Lessons from TD6 - Benefits and Challenges of Platform Electrification





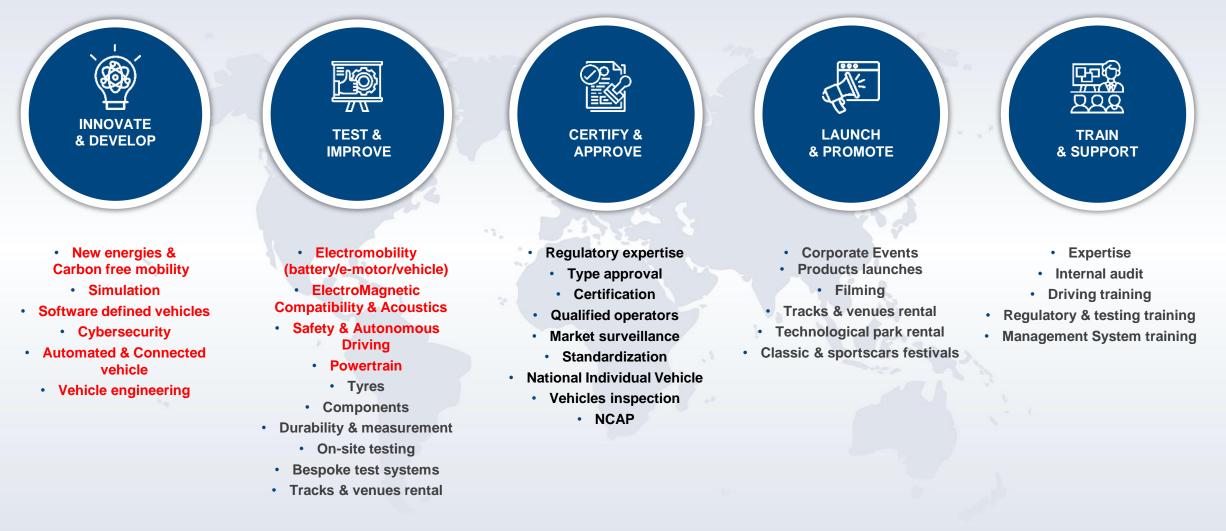
"Demonstrating the Benefits that Hybridisation can Deliver to the British Forces <u>Today</u>"





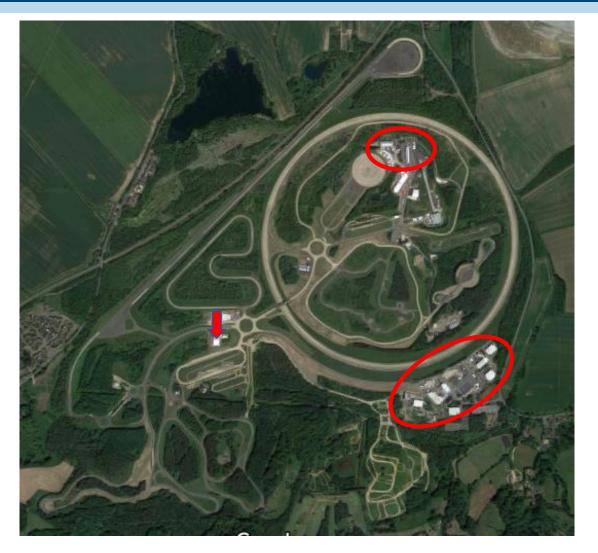
- Millbrook Proving Ground Orientation
- Scope of TD6
- Benefits
- Challenges
- Industrial capacity

## UTAC FIVE ACTIVITIES PILLARS



## Millbrook Proving Ground

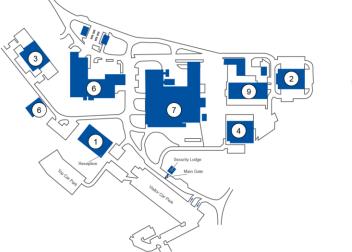


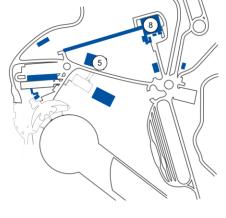


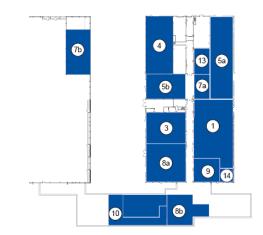
### **Commercial in Confidence**

## LABORATORY TESTING - UK









### Bedford Site Map

- Offices and Customer Workshops
- 1. Main Reception Building
- 2. Workshops
- Workshops
- 4. Innovation Centre
- 5. Commercial Vehicle Workshops

