# From the U.S. Department of Energy/EPA

# **Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel:**

As of December 1, 2010, all diesel fuel sold in the U.S. must be ULSD, and pumps dispensing ULSD must be labeled as such (except in California).

Ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) clean diesel is diesel fuel with 15 parts per million or lower sulfur content. ULSD combined with advanced emission control technologies is referred to as clean diesel. The new clean diesel technology has reduced emissions from heavy-duty diesel trucks and buses by 99 percent for nitrogen oxides (NOx) and 98 percent for particulate emissions.

US Dept. of Agriculture and Dept. of Energy states that "Biodiesel reduces net emissions of CO2 by 78.45% compared to petroleum diesel." The EPA states that "B100 reduces life cycle greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50 percent, while B20 reduces GHG emissions by at least 10 percent."

Ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD). This type of diesel is now the only diesel fuel used in all on-road ULSD is a cleaner-burning diesel fuel that contains 97% less sulfur than low-sulfur diesel (LSD). ULSD was developed to allow the use of improved pollution control devices that reduce diesel emissions more effectively but can be damaged by sulfur. It is also safe to use with older diesels.

The most common biodiesel blend is B20, is 20% biodiesel and 80% conventional diesel. B5 (5% biodiesel, 95% diesel) is also commonly used in fleets. High-level biodiesel blends (**blends over B20**) can have a solvency effect in engines and fuel systems that previously used petroleum diesel which may result in degraded seals and clogged fuel filters.

Model year 2010 and newer trucks and buses are experiencing an average of three to five percent improvement in fuel economy.

## Hybrid Electric Buses:

The longest running (operated) alternate heavy duty (buses or transit chassis vehicles / weight vehicles) fuel source that is a proven product is the "Electric Hybrid". However, electric requires "recharge" and the Electric Hybrid is not recommended in a stop and go environment – nor is it cost efficient with regard to recouping the upfront investment. Other agencies such as – VOTRAN, SUNTRAN, METRO DADE, agreed it would take up to ten (10) to twelve (12) years to earn back any savings relating to the upfront purchase cost for each vehicle. It is our understanding that the Sarasota County Authority Transit (SCAT) maintenance department sends their hybrid electric buses out for repair and maintenance. The Director from Star Metro in Tallahassee indicated that their Hybrid electric buses require recharging every thirty (30) to fifty (50) miles.

Typically hybrid electric buses cost around \$550,000 per bus. The Cost of hybrid electric buses does not include the cost of necessary charging stations which can be up to \$50,000 each and/or the properties needed for the multiple recharging stations which would be required or necessary changes to maintenance, training, equipment, and replacement parts.

Information obtained from a February 2012 study conducted by MJB & A in Washington D.C. for the Conrad Schneider, Clean Air Task Force.

# CNG/LNG transit buses:

While the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) are also making great strides in the industry transportation, more particularly heavy vehicles and chassis', mileage will vary greatly depending upon the route, driver, etc...but the differences between types of fuel/engine would remain about the same. Miles are approximately as follows:

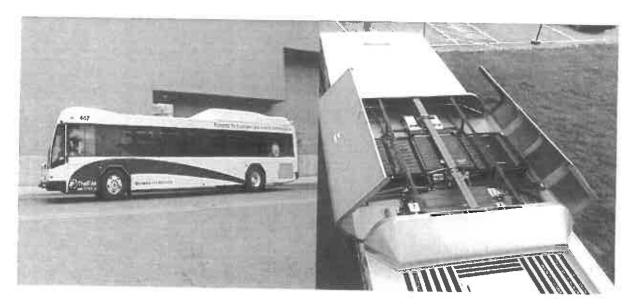
• CNG: 3 mpg

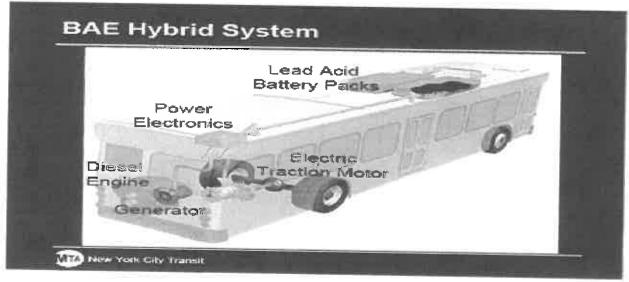
Cummins Diesel ISL: 4 mpg

· Cummins Diesel ISB: 5 mpg

• Cummins Diesel / Hybrid: 6 mpg

# Hybrid electric bus Hybrid electric bus





A hybrid electric bus combines a conventional internal combustion engine propulsion system with an electric propulsion system. These types of buses normally use a Diesel-electric powertrain and are also known as hybrid Diesel-electric buses.

Hybrid electric bus combines a conventional internal combustion engine propulsion system with an electric propulsion system. These types of buses normally use a Diesel-electric powertrain and are also known as hybrid Diesel-electric buses. The introduction of hybrid electric vehicles and other green vehicles for purposes of public transport forms a part of sustainable transport schemes.

Hybrid Diesel-Electric buses manufactured by The Gillig Corporation, are powered by GM Allison diesel engines coupled with a parallel hybrid drive technology. The electric hybrid drive uses a long life and maintenance free Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) battery, which captures and stores energy from the bus brakes while the bus is operating. Advanced solid state controllers manage and blend power from the diesel and electric power sources to optimize performance and efficiency.

