WELCOME!

Vehicle Technologies Office

2021 Annual Merit Review Plenary

Monday, June 21, 2021 -- 1:00pm-3:00pm ET

1:00 - 1:05 PM	Welcoming Remarks	David Howell, Acting Director, Vehicle Technologies Office		
1:05 - 1:10 PM	Message from the Secretary	Jennifer Granholm, Secretary of Energy		
1:10 - 1:20 PM	Update from EERE Leadership	Kelly Speakes-Backman, Acting Assistant Secretary, Principal Deputy Assistant		
1:20 - 1:35 PM	Priorities for the Sustainable Transportation Sector	Michael Berube, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sustainable Transportation, EERE		
1:35 - 1:50 PM	Vehicle Technologies Office Priorities: Goals, Key Targets, and Notable R&D Outcomes	David Howell, Acting Director		
1:50 - 2:00 PM	Overview: Technology Integration	Mark Smith, Program Manager		
2:00 - 2:10 PM	Overview: Batteries and Electrification R&D	Steven Boyd, Program Manager		
2:10 - 2:20 PM	Overview: Energy Efficient Mobility Systems R&D	David Anderson, Program Manager		
2:20 - 2:30 PM	Overview: Materials R&D	Sarah Kleinbaum, Program Manager		
2:30 - 2:40 PM	Overview: Advanced Engine and Fuels R&D	Gurpreet Singh, Program Manager		
2:40 - 3:00 PM	Awards			

[S-1 Joining live – 5 minutes]



Jennifer Granholm Secretary of Energy U.S. Department of Energy

[VIDEO FROM EE-1 – 10 minutes]



Kelly Speakes-Backman

Acting Assistant Secretary Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

[DAS-T – 15 minutes]



Michael Berube

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Sustainable Transportation Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy



Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

OVERVIEW | VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE

DAVID HOWELL

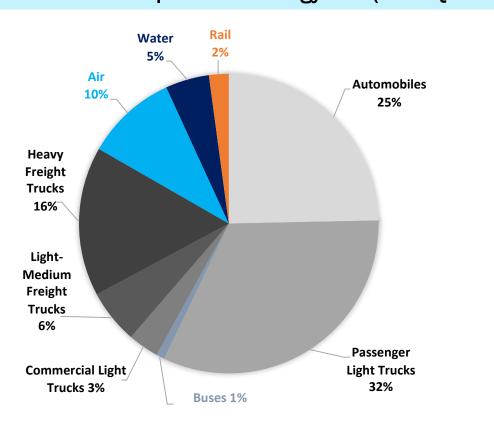
Acting Director, Vehicle Technologies Office

June 21, 2021





Mission: Decarbonize transportation across all modes



Source: EIA AEO

2019 U.S. Transportation Energy Use (26.8 Quads)

 100% clean electricity and dramatic technology cost reductions enable deep transportation decarbonization

transportation system

 On-Road Vehicles (Light, Medium, Heavy) account for 83% of energy use, and can be electrified leveraging cheap and abundant clean electricity

• Net-zero by 2050 requires dramatic

improvements in vehicle and the overall

energy efficiency and emissions

 Long Haul freight movement and Air, Marine, Rail likely require Hydrogen and Biofuels

Vehicle Technologies Office (VTO)

ON-ROAD Light-, Medium-, Heavy Duty Vehicles





Air, Marine, Rail





Some R&D for On/Off-Road MD/HD Vehicles





Vehicle Technologies – FY 2022 Budget Request



- 1) Advanced Battery R&D for EVs and batteries across clean energy applications including the Energy Storage Grand Challenge, aiming to reduce the cost of electric vehicle battery cells by more than half to \$60/kWh.
- 2) Demonstrate and deploy technologies that enable transportation opportunities for all communities with emphasis on those currently underserved and accelerate EV adoption at the community level.

Subprogram (dollars in thousands)	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request	FY 2022 vs. FY 2021	% Change
Battery and Electrification Technologies	178,700	248,700	<mark>+70,000</mark>	+39%
Advanced Engines and Fuel Technologies	70,000	30,000	-40,000	-57%
Materials Technology	40,000	60,000	+20,000	+50%
Energy Efficient Mobility Systems	45,000	70,000	+25,000	+56%
Technology Integration	60,300	180,300	<mark>+120,000</mark>	+199%
Data, Modeling, and Analysis	6,000	6,000	0	-
Total	400,000	595,000	+195,000	<mark>+49%</mark>

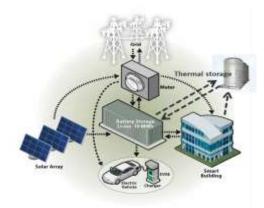
Vehicle Technologies – FY 2022 Highlights and Major Changes



Accelerate Nationwide Adoption and Deployment of EVs and Infrastructure (\$120M)







- Significantly expand EV community partner demonstration activities
- Demonstrate innovative charging/ infrastructure technology for various types of EV owners. Improve equitable access to the benefits of electrified transportation,
- Support Administration's goal to deploy 500,000 charging stations across the Nation.
- Demonstrate innovations to enhance community resilience (especially underserved communities) to physical hazards using distributed solar, energy storage, EVs, and other DERs (joint EERE-OE effort).
- **Support education and workforce training.**

Vehicle Technologies – FY 2022 Highlights and Major Changes



Expanded Advance Battery R&D (\$75M)



 Accelerate and Scale-Up lithium Metal Battery R&D including Solid State Batteries



 Scale Up and Accelerate No Cobalt, No Nickel Cathode R&D



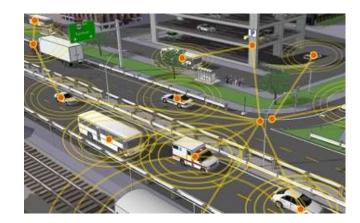
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Expand Lithium Battery Recycling R&D

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Vehicle Technologies – FY 2022 Highlights and Major Changes









Clean Energy Mobility Solutions for Underserved Communities (\$20M):

- Large-scale demonstration of connected and automated vehicle technologies applied to a specific transportation scenarios
- Demonstrate accessible, affordable, and efficient transportation options for underserved populations

Advanced Materials (\$20M)

- New research on multi-functional materials to reduce the manufacturing cost and weight electric vehicles and reduce EV battery volume through increased vehicle efficiency
- New research effort on non-exhaust emissions (tire wear, brake wear, road wear, and stirred up dust) which contribute more particulate matter (PM2.5) particles than exhaust emissions.

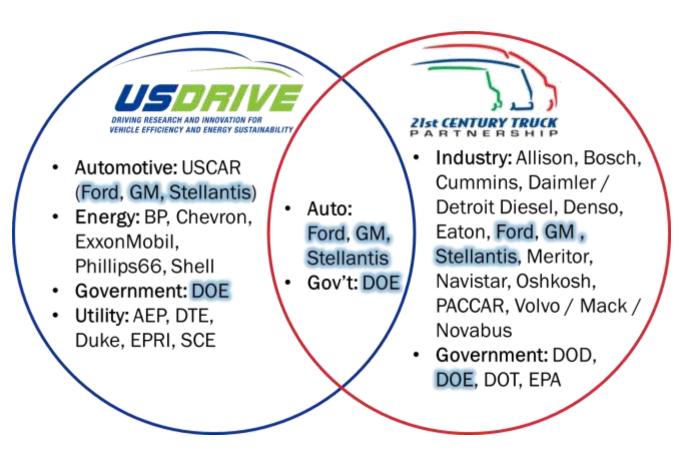
Expand SuperTruck 3 (\$30M)

 Expand the SuperTruck 3 effort to significantly acceleration to commercial truck electrification, connectivity and automation including medium duty, short haul heavy duty and long haul. Goal is to address freight movement from factory to the end user.

