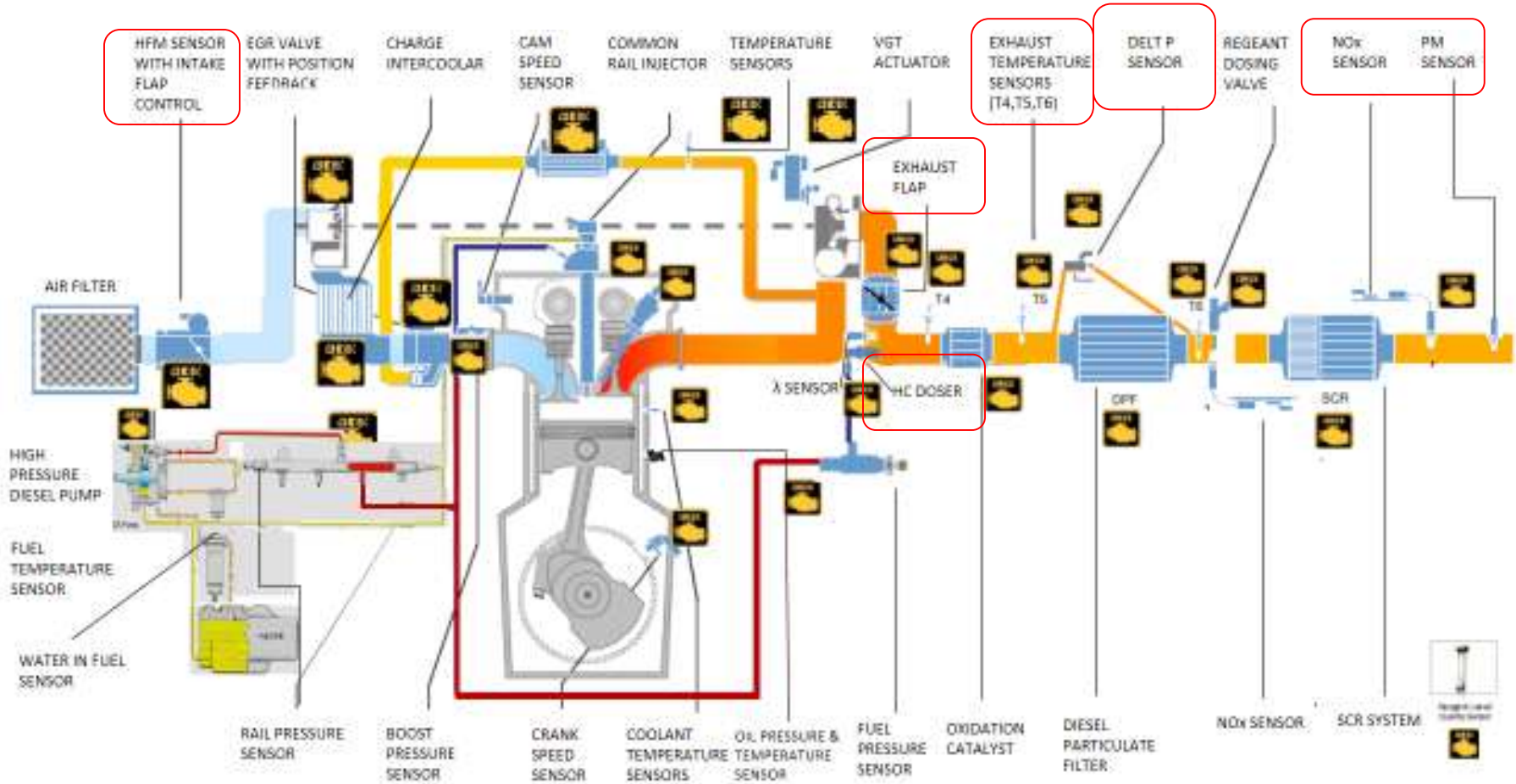
Low viscosity oil



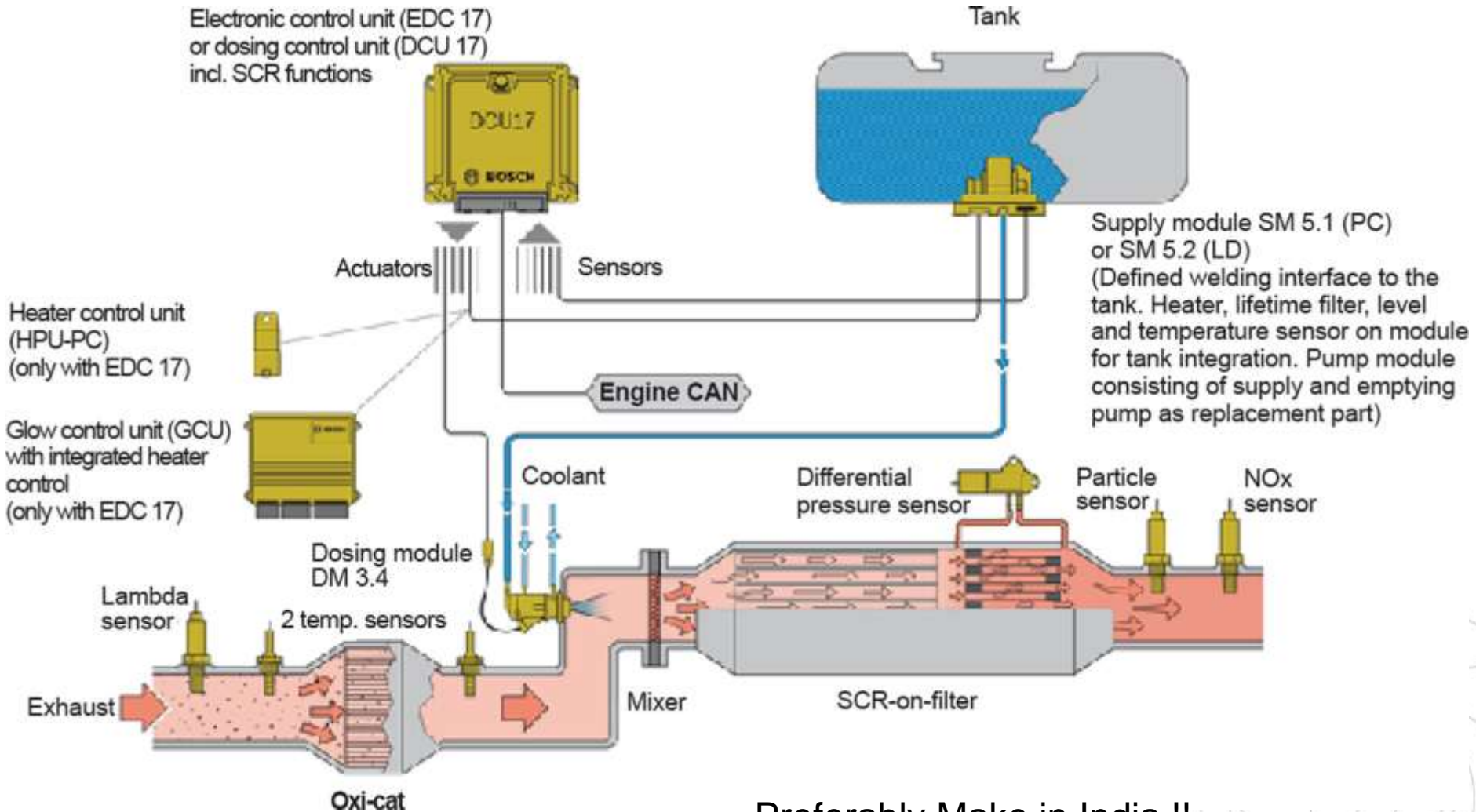
Smart Alternator