A report prepared by Purdue University suggests: introducing more hybrid Diesel-electric buses and a fuel containing 20 percent biodiesel would further reduce greenhouse emissions and petroleum consumption.

# Information obtained from a February 2012 study conducted by MJB & A in Washington D.C. for the Conrad Schneider, Clean Air Task Force.

CNG transit buses currently cost, on average, approximately \$70,000 more to purchase than equivalent diesel buses. When converting from diesel to natural gas operations, transit agencies must also invest in new CNG fueling stations, which can cost \$25,800 or more per bus.

The pay-back period on the incremental purchase cost of CNG buses and fueling infrastructure, compared to diesel buses, is between five and eight years. Life-time net savings to transit agencies that buy new CNG buses instead of new diesel buses could total \$50,000 - \$80,000 per bus over a transit bus' 12-15 year life, or an average of \$4,200 - \$5,300 per bus per year1. This is equivalent to about a 14% reduction in annual fuel costs compared to diesel.

# <u>Information obtained from a report written by Christopher MacKechnie for the Public Transport Guide, (Industry Public Transport)</u>

Hybrid Electric Buses:

The Cost of Electric Buses does not include the cost of necessary charging stations, which can be up to \$50,000 each.

Hybrid buses, which combine a gasoline or diesel engine with an electric motor much like a Toyota Prius, are much more expensive than either natural gas or diesel buses. Typically, they cost around \$500,000 per bus.

Electric buses still persist with batteries being unable to provide a satisfactory range. Currently, although electric buses are in operation in some niche environments such as airports they are very rare in classic public transit settings.

# From a report written by Larry O'Sullivan (Biodiesel as an Alternative Fuel):

Biodiesel has many advantages over other biofuels, especially in its ability to be used in existing diesel autos. It is also an excellent alternative source of energy.

In the battle against global warming, automobile users feel that they are part of the problem. This feeling is reinforced by reports such as that from the U.S. EPA entitled "Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990–2006" which stated "Transportation activities accounted for 33 percent of CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion in 2006

What is Biodiesel?

The following definitions of the term Biodiesel are offered by the industry and government bodies overseeing energy and alternative energy sources:

•The U.S. National Biodiesel Board in the "Commonly Asked Questions" of its website defines biodiesel as "a clean burning alternative fuel produced from domestic, renewable resources. Biodiesel contains no petroleum, but it can be blended at any level with petroleum diesel to create a biodiesel blend. It can be used in compression-ignition (diesel) engines with no major

modifications. Biodiesel is simple to use, biodegradable, nontoxic, and essentially free of sulfur and aromatics."

•The U.S. Department of Energy, in its "Biodiesel Handling and Use Guidelines" booklet says "You can blend 20% biodiesel with 80% diesel fuel (B20) for use in most applications that use diesel fuel. You can even use it in its pure form (B100) if you take proper precautions."

### Benefits of Biodiesel

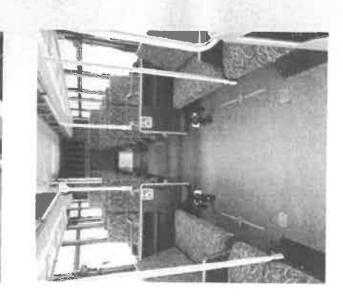
- •Biodiesel is a renewable fuel. According to the U.S. EPA fact sheet "Alternative Fuels: Biodiesel" published in October 2006, "Biodiesel is a renewable fuel produced from agricultural resources such as vegetable oils. In the United States, most biodiesel is made from soybean oil; however canola oil, sunflower oil, recycled cooking oils and animal fats are also used."
- •Biodiesel is ecofriendly. The book Life Cycle Inventory of Biodiesel and Petroleum Diesel for Use in an Urban Bus produced by the US Dept. of Agriculture and Dept. of Energy states that "Biodiesel reduces net emissions of CO2 by 78.45% compared to petroleum diesel." The EPA in its "Smartway Grow and Go" website states that "B100 reduces life cycle greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50 percent, while B20 reduces GHG emissions by at least 10 percent."
- •Biodiesel gives equal or better engine performance. Biodiesel Basics and Beyond, by William H. Kemp, published by Aztext Press in 2006 states that "There are no material differences in engine performance resulting in the use of petroleum and biodiesel fuels. The only difference noted was that exhaust stack temperature ran approximately 50 degrees Celsius (90 degrees F) cooler when operating on biodiesel."
- •Biodiesel is readily available. Because it works with existing diesel engines, biodiesel offers an immediate and seamless way to transition existing diesel vehicles into a cleaner burning fleet."

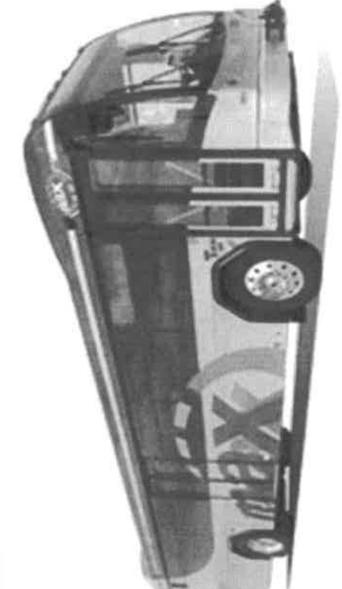
### Alternative Source of Energy

Of course biodiesel is not just an alternative fuel, it is also a renewable source of energy for heating and generating purposes. Testing conducted by the National Oilheat Research Alliance (NORA) and published on their website found that a Bioheat blend of 80% low-sulfur heating oil and 20% biodiesel (B20) reduced sulfur oxide emissions by as much as 80% or more. Nitrogen oxide emissions were lowered by about 20%. In addition, carbon dioxide emissions can be lowered by 20%.

