California Activities Relative to Heavy-Duty Vehicle Fuel Economy

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Advanced Transportation Technologies

Clean Transportation
Solutions **

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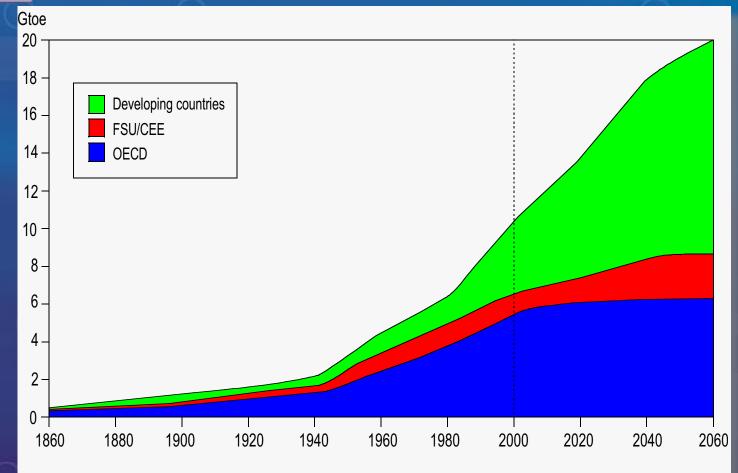


Presentation Overview

- CA Specific Policy Drivers
- HDV Petroleum Displacement Technologies in CA
- Future Activities and Opportunities



Global Demand "Shock" – Long Term Issue

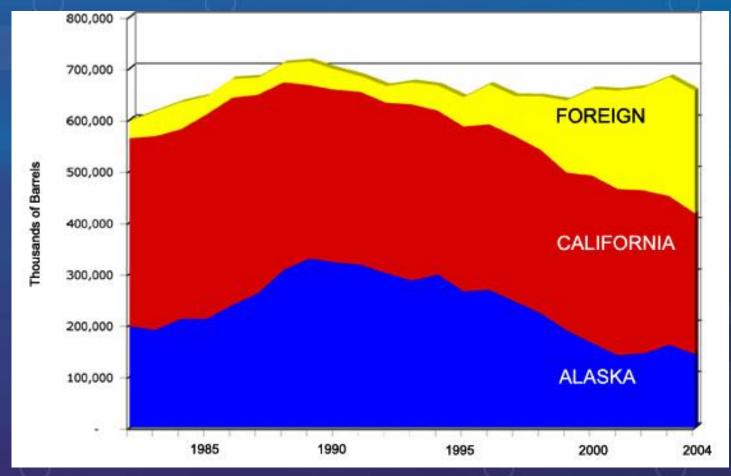


The graph for the period 2000-2060 shows a scenario of future energy consumption based on current trends.

Source: World Energy Council, World Bank.



CA's Dependence on Foreign Crude Oil Has Tripled Over Last Decade

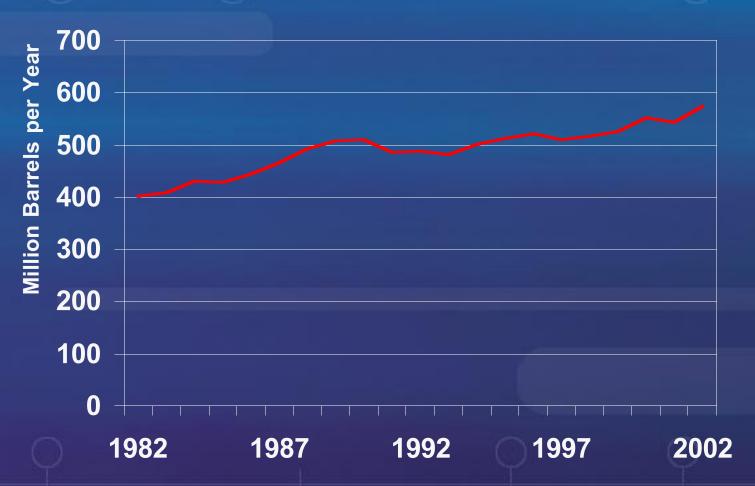


Source of crude oil for CA refineries (1980-2004)





