



Background Information: Currently, Tier 2 and Tier 3 are the most commonly used with Tier 4 being in production

Why do this?: GE seeks that its locomotives transport about 165,000-tons of freight, attain EPA standards, and reduce smog by determining a cost effective solution.

Mission Statement: By using the given information and additional research we were able to pinpoint the exact design elements and constraints that would define our solution for the 50 locomotives.



The main goal is to reduce smog in the city in a cost efficient way while transporting the 165,000 tons of freight to the city.

There are currently 50 Tier 2 locomotives. However, the locomotives need to be changed to meet the EPA Standards (Tier 3 locomotives). We need to think of a cost efficient method to reduce pollution.

The genset switcher is a different engine that maximizes the efficiency of the energy used (reduces emissions). The genset switcher is a Tier 3 locomotive that includes an after treatment system.

Compared to a traditional locomotive in the same application, GenSet units have been shown to reduce NO_x by 58%, HC by 94%, CO by 37% and PM by 80%

Problem Statement

Problem

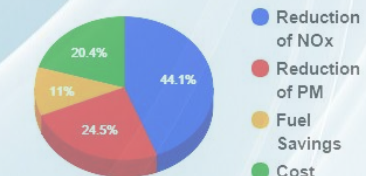


Current Situation

Solution

Analysis and Conclusion

AHP Weights



What we have learned: Tier 3 Locomotive with after treatment (genset switcher) knows when to turn on certain parts to maximise efficiency. Saving more than 20%, compared to existing diesel locomotive technology in side-by-side use, have been demonstrated.

Difficulties: GE didn't provide enough information and a lot of the project was open sourced. Additionally, there were a lot of time conflicts for the group members.