#### Propulsion Testing

- 6. Dynamometer, PEMS and Engine Testing
- 9. Battery Testing

#### Safety Testing

#### ServoSled

- 8. Full-scale Crash and Safety Systems Testing
- Vehicle and Interior Systems Testing
- 7. Main Workshop Building and Instrumentation
- 9. Environmental Chambers and Component Testing

### Leyland Site Map

### Propulsion Testing

- 1. Engine Testing
- 2. Driveline Testing
- 3. Electric Machine Testing

### Vehicle Testing

- 4. Semi-Anechoic Chamber
- 5. Structural Testing
- Interior Systems Testing
- 6. Vehicle Interior Environment Quality

- 7. Environmental Chambers
- 8. Seat Testing
- 9. Materials Testing

- 14. Instrumentation and

- Other
- 10. Offices
- 11. Stores
- 12. Fuel Stores
- 13. Vibration Testing
- Calibration

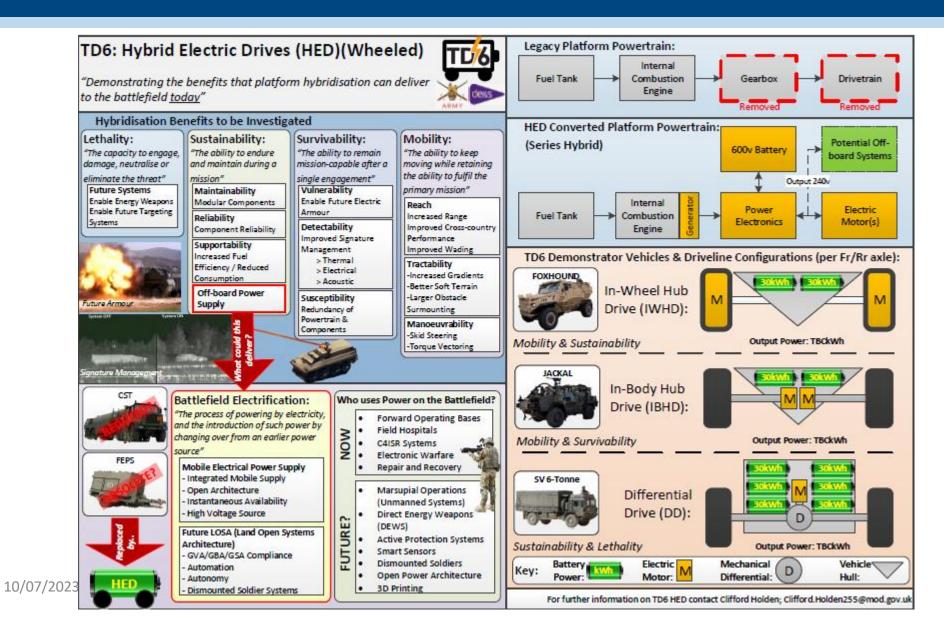
## TD6 Background



- Multiple MoD studies but limited experimentation
- Most views on EVs are based on passenger cars
- The MoD drive towards Net Zero by 2050 (NZ50)
- The need for an Army Electrification Strategy
- The significant increase in electrical and electronic systems used by soldiers and vehicles

