Record Nr. UNINA9910797899403321 Cost, effectiveness, and deployment of fuel economy technologies for **Titolo** light-duty vehicles / / Committee on the Assessment of Technologies for Improving Fuel Economy of Light-Duty Vehicles, Phase 2; Board on Energy and Environmental Systems; Division on Engineering and Physical Sciences: National Research Council of the National Academies. contributor Washington, District of Columbia:,: National Academies Press,, Pubbl/distr/stampa [2015] ©2015 **ISBN** 0-309-37391-3 0-309-37389-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xx, 445 pages): illustrations Disciplina 338.47629253 Soggetti Trucks - United States - Fuel consumption Automobiles - Power trains - United States Fuel cell vehicles - United States Diesel motor - United States Hybrid electric vehicles - United States Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Technologies for reducing fuel consumption in spark-ignition engines Nota di contenuto -- Technologies for reducing fuel consumption in compressionignition diesel engines -- Electrified powertrains -- Transmissions --Non-powertrain technologies -- Cost and manufacturing considerations for meeting fuel economy standards -- Estimates of technology costs and fuel consumption reduction effectiveness --Consumer impacts and acceptance issues -- Overall assessment of CAFE program methodology and design. "The light-duty vehicle fleet is expected to undergo substantial Sommario/riassunto technological changes over the next several decades. New powertrain designs, alternative fuels, advanced materials and significant changes to the vehicle body are being driven by increasingly stringent fuel

economy and greenhouse gas emission standards. By the end of the next decade, cars and light-duty trucks will be more fuel efficient, weigh less, emit less air pollutants, have more safety features, and will be more expensive to purchase relative to current vehicles. Though the gasoline-powered spark ignition engine will continue to be the dominant powertrain configuration even through 2030, such vehicles will be equipped with advanced technologies, materials, electronics and controls, and aerodynamics. And by 2030, the deployment of alternative methods to propel and fuel vehicles and alternative modes of transportation, including autonomous vehicles, will be well underway. What are these new technologies - how will they work, and will some technologies be more effective than others? Written to inform The United States Department of Transportation's National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards, this new report from the National Research Council is a technical evaluation of costs, benefits, and implementation issues of fuel reduction technologies for nextgeneration light-duty vehicles. Cost, Effectiveness, and Deployment of Fuel Economy Technologies for Light-Duty Vehicles estimates the cost, potential efficiency improvements, and barriers to commercial deployment of technologies that might be employed from 2020 to 2030. This report describes these promising technologies and makes recommendations for their inclusion on the list of technologies applicable for the 2017-2025 CAFE standards"--Publisher's description.