Profitable GHG Reduction Through Fuel Economy:

Off-the-shelf technologies that bring savings to your bottom line

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www.rmi.org



Overview:

- Background on RMI
- Global Warming What does it mean for trucks?
- Energy Efficiency Where is energy used on trucks?
- New Concept "Tunneling through the cost barrier"
- Components That Count energy saving truck products
- Hybrids What's coming
- Fleet Examples On-road proof of fuel savings
- RMI Projects: Trailers, containers, and more

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80 staff, two offices: Snowmass CO & Boulder CO

Entrepreneurial nonprofit; energy efficiency & policy

Energy & Resources Team, Built Environment Team, MOVE (Transportation) Team

3 Examples from RMI's 3 teams:

- Redesigned a giant platinum mine, 43% energy savings, 2–3 year payback periods
- Redesigned a supermarket, saving 70–90%, better sales, lower capital expense
- Helped Wal-Mart redesign their Class-8 truck fleet, <u>Saved 25%</u> of diesel fuel on long-haul operations, Plan in place to double fuel economy by 2015 Net savings of <u>~\$494 million a year by 2020</u>



Global Warming: what does it mean for trucks?

Transportation is 27% of US GHG emissions,

Trucking is 19.4% of US Transportation GHG emissions,

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Attention is inevitable

CO₂ reduction can be a marketing benefit.

 If a "carbon market" emerges, saving 1 ton of carbon will be worth <u>~\$10</u> Smart trucking companies can financially benefit from new emphasis placed on global warming

Marketing Benefits Can Be Significant

•Growing Interest:

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70% of fleet managers have been asked what they're doing about the environment in the past year

• Carbon Labeling & Accounting:

Many companies moving to environmental scorecards and claims that rely on full-life cycle analysis, and green supply chain demands, which includes transport by truck Knowing how to reduce your "carbon footprint" can help marketing

Source: fleet-central.com ; RMI clients and recent experience.



Source: Gaines et al. (Argonne Nat'l Labs). 1998. "Lifecycle Analysis For Heavy Vehicles." Air and Waste Management Association Annual Meeting. San Diego,



Bottom Line: global warming can be a business advantage

Old Model: Cost vs. Benefit, Tradeoff

The trucking industry is undergoing one of the heaviest environmental regulatory pushes in history ('07 and '10 emissions reductions of NOx, SOx, and particulates).

Benefit: Cleaner Air (societal benefit) Cost: Capital Investment, Increased Fuel Use (industry cost)

New Model: Dual Benefit, Win-Win

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions can be equally well met, with financial benefit for leaders.

Benefit: Reduced GHG emissions (societal benefit) Benefit: Lower Lifecycle Operational Costs (industry *benefit*)



Each unit of avoided energy flow or friction in the pipe saves <u>ten</u> units of fuel at the power plant

Rocky Mountain Institute Savings downstream make upstream equipment smaller and cheaper



ten units of fuel at the power plant



Total Horsepower = Inertia + Rolling resistance + Air resistance









- 1. Multiple benefits from single expenditures
- 2. Piggyback on retrofits



Components

Cut your fuel use 25% today

If every truck in the US saved 1%, 245,000,000 gallons of diesel per year would never be consumed

An easy change to make: Tires

4-8% fuel savings are possible with tires alone



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Traditional twin-tires optimized for fuel economy save ~4% fuel

Don't buy on tread life alone. Long-wear tires cost you more fuel than \$\$ you save at purchase





"Single-Wide" or "Wide Base" tires save 4-6% fuel + save 200lbs/axle: extra cargo & less dead weight when empty



Rocky Mountain Institute Bolt-on Savings: Aerodynamics

Better aero all around – truck, trailer, and interface



Side Skirts save 4%



Base Flaps save 6%



Combine these three devices for over 10% fuel savings on the trailer alone.



