

ACARP Wall-Flow DPF Project









Overview for 21st ETH Conference



June 2017

Project Milestones – Completed C25073

	Project Activity	
Phase 1	Part 1 - Onsite Duty Cycle Analysis and development of custom test cycles	
	Part 2 - Engine Setup/Baseline and Correlation to Real World	
	Part 3a - Hot System DOC+Filter	
Phase 2	Part 3b - Preliminary (Aboveground) Site Trial (hot system)	
	Part 4 - P1 Design Engineering - Cold exo-surface DOC/Filter System	
	Part 5 - P1 Cold System PoC/Development	
<div>P1 is first level prototype; where proof-of-concept is demonstrated.</div>		

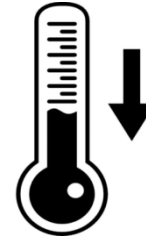
Australian Coal Industry Challenges

Underground coal mining has largely electrified many operations, but diesel engines are still used for multipurpose load-haul-dump (LHD) vehicles and man transporters.

Diesel engines operating in underground coal mining need to comply with additional flame and explosion protection measures due to the presence of elevated ambient methane and highly combustible coal dust.

The health of underground workers is at risk without appropriate exhaust emission controls for particulates and gaseous pollutants.

Compounding this situation, the low operational duty cycle of the diesel LHD engine results in a very low average EGT which works against the performance of conventional DPF solutions.



<150°C

- Tailpipe exhaust
- All surfaces



Ambient CH₄

- Comply at elevated levels
- Shutdown at excessive levels



Explosion Proof

- Certification



Pollutants

- Particulate
- Gaseous

What is ACARP?

A\$0.05 per tonne
collected from all
black coal
produced in
Australia



Access to
R&D
taxation
rebates and
generated
research

ACARP

Nominal
ACR budget
~\$18m/year;
100%
industry
funded



Fundamental research projects

Applied research projects

Commissioned projects

ACARP – Australian Coal Industry's Research Program;
formerly *Australian Coal Association Research Program*



UNDERGROUND

Health and safety, productivity and environment initiatives.



OPEN CUT

Safety, productivity and the right to operate are priorities for open cut mine research.



COAL PREPARATION

Maximising throughput and yield while minimising costs and emissions.



TECHNICAL MARKET SUPPORT

Market acceptance and emphasising the advantages of Australian coals.



MINE SITE GREENHOUSE MITIGATION

Mitigating greenhouse gas emissions from the production of coal.



MINING AND THE COMMUNITY

The relationship between mines and the local community.



NERDDC

National Energy Research, Development & Demonstration Council (NERDDC) reports - pre 1992.

Project Outline

ACARP project C25073 was proposed by industry stakeholders seeking an exhaust aftertreatment solution that:

- Enhances worker health through improved underground air quality; and
- Reduces operational costs associated with currently implemented diesel particulate emissions systems.

2017 will see the industrialisation of the system for commercial trials.

Approach to Development

Given explosion risks for product innovation in a working coal mine an alternate approach to development was adopted.