# Gillig Low Floor BRT Buses







The goal of the BRT variant is to add appealing styling without compromising function, performance, reliability, and parts commonality. This variant adds noticeable styling features to the proven Low Floor base vehicle, so while appearance is dramatically enhanced, the functional and working parts of the bus are left unchanged. Suspensions, steering, propulsion, and other chassis systems are the same as in the proven and reliable Low Floor buses, as are the HVAC, doors, driver and passenger amenities. This allows most parts, training, preventative maintenance, usage, as well as vehicle dependability to be common with the rest of the GILLIG Low Floor bus fleet.

rear cap and matching taillights add to the stylish look. Additionally, flush side windows can be integrated for a smooth and clean side appearance. Front and rear roof fairings can be added as an optional third element. These cosmetic changes maximize piece sloping windshield and triangular quarter windows. A new headlight arrangement, bumper, and a new dash, along with a new The BRT variant includes three new cosmetic styling feature packages. First, the front cap was redesigned to incorporate a oneappearance impact while minimizing functional changes.

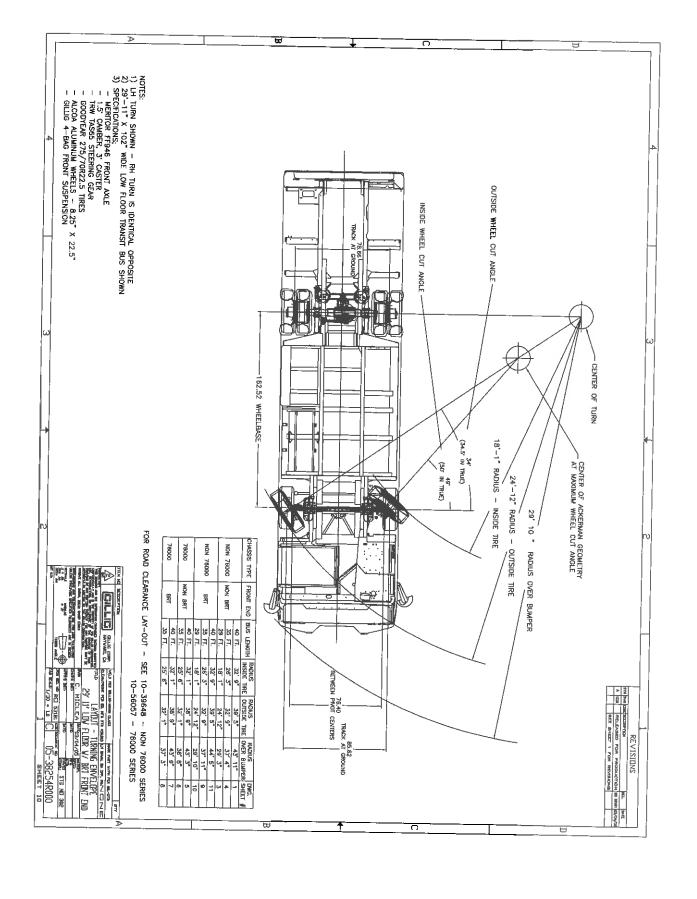
All other features, dimensions and general specifications are the same as the standard GILLIG Low Floor 30' bus.

Gillig Low Floor BRT	30,	35,
Life Cycle	12 Years / 500,000 mites	12 Years / 500,00 miles
Overall Length	31,	37,
Turning Radius	30,	36*
Seating Max	28	32
Overall Height	125"	125"
Overall Width	102"	102"
Wheel Chair Ramp	31" x 47.5"	31" × 47.5"
Step Height (Front Door)	15"	15"
Front Door Size	40" × 80"	40" × 80"
Rear Door Size	34" x 80"	34" x 80"
Approach/Departure Angle	9 Degrees	9 Degrees
Engines - Cummins	ISB/ISL/ISM Cat C9	ISB/ISL/ISM Cat C9
Transmissions	Allison, Voith, ZF	Allison, Voith, ZF
HVAC	Thermoking, Carrier	Thermoking, Carrier
Seating	AMSECO, 40NE (Freedman/USSC)	AMSECO, 40NE (Freedman/USSC)
Signs	Twin Vision, Luminator	Twin Vision, Luminator

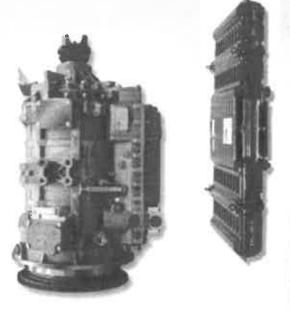
City of Key West base 30' LF BRT Diesel base price \$371,469

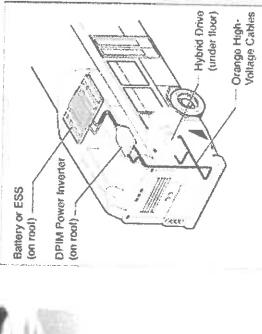
PPI 1413 Adjustment 226.5 (Aug'13) / 217.8 (Dec.'08) = 3.99% \$14,821

Lity of Key West 30' LF BRT Diesel Price 9-30-13 = \$386,290



# Gillig Hybrid Buses







reduces emissions, saves on fuel and is smoother and quieter than a conventional bus. This variant is available in 30, 35, and 40' Low Floor bus models and can be combined with the BRT styling packages for maximum community, environment and economic The Gillig Hybrid is a variant of the Low Floor model that is powered by a clean diesel hybrid electrical propulsion system.

