

The road to

Sustainable Transportation

Sandia, industry partner to transform transportation to meet future demand



The U.S. faces significant challenges in transportation energy based on our reliance on foreign oil and an economy strongly dependent on the cost of energy. It has become clear that one magic solution won't solve all these problems; rather, we must pursue a suite of approaches and solutions to transportation energy availability and demand.

Sandia National Laboratories is working to understand the science and engineering required for sustainable transportation, conduct cutting edge research and development, and partner with industry to deploy viable technologies in the marketplace.

Improving Combustion Performance

Sandia's Combustion Research Facility (CRF) has been working closely with U.S. engine manufacturers for more than 30 years to increase scientific understanding of internal combustion engine processes affecting efficiency and emissions. The design of essentially every modern vehicle on the road today has benefitted from that collaboration. Today, most of Sandia's engine research is directed toward building the science base for advanced combustion strategies needed by industry to develop a new generation of high-efficiency, clean engines. These strategies



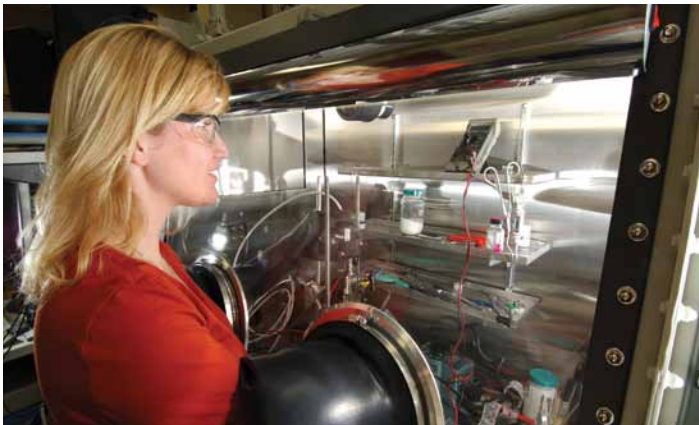
*Exceptional
service
in the
national
interest*



include: ultra-low-emission, low-temperature combustion; stratified-charge, spark-ignition combustion; and advanced diesel combustion approaches.

Battery Technology

As electric vehicles come on the market, demand for improved car batteries is growing. Sandia's Battery Abuse Testing Laboratory is a world leader in battery testing. Sandia also is researching new materials that will enable batteries to charge more rapidly and permit vehicles to run farther on a single charge.



Biofuel Research

Biofuels comprise another set of solutions necessary for sustainable transportation. Sandia is pursuing chemical and biochemical methods to make biofuels from such non-crop biomass as switchgrass. Researchers also are investigating fungi called endophytes as potential fuel producers, cultivating specialized algae strains and working to reduce the cost of algal fuel production. As part of the Joint BioEnergy Institute, Sandia's bioscience researchers are finding ways to screen potential biofuel candidates faster and more economically. Current engines must also be redesigned to get the most out of biofuels to meet national oil-reduction goals.

Sunshine to Petrol

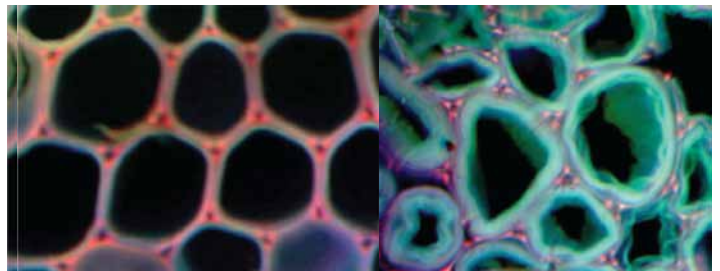
Sandia has developed a prototype thermochemical process that uses heat from solar power to drive chemical reactions that convert either carbon dioxide or water into two products; oxygen and carbon monoxide or oxygen and



hydrogen, respectively. Sandia is working to solve complex chemical, materials science and engineering problems that will facilitate using these products as building blocks to form synthetic fuels as a potential replacement for petroleum.

Hydrogen Fuel Cells

From fundamental research on hydrogen properties to comprehensive systems engineering of hydrogen technologies, Sandia is advancing hydrogen as an energy carrier, improving fuel cells and hydrogen storage, as well as safety, codes and standards.



Sandia managed the Department of Energy's Metal Hydride Center of Excellence, a consortium of national laboratories, universities and companies brought together to investigate efficient, small and lightweight hydrogen storage mechanisms that don't take up space or add significant weight to vehicles. Sandia has a long history in modeling and experimenting with different metal hydrides.

Sandia's transportation research will help the U.S. decrease dependence on fossil fuels, reduce carbon dioxide emissions and improve energy security.