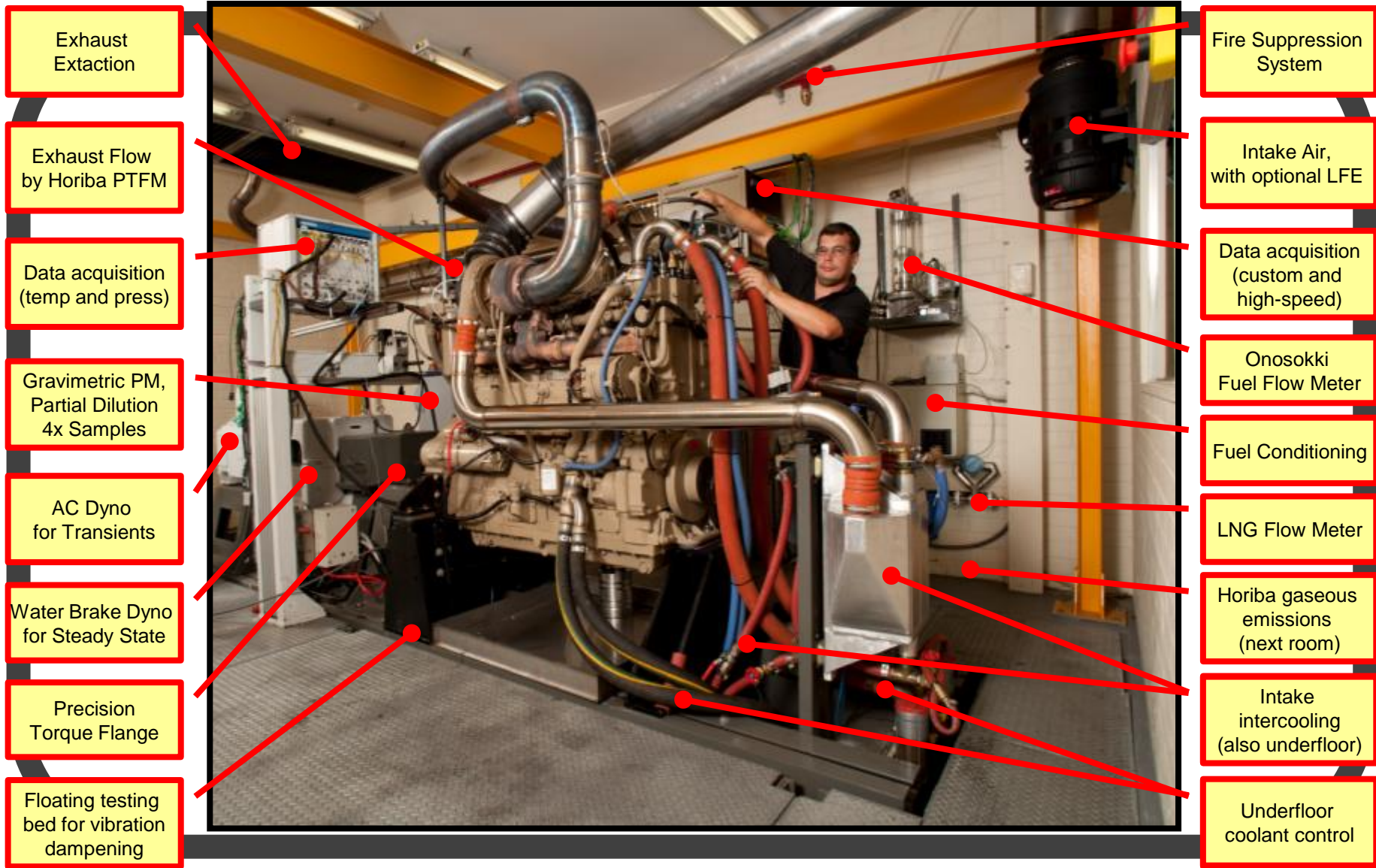
Characterisation of LHD operations in a working mine were used to develop a series of real world engine cycles for use during development

Development was then undertaken off-line using a state-of-the-art engine test facility, with hardware transferred to the mine for confirmation testing of results.