Public-Private Partnerships



Public-Private Partnerships provides a framework for both strategic and deep technical engagement among industry and government experts



- Focuses DOE-funded R&D on high-risk barriers to technology commercialization, accelerates progress, and prevents duplication of effort.
- Includes development of technical targets and joint technical roadmaps.

Increased engagement among Partnerships to discuss synergistic R&D pathways to decarbonize On-Road vehicles across platforms.



Establishes the framework for collaboration on lithium battery interests across the Federal Government

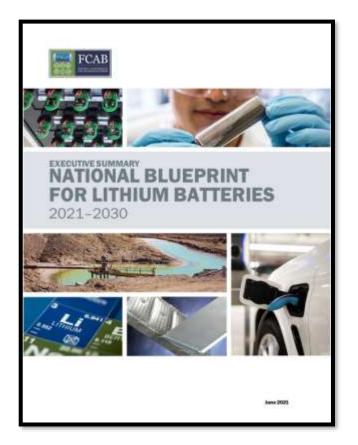


Lithium Battery Supply Chain

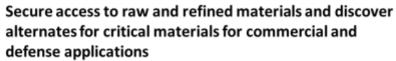
Federal Policies and Authorities



Vision for the Lithium-Battery Supply Chain: By 2030, the United States and its partners will establish a secure battery materials and technology supply chain that supports long-term U.S. economic competitiveness and equitable job creation, enables decarbonization, advances social justice, and meets national security requirements.



GOALS TO ACHIEVE OUR VISION



Support the growth of a U.S. materials-processing base able to meet domestic battery manufacturing demand



Stimulate the U.S. electrode, cell, and pack manufacturing sectors



Enable U.S. end-of-life reuse and critical-materials recycling at scale and a full competitive value chain in the U.S.



Maintain and advance U.S. battery technology leadership by strongly supporting scientific R&D, STEM education, and workforce development



National Defense

Aviation

07 10

Li-based Battery Supply Chain

Raw Materials Production

Lithium Cobalt Nickel Graphite

Materials Purification

and Refinement

Cell Manufacturing

Pack Manufacturing

Stationary Storage

Upstream

Midstream

Mining and Extraction

Additional processing for

battery grade materials

Cathode/Anode Powder Production, Separator

Production, Electrolyte

Manufacturing

Downstream

Production, Electrode and Cell

Pack Manufacturing, End of

Life Recycling and Reuse

Electric Vehicles

Critical Gap

President's Executive Order 14017 "America's Supply Chains"100 Day High-Capacity Battery Supply Chain ReportReleased - 06/08/2021

Policy Recommendations

- 1. Stimulate demand for end products using domestically manufactured high-capacity batteries
- 2. Strengthen responsibly-sourced supplies for key advanced battery minerals
- 3. Promote sustainable domestic battery materials, cell, and pack production
- 4. Invest in the people and innovations that are central to maintain a competitive edge





Battery Cost Reduction

• Reduced the cost of EV lithium-ion battery packs to \$143/kWh @ 100k packs per year.

Battery500 Research Consortium

 Demonstrated lab scale cell that achieved 350 Wh/kg & > 500 cycles)

Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Prize

 Seven Phase II winners received a \$357,000 cash prize and advance to Pilot Scale Demonstration and Validation"

Electric Drive Cost Reduction

 Reduced the cost of electric traction drive systems to \$8/kW, a 33% reduction from 2015 baseline.

Vehicle Weight Reduction

 Demonstrated a carbon fiber composite underbody that achieved an 18% weight reduction (10.5 kg reduction) compared to the baseline steel underbody.

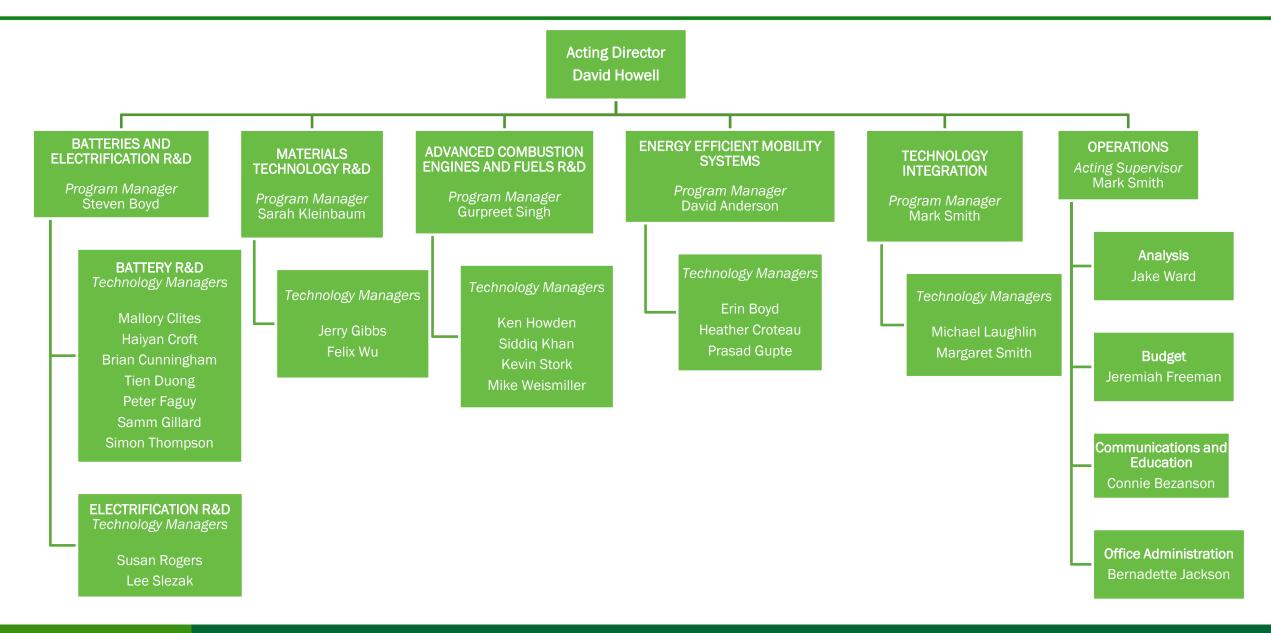
Engine Efficiency Improvement

 Demonstrated a fuel economy of 43.0 MPG (20% improvement over 2016 baseline) with a Low-Temperature Gasoline Combustion (LTGC) engine.

Energy Efficient Mobility Systems

 Established baseline Mobility Energy Productivity (MEP) metric for 5 different cities/regions.

