



**Steffen Haack**

# HOW TO BUILD BETTER MACHINES?

# Bosch Rexroth: Our internal perspective



Our purpose



Our motivation

Technology as lever for a better, sustainable world

# Sustainability – Carbon Footprint

### SCOPE 1&2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:

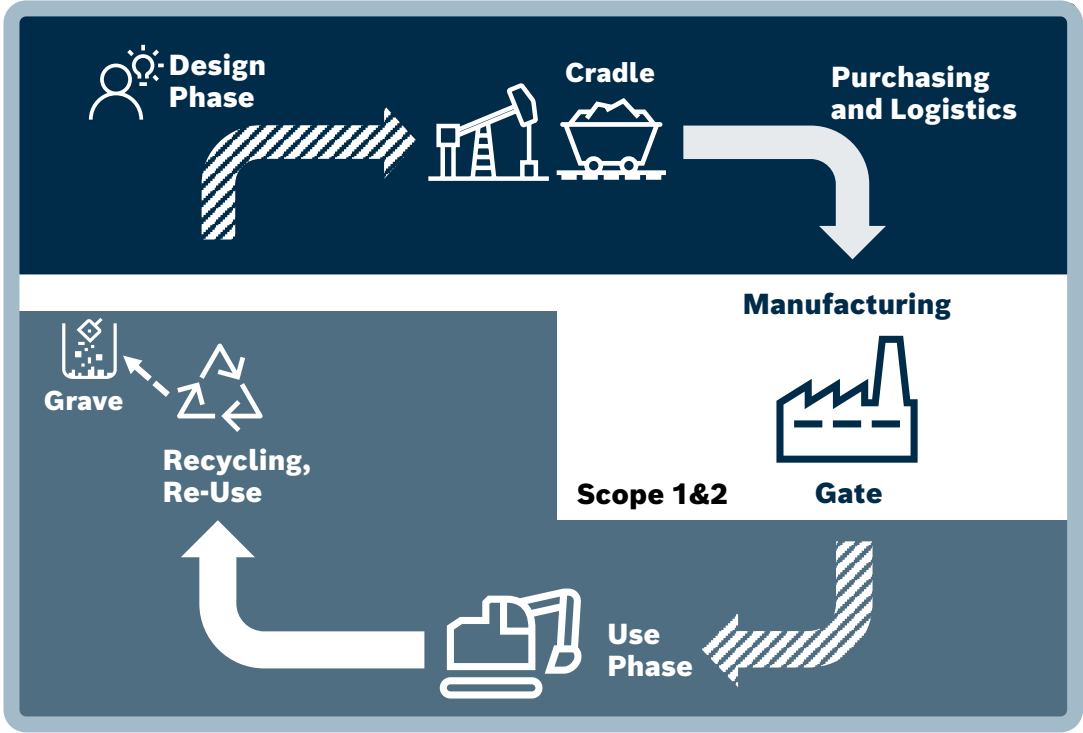
- ▶ Bosch/ **Rexroth** is committed to the Paris Agreement’s target
- ▶ Bosch/ **Rexroth** is carbon neutral since 2020\* (Scope 1&2)



### SCOPE 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions:

- ▶ CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in main categories of
  - “*purchased goods*”,
  - “*logistics*” and
  - “*use of sold products*”to be reduced by **-15%** in absolute numbers until 2030 (base 2018)

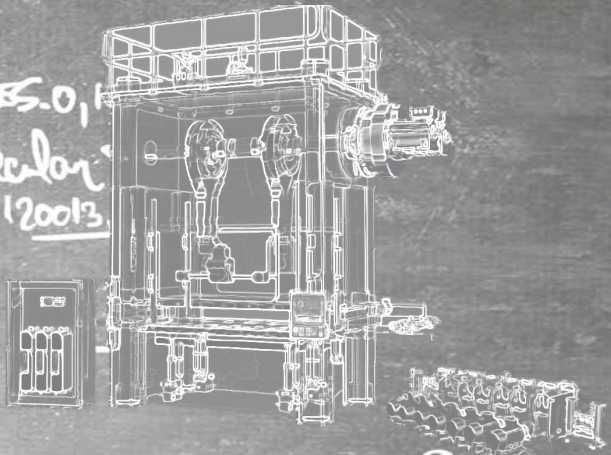
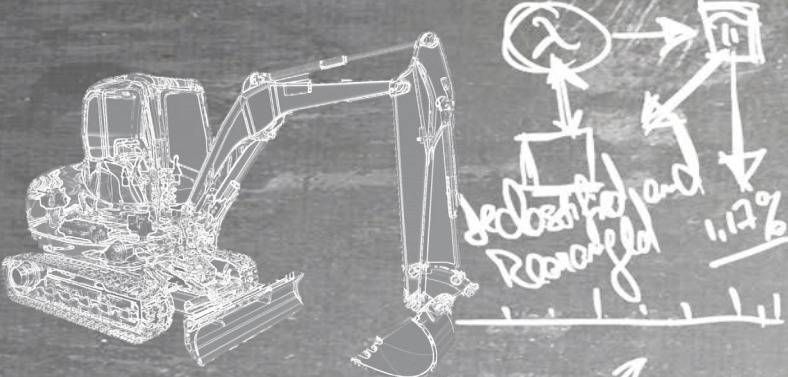
PRODUCT LIFECYCLE