Gap Fairing, nose cones save ~2%

Target the Multiple Areas to Make the Greatest Impact









Use Advanced Diesel-Electric Refrigeration Units Wherever Possible

"Hybrid" = energy from either diesel or grid electricity Diesel while driving, 440V plug while parked/loading

Benefits:

-Fewer moving parts (generator + electric compressor)-Sealed compressor, reduced maintenance

-Lower fuel consumption (10% or more)

-Clean, cheap electricity when plugged in







"Overnight" Savings: APUs

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APU's can cut main engine idling by 80+% Output: 12V, 110V, A/C, heat, even 150psi air \$3500 - \$9000 to install & 80,400lb DOT limit **5 times** lower fuel consumption than idling

	Main Engine	ALTERNATOR APU	Amount Improved	Evel
Gal/hr @ idle	1.0	0.2	80%	AIR FI
10 hr rest	10 gal	2 gal	8 gal less	
1yr total:	3000 gal	600 gal	2400 g/yr	

Avg fleet sees ~8% overall fuel savings

\$6240/yr

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1 or 2 cylinder, 2kW-8kW Powers TV, Microwave, Heats and cools cab Charges start battery Heats the engine Reduces engine wear Extends oil changes Air for tires/brakes *Some brands compatible with electrified truck stops **Some brands are electric only- no engine A/C + diesel fired heat

w/deep cycle batteries!





Rocky Mountain Institute Hybrids: Just around the corner?

Fed-Ex: Testing 100 Hybrids w/EATON, 6000 lb payload 42-57% MPG gain, 98.6% up-time, 500,000 test miles

EATON study: 5-7% improvement in long-haul 80k GVW

Volvo I-SAM: 35% savings (advertised), 150hp "boost"





Fleet Examples

Wal-Mart's Success: 25% in 2007

-Tractor (Sleeper)

-Wide Base Tires -Tag axle (saves two differentials) -Aero Package -Attention to weight

-APU

Trailer (Dry Van)

-Wide Base Tires

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-Side Skirts

If fuel economy doubles by 2015 as planned: Net savings of ~\$494 million a year by 2020 26 billion lbs CO₂ saved from now till 2020





APU Conversion: Save fuel profitably on existing trucks 2006 Peterbilt 379



Purchased new by Jay Rohrer, owner operator Caterpillar 625 hp, locking axles, sleeper, etc First 30,000 mi ECM download showed: <u>4.2mpg overall</u>* and 34% idle time *(includes overnight idle and stoplights)

At 30,000 miles, Mr. Rohrer installed an APU on his truck through Cascade Sierra Solutions (EPA Smart Way partner)



No aero change, no tire change, same routes ECM download at 60,000 mi showed: <u>5.5mpg overall</u> and 15% idle time <u>\$4400 saved in just 30,000 miles</u> @ \$2.60/gal ~10 month payback



- 2400 Tractors operating in US + Mexico: Truckload
- Converted to Wide Base Tires through EPA Smart Way
- Saved over 200lb per axle

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- Saved 0.2mpg w/ drive tires + 0.2mpg w/ trailer tires
- Yearly Saving: \$4 mill (\$1800/tractor) 360,000lbs CO2





(Presented at the Clean Heavy Duty Vehicle Conference 2/15/07)

Less weight = more Potatoes

Logistics Management Inc, Route: Nebraska -> Colorado

Equipment spec'ed with extra attention to weight

Tractor

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-Day cab, (brands vary by over 1000lbs)

- -Single drive w/tag axle, wide base tires, single fuel tank
- -350hp engine saves ~1000lb or more
- -Automated manual reduces driver variability ~6000lb eliminated

Trailer "Spud Lite"

-Reefer trailer – heater only vs. 60,000BTU cool/heat
 -Spread axle, wide base tires, aero: side skirts
 ~4000lb eliminated

<u>Regulations</u> – 5000lb for free -85,000lb GVW permitted on secondary roads in NE/CO

Less weight = more Potatoes

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Logistics Management Inc, Route: Nebraska -> Colorado



Less weight = more Potatoes

Logistics Management Inc, Route: Nebraska -> Colorado

Higher Profit

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- -15,000lb more freight per trip 60,000lb per load
- -70% of GVW is payload
- -Better Potatoes by accident!
 - -Low fan speed = less drying = happy customer
- -Potatoes arrive fresher higher quality product

Tunneling through the cost barrier:

Lower Capital Cost

- -Operating 3 trucks instead of 4 saves an entire truck!
- -Lower lease/purchase cost 350hp day cabs cost less

Rocky Mountain Institute How'd We Do It? Designing Backwards!