Who we are – Vehicle Technologies Office



Who We Are – Program Manager and Operations Team



Mark Smith

Tech Integration



Steven Boyd Battery/Electrification



Sarah Kleinbaum Materials



Gurpreet Singh Engines/Fuels



David Anderson Mobility Systems



Connie Bezanson



Jeremiah Freeman



Bernadette Jackson



Jake Ward



Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

OVERVIEW | TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION

MARK SMITH

Program Manager, Vehicle Technologies Office

June 21, 2021





Mark Smith



Dennis Smith



Mike Laughlin



Margaret Smith

Technology Integration Program

Provide objective/unbiased data and real-world lessons learned that inform future research needs and support local decision-making



Clean Cities

Coalitions



Information

and Tools



Technical Assistance Training, Outreach, Partnerships

Financial Assistance

Regulatory

Regulatory Activities / State and Alt Fuel Provider Fleets



Advanced Vehicle Technology Competitions

Alternative Fuels Data Center (AFDC)

afdc.energy.gov



Fuel Economy

FuelEconomy.gov

ENERGY Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY

www.fueleconomy.gov

the official U.S. government source for fuel economy information

Find a Car Save Money & Fuel Benefits My MPG Advanced Cars & Fuels About EPA Ratings More Q



Find & Compare Cars



Power Search

Find-a-Car App

Trip Calculator

My MPG

Calculate or Share Your MPG Compare Side-by-Side Estimates from Drivers Like You Enter Your MPG at the Pump

New on fueleconomy.gov... **Calculators and Other Tools** Fuel Savings Calculator

2020 Fuel Economy Guide 2020 Fuel Economy Data

2020 Fuel Economy Estimates Now Available!

Includes plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles Fuel economy leaders for each vehicle class More vehicles added weekly

Save Money

Gas Mileage Tips

Quick Picks

Android

Fuel Cost Calculator

Find the Cheapest Gas

Find a Car App for Apple and

Hybrids & Electrics



SEPA

Mobile Español Site Map Links FAQ Vide

Hybrids Plug-in Hybrids All-Electric Vehicles

Related Links

VW, Bentley, Audi and Porsche MPG Estimates Revised

Training, Outreach & Partnerships

- Propane Education
 & Research Council
- NGVAmerica
- National Biodiesel
 Board
- Renewable Fuels
 Association
- California Fuel Cell
 Partnership
- NTEA





Clean Cities University Workforce Development (Intern) Program

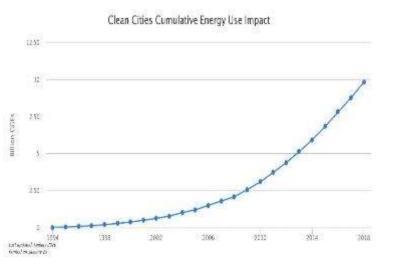


More than 75 Clean Cities coalitions with thousands of stakeholders, representing ~80% of U.S. population



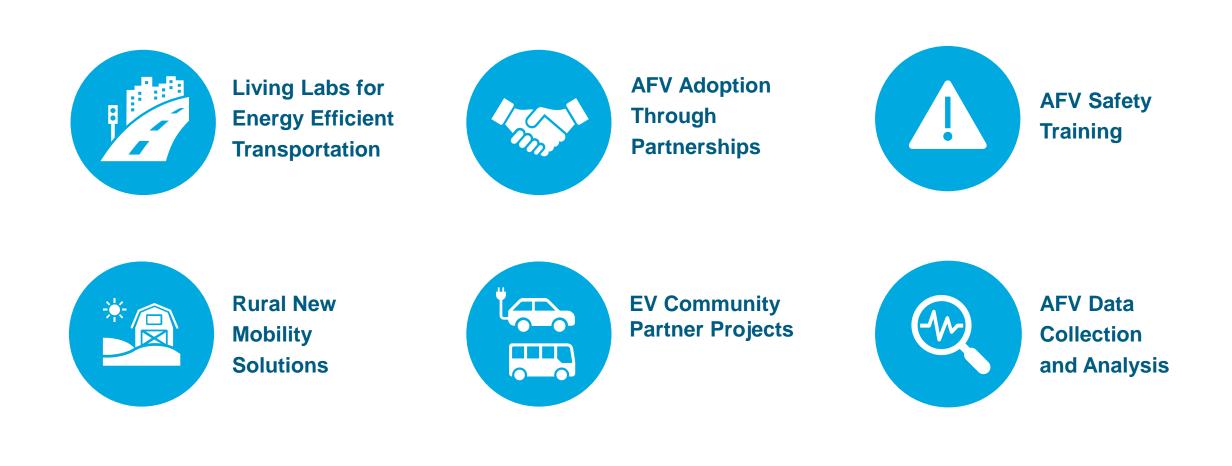
Clean City Coalition Results

- Since 1993, the cumulative energy impact of Clean Cities coalition activities has surpassed 9.8 billion GGEs through alternative fuel use, fuel economy improvements, idle-reduction measures, and other strategies
- In 2019, nearly 1 million of the AFVs in operation were a result of Clean Cities coalition efforts.



VTO Technology Integration Competitive Project Funding

VTO has funded over 600 Technology Integration projects and distributed nearly \$500 million since 1993



June 22: Vehicle Analysis (VAN) – 10:00am – 4:30pm

June 23: Technology Integration (TI) – 10:00am – 6:20pm

June 24: Technology Integration (TI) – 10:00am – 2:10pm

June 24: EcoCar Mobility Challenge (TI) – 3:45pm – 4:30pm



Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

OVERVIEW | BATTERIES AND ELECTRIFICATION R&D

STEVEN BOYD

Program Manager, Vehicle Technologies Office

June 21, 2021



Who We Are



Steven Boyd



Mallory Clites



Haiyan Croft



Brian Cunningham



Tien Duong



Peter Faguy



Samm Gillard



Susan Rogers



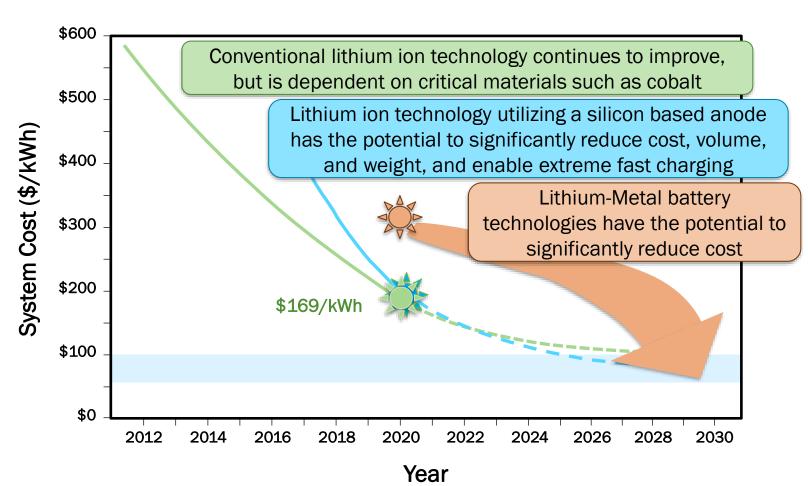
Lee Slezak



Simon Thompson

What We Do

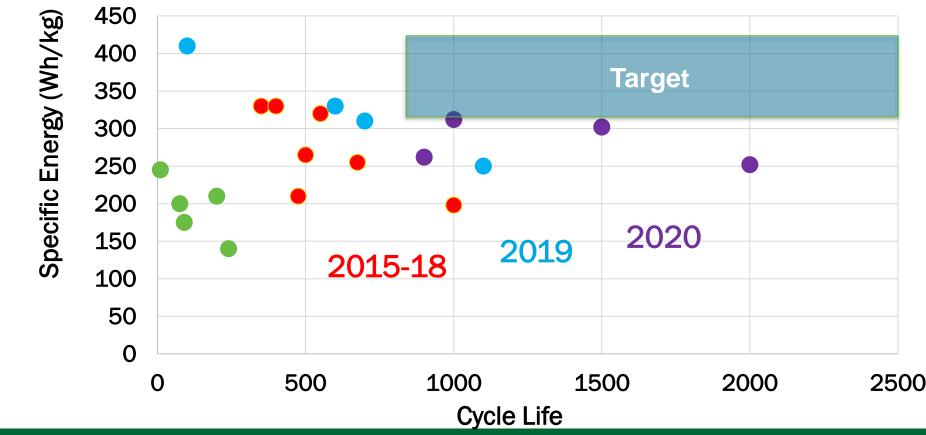
- Battery R&D: Core Technology for Clean Energy
 - Materials, processing, cells, and recycling
- Electric Drive Systems: Key Enabler for EVs
 - Motors, power electronics, and integrated traction drive
- Electrification: Impacts and Benefits of EV/Grid Integration
 - Smart charging, Cyber-Physical Security, High Power DC Fast Charging



VTO R&D lowered the cost of EV battery packs to \$169/kWh useable (\$143/kWh rated) in 2020, a more than 80% reduction since 2008 based on useable pack energy.