Dade, they all agreed the cost of maintenance is higher and it would take from 10 to 12 years to earn back your saving of what the Just a reminder...Even though the Hybrid may save on fuel and reduce emissions, our routes in Key West are not as lengthy as other agencies on the Mainland and it is not cost efficient. Discussion with other agencies such as VOTRAN, SUNTRAN, and Metro upfront purchase cost difference is for each vehicle. On a stop and go environment, the salt air, cost of recharge station(s), and staff training, Key West Transit staff does not recommend the purchase of Hybrid buses at this time.

KWT base 30' LF BRT Diesel base price \$371,469

Add Allison Hybrid Drive = \$200,000

KWT 30' LF BRT Diesel Price w/Hybrid (9-30-13) = \$571

Add Charging Stations (2) = \$50,000 / each



Home The GILLIG Story

**Product Lines** 

Parts Department Info

Careers

Social Issues Contact Info

# THE GILLIG LOW FLOOR BUS



The GILLIG Low Floor bus was introduced in the mid 1990's and it immediately raised the bar for competitors while lowering the floor for transit riders. It started with the experience and performance of the GILLIG Phantom and then incorporated the latest needs, requirements and technologies, to produce one of the best low floor buses of today. It's more accessible, more serviceable and more reliable, and now it too is called a fleet workhorse with a reputation of excellent customer satisfaction

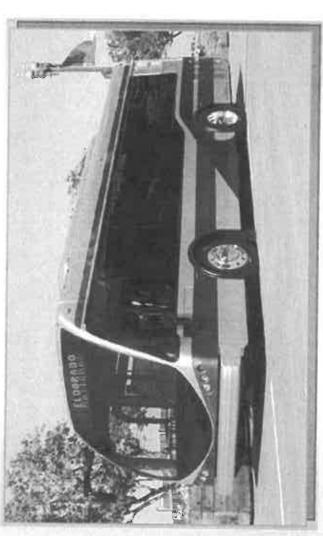
The GILLIG Low Floor bus starts with a construction grade stainless steel chassis for strength and corrosion resistance, and adds a patented aluminum body for weight reduction and additional corrosion resistance. It incorporates clever ideas such as quick change side skirt panels and side impact crash barriers for serviceability and safety, as well as the latest in electronic controls and conveniences to make it into a desirable product that performs reliably and efficiently, day after day.

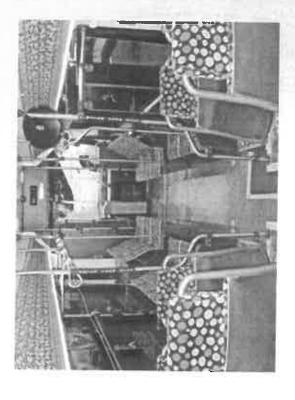
The Low Floor is available in 30', 35', and 40' lengths and 102" width. It has the widest front aisle and the most wheelchair maneuvering room in the front vestibule for easy and quick entry/exit. A wide stance suspension and an ergonomic driver station pleases both passengers and operators, and large access doors and a logical layout makes the mechanics happy. Altoona tests confirm the Low Floor design to be of the highest reliability, efficiency, serviceability, and performance (e.g. gradeability, fuel economy, quietness, etc.), and explain its strong reputation of customer satisfaction.

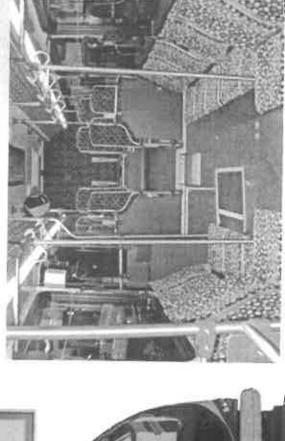
The GILLIG Low Floor is available in various configurations such as transit, shuttle, airport and suburban, as well as in variants such as



# El Dorado E-Z Rider II BRT Low Floor





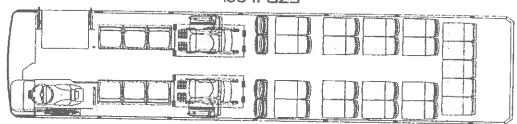


Life cycle – 12 years

# El Dorado E-Z Rider II BRT Low Floor

El Dorado Ez Ridor II BRT - Low Floor	30.	35,
Life Cycle	12 Years / 500,000 miles	12 Years / 500,000 miles
Over Length	30'7"	35'7"
Turning Radius	.01,/2	27'10"
Seating Max	Up to 33	Up to 43
Overall Height	125" w/exhaust, 126" w/HVAC, 136" w/CNG	125" w/exhaust, 126" w/HVAC, 136" w/CNG
Overall Width	102"	102"
Wheel Chair Ramp	31" x 47.5" ADA Compliant (Front and/or center doors)	31" x 47.5" ADA Compliant (Front and/or center doors)
Step Height (Front Door & Rear/Center)	14.38"	14.38"
Turning Radius	168" wheelbase curb to curb - 27'10"	168" wheelbase curb to curb - 27'10"
Engines - Cummins	Diesel, CNG, LNG, Hybrid Electric	Diesel, CNG, LNG, Hybrid Electric
Transmissions	Allison - B300R & B400R, Voith, ZF	Allison - B300R & B400R, Voith, ZF
HVAC	Passenger - roof or rear mounted Drive - dash mounted	Passenger - roof or rear mounted Drive - dash mounted
Fuel Capacity	80 gallons (Diesel)	80 gallons (Diesel)
Tires	275 / 70R 22.5	275 / 70R 22.5
Suspension Air	2 bag per axle; trailing arm taper leaf	2 bag per axle; traiting arm taper leaf