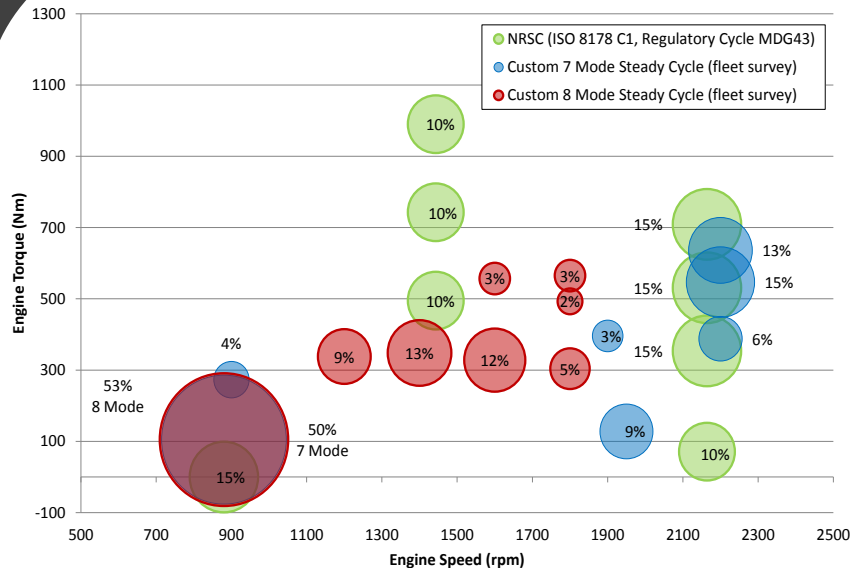


▲ Orbital's Heavy Duty, transient capable, certification grade facility

Orbital's Heavy Duty Engine Facility



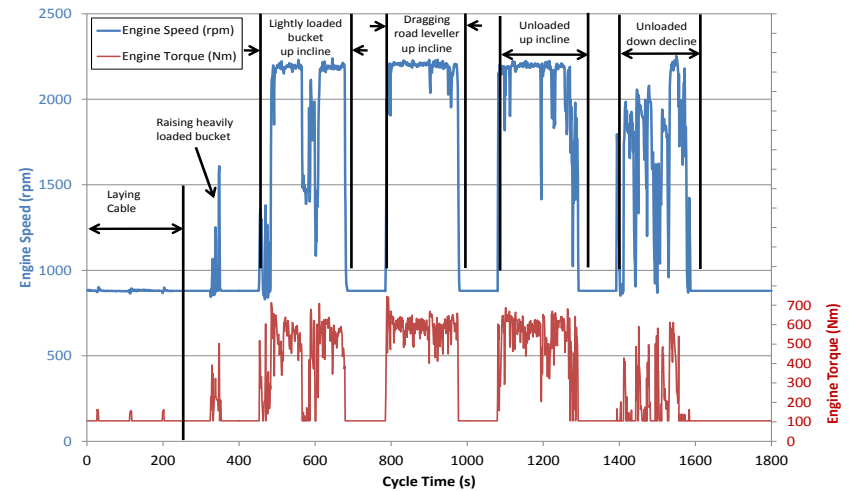
Developed Test Cycles



Comparison of Regulatory and Fleet Based profile of LHD engine operation (Steady State engine testing points)

High resolution time based data was acquisitioned from a working machine, aligned with long-term fleet average data from a number of similar model machines and converted to both steady state and transient development cycles.

Transient cycle representing a variety of LHD operations in underground coal mining composited into a single cycle



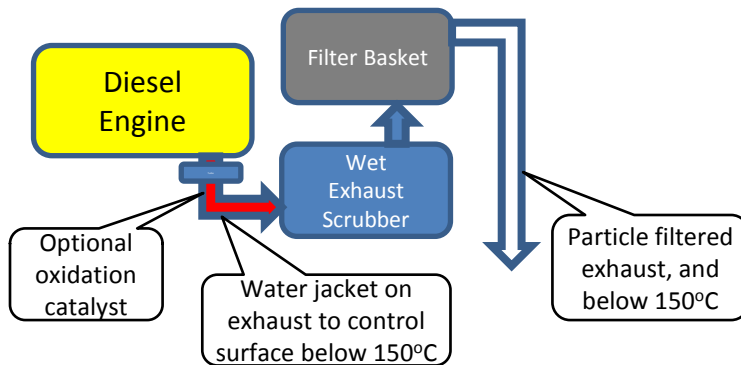
System Changes

The coal industry has to date mostly used wet exhaust scrubbers and disposable filters to address tailpipe emission and temperature requirements.