Silicon Anode Battery Progress

Multiple industry and laboratory projects have developed cells containing siliconbased anodes achieving >300 Wh/kg (or equivalent electrode loading) with >1,000 cycle life with less than 20% capacity fade



Silicon Anodes Historical Performance

- Targets
 - 1000+ mAh/g
 - 10 yrs, 1000 cycles
- Challenges
 - Large first cycle irreversible loss
 - Low cycle and calendar life / high capacity fade

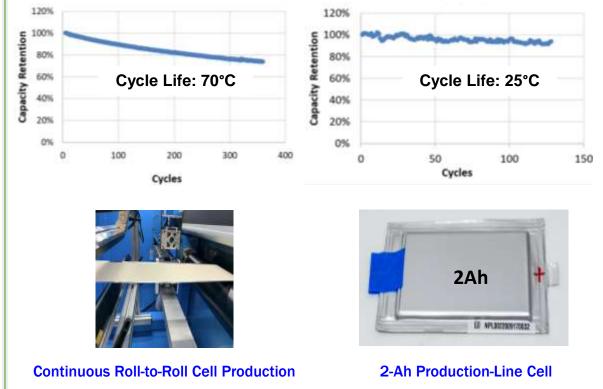
Lithium Metal and Solid State Battery Progress

Cycling stability of a prototype 400 Wh/kg lithium metal battery containing LiNi_{0.8}Mn_{0.1}Co_{0.1}O₂ cathode 500 1209 **Cell Energy** 1001 801 601 400 80% Cell energy (Wh/kg) capacity (Ah) 90% 60% 300 3 acity 40% Gan 20% → Cell Capacity 200 2 92% Cell 0% i/NMC Batter 100 100 Cell capacity: 2.5 Ah ✤ 0.1C charge/discharge terory density: 400 Whilks 0 50 80 60 10 20 30 40 70 90 100 Cycle number

Achieve \geq 100 cycles and \geq 400 Wh/kg (< 20% capacity degradation over cycle life) in 2.5 Ah lithium metal pouch cell when cycled at moderate charge/discharge rate.

After 100 cycles, the cell capacity and energy retentions are 92% and 90%, respectively.

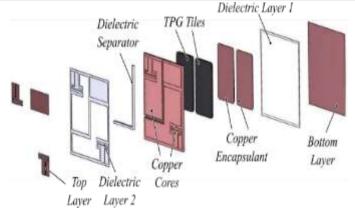
Solid Power All Solid State Battery Pouch Cell (NMC622 cathode 3.0 mAh/cm², 2.8-4.2V, C/5-C/5)



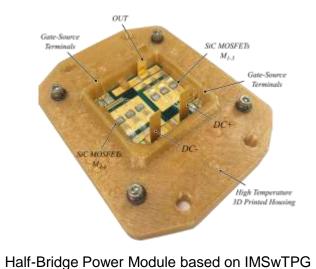
Novel Substrates for Integrated Power Modules

Electric Drive Technologies: researchers developed a high-performance substrate to provide high performance thermal management for wide-bandgap (WBG) power modules.

- 17% reduction in device-to-case thermal resistance for SiC MOSFET
- 10% increase in device current density regardless of thermal management
- Minimal impact on conduction and switching performance of SiC MOSFETs.



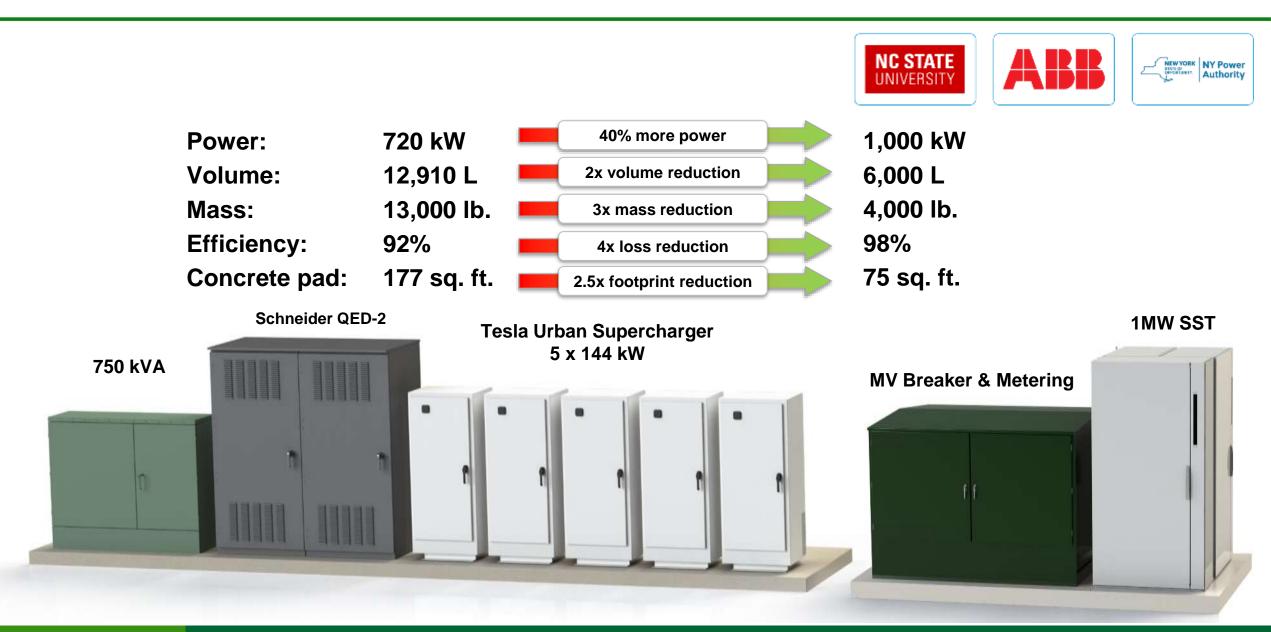
Structure of the graphite embedded insulated metal substrate





Assembled module for thermal characterization

Benefits of Direct Connect Medium Voltage DC Charger



For more info, attend our track sessions BAT and ELT

June 22

BAT:

- eXtreme Fast Charge Cell (XCEL)
- Recycling R&D (ReCell)
- Behind the Meter Storage (BTMS)

<u>ELT:</u>

- High Power Density Electric
 Drive R&D Consortium
- Rare-Earth-Free Traction Drive Systems

June 23

BAT:

- Battery Materials and Component Processing
- Overviews for:
 - Silicon and Intermetallic Anodes
 - Liquid Electrolytes
 - Battery Materials Research

<u>ELT:</u>

- Vehicle-Grid Integration
- Charging Infrastructure
- Heavy Duty EV Trucks

June 24

BAT:

- Soild State Batteries and Electrolytes
- Lithium-Sulfur Batteries

<u>ELT:</u>

- Cybersecurity
- Megawatt DC Fast Chargers
- Wireless Charging



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OVERVIEW | ENERGY EFFICIENT MOBILITY SYSTEMS R&D

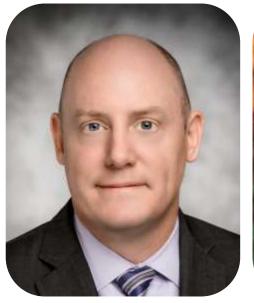
DAVID ANDERSON

Program Manager, Vehicle Technologies Office

June 21, 2021



Who We Are











David Anderson Erin Boyd Heather Croteau Prasad Gupte*

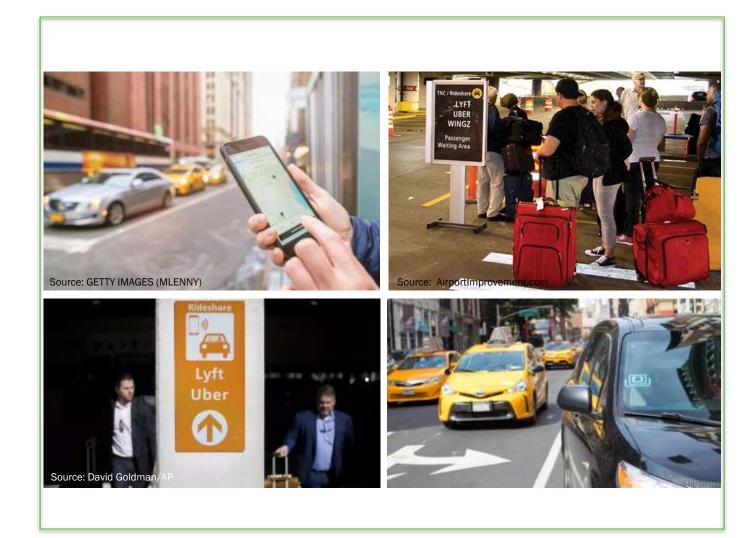
Danielle Chou**

*Currently on detail to S4 **AAAS Science & Technology Policy Fellow

 New connected & automated vehicle technologies will shape the future of mobility



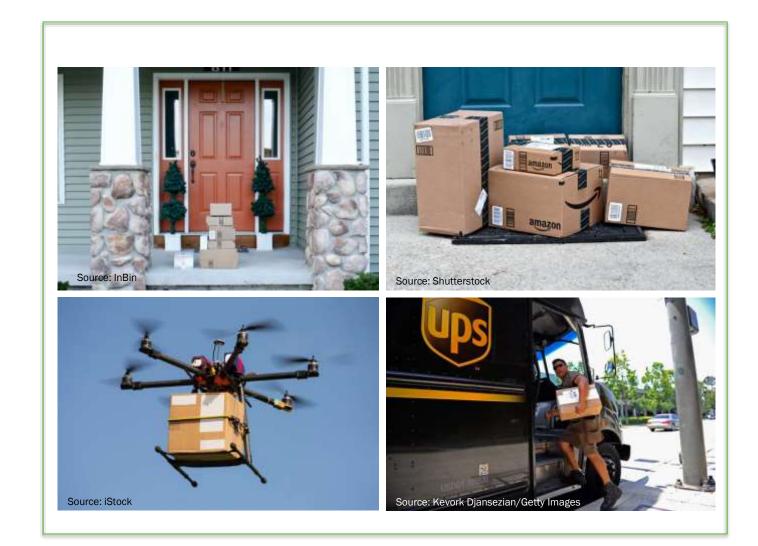
- New connected & automated vehicle technologies will shape the future of mobility
- Mobility service providers will continue to disrupt markets

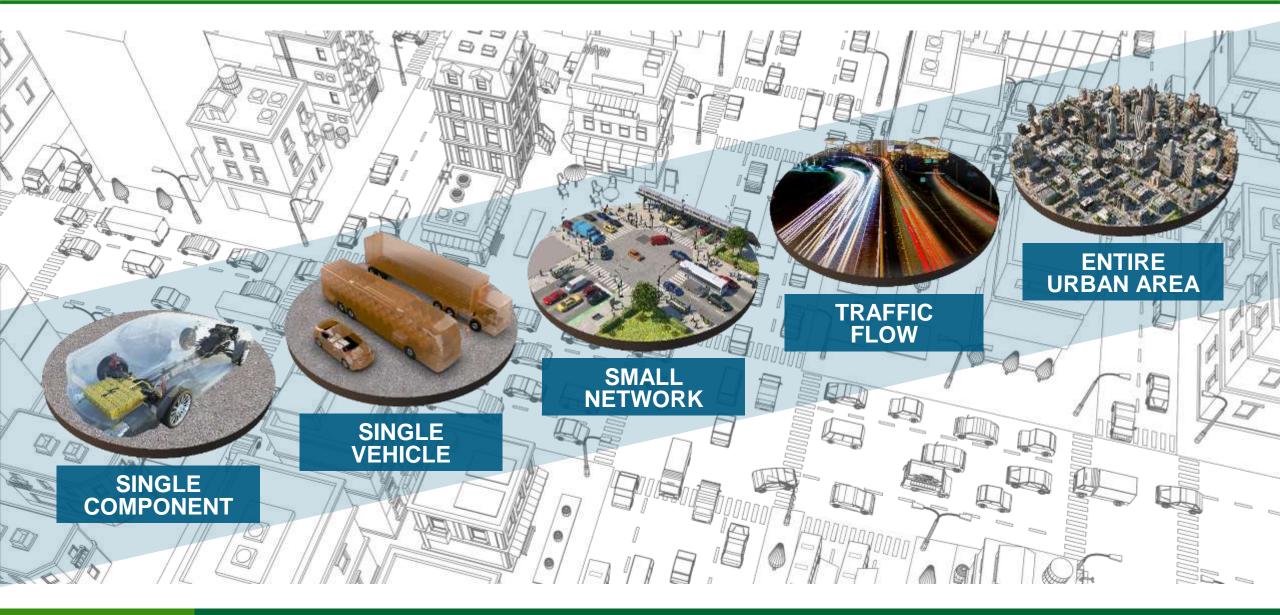


- New connected & automated vehicle technologies will shape the future of mobility
- Mobility service providers will continue to disrupt markets
- New modes for personal transport will have cascading impacts



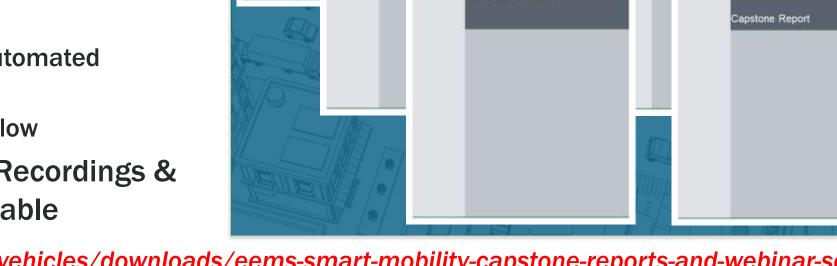
- New connected & automated vehicle technologies will shape the future of mobility
- Mobility service providers will continue to disrupt markets
- New modes for personal transport will have cascading impacts
- Trends in e-commerce will change how goods are moved





SMART Mobility Lab Consortium

- Completed SMART Mobility "Phase 1"
- Published 6 Capstone Reports:
 - Advanced Fueling Infrastructure
 - Mobility Decision Science
 - Multi-Modal Freight
 - Urban Science
 - Connected & Automated
 Vehicles
 - Modeling Workflow
- Webinar Series Recordings & Transcripts Available