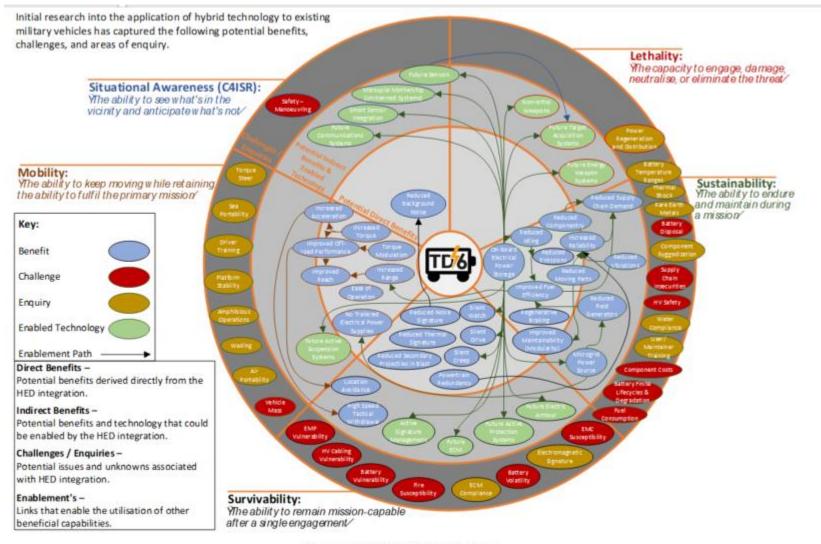
### **TD6 Scope**





### Benefits Map







# Benefits



### Mobility



- Benefits of individual wheel control
  - Powertrain redundancy
  - Torque modulation
- Speed and acceleration

### Base vehicle with automated gearbox Demonstrates why manual has to be used for X Country!



### Hybrid vehicle Just press the pedal!



## Mobility (Cont)

- Ease of control
- Situational awareness
- Stealth
- ULEZ Compliance
- Reliability
- Adaptability



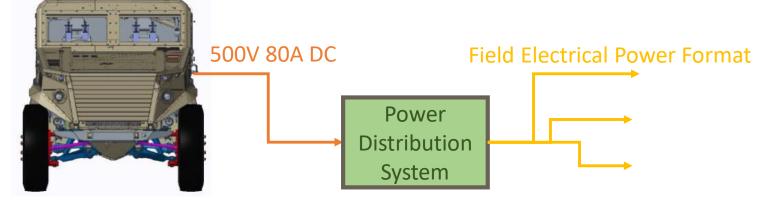


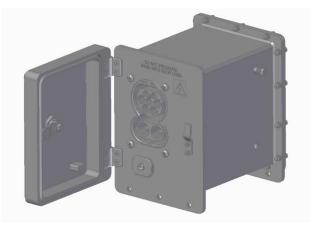
### **Off-Board Power**

Each TD6 vehicle has an integrated Combined Charging Socket (CCS) that it can deploy up to 40kW of DC power from.

This DC power can then be converted by a Power Distribution System into a format useable by deployed infrastructure.

The power can be delivered silently for a finite time by the vehicles batteries, or continuously by the integrated vehicle generator, replacing the requirement for a field generator.





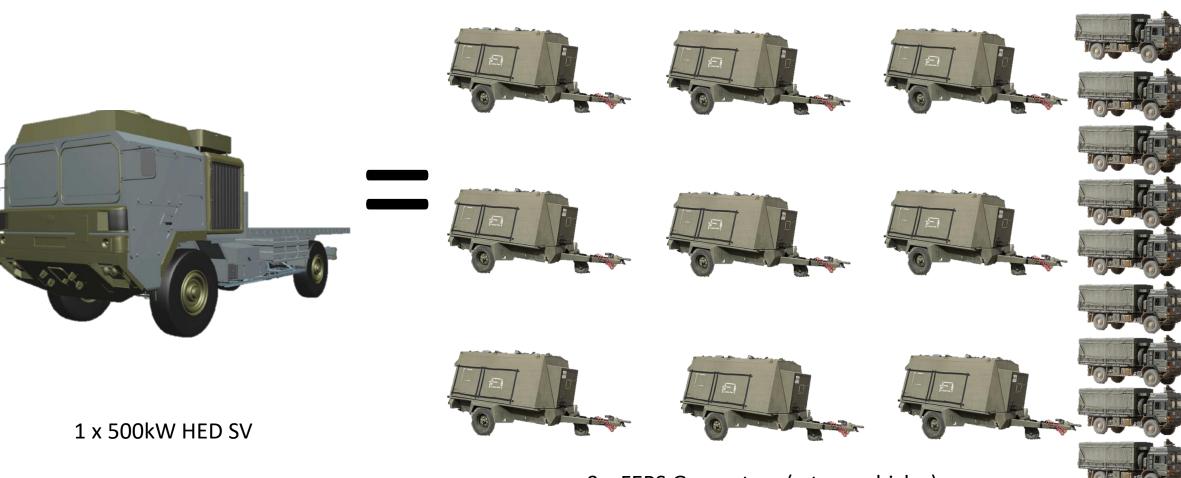


Comparative 40kW Generator

Vehicle CCS Power Port



## How much of a Potential Game Changer is This?



9 x FEPS Generators (+ tow vehicles)

rd/6

Availability of on-board power assists integration of other technologies:

- Directed Energy Weapons
- Electric Armour and Defensive Aid Suites
- Sensors
- Marsupial operations for electric vehicles
- Autonomy
- Microgrid/Vehicle to Grid power







# Challenges



## Ruggedization



### **TD6 Vehicles were prototypes using COTS components:**

- Physical loading
  - Instantaneous and continuous shock loading
- Thermal loading
  - The inability to specify an exact temperature range in order to optimise cooling/heating systems and components
  - Can cause them to become physically larger and bulkier so that performance can be maintained under more extreme conditions.

Time period:	No. of buses	Consumption difference:	Consumption difference:
01/06/19 - 31/03/20		Cold vs normal temps	Hot vs normal temps
12m buses	79	14% 🔺 in cold temps	9% ▲ in high temps
18m buses	27	21% ▲ in cold temps	12% 🛦 in high temps

- Environmental effects
  - As above extreme hot and cold, high temp and humidity
- EMC
  - Significantly higher requirement than commercial standards

## Forwards Compatibility



- Important to consider the predicted in-service lifetimes when developing future HED platforms to ensure designs are upgradeable as the technology develops.
- Difficult to determine the direction of travel for vehicles likely be heavily influenced by the direction of the commercial market
- NATO single fuel policy



- Lithium Ion batteries are considered dangerous cargo by sea and air. This becomes even more complex once the vehicle has been subject to damage or combat conditions
- Military vehicles spend considerable periods of time laid up or covering only very low mileage. In the same way as consideration is given to the effects of high usage on system components, consideration needs to be given to the effects upon batteries and power electronics of low usage and storage.

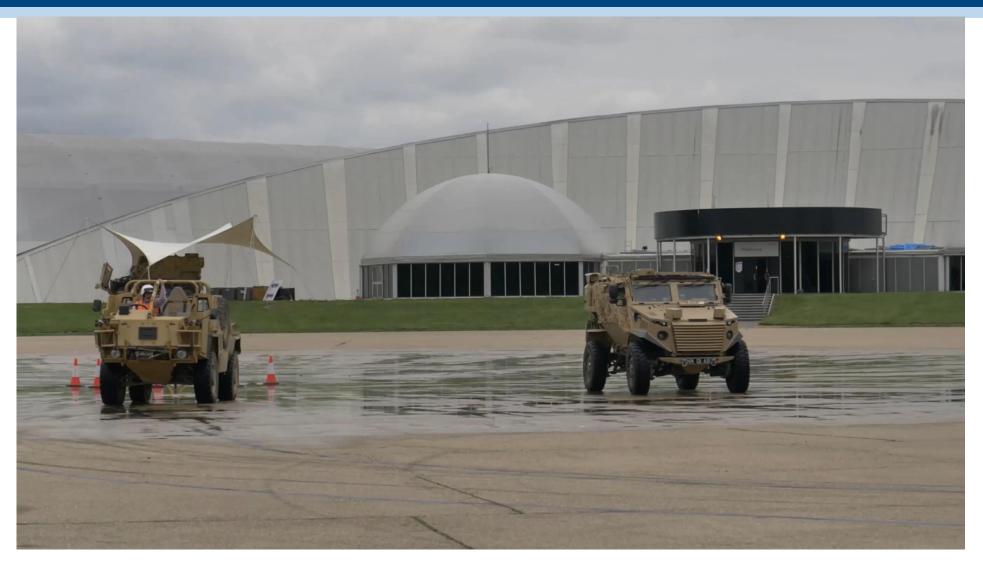
## Supportability



- New skills
- Infrastructure
- Battery Management
- Configuration Control
- Security