## SCOPE 3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions<sup>2</sup> to be reduced by 15% until 2030

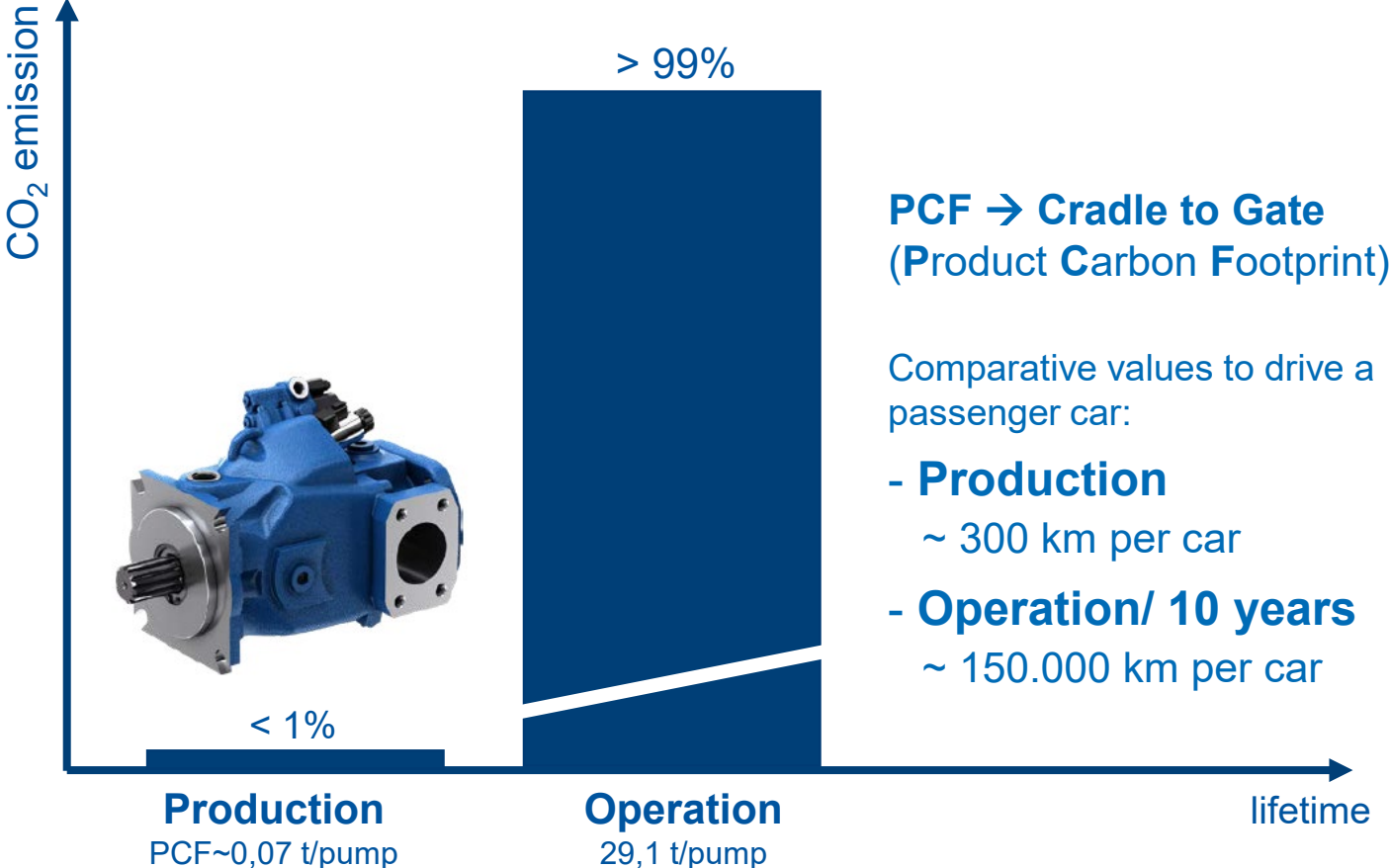
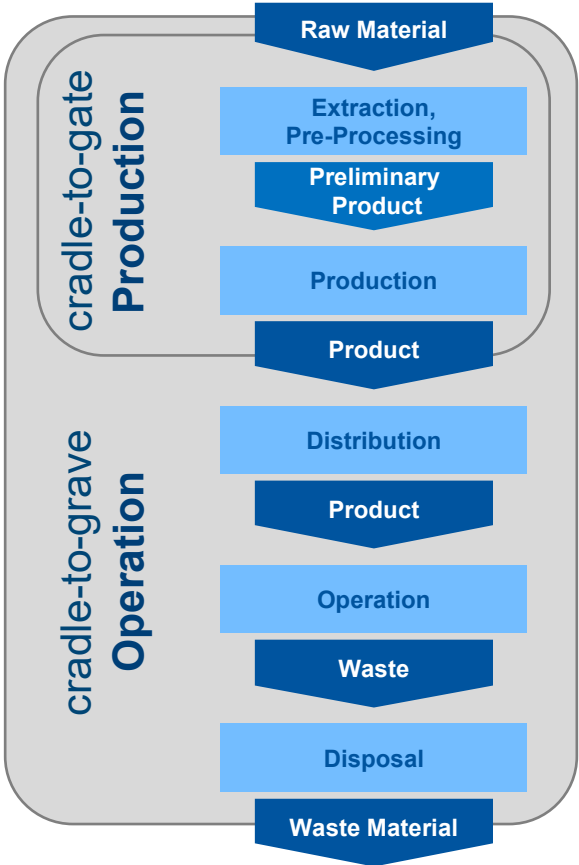
1 including carbon credits 2 purchased goods, logistics and use of sold products