ENERGY

SMART Mobility

Multi-Modal Freight

Capstone Report

NEACH ETHICADICT

SMART Mobility

SMART Mobility

Capstone Report

Connected & Automated Vehicles

SMART Mobility Modeling Workflow

and Results

Development, Implementation,

Urban Science

Capstone Report

NERCI EFFICIENCE



NERGY

ENDY ETTICITIET &

SMART Mobility

Capstone Report

NEWSON DEPOCRETACION

Advanced Fueling Infrastructure

SMART Mobility

Mobility Decision Science

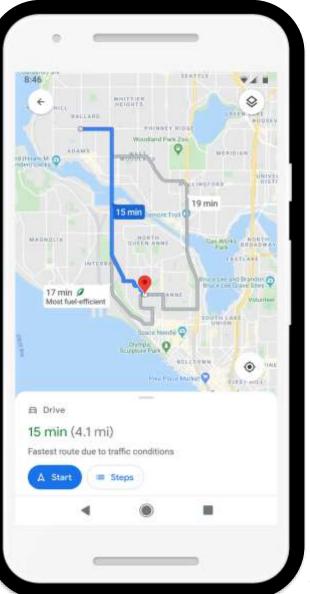
Capstone Report





Real-World Application of EEMS Research

- Google Maps will incorporate NREL
 eco-routing tools
 - RouteE: Route Energy Prediction Model
 - FASTSim: Future Automotive Systems
 Technology Simulator
- Approximately 1/3 of vehicle trips could use a more fuel-efficient route
 - 10%-15% savings possible for these trips
- Google Maps will default to lowest carbon footprint route

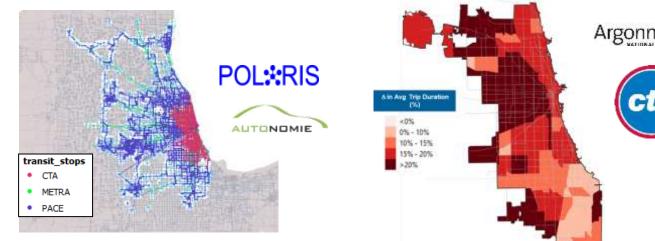


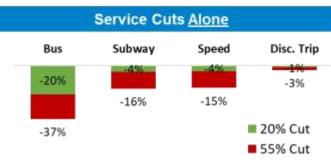


Real-World Application of EEMS Research



- ANL applied capabilities developed through SMART Mobility to assist in transit planning post-COVID
- Analyzed scenarios to review equity of various policy or operational changes
 - Service cuts
 - Telecommuting
 - Risk perception
- Increased congestion and low ridership result in up to \$7.2B economic loss
- Hear more in **EEMS088**





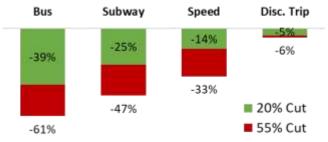
Service Cuts + Low Telecommuting + Risk Perception (Best Case)



Telecommuting and Risk Perception Alone



Service Cuts + Medium Telecommuting + Risk Perception (Worst Case)



Real-World Application of EEMS Research



- ORNL licensed revolutionary Al system to General Motors (1st commercial license)
- GM will assess MENNDL's potential to accelerate advanced driver assistance technology
- Creates better neural networks for sensing, perception, and control
- Hear more in **EEMS062**





EOAK RIDGE

National Laboratory



Source: Oak Ridge National Lab

June 22

10:00am - 7:20pm

- Core Simulation & Evaluation Tools
- AI/HPC/Big Data
- Connected & Automated Technology R&D

June 23

<u>10:00am - 7:20pm</u>

- SMART Mobility
 - Integrated Modeling Platform
 - CAV Controls & Testing
 - Micromobility, Drones, Curb Management
- Track-based Validation of SMART Models

June 24

<u>11:00am - 5:15pm</u>

- Connected & Automated Technology R&D (New Projects)
 - Public Transit
 - System Efficiency
 - Vehicle/Infrastructure
 Connectivity



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OVERVIEW | MATERIALS R&D

SARAH KLEINBAUM

Program Manager, Vehicle Technologies Office

June 21, 2021





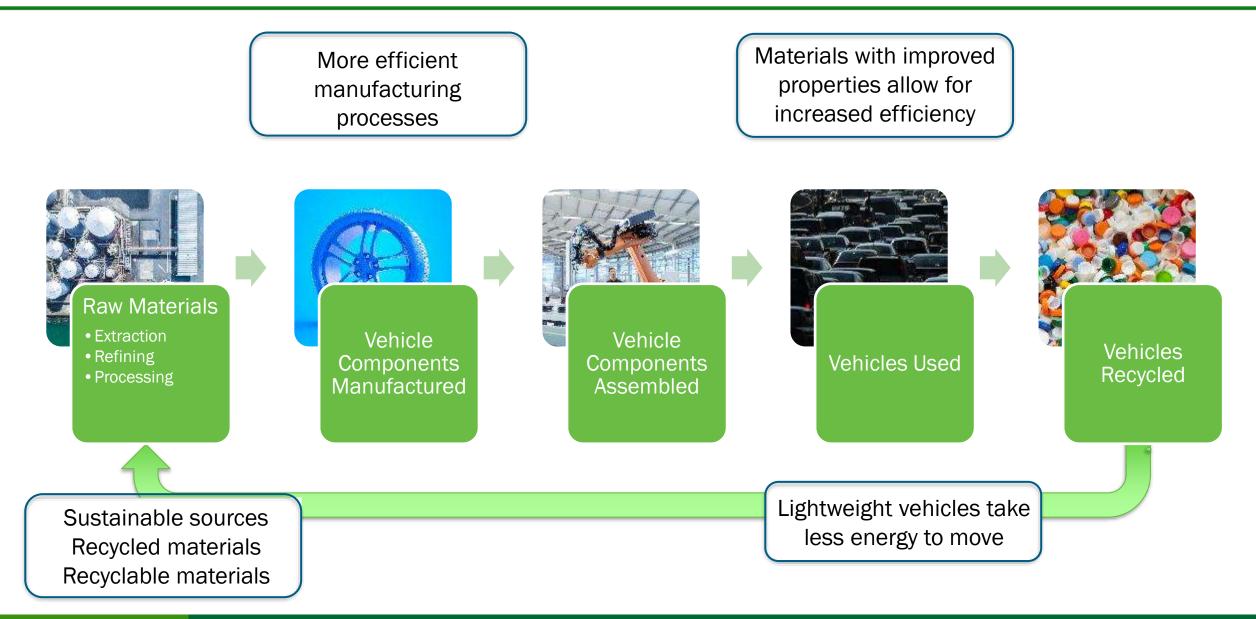




Sarah Kleinbaum, Program Manager Jerry Gibbs, Powertrain Materials

Felix Wu, Polymer Composites

Materials Impact on Automotive Emissions



Decarbonize the Transportation Sector through Material and Process Development

Lightweight Materials enable an improvement in fuel economy through vehicle mass reduction.

Research areas include:

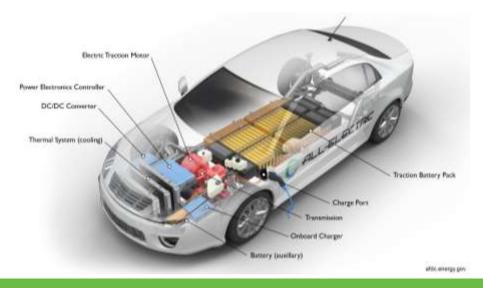
- Lightweight Metals (AI, AHSS, Mg)
- Polymer Composites
- Multi-Material Joining



Propulsion Materials enable an improvement in fuel economy through increased powertrain efficiency.