# ST PASSENGERS WITH 2 WHEELCHAIR POSITIONS OR SEVERENCERS



The El Dorado E-Z Rider II is designed and manufactured in the United States. It is designed and built to take real-world punishment allows for a shorter wheelbase and better turning radius. The E-Z Rider II BRT allows for easier entry/exit for passengers with a year after year. The El Dorado E-Z Rider II BRT Low Floor is a rear engine bus with the front door forward of the front wheels, which wider entry door, lower step to ground.

The E-Z Rider II BRT is the only low-floor bus to offer dual ramps. The ramps can be available at the front door, center door, or both doors. This allows for easier entry / exit for passengers with a wider entry door and easier loading / unloading of wheelchair passengers that have the larger scooters. The center door ramp can also serve as a wheelchair emergency egress. E-Z Rider II BRT can accommodate up to 4 wheelchairs on a 30', 32' or 35' bus.

There are many features for the E-Z Rider II BRT and here are just a few of the standard features:

- Side impact crash tested and roof crush tested
- Integrally welded, monocoque body construction
- Welded steel gussets at all window posts
- Fully welded, 11 gauge, electro-galvanized steel wheelwells
  - Type A rust proofing
- Heavy duty Arvin Meritor axles
- 8 D Battery
- Engine hour meter
  - Power Steering

13,192 SCF (approximately 100 gallons, 80 usable gallons, and a conservative range estimate of 225 miles). Nine Transversely mounted (but smaller) fuel tanks are available for an approximate 30% increase in fuel capacity and range. El Dorado has a long history of CNG powered buses and while they are typically conservative in their range estimates they have proven to be fairly accurate. The maintenance costs are slightly less versus a diesel powered bus, but there are significant costs up front to accommodate The E-Z Rider II BRT 30' and 32' CNG buses feature four (4) roof-mounted 3,600 PSI, all composite gas cylinders equaling a maximum CNG fueling. Propane is not an option on a heavy duty bus.

Mileage will vary greatly depending upon the route, driver, etc...but the differences between types of fuel/engine would remain about the same. Miles are approximately as follows:

- CNG: 3 mpg
- Cummins Diesel ISL: 4 mpg
- Cummins Diesel ISB: 5 mpg
- Cummins Diesel / Hybrid: 6 mpg

## Report From:

Robert Frick
Florida Transportation Systems, Inc. (800) 282 - 8617 ext. 330 (813) 347-9822 fax
rfrick@fts4buses.com
www.fts4buses.com
11/13/2013

I received the information relating to the Thermal King System, you are using in your buses. It is good to they are working to correct the issues relating to board replacements. How is that progressing? Will the problem be rectified for all future new bus purchases? All new bus orders will have the revised Athenia system and I am told by ElDorado and then I asked Thermo King, the Board replacement issues will be resolved with the new version.

Relating to rust proofing such as type of coating issued, how often is recoating needed, where is the recoating work available, how much is the cost, and are there extended warranty options? I do not believe there are extended warranty options for this.

### The Process involves:

- •Prior or to frame weld assembly, the inside of all structural tubing in the floor, sidewalls and roof are sprayed with Ziebart Formula A, rust proofing material for internal corrosion protection.
- •The steel cage structure and all related metals parts are welded in to a complete frame assembly. This assembly is moved into a blast booth where it is blasted entirely with 40/50 mix of steel grit medial. This gives all steel parts a 1-mil physical profile for paint adhesion. No other corrosion protection program offers this level of metal preparation. After blasting the cage it is moved to a cross-flow paint booth. The cage is prepared and primed using PPG corrosion resistant epoxy primer/sealer #CRE 904. In critical corrosive areas (undercarriage and rear) PPG Corashield is applied which has been ASTM tested to 1,000 hours of salt spray. The protected cage is then baked at 140° for 20 minutes to ensure proper curing. All cage and metal joints are completely sealed with Sikaflex .

ElDorado has buses operating in areas where undercoating is critical. I would imagine others we have running in Florida are not exposed quite as much as Key West and you might win the prize for salt exposure in Florida. But I will say that ElDorado has long had buses operating in harsh Northern Conditions, Canada and preparation of the undercarriage has proven to be on level at a minimum with the competition, if not superior.

# Built for safety: 100% welded monocogue body





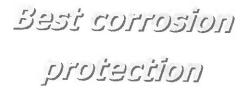


# Superior metal preparation

All structure members are steel grit blasted as a single welded cage unit.

One mil of the exterior metal surface is removed during the blasting process.

The result is a perfectly clean surface for priming and sealing. Environmentally friendly, steel grit is recycled and no harsh chemicals are used.

