



Partnership Plan

July 2022



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Foreword

This document describes the vision, mission, scope, and governing policies of the U.S. DRIVE Partnership (“Partnership”). Other key Partnership documents and information are available online at www.vehicles.energy.gov/about/partnerships/index.html or www.uscar.org.



Definition

U.S. DRIVE stands for Driving Research and Innovation for Vehicle efficiency and Energy sustainability. It is a non-binding, non-legal, voluntary government-industry partnership focused on advanced automotive and related energy infrastructure technology research and development (R&D).¹ Members are referred to as “partners” and include the U.S. Department of Energy and companies in the automobile, energy, and electric utility industries. Specifically, the Partnership facilitates pre-competitive technical information exchange among experts who interact as equal partners to discuss R&D needs, develop joint goals and technology roadmaps, and evaluate R&D progress.

The Partnership itself does not conduct or fund R&D; each partner makes its own decisions regarding the funding and management of its projects. By bringing together technical experts in a common area of expertise and by providing a framework for frequent and regular interaction, the Partnership –

- Accelerates technical progress; peers in the technical community discuss pre-competitive, technology-specific R&D needs and challenges, identify possible solutions, and evaluate progress toward jointly-developed technical goals.
- Focuses on technology that creates national benefits while avoiding duplication of efforts to ensure that publicly-funded research delivers high-value results and overcomes high-risk barriers to technology commercialization.

Partners

Each U.S. DRIVE partner commits to participating at all levels of the Partnership, engaging the necessary individuals within its organization as active participants, as appropriate, to the best of its ability, and aligned with its areas of expertise and interest.

U.S. DRIVE partners include the following:

- Automobile industry: U.S. Council for Automotive Research LLC (USCAR, the cooperative research organization for Ford Motor Company, General Motors Company, and Stellantis)
- Electric utility industry: American Electric Power, DTE Energy Company, Duke Energy, Southern California Edison Company, and the Electric Power Research Institute
- Federal government: U.S. Department of Energy
- Fuels industry: BP America, Chevron Corporation, Phillips 66 Company, ExxonMobil Corporation, Shell Oil Products US

¹ U.S. DRIVE is a non-legal entity. “Partnership” and “partners” are used in an informal sense to denote participants working together toward the stated goals of the group.



U.S. DRIVE Vision

A decarbonized, environmentally responsible on-road transportation, charging, and fueling infrastructure system throughout the United States that is affordable, equitable, and resilient.

U.S. DRIVE Mission

Accelerate decarbonization through pre-competitive, innovative, and affordable light-duty vehicle-related technologies and energy infrastructure to enable the transition to a sustainable transportation-energy system.

Scope

The following elements comprise the Partnership's scope:

Technical Scope

The Partnership examines a portfolio of precompetitive technologies and systems: Energy-efficient advanced compute, batteries (including innovation, supply chain, and recycling), electric-drive systems, and advanced materials (including critical and sustainable materials), and, in conjunction with the 21st Century Truck Partnership, fuel cells, hydrogen, grid integration, integrated systems analysis, net-zero carbon liquid fuels, and vehicle and mobility systems analysis.

Pre-Competitive R&D

The Partnership focuses exclusively on pre-competitive R&D. No government- or company-confidential information is introduced in the Partnership process. The Partnership does, however, coordinate with other related programs for information exchange, as appropriate. One example of such coordination is between the Partnership's Grid Integration Technical Team and the Department of Energy's Clean Cities Program on issues of mutual interest related to electric vehicle market introduction barriers.