# Carbon footprint: Scope 3 for mobile and industrial applications



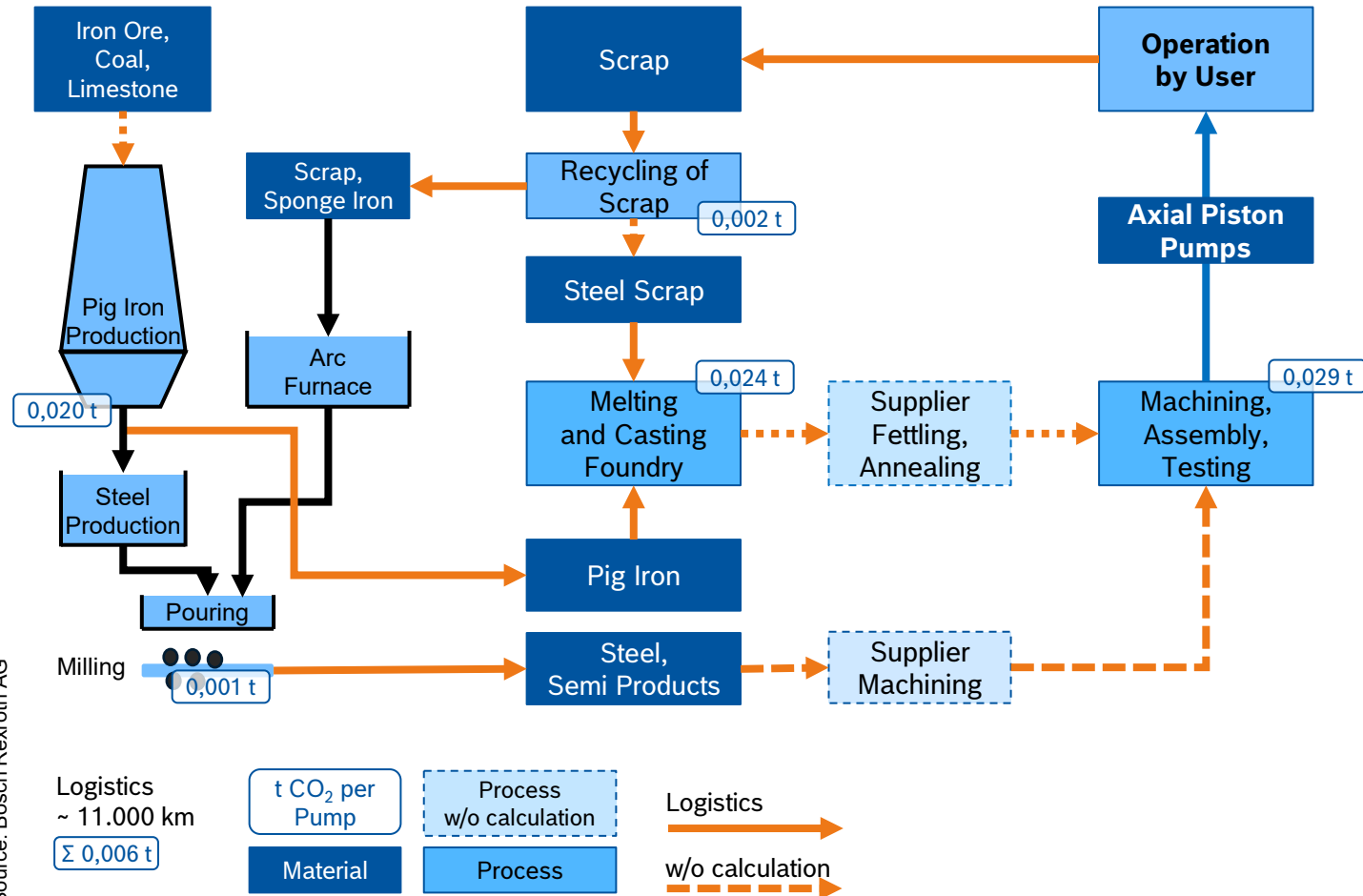
What can Rexroth bring to the table in terms of technology?

# Carbon footprint: Scope 3 for an axial piston pump over lifetime



**The PCF is important, but not the significant part of the overall story**

# Carbon footprint: PCF example axial piston pump



PCF: ~0,07t CO<sub>2</sub>/ pump



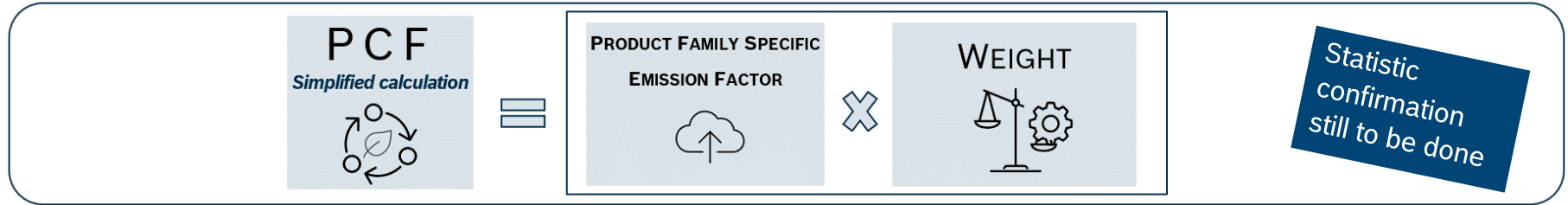
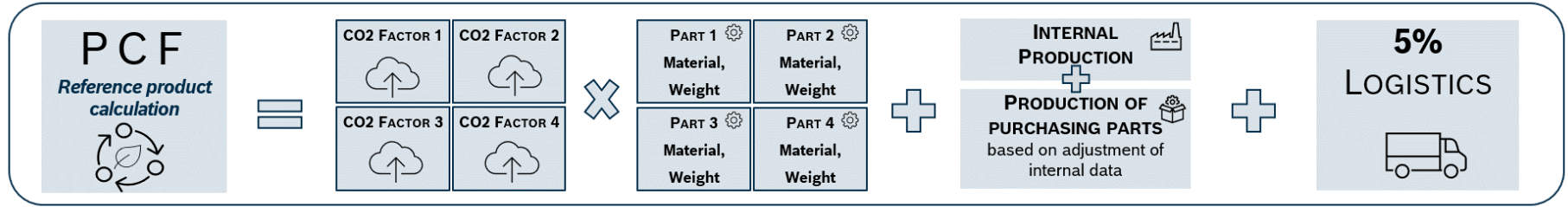
## Premises