BS VI – Adv. Control Systems Sensors & Actuators

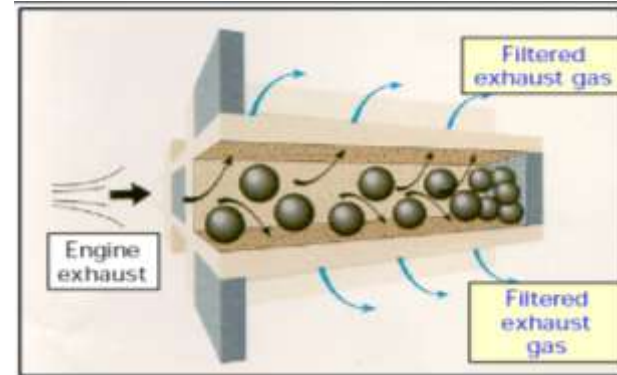
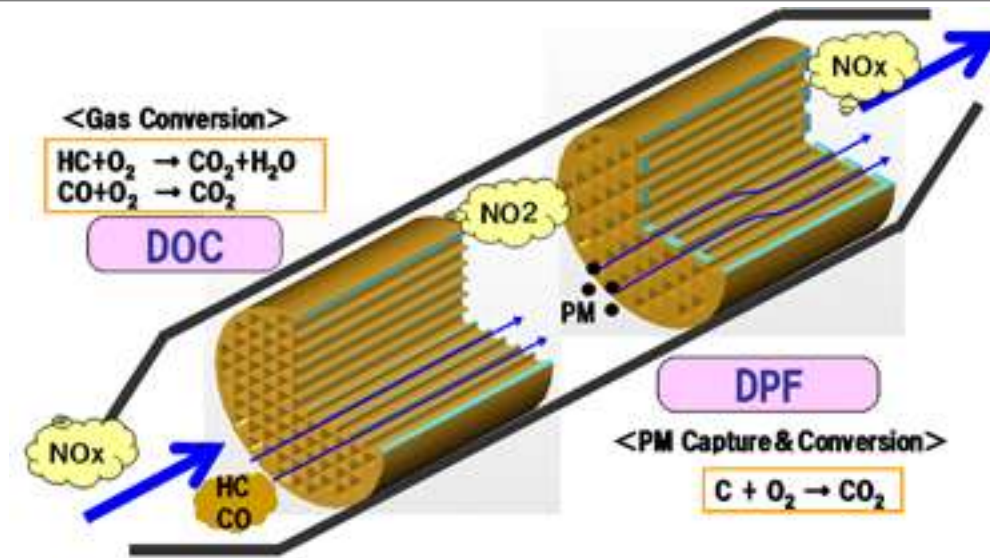