Light-Duty Vehicles

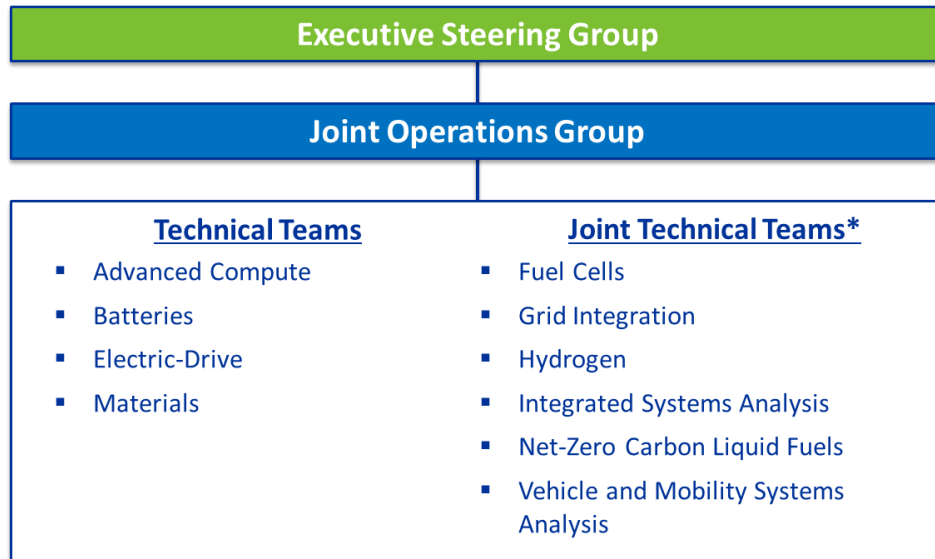
The Partnership focuses on technologies for cars and light trucks. The Partnership also coordinates and exchanges information with the 21st Century Truck Partnership, which focuses on medium- and heavy-duty vehicle technologies.



Governance

Organization

Figure 1. U.S. DRIVE Organizational Structure (July 2022)



**technical teams are joint with the 21st Century Truck Partnership*

Executive Steering Group

The Executive Steering Group (ESG) oversees the Partnership, with responsibility for high-level technical and management priorities as well as Partnership policy decisions. Each partner organization has a representative in the ESG – for industry partners, a vice presidential-level executive, and for DOE, the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

ESG members participate as peers with no designation of officers. The ESG meets annually. (Should an unavoidable schedule conflict arise, ESG members are permitted to send a delegate with decision-making authority.) ESG meetings provide for an exchange of objectives, concerns, and issues in order to achieve a mutual understanding among partners.

Joint Operations Group

The Joint Operations Group (JOG) supports the ESG and manages Partnership function, enables regular and strong coordination across all of the partner organizations, and exchanges information on areas of mutual interest at a management level, as appropriate. It is responsible for managing and enabling effective technical team and working group operation, solving problems that may arise, reviewing and endorsing Partnership work products, and providing guidance to technical teams and working groups on



Partnership deliverables and other matters as necessary. Participants are director-level representatives of partner companies; DOE participation includes Vehicle Technologies and Fuel Cell Technologies Office Directors as well as DOE's U.S. DRIVE Partnership director. The JOG meets monthly to exchange information and views on issues of mutual interest, discuss issues related to Partnership management, and develop guidance and other communication to Partnership participants.

Technical Teams

Technical teams ("tech teams") are the core of the Partnership, bringing together partners' top scientists and engineers in each of ten key focus areas (tech teams that meet jointly with the 21st Century Truck Partnership are denoted by asterisks, "*"):

1. Energy-Efficient Advanced Compute
2. Batteries
3. Electric-Drive Systems
4. Materials
5. Fuel Cells*
6. Grid Integration*
7. Hydrogen*
8. Integrated Systems Analysis*
9. Net-Zero Carbon Fuels*
10. Vehicle and Mobility Systems Analysis*

Tech teams identify technology gaps, develop R&D targets, develop roadmaps to achieve technical targets and goals, and evaluate technical status and R&D progress. Each team has a unique set of objectives, technical issues, position on the research-development-deployment continuum, and relation to industry and government needs. These differences necessitate flexibility in how teams are structured and operate, but several common factors provide consistency across the Partnership.