- Database 2019, before CO<sub>2</sub> neutrality
- KPI and calculation based on weights
- Average weight 50kg/pump
- Data sources:
  - ProBas database
  - Enablon database
- Following DIN EN ISO 14067

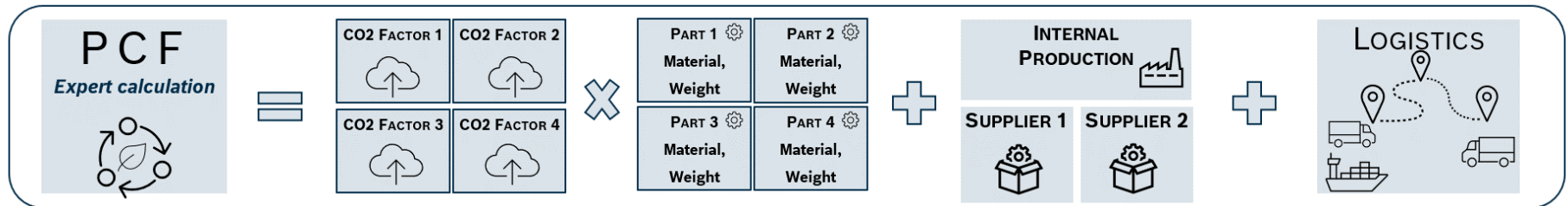
**Pig iron production, foundry and machining are major levers to improve PCF**

# Carbon footprint: Method of PCF Calculation Cradle-to-Gate

PCF for reference products will enable automated simplified PCF calculation

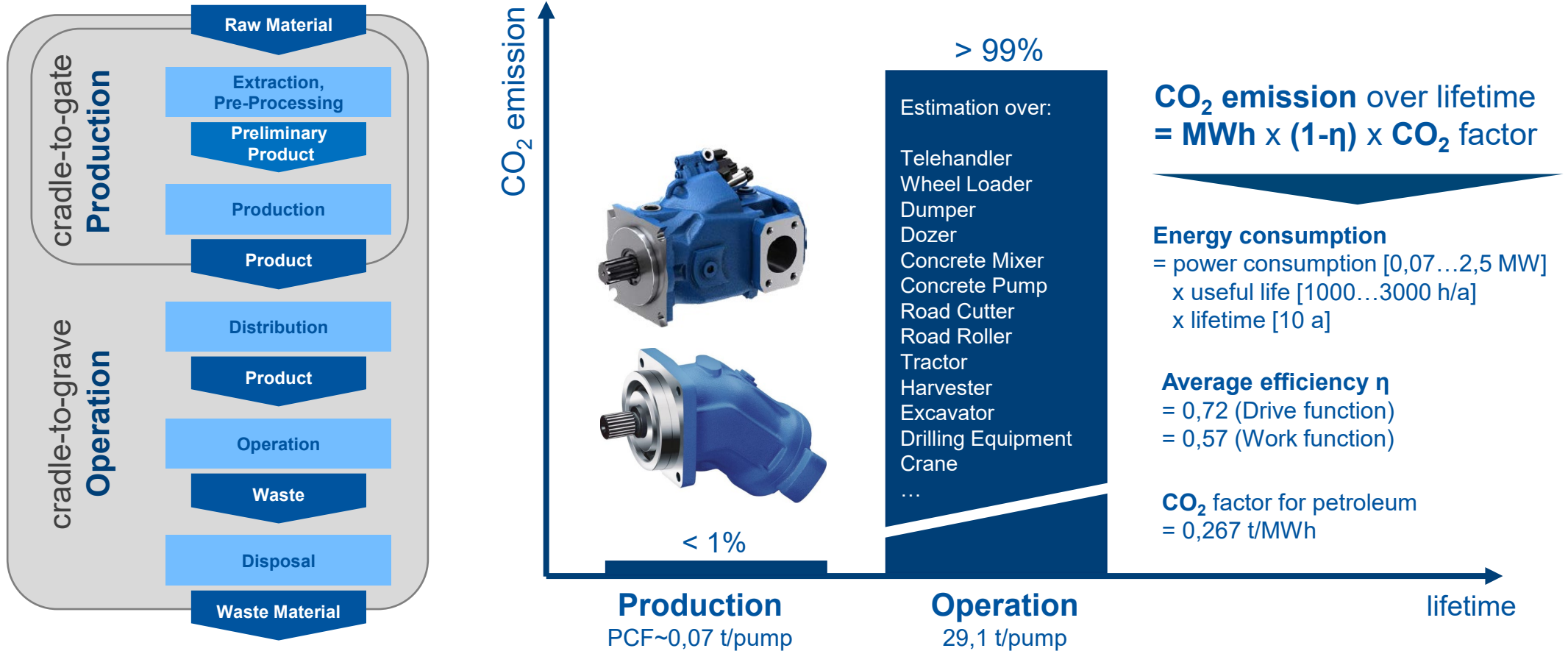


Expert calculation based on VDMA Guideline



> 1 million products require an automated mass PCF calculation

# Carbon footprint: Scope 3 for an axial piston pump over lifetime

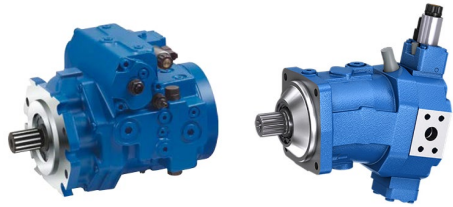


**CO2 improvements driven by efficiency and consumption**



# Hydrostatic drive with 33% less weight and 8% higher efficiency

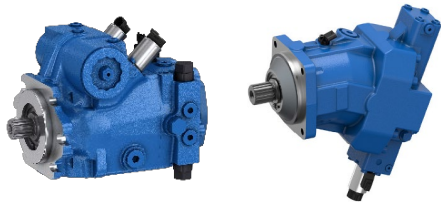
## Last generation components:



**A4VG 65 series 40:** 500 bar, 58 kg, PCF 194 kg CO2  
**A6VM 160:** 0-25°, 64 kg, PCF 228 kg CO2

High transmission ratio with oversized components

## Next generation components:

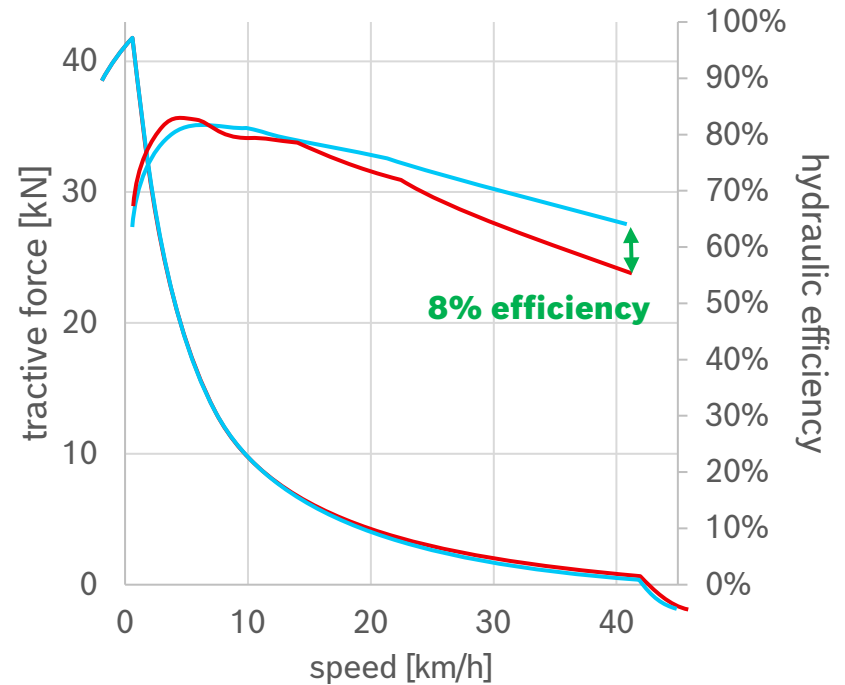


**A4VG 56 series 35:** 530 bar, 37 kg, PCF 138 kg CO2  
**A36VM 125:** 5-38°, 44 kg, PCF 144 kg CO2

High transmission ratio with higher pressure range of pump and new design concept (swivel angle) of motor.

-29%

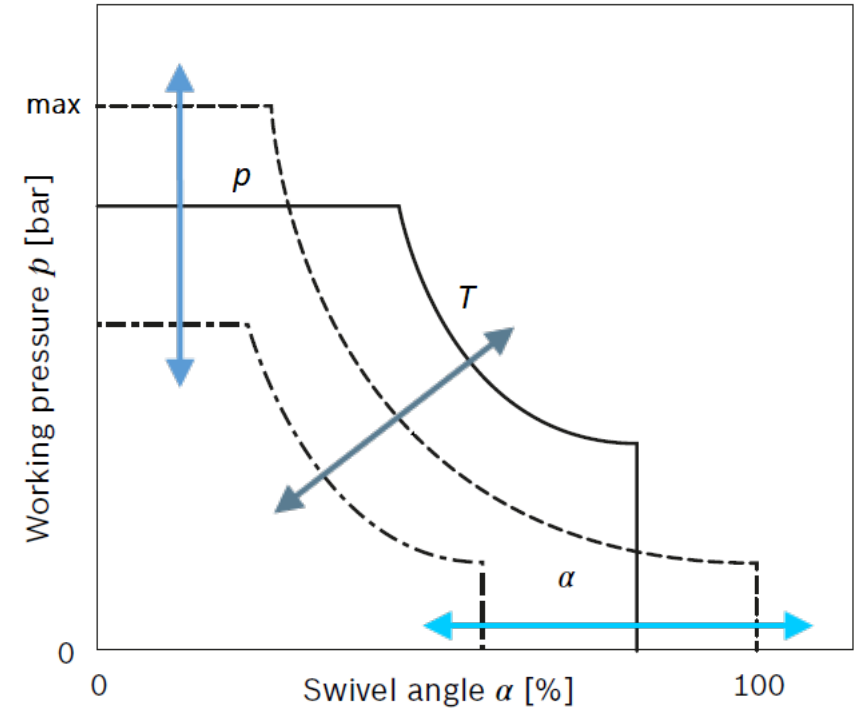
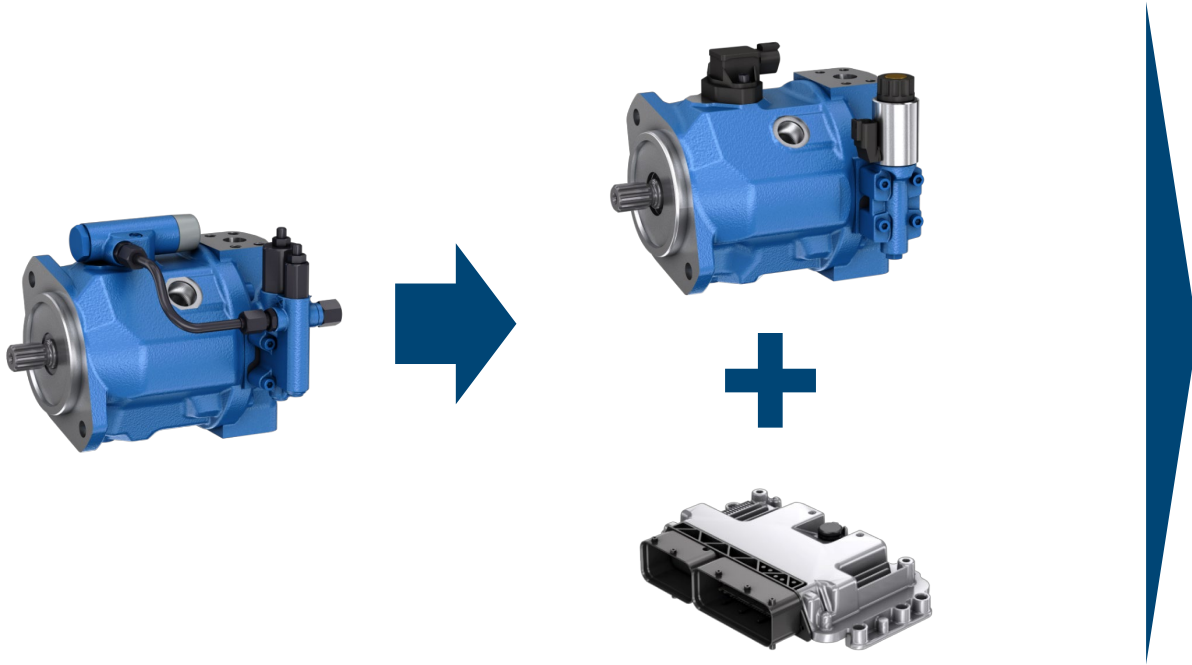
-37%