### Benefits of individual wheel control....









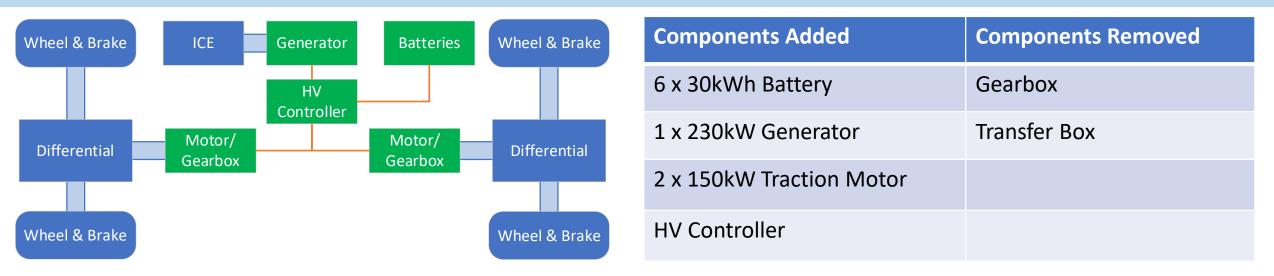


## TD6 SV 6-Tonne HED:

Platform Engineering; Powertrain Design, Manufacture, Integration and Commissioning;

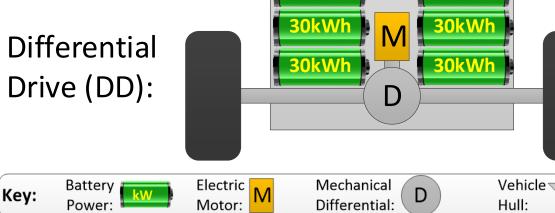






**OFFICIAL** 

Estimated Performance	
Potential Peak Off-Vehicle Export Power	510kW
Stored Energy	180kWh
Silent Drive Time (Off-road)	80 mins
Maximum Torque per Wheel	10,700Nm



30kWh

### **TD6 JACKAL HED: Platform Engineering;**



Powertrain Design, Manufacture, Integration and Commissioning; MAGTEC





Wheel & Brake	ICE	Generator	Batteries	Wheel & Brake
Motor/				Motor/
Gearbox		HV Controller		Gearbox
Motor/ Gearbox				Motor/ Gearbox
Wheel & Brake				Wheel & Brake

Components Added	Components Removed
2 x 30kWh Battery	Gearbox
1 x 150kW Generator	Differentials
4 x 60kW Traction Motor	Drive Shafts
4-Cyl Engine	6-Cyl Engine
HV Controller	Transfer Box

Estimated Performance			<b>30</b> k	Wh 30kWh	
Potential Peak Off-Vehicle Export Power	190kW	In-Body Hub			
Stored Energy	60kWh	Drive (IBHD):			
Silent Drive Time (Off-road)	120 mins				
Maximum Torque per Wheel	8,800Nm	Key: Battery Power:			/ehicle
0/07/2023		OFFICIAL			

#### **GENERAL DYNAMICS Platform Engineering;** Land Systems–United Kingdom MAGTEC Powertrain Design, Manufacture, Integration and Commissioning; ELECTRIC VEHICLE DRIVE SYSTEMS Tyre **Components Added Components Removed** Tyre ICE Generator Batteries Motor/ Motor/ Gearbox/ 1 x 60kWh Battery Gearbox Gearbox/ Brake Brake 1 x 135kW Generator Differentials HV Controller 4 x 60kW In-wheel Traction Drive & Prop Shafts Motor/ Motor/ Gearbox/ Gearbox/ Motor Brake Brake **HV** Controller Full Hydraulic System Tyre Tyre Wheels and Brakes **Estimated Performance** 30kWh Potential Peak Off-Vehicle Export Power 195kW In-Wheel Hub Drive Μ Μ 30kWh (IWHD): Stored Energy 60kWh Silent Drive Time (off-road) ~120 mins Maximum Torque per Wheel 11,000Nm Battery Electric Mechanical Vehicle Key: υ Power: Motor: Differential: Hull: OFFICIAL

TD6 FOXHOUND HED:

FHD