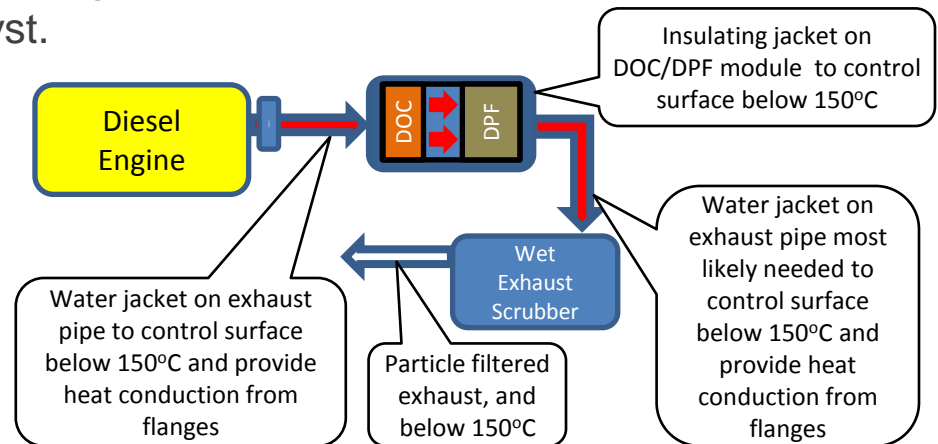


▲ Typical Load-Haul-Dump (LHD) vehicle used in underground coal operations

The revised system uses a specially packaged wall-flow diesel particulate filter (DPF) with a platinum based pre-catalyst.



▲ Conventional wet scrubber and disposable filter system

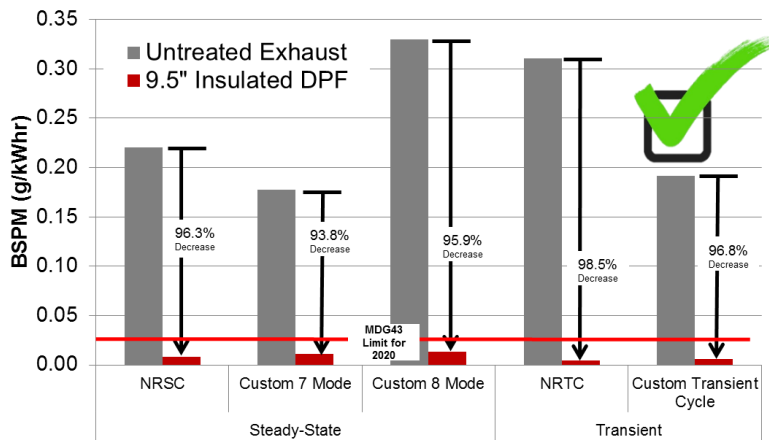


▲ Proposed layout of the wall-flow filter system meeting underground coal regulations

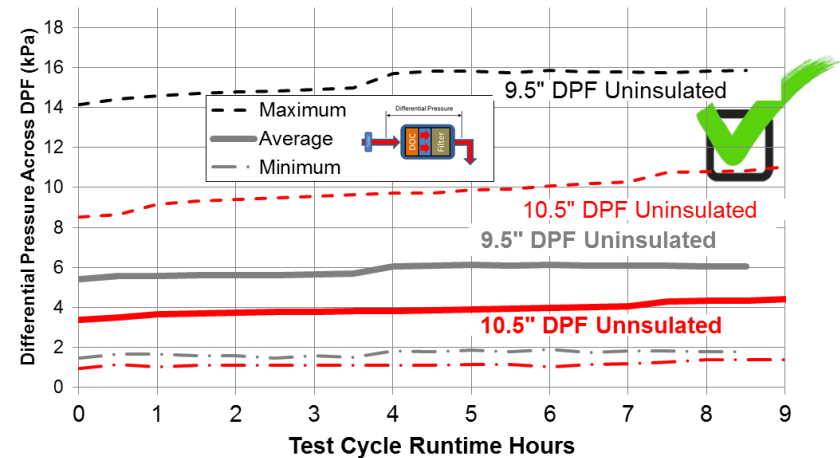
Proof-of-Concept Results

The rapid development project delivered PM reductions in excess of 95% over both regulator and real world cycles with the selected DPF.

Operation over continually repeated real world cycles showed that exhaust back pressure was stabilised confirming satisfactory regeneration was possible despite low exhaust gas temperatures.