Wacker Neuson machinery: 20% CO2 reduction:  
 Dumper D24-D30, Wheel Loader RL50-RL70  
 Telehandler Kramer 418-32, Mobile Excavator E21

**Next Gen products with significant CO2 savings in production and operations**

# Efficiency: Electronification of A10 implement pumps

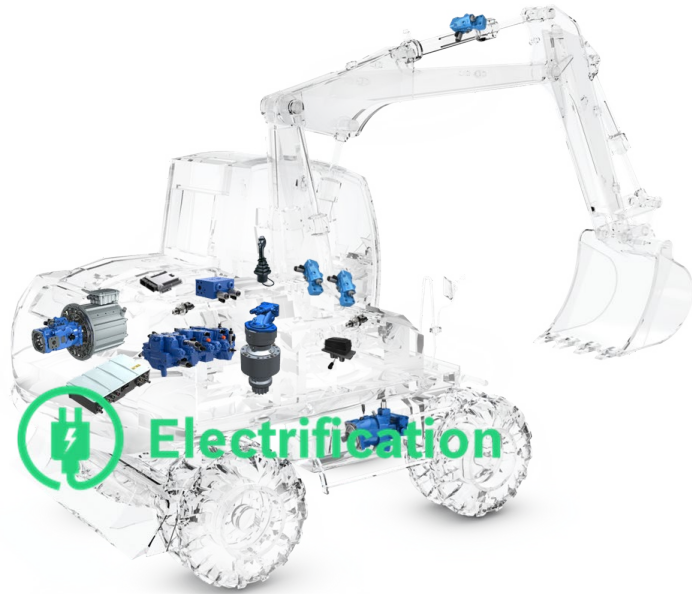


## Efficiency increase

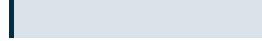
- 3.5% due to new control concept
- 7% due to new base pump design BR 60

**Hydro-mechanical control functions transferred into software**

# Efficiency: Optimizing is most effective on system level



**-2%**



## optimized hydraulic components

Today's hydraulic components have efficiencies of around 90%, depending on operation.

Optimizing for higher efficiencies comes at usually high cost and requires robustness compromises.

**-16%**



## assistance and automation

Experience of operators can have significant influence on the efficiency of machine operation.

Assistance functions can help leverage potential there.

**-40%**



## optimized hydraulic systems

Hydraulics should always be optimized on a systems level.

The two biggest levers are: Not generating flow that needs to be metered away later on and recuperation of kinetic energy.

**-60%**



## from diesel to electric

The biggest energy losses come directly from the combustion engine as prime mover.

Electrification must be the top priority when optimizing for energy saving.