- All teams meet on a regular basis, typically monthly. The ability to quickly, easily, and routinely convene experts in different fields on issues of mutual interest is a benefit of the Partnership framework. Teams hold joint meetings as needed on cross-cutting topics.
- All teams have a DOE co-chair and at least one industry co-chair – joint technical teams, with participation across both U.S. DRIVE and 21st Century Truck Partnerships, have at least one industry co-chair representing each Partnership.



- All teams are strongly encouraged to include associate members, adding incremental expertise, as needed.
- Each team develops and maintains a roadmap specific to its focus area; all roadmaps are publicly available.
- The Partnership's Technical Team Guide defines team roles and responsibilities, boundaries and expectations, the general scope of team activities, and common operational policies.

Associate Members

The Partnership also includes associate members representing non-partner organizations, who participate at the technical level for a designated period of time. All technical teams are strongly encouraged to include associate members, adding incremental expertise as needed. Associate membership provides additional experts with diverse perspectives, including technical knowledge uniquely relevant to a specific technical area. The Partnership's tech teams identify and select associate members in a consensus-based process among U.S. DRIVE partners (see below).

Working Groups

Working groups bring together subject-matter experts from U.S. DRIVE partner organizations to focus on a particular issue or task, as directed by the ESG. Working groups are task-oriented and do not have a roadmap or technical targets; rather, their work is guided by a charter or charter-like document that describes their objective and/or task scope.

- Working groups meet regularly, with a focus on deliverables consistent with their approved scope and on meeting their overall objectives.
- Each working group has a DOE co-chair and at least one industry co-chair, depending on the cross-cutting nature of the effort (e.g., there may be one vehicle co-chair, fuel co-chair, and electric utility co-chair, as appropriate).
- Working groups report to the JOG on a regular basis. Each working group updates the ESG on the status of its work and seeks ESG direction and approval of any proposed new work within its focus area.
- A working group's focus and tasking, participation, and status in the Partnership can evolve over time, as recommended by the JOG and/or approved by the ESG. This evolution can include the transition to a formal tech team with a roadmap and technical targets, or phasing out of a working group upon completion of a task or as directed by the ESG.



Operating Principles

1. U.S. DRIVE partners operate as equals in the Partnership.
2. U.S. DRIVE partners make a strong commitment to participating in the Partnership at all levels; this includes providing top technical expertise with the capacity to substantively contribute to technical team and working group operation, as well as engaging at the management- and senior-management levels to facilitate Partnership success.
3. U.S. DRIVE partners and associate members must comply with all applicable laws and regulations, including U.S. anti-trust and competition laws; further, partners conduct activities in a way that avoids any appearance of anti-competitive behavior, even though no violation of law has occurred.
4. Each U.S. DRIVE partner makes its own decisions regarding its own funding of projects and programs, according to its own internal policies, requirements, and/or guidelines; similarly, each U.S. DRIVE partner directs and manages its own projects and programs according to its own internal policies, procedures, and requirements.
5. No proprietary or government- or company-confidential information is introduced in the Partnership process.
6. U.S. DRIVE is a voluntary, non-binding, and non-legal Partnership. Partners may choose to discontinue their participation at any time; should an organization choose to leave, however, it cannot resume U.S. DRIVE participation without consensus of the current partners.
7. U.S. DRIVE partners and associate technical team members abide by and conduct activities in accordance with the Intellectual Property and Proprietary Information provisions in the U.S. DRIVE Policies and Procedures Manual.

