### **Green Power Solutions**



### **EPA Clean Air Excellence**



#### **Hybrid-Electric Vehicle**



#### **Clean Power System**



#### **Liquefied Natural Gas**





# PACCAR Hybrid Technology



# **Straight Truck and Tractor**









## **Configurations**

- Pick Up And Delivery or Beverage
   Up to 33,000 lb GVW
- Utility W/ Engine Off ePTO
  Up to 33,000 lb GVW
- Tractor
  - 55,000 lb GCW





- Vehicle Test Fuel Economy Improvement Of 30% to 50%
  - IRS Tax Credit Eligibility Obtained
- Corresponding Reduction Of Carbon Emissions





## **Future Objectives**

- Higher Capacity Energy Storage
- Higher Output Electric Motor
- Application Expansion
  - Medium-Duty
  - Heavy-Duty







# High Pressure Direct Injection Injector Technology

- Pilot Diesel Injected Just Prior To Natural Gas To Provide Ignition
- Natural Gas Injected At High Pressure At End Of Compression Stroke
- Low Diesel Usage Under All Conditions
- Diesel Engine Performance Remains
- Low Gaseous and PM Emissions
- Not Sensitive To Fuel Composition
- High EGR Tolerance





### **Primary LNG Components**



#### Westport GX Engine



**Driver Display** 



Dual Walled LNG Tank

## Kenworth T800 LNG Configurations

- 4 Different Configurations Are Offered
  - 2 Configurations With A Single LNG Tank
    - Equivalent to Approximately 52 Diesel Gallon Capacity
  - 2 Configurations With Dual LNG Tanks
    - Equivalent To Approximately 104 Diesel Gallon Capacity
  - A Small Diesel Tank Is Still Required



### **Comparison of Volume**



\* Estimate based on 6.5 mpg diesel, and same efficiency for NG vehicle

# LNG Filling





- The Westport GX Is CARB And EPA Certified
- Certified Emission Levels Are:
  - -NOx = 0.8 g/bhp-hr
  - PM = 0.01 g/bhp-hr
- The Westport GX Offers An Emission Benefit Over Equivalent Diesel Engines
  - NOx benefit ~33%
    - Current Diesel Engines Certified To 1.2g/bhp-hr NOx
  - PM Consists Of Less Diesel Particulate
  - Green House Gas Benefit ~20%



### **Customer Considerations**

- Ideal Customers
  - Return To Base Or Fixed Route Fleets
  - Have Refueling Available On Route, Or
  - Have Space To Place A Temporary Or Permanent Fueling Station On-Site
- Training Required
  - Fueling And Servicing



# **Target Applications**

- Ideal Applications
  - Municipalities (Dump Trucks, Roll-offs, Crane Trucks, Water Trucks, Etc.)
  - Local Distribution
    - Food, Beverage (Regional Store Delivery), Chemical, Cryogenics, Tankers, Green waste, Etc.
  - Port Drayage
  - Line and Regional Haul
  - Trash Transfer
  - Bulk Haulage Operations



# Why LNG?

• Why change to natural gas? More Abundant Domestic Fuel Energy security – Lower Cost Fuel Operating cost saving Lower NOx → Improved Air Quality Low Carbon Fuel Lower Greenhouse Gases









#### TRUCK RUNNING – STORAGE COOLER CHARGING



#### TRUCK RUNNING – STORAGE COOLER CHARGING



#### TRUCK STOPPED – STORAGE COOLER OPERATING



#### TRUCK STOPPED – STORAGE COOLER OPERATING



#### TRUCK STOPPED – HEATER OPERATING



#### **TRUCK STOPPED – SHORE POWER ENGAGED**

#### **No-Idle System Performance Comparison**

	Kenworth Clean Power System	Diesel APU
A/C & Hotel Load Performance	10+ Hours	Unlimited
Shore Power	Yes	Varies By Model
Enhanced Insulation	Yes	Νο
Efficient LED Lighting	Yes	Νο
Emissions Compliance	Fully Compliant	DPF Required for CARB 2008
Diesel Used	0	Yes



# **Moving Forward**

# **Research** is the transformation of money to knowledge



Innovation is the transformation of knowledge to money

#### **Consequences:**

- Research is a neccessary but not a sufficient condition for innovation
- Economic value is only created by successful innovations
- Business strategy drives R&D strategy

Source: Siemens



# **Application of Technologies**









# **Technology Implementation**

- Optimize
- Performance
  - Work Done, Fuel Used, Time Required
- Cost
  - Initial, Operating, Resale
- Operation
  - Driver Interaction, Weight, Support
- Regulations
- Company Image
- Profit





 Spec'ing A New Truck To Run Efficiently Is A Balance Between Performance And Economy







- Know Customer Needs And Expectations
- Appropriate Aerodynamic Components
- Efficient Drivetrain
- Efficient Trailer/Body Configuration
- Driver Involvement
- Maintenance



# **Applying The Right Tool**

- Hybrids Duty Cycle Dependent
- Waste Heat Recovery High Heat Loads
- Low Rolling Resistance Tires High-Speed Miles
- Aerodynamics Speed/Frontal Area Relationship
- Impact On:
  - Payload, Frame Space
  - Wheelbase, Trailer Gap, Trailer Type
  - Bodies, Auxiliary Devices and Equipment
- Optimized Cruising Speed, Operating Area



### **Vehicle Performance Simulation**



### Thank You