CA Petroleum Consumption Has Increased by 41% in Last 20 years

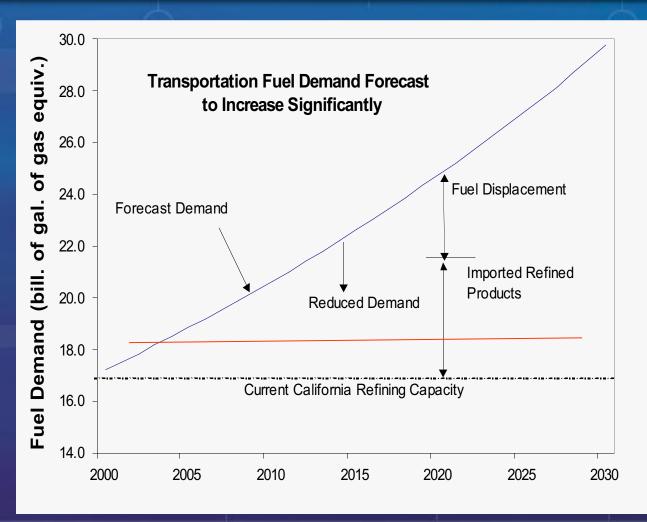


Source: EIA Transportation Sector Energy Consumption Estimates





Imports to Meet Future Oil Needs in CA -- Unless Strong Action Taken

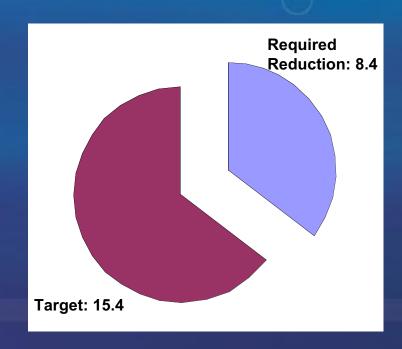


Source: California Energy Commission



Defining The Target: AB 2076 Goals

- California State Assembly Bill 2076 in 2000 directed the CEC and CARB to determine how the state should respond to the price spikes resulting from limited refinery capacity
- The CEC and CARB established two goals: 15% less gasoline and diesel consumed by 2020 and 20% alternative fuels
- In 2003 California used 18.1 billion gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE) of on-road gasoline and diesel
- Under "Business as Usual" Case CA demand will grow to 24 billion GGE by 2025



AB 2076 Report Goals: 15% less oil consumed and 20% alternative fuels in 2020



The CEC Identified Options – Feasible and Cost-Effective

Benefit from Sample Options In (Billions GGE/year)

GHG standard:	2.82
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- Mild Hybrids: 2.29
- Full Hybrids: 3.03
- Truck Standards: 2.30
- NG Trucks: 1.72
- Synthetic Fuels: 1.64
- Light-duty Diesels: 1.30
- Improved Maintenance: 0.63
- Truck-Stop Electrification: 0.34
- B-20: 0.99
- E-10: 0.48
- E-85: 1.00

Options from CEC

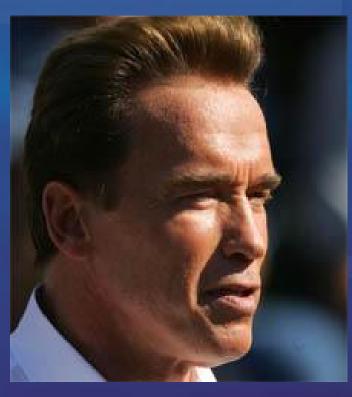


Required reduction is 8.40 BGGE per year

- •Sum of slices needed = 8.40
- Partial options can help



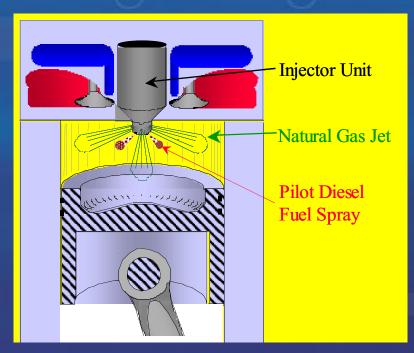
CA's Governor Has Set Ambitious Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals



- By 2010 reduce GHG emissions to 2000 levels
- By 2020 reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels
- By 2050 reduce GHG emissions 80% below 2000 levels
- Transportation is responsible for >60% of CA's C02 emissions
- CA is the 12th largest emitter of GHG emissions in the world



"HPDI" Natural Gas Technology



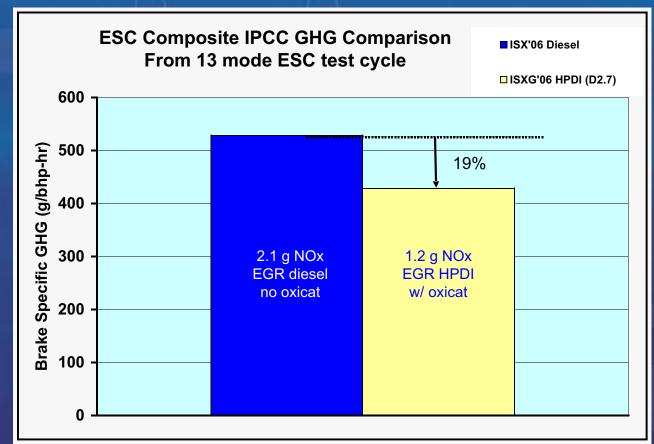
Diffusion Flame Combustion of Natural Gas Retains High Torque and Efficiency, but Burns much Cleaner

High Pressure Direct Injection with Diesel Pilot Ignition

- Common-rail, direct injection fuel system
- Late-cycle injection of diesel
 followed by natural gas –
 no premixed air and fuel
- Pilot diesel fuel for ignition high percentage of gas used at all times (95-98% gas)
- Same performance as diesel, lower emissions