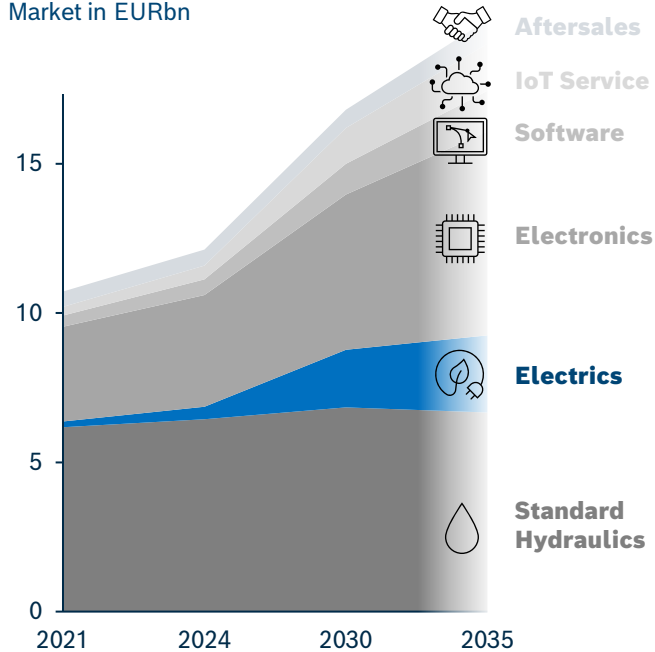
**Energy savings on a 17t wheeled excavator (tank to wheel, own measurements)**