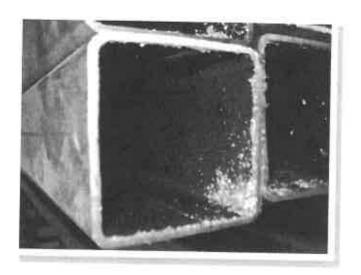


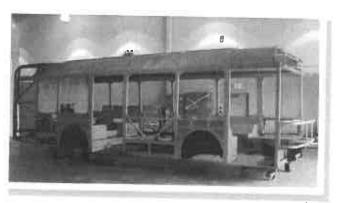
The interior of all floor, wall and roof tubing is coated with Ziebart Type-A rust proofing.

All structural members are primed/ sealed with PPG #CRE904.

All under carriage surfaces receive a second coating of PPG Corashield for superior corrosion resistance.







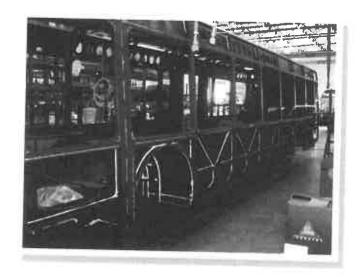


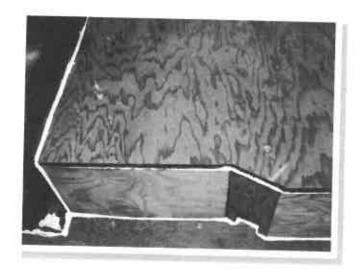


# Desailed body preparasion

Attention to the details that you cannot see are of utmost importance to a long-life bus. All cage joints are Sikaflex sealed inside and out to further eliminate the chances of leaks and corrosion.

All plywood flooring is undercoated and edge sealed prior to installation into the bus. A second coating is applied once the bus is completed.

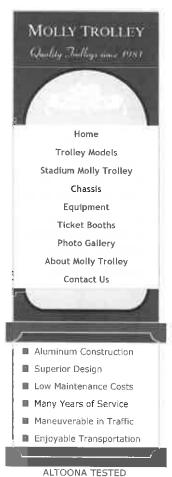


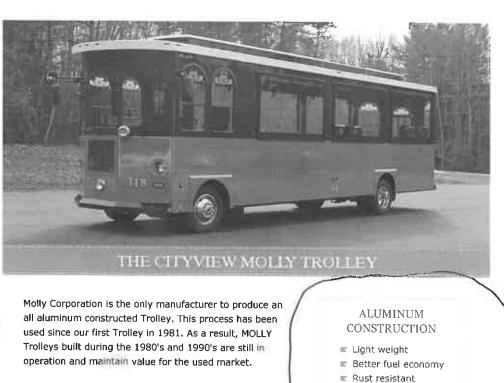






Molly Trolley Page 1 of 1





©2014 Molly Corporation 60 Willie Hill Rd. Wells ME 04050 20 646,5908 info@mollytrolley.com

Custom options

# CITYVIEW MOLLY TROLLEY





The Cityview Molly Trolley has extended the open air experience to the front of the trolley. These openings can be closed with a vinyl roll up curtain in summer use and window inserts for winter use. The large openings provide unobstructed viewing for picture taking as well as an exciting open air experience for all passengers while moving along your scenic route. The Cityview Molly Trolley is manufactured with Ford's F5D chassis which is exceptional for all operations. The Cityview Molly Trolley can be equipped with a handicap lift and many other upgrades listed on our Optional Equipment list.

## SPECIFICATIONS:

OVERALL LENGTH: 27' to 34'

OVERALL WIDTH: 96"

HEIGHT: 11'-6"

INSIDE WIDTH: 94"

AISLE WIDTH: 20"

HEADROOM: 6'-7"

SPEED: Normal Highway

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 22-38

WHEEL BASE: 158" to 228"

APPROX. CURB WEIGHT: 11,500 lbs to 16,500 lbs



On 2/10/2014 the Key West, Fl. Transportation Director Norman Whitaker contacted

Jamie Bradish\
Molly Corporation
60 Willie Hill Road
P.O. Box 1799
Wells, ME 04090
Tel. (207) 646-5908
Fax. (207) 646-6497
jbradish@mollytrolley.com

to obtain information relating to the curb to curb turning radius of a Molly Trolley.

Jamie Bradish, indicated that the Molly Corporation builds on a variety of Ford and Freightliner chassis. Mr. Brandish also indicated he could correct fit for application

Depending on engine location, chassis, and wheelbase the turning radius can range up to 54 feet.

On 2/11/2014 the Key West, Fl. Transportation Director Norman Whitaker spoke by telephone to

Joe Moyer Historic Tours of America® 201 Front Street, Key West, Florida 33040 Phone (305)296-3609

to obtain information relating to the curb to curb turning radius of a Molly Trolley.

Joe Moyer, provided the following information and gave permission to include in the back documents being used as bus purchase back-up:

Joe Moyer, indicated that he assisted with the design and building of twenty five trolleys used by Historic Tours in Key West Florida. Joe Moyer stated Molly Trolleys are used as well. Joe Moyer also stated that depending on the engine location, chassis, and wheelbase length, the curb to curb turning radius could range from twenty four (24) to fifty four (54) feet.

When the Transportation Director Norman Whitaker spoke to Joe Moyer about the using trolleys on actual fixed transit routes, Joe Moyer agreed that trolleys are mainly used for tourism, beach, and downtown open air shuttle type service routes, and would not be the best vehicle to use in transit due to weaker air conditioners and because the chassis were always being changed.