BS VI Adv. Exhaust Layout Parts & Sensors

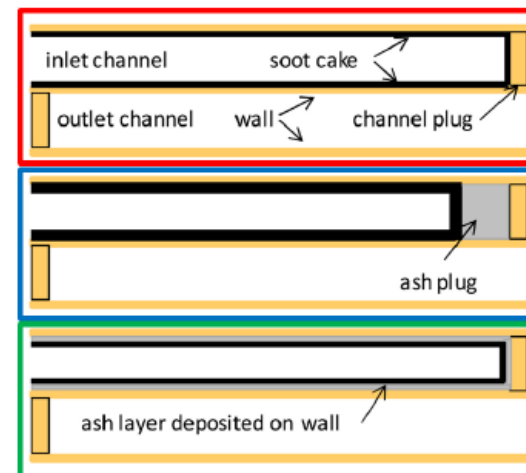
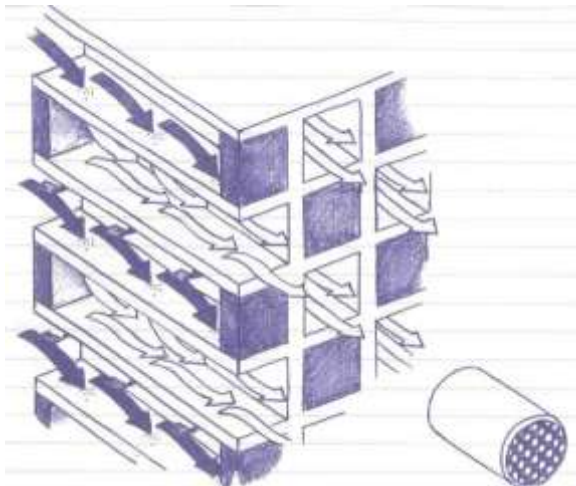


Preferably Make in India !!

