

## Near Zero Emission Propane Autogas Engines



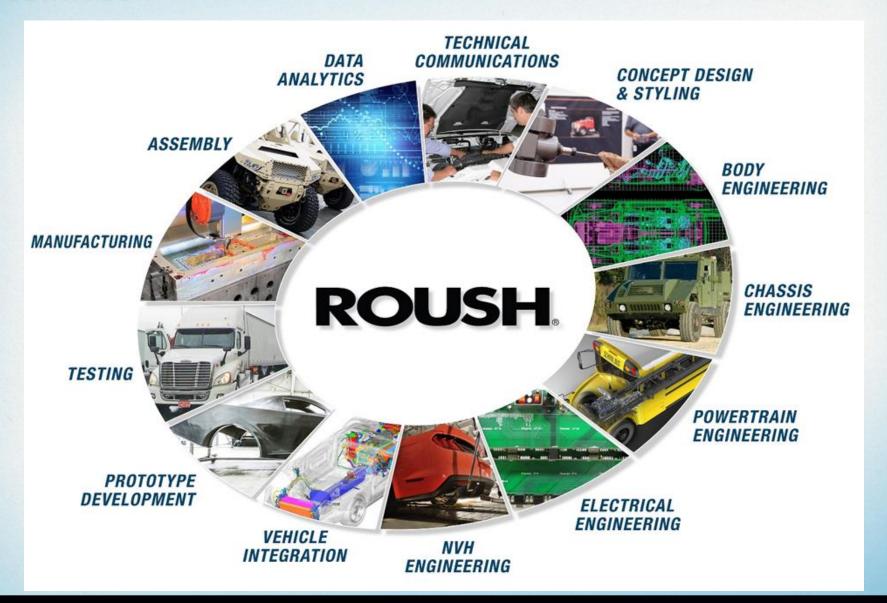


### Roush at a Glance

Michigan-based **ROUSH Privately held** Founded in 1976 Over 3,700 employees Over 2.8 million sq. ft. office/development space **Primary activities:**  Engineering Testing **ROUSH**  Prototype Development Manufacturing CLEANTECH Motorsports Management



## Single Source Partner





## **ROUSH CleanTech**

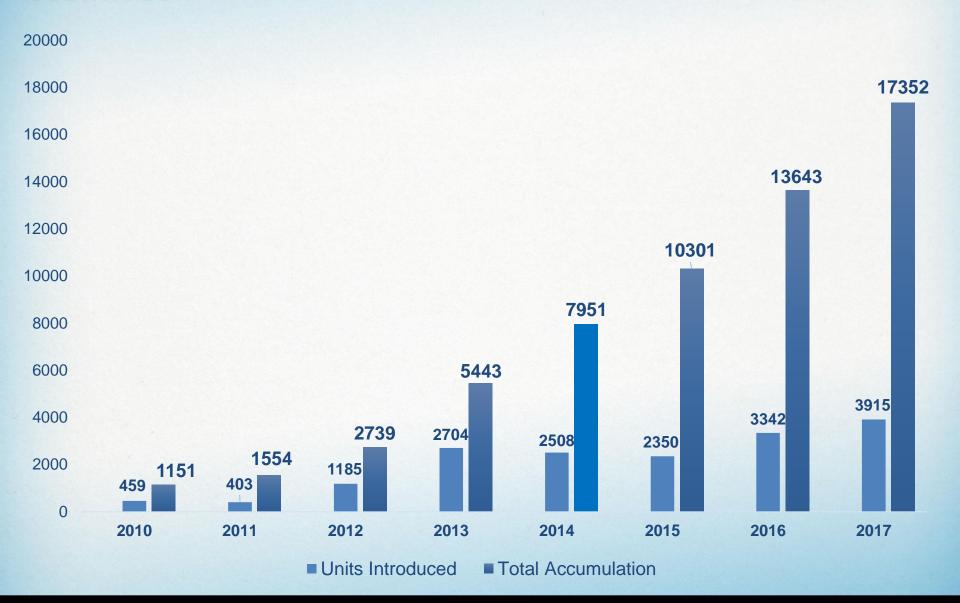




- Founded in 2010.
- Dedicated to developing quality alternative fuel solutions.
- Propane autogas focus.
- EPA and CARB certification.
- Platform customization to suit customer needs.
- Reduces operating costs, carbon footprint.
- OEM support through Ford and BPN dealers.
- Creating opportunities for partner companies.
- Using American fuel and American technology.