HPDI GHG Benefits



- Data from ESC 13 Mode Test Cycles
- Includes CH4 tailpipe emissions
- IPCC Calculation Method: GHG = (CO2 x 1) + (CH4 x 21) + ((3% x NOx) x 310)
- Dynamic gas rail pressure control leads to some fuel losses: could reduce GHG benefit to 15% in certain operation



Hybrid Truck Users Forum (HTUF)



- Goal: Establish an economically viable U.S. hybrid truck industry for military and commercial purposes
- User driven process
- Joint WestStart-National Automotive Center (U.S. Army) program









WestStart Provides \$1M in DOD Funding to Reduce Cost of 20+ Trucks





October 2004: International Truck and Engine Announces Plans to Begin *Limited* Commercial Production in 2006



Utility Hybrid Work Truck

- 40-60% improvement in fuel economy
- Quiet shuts off at work site
- 25kW export power (5 homes or small base)
- Exceeds performance of conventional trucks
- Lower emissions





In Utility Truck Applications Hybrids Significantly Cut Fuel Usage

Fuel Use Reduction Over Baseline:

- Mission A 40% reduction in fuel use
- Mission B 38% reduction in fuel use
- Mission C 58% reduction in fuel use
- Mission D 60% reduction in fuel use









Hybrid Commercialization: Sharing Risk to Spur Volume

Regional/State Incentives

High leverage of fed, local funds

Can ensure "tipping point" reached

Project "Buy Down"

Rewards high fuel economy — Gains: 30-50%

Federal Tax Credit

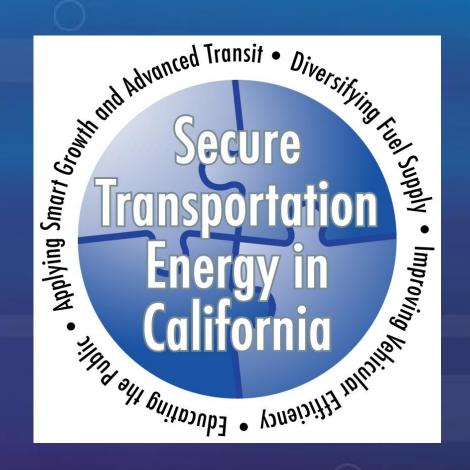
Fuel savings,
Maintenance savings,
Increased productivity –
use \$2.50-\$3.00/gal fuel
prices

Business Case





What is CalSTEP?





CalSTEP Overview

The California Secure Transportation Energy Partnership (CalSTEP) is a diverse and significant coalition of key stakeholders from the private, public, and non-governmental sectors who will work together to develop and implement a viable game plan to secure California's transportation energy future

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The CalSTEP Declaration

California can secure its own transportation energy future by 2020. This future will create more wealth and economic opportunity and be better for the environment.



CalSTEP Committee Members -Preliminary

- James D. Boyd, Commissioner, California Energy Commission
- George Shultz, Distinguish Fellow, Hoover Institute
- Dr. Maxine Savitz, The Washington Advisory Group
- Dr. Jim Sweeney, Professor of Management Science and Engineering, Stanford University
- Lars Erik Lundin, Vice President, Volvo Car Corporation
- Dr. Beverly Scott, General Manager, Sacramento RTD
- Tim Carmichael, President and Chief Executive Officer, Coalition for Clean Air
- Bill Jones, Chairman, Pacific Ethanol



CalSTEP Committee -- Preliminary (cont.)

- Dr. S.M. Shahed, Vice President, Advanced Technology, Honeywell Turbo
- Reg Modlin, Director Energy and Environmental Planning, DaimlerChrysler Corporation
- Maurice Gunderson, Managing Director, Nth Power
- Lee Stein, Chairman, Stein & Stein (Investment Co.)
- Fred Keeley, Treasurer-Tax Collector, County of Santa Cruz (former Speaker Pro Tempore, State Assembly)
- Doug Linney, President, The Next Generation
- John Boesel, President and CEO, CALSTART



Existing State Policies for Power Generation Applied to Transportation

Electricity (Existing)

 20% Renewable Portfolio Standard by 2017 (2012 by E.O.)

- >\$690 million per year spent on efficiency, renewable energy, and R&D
 - \$140 million
 specifically for
 renewable energy
 incentives

Transportation (Don't exist)

 Alternative fuel portfolio – 20% by 2020

 \$200 million per year to encourage use of alternative fuels and more efficient vehicles

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Summary

- CA Officials increasingly interested in measures to reduce oil consumption (global warming and security of supplies)
- Promising technologies and fuels exist but they are highly application specific
- HDV is extremely fragmented
- Potential opportunity for new CA HDV oil displacement programs

Clean Transportation Solutions Advanced Transportation Technologies





www.calstart.org www.weststart.org