DOC & DPF Working



Diesel Exhaust Gas



Soot layer formation in a DPF without ash

Ash plug formation

Ash layer with soot cake on top

Regeneration of soot and cleaning of ash critical for DPF sizing, loading

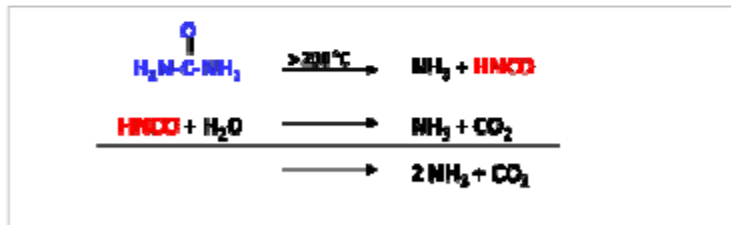


SCR Working Principle

Key factors for a high SCR catalyst efficiency

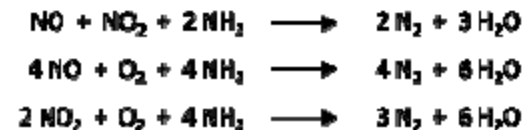
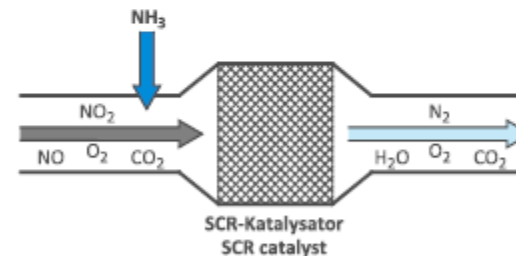
- » Homogeneous distribution of the Ammonia in the exhaust
- » Homogeneous distribution of the exhaust over the catalyst surface
- » Avoiding of wall contacts causing urea fall out
- » Fast droplet evaporation for Urea decomposition and Ammonia formation
- » High Dosing Frequency at high Urea Mass Flows, .i.e. nearly continuous dosing at high rates/temperatures
- » Excellent Dosing Accuracy over lifetime

Urea decomposition



Urea is used as an aqueous solution called „AdBlue®“ or “DEF”, which is injected into the exhaust pipe

SCR DeNO_x reaction



BS VI Implementation – published info. recollect

10 THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT BHARAT STAGE VI

Govt has advanced the date when new standard for cleaner auto fuel kicks in, aiming to leapfrog to BS-VI norms by April 2020

1 WHAT ARE THE NORMS?

➤ Bharat Stage emission standards are used to regulate output of air pollutants from internal combustion engine

➤ These were introduced by the Union government in 2000



2 DO OUR NORMS FOLLOW GLOBAL PRECEDENTS?

➤ The Bharat Stage norms are based on European regulations. Two and 3-wheeler emission norms are lenient



3 WHAT IS INDIA RUNNING ON RIGHT NOW?

➤ BS-IV auto fuels are being supplied in north India

➤ The rest of the country runs on BS-III grade fuel

➤ From April this year, Goa, Kerala, Karnataka,

Telangana, Odisha, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Andaman & Nicobar will get BS-IV fuel

➤ The remaining parts of the country will get BS-IV fuel from April 2017

4 HOW MUCH WILL SWITCH COST OIL COMPANIES?

➤ According to oil minister Dharmendra Pradhan, oil PSUs will invest about **₹28,750cr** for switching over to BS-VI auto fuels

5 WHY SKIP ONE ENTIRE STAGE?

'We are not going for Bharat Stage V (or Euro-V) petrol and diesel as there is not much difference between BS-V & BS-VI (Euro-VI) fuel. We will bring BS-VI fuel by 2020' – **DHARMENDRA PRADHAN** | OIL MINISTER



6 WHAT CHANGES WILL THE SWITCH BRING TO YOUR CAR?

➤ Vehicles will have to be fitted with DPF (diesel particulate filter), mounted inside the engine compartment

➤ In small-car crazy India a DPF in the bonnet will involve major re-engineering

➤ Bonnet's length may have to be increased, making cars longer than 4 metres and liable to come under higher excise duty bracket