# F53 Super Duty Motorhome Chassis

Technical Specifications cont'd

B Systems  VG SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS  Radiator  Cooling System  Frontal Rows Fins Capacity of Per Area  Standard Alt 857 28.4 30.19 1.42 1 17.8 27.5 (26)  ARY AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION OIL COOLER APPLICATIONS  Stem  Stem  YSTEM DATA  Sequential Multiport Fuel Inject	Fan Specifications Trans Trans Trans Trans Cooler Standard Plastic Cooler No. of Plates 33 Ction
C	ψ
Fuel Filter	

Dry Element, Replaceable		
Air Cleaner	Steering	STEERING SPECIFICATIONS

	Power Steering(1)		ling Diameter (ft.	
Wheelbase (in.)	Gear Ratio		Curb-to-Curb	
		16,000-22,000-{b. GVWR	22,000-lb. GVWR	24,000–26,000-lb.
		w/19.5" wheels	w/22.5" wheels	GVWR w/22,5" wheels
158.0	18.4:1	45.4		
178.0	19.4:1	49.7		
190.0	18.4:1	52.2		
208.0	18.4:1	56.1	63.7	



# Cutaway Chassis & Shuttle











Cutaway buses / shuttles here in the Keys are used more for Para-transit services, Hotel Shuttle services, and also can be rented for personal use such as special events for weddings, birthdays, prom, etc. Life cycle tested by Altoona is 7 years / 200,000 miles. Seating capacity can range from 14 to 32 passengers and that is not including the wheelchair passenger. If wheelchair passenger is added the seating capacity will drop about 8 seats, decreasing the highest of 32 passengers to 24 passengers.

The cutaway buses are not low floor – meaning that the driver cannot lower / kneel the cutaway bus for the passengers who need it and the cutaway is equipped with a lift instead of a ramp.

Cutaway Buses	Ford F Series	Chevrolet
Life Cycle	7 Years / 200,000 Miles	7 Years / 200,000 Miles
Overall Length	25' - 28'	25' - 28'
Wheelbase	189"	193"
Turning Radius	54.8'	62.4'
Seating Max	varies	varies
Wheel Chair Ramp	ADA Compliance	ADA Compliance
GVWR	18000 (25')	19500 (25')
Engines	Gas 5.4L V8, 6.8L V10	Gas 6.0L V8 & Diesel 6.6L V8
Transmission	5 speed automatic with overdrive	4 speed automatic with overdrive
Fuel Tank	E-350 - 40 gal E-450 - 55 gal	33 gallons





Results are included for **cutaway** bus **chassis**. Show just the results for Cut away bus chasis.



# CHAMPION











s Models > Defender > DEFENDER SPECIFICATIONS

Requirements and Dimensions for Ford F550 Series Chassis

nc	DF250	DF270	DF290	DF310	DF330
1 Overall Length:				<del></del>	
da <b>rd</b> Bumpers	298" (24' 10")	334" (27' 10")	351.5" (29' 3.5")	370" (30' 10")	399.5" 33' 3.5"
gy Absorbing Rear Bumper	Add 5"	Add 5"	Add 5"	Add 5"	Add 5"
Vheelbase	165"	189"	201"	213"	233"
	18,000 lbs.	18,000 lbs.	19,500 lbs.	19,500 lbs.	19,500 lbs.
leight to Skin	118.5"	118.5"	118.5"	118.5"	118.5"
Flat Floor - Standard (included in exterior height)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CLOSED" Vent:	1.75" to 4.5"	1.75" to 4.5"	1.75" to 4.5"	1.75" to 4.5"	1.75" to 4.5"
OPEN" Vent	4.38" to 7.5"	4.38" to 7.5"	4.38" to 7.5"	4.38" to 7.5"	4.38" to 7.5"
Vid <b>th</b>	96"	96"	96"	96"	96"
eight at Center of Aisle (Min.)	78"	78"	78"	78"	78"
/idth:				·	
or	89.5"	89.5"	89.5"	89.5"	89.5"
ove Floor	90.5"	90.5"	90.5"	90.5"	90.5"
ssenger Door Opening	28" x 86"	28" x 86"	28" x 86"	28" x 86"	28" x 86"
atransit Door Opening	45" x 69"	45" x 69"	45" x 69"	45" x 69"	45" x 69"
learance to 1st Step	12"	12"	12"	12"	12"
r Height - Max.	8"	8"	8"	8"	8"
d Depth	9"	9"	9"		9"

### S Ford F550 SERIES

assis shall be a Ford F550 bus chassis with a GVWR of \*. The wheelbase shall be \*. (\*Insert appropriate information from above table), gle fuel tank shall have the maximum capacity available from the chassis manufacturer.

brakes shall be heavy-duty disc brakes, with four-wheel anti-lock system. The parking brake shall be a transmission mounted drum type. 5" x 6.75" steel wheels, shall be provided. The tires shall be all-season steel belted radials, 225/70SR19.5G. Mud flaps shall be provided at the rear transmission shall be a 6.7L diesel or 6.8L V-10 gasoline engine. The cooling system shall be the highest capacity available for the specified chassis. The air a heavy-duty dry type with a replaceable element. The oil filter shall be a full-flow, disposable type.

steering shall be supplied. A tilt steering wheel and cruise control are required, pipe shall exit at the rear of the bus.

### **ICAL**

ernator shall be sized to meet the electrical load requirements and maintain a charged battery system. Dattery system is provided.