## **Units in Operation**





## **Our Scorecard**



**OVER** 

18,000

VEHICLES ON THE ROAD

ACCUMULATED OVER

400

MILLION MILES

**OVER** 

**750** 

SCHOOL DISTRICTS

OVER 600 MILLION GALLONS OF PROPANE



## **Propane Autogas Product Lineup**

- Medium duty Ford trucks, chassis cabs, cutaways, and stripped chassis; and Blue Bird Type A and C school bus.
- Factory Ford warranty maintained.
- No loss of HP / torque / towing capacity.
- Serviceable with existing diagnostic equipment.
- EPA & CARB Certified.



Ford F-53 / F-59

Ford E-450

Ford F-450/550

Ford F-650/750

Blue Bird Vision

Micro Bird G5



## **ULTRA LOW NOX EMISSIONS**

- ARB is encouraging all Manufacturers of Record (MORs) to overachieve on the NOx standard to support smog reduction.
- ARB has issued alternative standards at 0.1, 0.05 and 0.02g/bhp-hr for NOx.
- The recent VW settlement also includes funding that supports NOx reductions across all 50 states that off sets the increase in NOx caused by their diesel emissions.

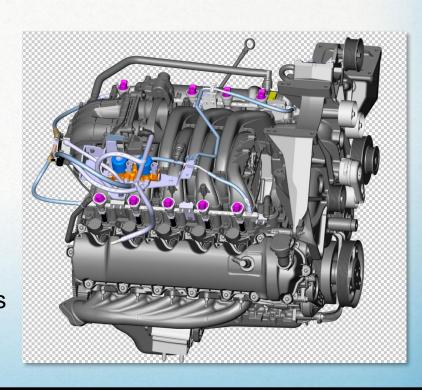


### **Production Powertrain**

Achievement of Ultra Low NOx starts with a high quality production engine

### At ROUSH CleanTech, we start with:

- Ford 6.8L V10 3V Spark Ignition
- Used by Ford in all HD Vehicle applications
- F 450/550 Chassis Cab
- F 650/750 Chassis Cab
- F 53/59 Stripped Chassis
- 320 HP/460 Lbs. Ft
- Close to 2 Million in operation
- Started production in 1997
- For gasoline, meets or exceeds all emissions standards presently through 2017.





### **RCT Status of Low NOx**

June 7<sup>th</sup> 2017 ROUSH CleanTech announces achievement of very low NOx with the 6.8L V10 Engine.

- For the 2017 MY RCT LPG Blue Bird Buses and applicable Ford Truck upfits are now certified to 0.05 g/bhp-hr NOx.
- This is achieved with no extra hardware or increased variable cost.

	CO	CO2	NOx	NMHC
Full Useful Life STD	14.4	627	0.05	0.140
Actual Cert Level	2.7	614	0.03	0.04

The low NOx levels were achieved through careful, significant calibration changes and a CSSR (cold start spark retard) approach.