7 WILL CARS GET COSTLIER?



PETROL CARS BY **₹10,000-20,000**

DIESEL CARS BY **₹80,000-1.2L**

TRUCKS BY **₹1.5L-2L**

8 DIFFERENCE IN NORMS?

BS-VI norms not defined yet but will be equivalent to Euro-VI standards

PETROL EMISSION NORMS

Norm	CO	HC	NOx	HC+NOx	PM
BS-III	2.30	0.20	0.15	—	—
BS-IV	1.00	0.10	0.08	—	—
Euro-VI	1.00	0.10	0.06	—	0.005

DIESEL EMISSION NORMS

Norm	CO	HC	NOx	HC+NOx	PM
BS-III	0.64	—	0.50	0.56	0.05
BS-IV	0.50	—	0.25	0.30	0.025
Euro-VI	0.50	—	0.06	0.17	0.005

All figures in g/km. Source: Indian Emissions Regulations/ARAI

INDIA WILL LEAPFROG TO BS-VI DIRECTLY FROM 01/04/2020 – NITIN GADKARI



Illustration: Anja Prabhakar

9 WHY IS INDUSTRY RESISTING?

➤ Oil refineries will need a substantial investment to upgrade refineries to supply fuel types that match BS-VI standards

➤ The shift of technology from BS-IV to BS-VI likely to cost anything between Rs 50,000cr and Rs 80,000cr to oil cos

➤ Skipping a step like BS-V puts extra pressure on auto manufacturers to produce compliant vehicles



INDUSTRY SAYS

“The jump from BS-IV (equivalent of Euro 4) to BS-VI (equivalent of Euro 6) standards... will be too much of a significant technological jump for the auto firms

PAWAN GOENKA | MAHINDRA & MAHINDRA EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (March 2015, before the govt advanced the switch)

MINISTER SAYS



“I appeal to automobile industry to cooperate in the larger interest of the country

NITIN GADKARI | TRANSPORT MINISTER

10 WHY IS INDIA SPEEDING UP BID TO CURB VEHICULAR POLLUTION?

➤ India pledged at the recent global climate summit to improve the carbon emission intensity of its GDP by 33-35% by 2030 from 2005 levels

➤ It has also pledged the creation of an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030

BS VI Implementation – Concluding Statements

- BS VI implementation – Requires significant changes to Engine & After treatment systems
- Extensive calibration effort is required for latest OBD and IUPR standards
- BS VI commercial fuel quality & availability is critical for completion of development on time
- Public awareness and strict implementation required to ensure the practical success of BS VI norms pan India
- Make in India initiatives on all new technologies to have less impact on cost and availability.
- As already said impact on vehicular emission alone cannot curb ambient air pollutants !!



Work for a Greener Future

Save Mother Earth , Save our Future Generation



Future Vehicle





Finally at year 2020

- If all our vehicles have not complaint to Bs6 then

All will have value of Rs.500 and Rs1000 note Booklets of today.

This makes a sense of urgency and hurry up to be sustainable ..





- Back up





STYLING
STUDIO

ASHOK LEYLAND

ASHOK LEYLAND
LIGHT VEHICLES
NISSAN ASHOK LEYLAND

ASHOK LEYLAND
DEFENCE



- Boss
- U-Truck
- eComet
- Hy-Bus
- Eagle
- JanBus
- JanBus Midi



- Dost
- Dost Xpress
- Stile
- Partner
- Mitr (F24 Bus)