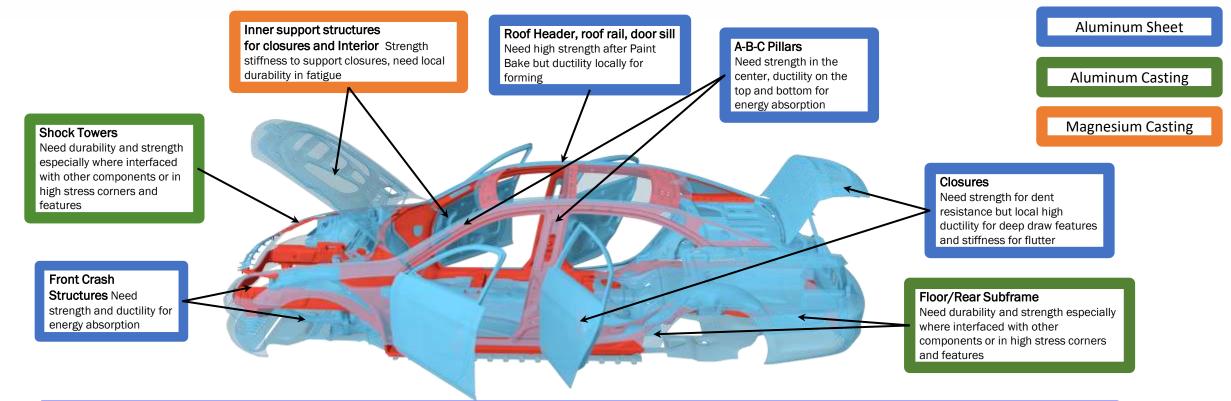
Research areas include:

- High Temperature Strength
- Increased Electrical Conductivity



Program Goals: 25% glider weight reduction at less than \$5 / Ib-saved and 25% improvement in high temperature component strength by 2025.

The Lightweight Metal Core Program is putting the right material properties in the right place to enable increased usage of aluminum and magnesium



Thrust 1. Selective Processing of Aluminum Sheet

Thrust 2. Selective Processing of Aluminum Castings

Thrust 3. Selective Processing of Magnesium Castings

Crosscut Thrust. Characterization, Modeling and Life Cycle Analysis

Dissimilar Material Joining – Core Program

<u>Objective:</u> Enable the use of the right material in the right place by developing joining methods suitable for high volume manufacturing that can join AHSS, AI, CFRC, and Mg components.

- Thrust A Expanding Applicability of Joining Methods
 - Ultrasonic Joining (ORNL)
 - High Rate Riveting (PNNL)
- Thrust B Advancing Joining Method toward Industry Readiness
 - Friction-Self Pierce Riveting (ORNL)
 - Friction Stir Lap Welding (PNNL)
- Thrust C Surface Modifications for Adhesion and Corrosion
- Thrust D Artificial Intelligence for In Process Quality Control of Joints



Chemically Recyclable Polymer Composites

Objective

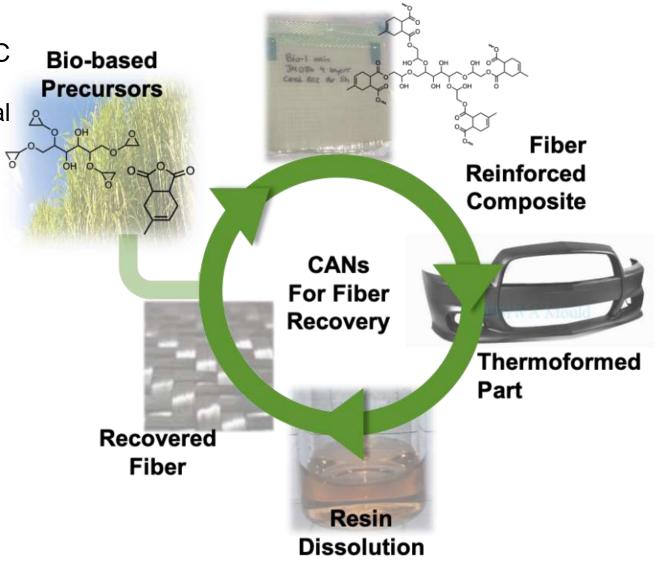
This work aims to produce recyclable by design CFRC that leverage a bio-derivable epoxy-anhydride covalently adaptable network (CAN) for better material and environmental performance

Impact

 Carbon fiber reinforced composites (CFRCs) can light-weight vehicle parts up to 60-70%, but the cost of carbon fiber (CF) remains very high and CFRCs can undergo mechanical failure due to brittleness

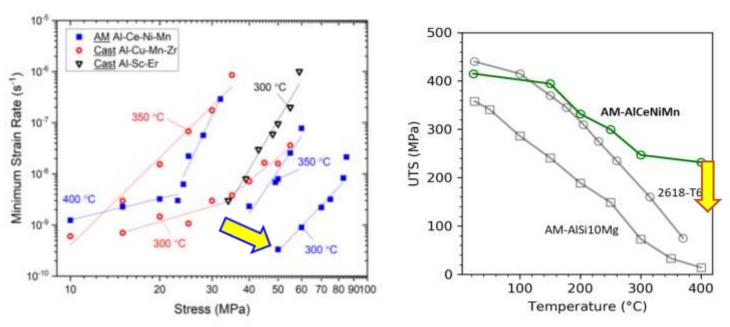
 By developing resins that can undergo exchange reactions, CFs can be recycled and thermomechanical properties can be modulated

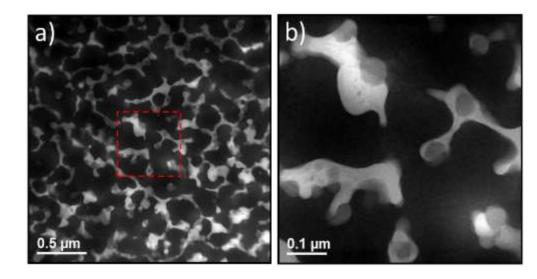
 By leveraging biobased starting blocks, this work has the potential to decarbonize the processes associated with vehicle part manufacture, especially in the second+ life of materials



The Powertrain Materials Core Program is developing new alloys with remarkable properties

- Properties are enabled by the rapid solidification rates in metal additive manufacturing, which result in formation of a nano-scale distribution of thermally stable intermetallic phases
- New understanding in alloy development will now be applied to thermal, electrical, magnetic & mechanical properties targeted for future, lighter EV powertrains





AM AICeNiMn creep rates (300-400°C) compared to high-performance AI castings Significant improvement in tensile strength over existing AM & wrought alloys to 400°C Remarkable AM properties are driven by a nanoscale dispersion of non-equilibrium but stable intermetallic particles (shown through HAADF STEM microscopy)

June 22

- MAT I: MMJ, Automotive Metals, and Propulsion Materials
 - 10 am 6:50 pm
- MAT II: Carbon Fiber and Composites 10 am – 6:50 pm

June 23

- MAT I: MMJ, Automotive Metals, and Propulsion Materials
 - 10 am 6:50 pm
- MAT II: Carbon Fiber and Composites 10 am – 5:15 pm