## **Standard Changes for NOx**

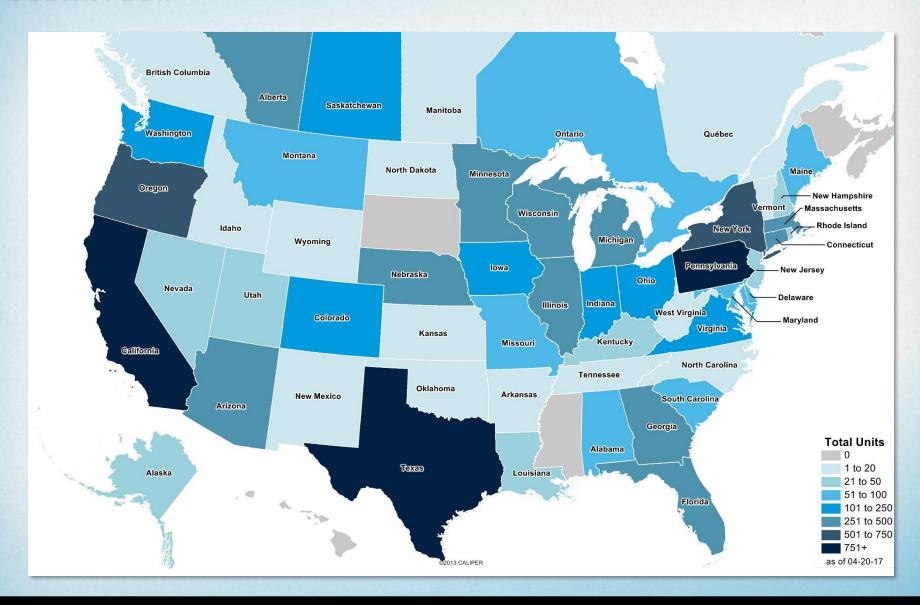
Vehicle Model Year	NO <sub>x</sub> Standard (in g/bhp-hr)	ROUSH CleanTech 6.8L V10 3V propane engine (certified to NO <sub>x</sub> level of .05 g bhp-hr)
1998	4	99% cleaner
2002	2.5	98% cleaner
2007	1.2	95% cleaner
2010 - current	0.2	75% cleaner



## STUDENT TRANSPORTATION



## **Propane School Bus Deployments**



## **A Growing Trend**

10,000 SCHOOL BUSES



750
SCHOOL
DISTRICTS





## FOOD & BEVERAGE







## **PUBLIC TRANSIT**







## WHERE ARE WE HEADED.....



### 2016 AFLEET Emissions Tool

Standard Argonne AFLEET Emissions Outputs						
	P	urchase	chase NOx		Cost Effectiveness	
Fuel		Price	Reduced		\$/lb	vs. Propane
Propane	\$	93,000	537.0	\$	173	
Diesel	\$	85,000	330.5	\$	257	-33%
Electric	\$	350,000	593.4	\$	590	-71%
CNG	\$	125,000	518.3	\$	241	-28%

- Propane is 28% more cost effective at reducing NOx than CNG
- Propane is 33% more cost effective at reducing NOx than diesel
- Propane is 71% more cost effective at reducing NOx than electric

2016 version of AFLEET. School bus comparison using Arkansas average pricing. Assumptions include replacing a 2007 model year diesel school bus with a 2019 model year propane, diesel, electric or CNG school bus. Also assumes a 15 year average service life and 12,600 miles travelled annually.



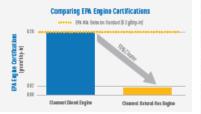
## **Certification versus Reality?**

# ULTRA-LOW NOX NATURAL GAS VEHICLE EVALUATION FACT SHEET

A report released by the University of California Riverside's College of Engineering-Center for Environmental Research and Tachnology (CE-CERT), found that new ultra-low NOx natural gas havy-duty-whiclas metand accessed their certification standards during a full range of duty cycles. This finding is in stark contrast to previously released CE-CERT data of heavy-duty diseal trucks that emitted higher levels of NOx than their certification standards in the same duty cycles. With the near-zero emission factors demonstrated for natural gas vehicles, it is expected that these vehicles could play an important role in providing much needed emissions reductions required for the South Coast Air Basin and California to reach federal air quality attainment standards.