- APC
- Stallion
- Super Stallion
- Ambulance
- MPV



Buses

Small



Stag



Jan Bus Midi



Lynx

Large



Viking



JanBus



ULE



FE SLF



RE SLF



Coach

Very Large



Vestibule



Double Decker



City



Intercity



School



Staff



Tarmac



Tourist



Ambulance



Pioneering “

ALLS



1967 - Double Decker



1979 - Rear engine buses



1980 - Integral buses



1982 - Vestibule buses



1997 - CNG Bus



2002 - Hybrid Electric Bus



2005 - FE Semi low floor



2010 - CNG Hybrid Plug-in Bus



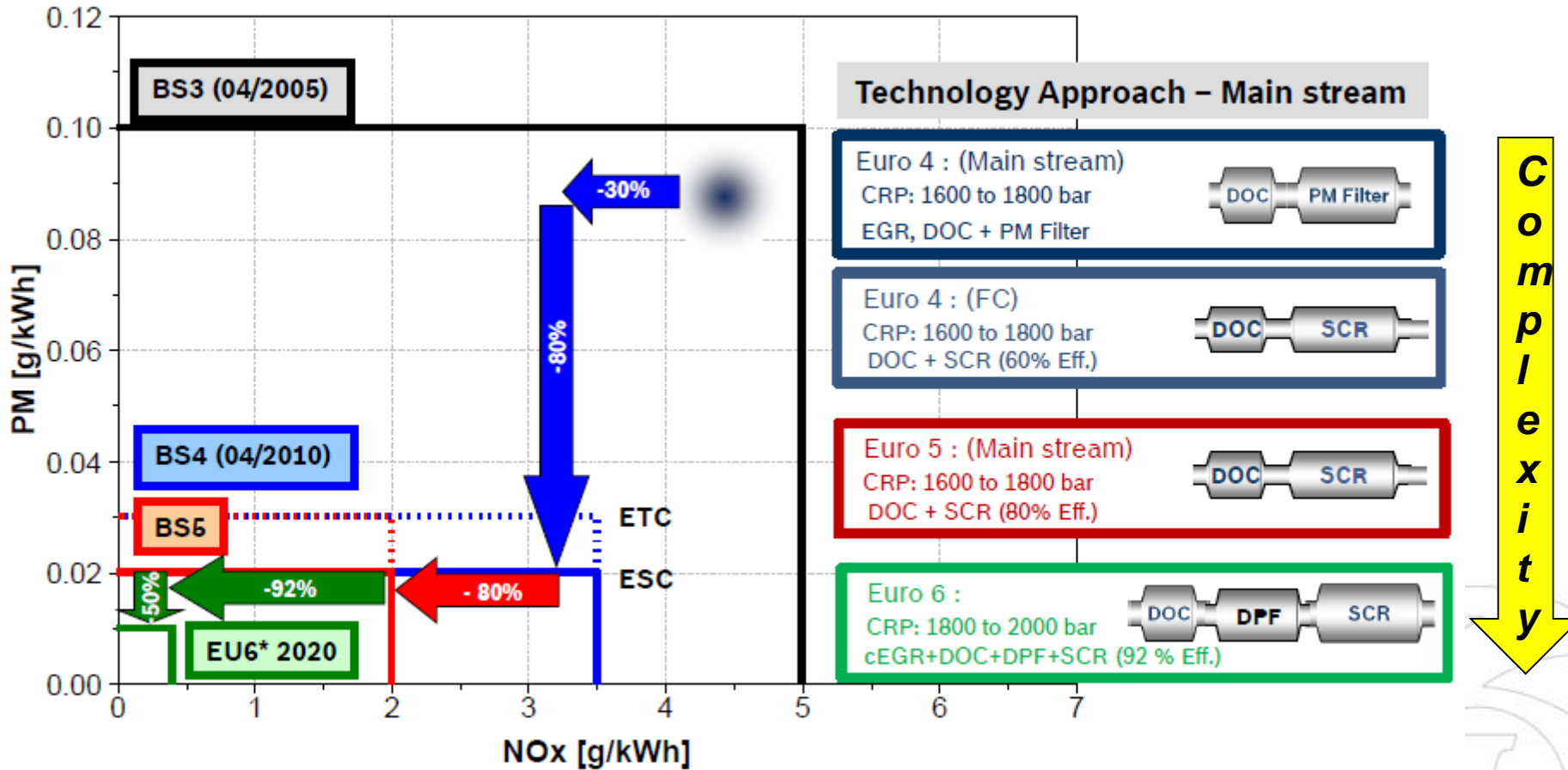
2012 - World's first front engine single step full flat floor bus



Upcoming - EV

BS VI Adv Exhaust Technology Complexity increase

Challenges for Future Emission Norms



ESC = European Steady-state Cycle ETC = European Transient Cycle * EU6: WHSC & WHTC

BS VI Adv. Exhaust > 3.5 T After treatment Parts