- Conventional design: from fuel to wheels
- ~3 units of fuel are used to deliver 1 unit of energy to the wheels ("compounding losses")
- 70% of fuel is wasted getting to the wheels, so focus on that area
- Incremental changes:

 engine efficiency
 driveline friction
 accessories

- Whole-System design: from wheels back to fuel
- Radically cut the truck's mass and drag *first*
- Then re-match engine to smaller tractive loads
- Each unit of energy saved at the wheels saves ~3 units of fuel at the engine ("compounding savings")
- This makes doubled efficiency possible with conventional engines

Double the Efficiency of Your Fleet:

Better aero & tires, better engines etc., less weight



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6.2 mpg to 11.8 equivalent mpg

improved aero drag, tires, engines, hybrid, accessory loads, APU, + <u>lightweighting</u>



Double your profit margin, protect against future price shocks.

What's next? Tripled efficiency trucks led by business, for profit



Hybrid Electrics, Camless Engines, Advanced Aero

PACCAR high-eff. concept truck

Colani/Spitzer tanker (Europe), reportedly 11.25 mpg

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Developing Breakthrough Products by Linking Customers and Manufacturers:



10-15% fuel savings through:

- -Better Aerodynamics
- -Low Rolling Resistance Tires
- -Reduced Weight (more payload)

-Efficient Refrigeration: improved insulation w/diesel-electric cooling

Lower your fuel costs Lower your carbon footprint Strengthen your competitive edge Contact: Mike Ogburn Rocky Mountain Institute 970 927 7305 mogburn@rmi.org

RMI MOVE Projects: Zero Emissions Yard Truck

Fully electric yard truck for clean container transport



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Led by RMI, this initiative is a partnership between major US seaports, terminals operators and truck component suppliers

Competitive business case:

-Reliable, low-maintenance electric propulsion system

-Breakthrough Lithium energy storage technology

-Proven rapid recharge capability

-Vehicle-to-grid energy technology

-Full payload capability

Contact: Mike Ogburn Rocky Mountain Institute 970 927 7305 mogburn@rmi.org

RMI MOVE Projects: CONTAINERS

The world will put pressure on the freight system to reduce impact; a new container may be one solution.

Environmental and financial gain:

-Reduce tare weight to improve efficiency of ships, trucks, and trains that carry containers

-Novel technology/materials that facilitate security checks and improves logistics

-Improve transitions between modes of freight transport: save time and related money/fuel

RMI is looking for trucking companies/groups that have the experience and vision to help us change the freight system for financial and environmental gains.

Contact:

LAURA SCHEWEL Rocky Mountain Institute 970.927.7301 Lschewel@rmi.org *project in research phase, leading to phases with IP opportunity for partners



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RMI Projects: PHEV Initiative a fast-to-market disruptive transportation solution

Mission: design and develop a highly efficient plug-in hybrid vehicle



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Innovative business and technical approach:

- Focus on platform physics
- Industry consortium
- Thorough research of both market and customer
- Product strategy initiated through Innovation Workshop

85% lower petroleum consumption 23 million ton fleet CO2 reduction Breakthrough product features Cost-efficient business structure

Contact: John Waters Rocky Mountain Institute 970 927 3851 jwaters@rmi.org

The time is now...

"You are the people you have been waiting for."



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Download for free... www.oilendgame.com



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In 1940, engine power limited top speed



This 1947 truck had just 135 horsepower Aerodynamics allowed it to reach 50mph, a revolutionary speed for the era

How not to build a truck for efficiency: rectangular shapes

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