▲ Comparison of Total PM results over different test cycles regulated and custom (steady state and transient)

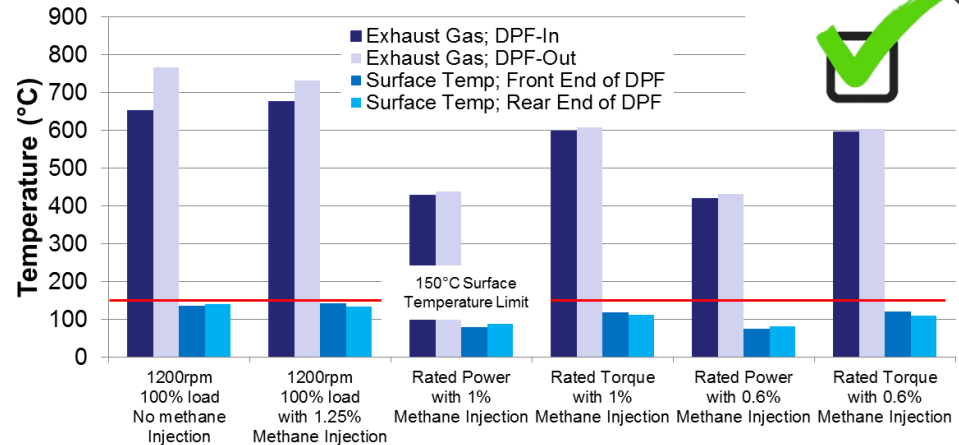


▲ Comparison of DPF differential pressure and stabilisation over the industry developed transient test (10.5" system is lower/better)

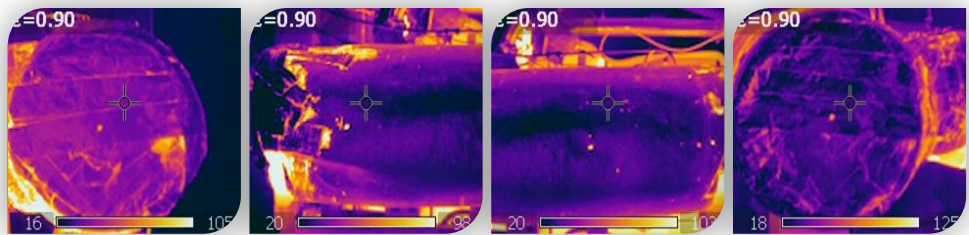
System Surface Temperature

Despite exhaust gas temperatures in excess of 600°C, external surface temperatures were measured to be controlled to less than 150°C through the use of an insulated DPF.

The industrialised system will use a combination of an insulated DPF and water-cooling.



▲ Comparison of Proof-of-Concept Insulated CCRT Surface Temperatures



▲ FLIR thermal images for 9.5" Insulated DPF at 1200rpm Full-Load (the highest EGT point; images shown from Entry (right) to Exit (left))

Next Project Milestones – C26070

	Project Activity	
Phase 1	Part 6a - Industrialisation Design - DPF, pipework and basic monitoring	
	Part 6b - On-Engine Validation and Durability Testing of P2* system	
	Part 6c - Field Trial of P2* system incl. Support and Monitoring System Software Refinement	
Phase 2	Part 7a - Emissions Certification Testing	
	Part 7b - Safety Certification Testing	

System level P2 is second level prototype; which will have the form, function and performance of a production intent design but will not be made off production tooling/fixtures.

Contact Details

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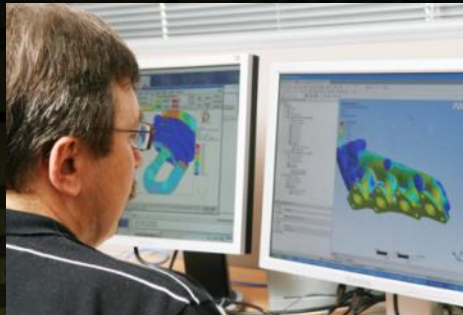
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▲ CAD – Design Engineering



▲ CFD / FEA / Analysis



▲ Embedded Electronics



▲ Failure Analysis & Metrology



▲ Vehicle Fitout & Modification



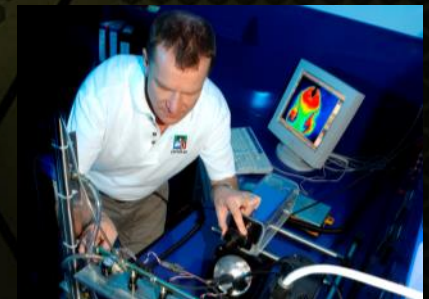
▲ Prototyping and Supply



▲ Engine Test – 3hp to 800hp



▲ Alternative Fuels – NG, Bio



▲ Fuel System Testing



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