

Aerodynamic and Flexible Trucks for Next Generation of Long Distance Road Transport

HIGH CAPACITY ROAD TRANSPORT

FOCUSSING INNOVATION ON SMARTER MOBILITY SOLUTIONS FOR SMARTER POLICIES

IPIC London, 11 July 2019





The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Union



Back ground project



FALCON Smart Infrastructure Access Policy: a path towards more efficient road freight transport, Brussels 7.5.2019

Transport Forum

We investigate:

- Economic and political developments
- Impacts of High Capacity Transport
- Regulations and enabling technologies

We develop:

Package for policy



High Capacity Transport: Towards Efficient, Safe and Sustainable Road Freight Jerker Sjögren, Chairman of the ITF Working Group on HCT, 7 May 2019







Goal and objectives

Goal

Develop and demonstrate

- new technologies
- new vehicle concepts
- new architectures
- new standards*
 for complete vehicles

meeting

- future logistics and
- co-modality needs.



Technologies and Innovations

Up to 33% Efficiency Improvement in Long Haul road transport

Demonstration and impact assessment

Recommendations for new standards and adapted legislative framework

*new standards for hybrid-distributed powertrain, aerodynamic devices for complete vehicle, utilization of loading units, performance based standards (PBS), access to infrastructure in a multi mode context



Significant contribution to CO2 reduction objectives and to increase efficiency

Vehicle concepts

- A wider use of Higher Capacity Vehicles (HCV)
- An enhancement of EMS concept
- Logistics operations
 - For both low and high density goods as well as for long and short haulage
 - Consolidation of freight as a precondition

Transformation

of the assets (semi-trailers, boxes, wagons) into smart devices

Smart Infrastructure Access Policies (SIAP)

for optimal matching of novel vehicle concepts and infrastructure



Overview Targets and Innovations

4–5% energy saving by separate platforms

4–6% energy saving by effective use of loading space

5–12% energy efficiency improvement from the flexible, advanced powertrains

5–10% reduction in energy consumption through improved vehicle aerodynamics

Standardized interfaces and sharing of components for higher economies of scale

Front end designs to ensure survivability in crashes up to 50 km/h for occupants and vulnerable road users

Smart Loading Units



Hybrid Distributed Powertrain



Aerodynamics for Complete Vehicle









Literature and Data Analyses

Status and Trends, Eurostat data, Forecasts

- 38% of analyzed transports in long road haulage is fully loaded*
- Palletized cargo is most interesting for efficient handling and carrying of cargo
- Low and high density goods
- Long (>150km) and short haulage (>50km)
- Rail/road in need of optimization

Acceptance and Requirements of LSP and Shippers Online Survey, Interviews, Workshops

- Variety of requirements concerning length and laden weight
- Any vehicle concept:
 Standard units,
 one fits for all or most transport
- Willingness to adapt new solution
 depends on feasibility and framework



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× Smart Loading Units, collaboration with Cluster 2.0





Hybrid Distributed Powertrain Aerodynamic Features for the Complete Vehicle



- Flexible, advanced powertrains
- Enabler to split vehicles in self driving units
- Develop an electrically driven dolly
- Build of a EMS demo vehicle incl. e-dolly and an electrified trailer (trailer provided by Transformers project)
- Active and passive aerodynamic features;
 simulations by CFD and wind tunnel and vehicle for demonstration





Customer Use Cases

- 31 use cases collected (individual transports; route, sources, sinks and its load)
- 41 legs
 (use cases can consisted several different legs,
 i.e. type of route, type of vehicle or type of transport)
- 18 countries involved (origin, destination or transit)
- 21 of 27 available Prime Candidates (from FALCON project) selected for use cases
- 65 analyzed combinations of tour, vehicle and load variants



Examples of popular vehicle combinations

	Logistics Sector	Route Type		
	Bulk	FTL - Main run		
	CEP	FTL - Main run		
	Consolidated Cargo / LTL	FTL - Main run		
	Consolidated Cargo / LTL	FTL - Pre/Onward		
	Consolidated Cargo / LTL	Milk Run		
	Consolidated Cargo / LTL	Source		
		Consolidation		
	FTL	FTL		
	FTL	FTL - Main run		
	FTL	FTL - Pre/Onward		
	Special transport	FTL - Main run		
	Special transport	LTL		
	Special transport	Milk Run		



Average savings potential for all analyzed use cases / legs for optimized and maximized load. <u>Technical innovations</u> coming from the AEROFLEX project are <u>not yet included</u>!



Exemplary for a standard semi trailer vs. a double semi trailer

	€/m3km	€/tkm	Cost/tour	CO₂e TTW	Co ₂ e WTW
Average savings potential (%)	-32,4	-32,4	-31,7	-18,4	-23,0

- Use cases show a wide spread, results differ depending on conditions, routing, topography, etc.
- The overall efficiency on European level depends on the market penetration.
- The market penetration depends on the allowance to use new vehicle concepts in a regional and cross boarder context.



Requirements for implementation



 Sounding Board, consisting out of representatives from authorities, policymakers, logistics of freight and industry.





Pathway dependency on

Performance Based Legislation

AEROFLEX delivers



Opportunity

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