June 24

- MAT I: MMJ, Automotive Metals, and Propulsion Materials
 - 10 am 5:15 pm



Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

OVERVIEW | ADVANCED ENGINE AND FUELS R&D

GURPREET SINGH

Program Manager, Vehicle Technologies Office

June 21, 2021





Gurpreet Singh Program Manager



Ken Howden SuperTruck, ATP



Siddiq Khan Emission Control



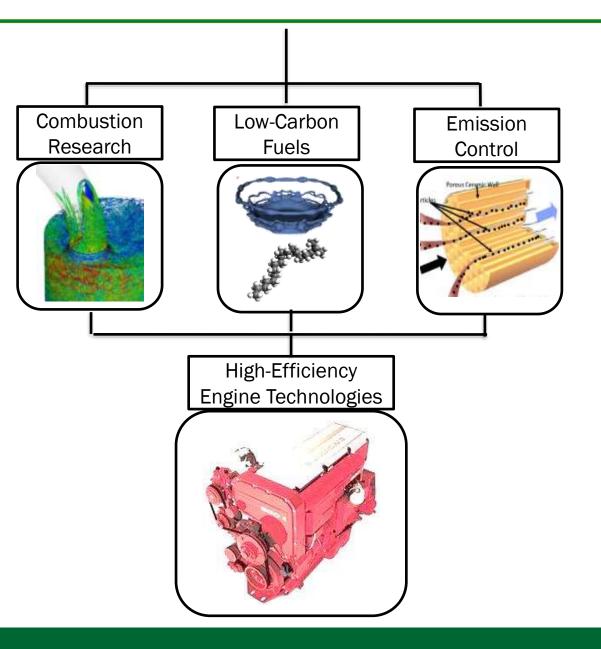
Kevin Stork Fuel Technologies



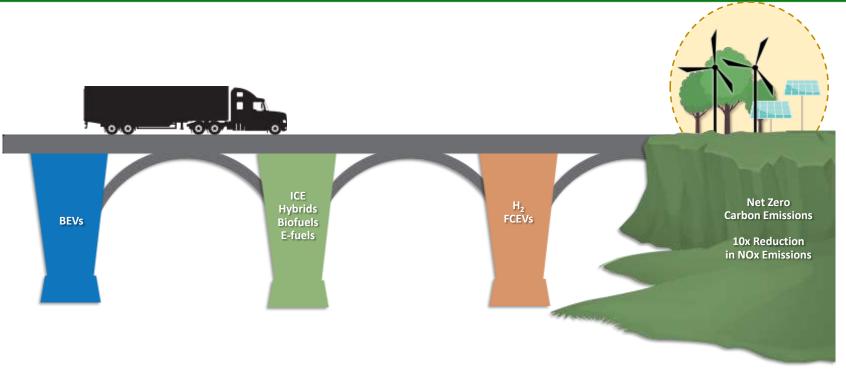
Michael Weismiller Combustion, Off-Road Vehicles

Advanced Engine and Fuels R&D

- Efficient engines for mediumand heavy-duty on-road trucks, off-road vehicles, rail, marine and aviation
- Renewable fuels, such as advanced biofuels, hydrogen, and e-fuels, to reduce GHGs, and
- Emission control technologies to reduce criteria emissions to near-zero levels.



Future Directions for MD/HD Transportation



"The bridge to zero emissions will include a mix of powertrain technologies that use low carbon and renewable fueled ICE hybrids, fuel cell hybrids, and battery electric powertrains"

- Wayne Eckerle, Cummins VP of Research and Technology, CRC Workshop, Oct. 2020

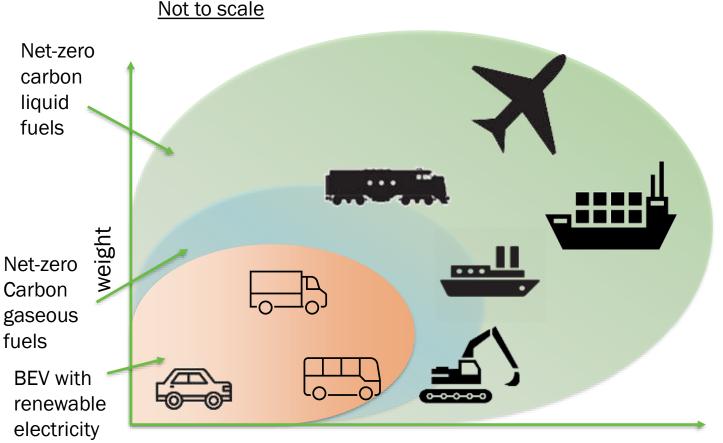




- Improve engine efficiency and reduce GHG and criteria emissions using low-carbon and renewable fuels
- Develop simulation tools using HPC and experimental data to expedite market penetration of advanced gasoline and diesel engines
- Develop hybrid-optimized engines for appropriate applications

Increase Focus on Sectors with the Most Barriers to Electrification

- Aviation and large marine likely to require liquid fuels
- Liquid or gaseous fuels could play a role in inland marine, long-haul locomotive, and off-road vehicles
- Unique challenges that are distinct from on-road
 - Experiments are expensive and difficult → need for predictive simulations of combustion and emission control technologies
 - Ability to virtually screen net-zero carbon fuels
 - Variety of applications and duty-cycles adds complexity
- Expand off-road projects with industry



Distance per day/trip

Other dimensions: duty-cycle, availability of charging, durability requirements

High Efficiency, Low Mass Engines: Light- and Medium-Duty Trucks

- Ford is developing an engine that will achieve 23% fuel economy improvement and 15% weight reduction relative to a 2016MY 3.5L V6 EcoBoost F150 baseline.
- **Impact:** Technologies investigated in this project will reduce CO₂ emissions of the highest production volume powertrains found in light-duty vehicles.



- General Motors is developing a medium-duty truck engine capable of ≥10% fuel economy improvement and ≥15% engine weight reduction relative to a 2015 L96 VORTEC 6.0L V8 engine.
- Impact: Technologies developed and demonstrate in this project will help bridge the technology gap between light- and medium-duty engines.





SuperTruck 2

Objective: Demonstrate 55% engine brake thermal efficiency (BTE), and greater than 100% improvement in freight efficiency (ton-mpg)

- Cummins-Peterbilt team recently demonstrated 55% engine BTE and will demonstrate freight efficiency target in 2022
- Daimler, Navistar, Volvo and PACCAR teams will demonstrate engine BTE and vehicle freight efficiency targets in 2021-2022







VOLVO

For more info, attend our track sessions – ACE & FT

June 22	June 23	June 24	June 24
 10:00-6:30pm: Partnership for Advanced Combustion Engines (PACE) 	• 10:00-6.30pm: Emission Control	 10:00-12:30pm: Off-road Vehicles 1:40-3:10pm: Light- and Medium-Duty Engines 3:45-6:35pm SuperTruck 2 	 10:00 -4:15pm: Co-Optima 4:15-5:00pm: Propane Engines

2021 Vehicle Technologies Office Annual Merit Review Awards

Distinguished Achievement Awards

Distinguished Achievement Award



For outstanding leadership of the US DRIVE EETT and insightful expertise and contributions to research efforts, plans, and future priorities

JUN KIKUCHI Ford Motor Company

Distinguished Achievement Award



For many years of outstanding expertise and leadership to the VTO Electric Drive Technologies research, planning, and collaboration

BURAK OZPINECI Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Distinguished Achievement Award



In recognition of extraordinary expertise in leading alternative precursor R&D via ICME framework to achieve low cost carbon fiber

PROFESSOR XIAODONG (CHRIS) LI University of Virginia

Team Awards



In recognition of significant contributions to the development of the science base for fuel and engine technologies

Co-Optima Project Team



Cummins, Inc.

For pioneering research and development in heavy-duty diesel engine technology, demonstrating a breakthrough efficiency of 55 percent



RONALD GRAVES

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

In recognition of conceiving and building the automotive research program that is today the National Transportation Research Center at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.



In recognition of your significant contributions to the field of chemical kinetics

WILLIAM PITZ

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory



For tireless leadership, vision, and devotion to advancing efficient vehicle technologies and DOE's sustainable transportation mission

ANN SCHLENKER Argonne National Laboratory





In appreciation and recognition of valuable contributions to the Vehicle Technologies Office as Director and Co-Director of the Clean Cities program

DENNIS A. SMITH U.S. Department of Energy

LINDA BLUESTEIN U.S. Department of Energy