#### Key Facts:

- The current EPA NOx emission standard is 0.2 g/bhp-hr<sup>1</sup>
- The cleanest heavy-duty diesel engine available today is certified at 0.2 g/bhp-hr
- The cleanest heavy-duty natural gas engine available today is certified by CARB at 0.02 g/bhp-hr, 90% cleaner than the EPA NOx emission standard



In-use testing results or heavy-dust trucks in port applications round: (The data has been putied from UCR CE-CERT test results of the Cummins Westport ISL 8 near-zero matural gas engine and 2010 diesal engines with selective craftips' craduction (SOR) amission control systems.)



- Natural gas vehicles emitted lower NOx:
   The ISL 6 natural gas engine emitted lower NOx emissions than its EPA certification standard.
   Emissions decreased as the duty cycles decreased (i.e., slower speeds, idling, stop-and-go traffic, atc.)
- Diesel vehicles emit up to & higher NOx:
   2010 disast engines with SCR emitted up to 4 times higher NOx emissions than its EPA certification standard. Emissions increased as the duty cycles decreased.

While port applications are illustrated in the figure above, UCR CE-CERT also lested reluse and transit applications and found that they provided similar comparative results. These duty cycles represent a significant majority of heavy-duty vehicle trips in the South Coast Ar Basin and in other urbanized areas.

by this is an abbreviation for grams perbrake horsepower-hour, which is a standard measurement used by the EPA to measure a gram of emissions per unit of work (one horsepower in one hour).

» Natural gas vehicles emitted lower NOx: The ISL G natural gas engine emitted lower NOx emissions than its EPA certification standard. Emissions decreased as the duty cycles decreased

(i.e., slower speeds, idling, stop-and-go traffic, etc.).

» Diesel vehicles emit up to 4x higher NOx: 2010 diesel engines with SCR emitted up to 4 times higher NOx emissions than its EPA certification standard. Emissions increased as the duty cycles decreased.





## **Blue Bird Vision Propane**

#### The Most Cost-Effective Solution to Reduce NOx Emissions from School Buses

School buses transport 25 million children across the U.S. to and from school each year. Because of the stop-and-go driving conditions, diesel buses emit increased exhaust emissions filled with tiny soot particles and toxic gases. Using the Volkswagen Environmental Mitigation Trust (EMT) to fund propane buses enables states to meaningfully reduce this harmful exposure, which benefits our nation's children.



#### PROPANI

Purchase price: \$95,000 NOx reduced: 894 lbs. Cost per pound of NOx reduced: \$106



#### DIESEL

Purchase price: \$90,000 NOx reduced: 67 lbs.

Cost per pound of NOx reduced: \$1,330



#### FLECTRIC

Purchase price: \$300,000 N0x reduced: 1,119 lbs.

Cost per pound of NOx reduced: \$268



60%
more cost-effective
than electric school buses



"Minicio purchaso price may vary by state. Calculations assume the full cost to deploy the cleanest commercially available Type C lauses for each facilitype based on emission calculations from the 2017 AVII. APLEET Tool with clean in-use adjustment.



## **2017 AFLEET Changes**

Standard Argonne AFLEET Emissions Outputs					
	Purchase	NOx			<b>Cost Effectiveness</b>
Fuel	Price	Reduced	\$/lb	1	vs. Propane
Propane	\$ 95,000	537.0	\$	177	
Diesel	\$ 90,000	330.5	\$	272	-35%
Electric	\$ 300,000	593.4	\$	506	-65%

Argonne AFLEET 2017 w Diesel In-Use Multipliers						
	P	urchase	NOx			Cost Effectiveness
Fuel		Price	Reduced		\$/lb	vs. Propane
Propane	\$	95,000	893.7	\$	106	
Diesel	\$	90,000	67.7	\$	1,330	-92%
Electric	\$	300,000	1,119.0	\$	268	-60%



- Significant cost per mile reduction vs diesel based on lower fuel and maintenance costs
- Low cost of infrastructure
- Ample supply
- Cleaner
- Domestic
- Evidence manual grows
- Path to renewable propane

# Best NOx reduction per dollar spent in the class 4-7 market



## THANK YOU

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