# electric horn shall be provided.

## **LE REQUIREMENTS AND DIMENSIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL CHASSIS**

	TOTAL OF THE LE	MATIONAL	CITAGGIS		
PTION	DF270	DF290	DF310	DF350	DF380
Overal Length:					
ndard Bumpers	330" (27' 6")	358" (29' 10")	378" (31' 6")	423" (35' 3")	456" (38')
rgy Absorbing Rear Bumper	Add 5"	Add 5"	Add 5"	Add 5"	Add 5"

s Models > Challenge







Challenger Specs

PTION	CH210	CH230	CH250
ı Overal Length:			
bumpers	261" (21' 9")	281" (23' 5")	308" (25' 8")
nergy absorbing front	6.5"	6.5"	6.5"
nergy absorbing rear	5"	5"	5"
Vheelbase	E350/158"	E450/158"	E450/176" & 190"
	12,500 lbs.	14,500 lbs.	14,500 lbs.
eight to Skin:	112"	112"	112"
at Floor	5.63"	5.63"	5.63"
losed" Vent	1.75" to 4.5"	1.75" to 4.5"	1.75" to 4.5"
pen" Vent	4.38 to 7.5"	4.38 to 7.5"	4.38 to 7.5"
/idth:	96"	96"	96"
eight at Center of Aisle (Min.)	78"	78"	78"
dth at Floor	89.5"	89.5"	89.5"
dth at 24" about Floor	90.5"	90.5"	90.5"
Door Opening Clearance	28" x 80.5"	28" x 80.5"	28" x 80,5"
t Door Opening Clearance	45" x 68"	45" x 68"	45" x 68"
First Step Height	10.5" Max.	10.5" Max,	10.5" Max.
Height	8.63" Max.	8.63" Max.	8.63" Max.
Tread Depth	10" Min.	10" Min.	10" Min.
tep Tread Depth	10" Min.	10" Min.	10" Min.

assis shall be a Ford E-\*50 Shuttle bus chassis with a GVWR of \*. The wheelbase shall be \*. (\*Insert appropriate information from above table). gle fuel tank shall have the maximum capacity available from the chassis manufacturer. brakes shall be heavy-duty disc brakes, with four-wheel anti-lock system. The parking brake shall be a transmission mounted drum type.

x 6" white steel wheels, shall be provided. The tires shall be all-season steel belted radials, LT225/75RX16E. Mud flaps shall be provided at the rear gine shall be a 5.4L V-8 or 6.8L V-10 gasoline engine (E350 and E450). The cooling system shall be the highest capacity available for the specified of cleaner shall be a heavy-duty dry type with a replaceable element. The oil filter shall be a full-flow, disposable type. nsmission shall be a Ford 5-speed automatic with auxiliary transmission cooler.

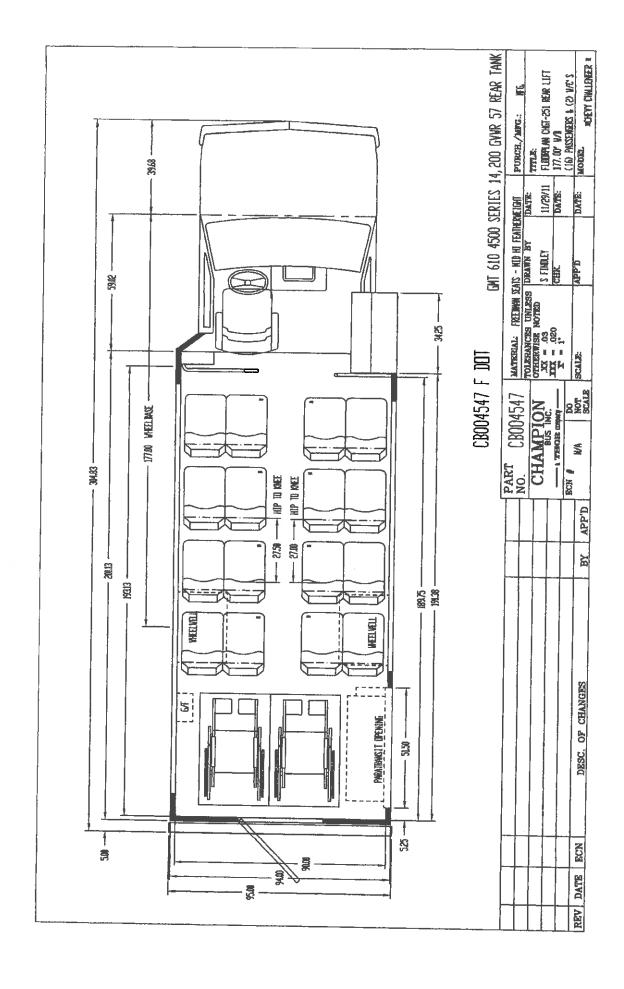
steering shall be supplied. A tilt steering wheel and cruise control are required. pipe shall exit at the rear of the bus.

### ICAL

ernator shall be sized to meet the electrical load requirements and maintain a charged battery system. -volt batteries with a minimum rating of 650 CCA shall be provided. Diesel engine: both batteries are located on the curbside OEM frame rails. Gas tery is under the hood and one on the OEM frame rail. A electric horn shall be provided.

## AL REQUIREMENTS AND DIMENSIONS FOR GMT 610 CHASSIS

PTION	CHGT210	CHGT230
i Overal Length:		



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