Decision-Making and Work Product Approval

1. U.S. DRIVE partners use a consensus process to make decisions about technical direction and Partnership targets, membership (new partners and tech team associate members), and other key matters that affect the Partnership. Partners have the option to abstain from participating in the consensus process for any given decision; by choosing to abstain, they agree to follow the decision made by the non-abstaining partners.
2. The Partnership's Executive Steering Group (ESG) approves the Partnership Plan and any substantive changes to the Plan. The ESG also approves Partnership goals and Partnership targets, as well as any changes to those goals and targets. Decisions are made using the consensus process described above.
3. Technical teams develop their technology roadmaps and make decisions using the consensus process described above. Roadmaps are public documents. A new or revised roadmap must be reviewed and/or approved before publishing in a process appropriate to the degree of revision. All changes require review by at least the technical team. Substantive changes are previewed by the



joint operations group prior to publication, and if the roadmap change concerns a Partnership target, the Executive Steering Group must approve the change prior to publication. Other Partnership work products, such as the Annual Highlights of Technical Accomplishments Report, follow a similar consensus-based approval process.

4. Technical teams that meet jointly with the 21st Century Truck Partnership recommend approval by U.S. DRIVE, the 21st Century Truck Partnership, or both (i.e., joint approval), as appropriate. Work products warranting U.S. DRIVE approval follow the procedures described above; work products warranting joint approval follow these same procedures in tandem with parallel approval by the 21st Century Truck Partnership (as is described in the 21st Century Truck Partnership documents).

For More Information

For more information about U.S. DRIVE, and to access Partnership documents including technology roadmaps, please see the U.S. Department of Energy web site, <https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/us-drive> or USCAR web site, www.uscar.org.



ADDENDUM:

U.S. DRIVE Partnership Goals and Research Targets

In support of its vision and mission, U.S. DRIVE has identified Partnership goals and research targets for its portfolio of advanced vehicle technologies, as shown below. Goals are qualitative, reflect the Partnership's overall mission to accelerate the development of pre-competitive technologies, and guide the development of quantitative research targets.

Research targets, which focus on advanced technologies for vehicle systems and components, are based on the technical achievements needed to enable commercialization, subsequent market introduction, and long-term market penetration of advanced automotive technologies. Partnership research targets (shown below) represent the most significant technical metric(s) for each goal and serve as the focal point for multiple cascading and other additional Technical Team research targets. These targets, as well as related details and other technical requirements and parameters, are identified in publicly available U.S. DRIVE technology roadmaps. The Partnership uses analytical tools to examine the links between various metrics and research targets in a vehicle-level context and to understand the relationship among targets across the technology portfolio.

Depending on their focus area and nature of activity, some U.S. DRIVE technical teams may work toward objectives, rather than research targets, that align with and support the Partnership's vision, mission, and goals. All U.S. DRIVE technical teams have roadmaps that include either research targets or objectives.²

Partnership Goal (1): Enable reliable hybrid electric, plug-in hybrid and range-extended electric, and battery electric vehicles with performance, safety, and costs comparable to or better than advanced conventional vehicle technologies, supported by charging technologies that can enable the widespread availability of electric charging infrastructure.

• **2030 Partnership Research Targets:**

- *An electric vehicle battery at a cost of \$75/kWh.³*
- *An electric traction drive system at a cost of \$4/kW for a 150kW peak system.*

Partnership Goal (2): Improve the efficiency of all vehicle types by using lightweight materials to reduce vehicle mass.

² U.S. DRIVE technology roadmaps, which identify barriers; research targets, objectives, and other technical requirements; and overall strategies, are publicly available online at www.vehicles.energy.gov/about/partnerships/index.html or www.uscar.org.

³ Beginning of life, projected at 500,000 units.



- **2030 Partnership Research Target:** *A 25% glider⁴ mass reduction, relative to comparable 2020 vehicles, at cost not to exceed \$5/kg-saved.*

Partnership Goal (3): Enable reliable fuel cell electric vehicles with performance, safety, and costs comparable to or better than advanced conventional vehicle technologies, supported by viable hydrogen storage and hydrogen production and delivery pathways that can enable the widespread availability of hydrogen fuel. Specific 2030 Partnership Research Targets for fuel cell and hydrogen storage cost are under discussion in coordination with the 21st Century Truck Partnership (21CTP).

⁴ For this purpose, glider is defined as the total vehicle, minus the propulsion system, fuel and energy storage, wheels, and tires.