# Carbon Footprint: Mobile electrification for better efficiency

## Why

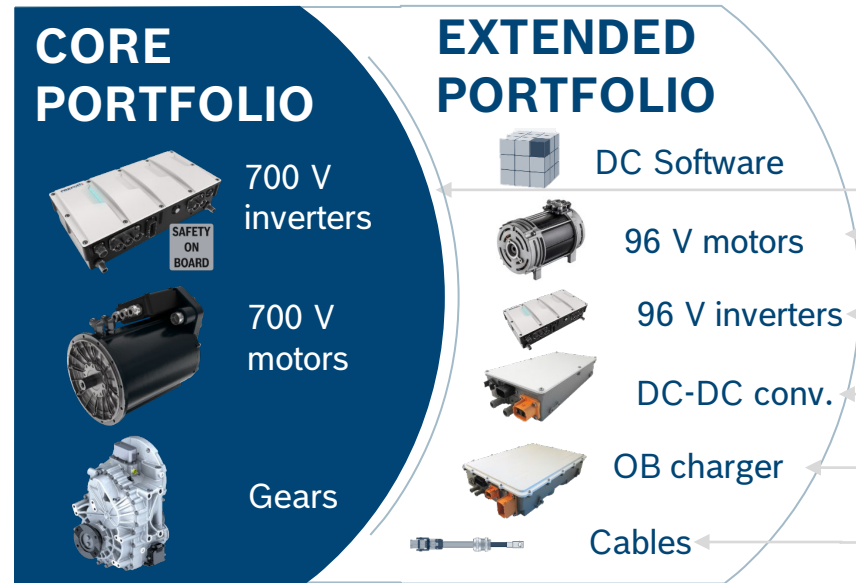
Electrics emerges significantly

Market in EURbn



## What

360° portfolio by providing OEMs a low-risk tech start



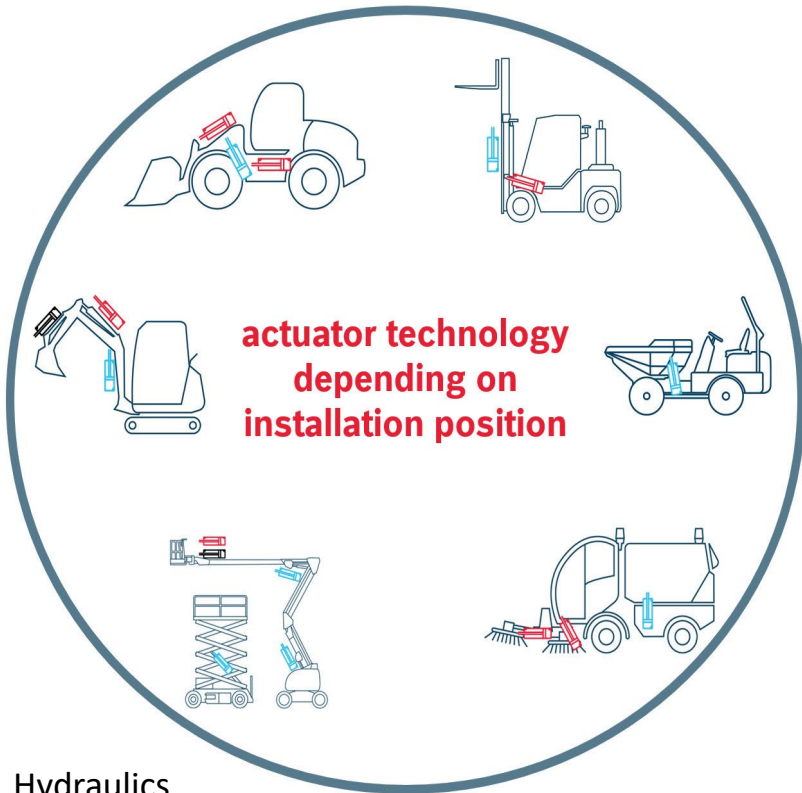
## How

Strong partnerships and own R&D for fast ramp-up



**For rotative motion is a complete product portfolio available**

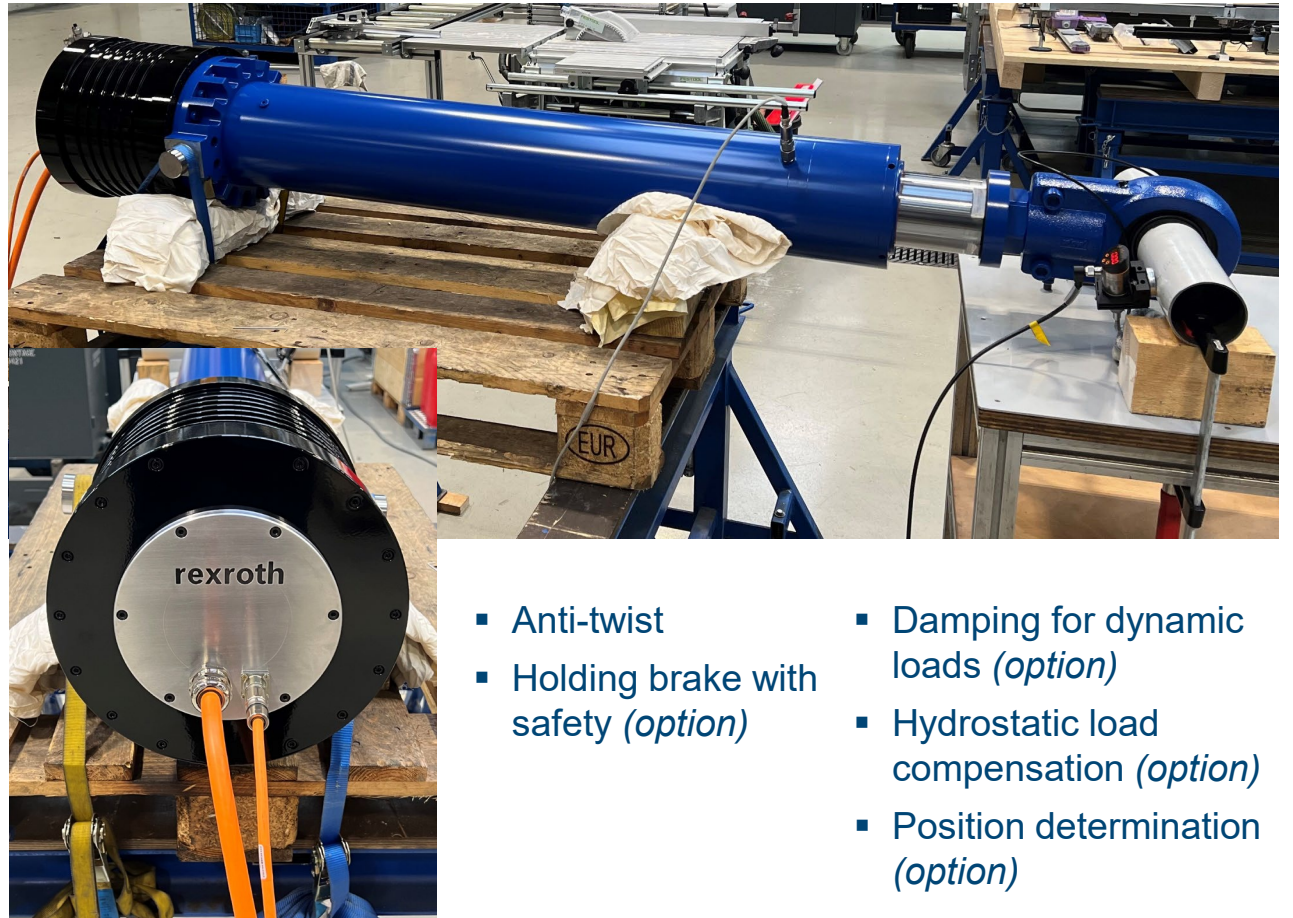
# Carbon footprint: Mobile electrification of implement axis



Hydraulics

Electromechanics

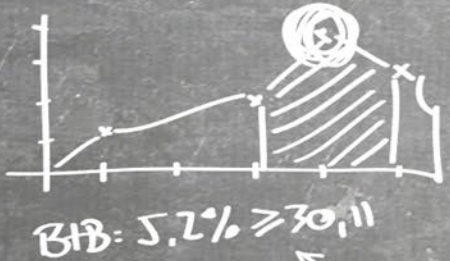
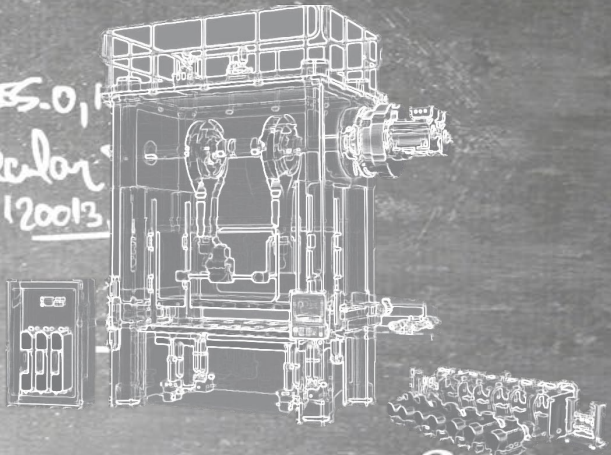
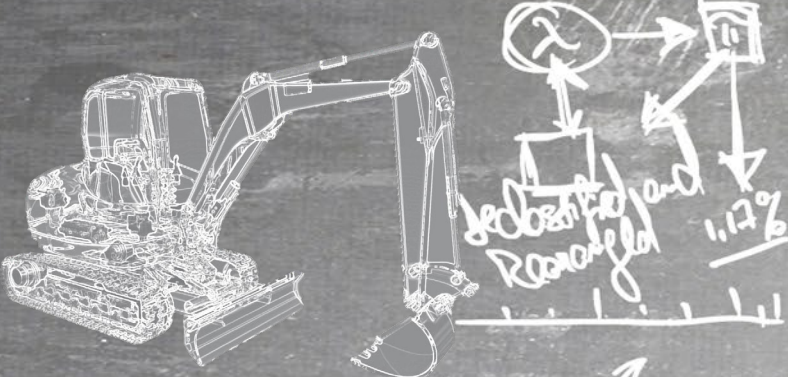
Electromechanics with hydrostatic weight compensation



- Anti-twist
- Holding brake with safety (option)
- Damping for dynamic loads (option)
- Hydrostatic load compensation (option)
- Position determination (option)

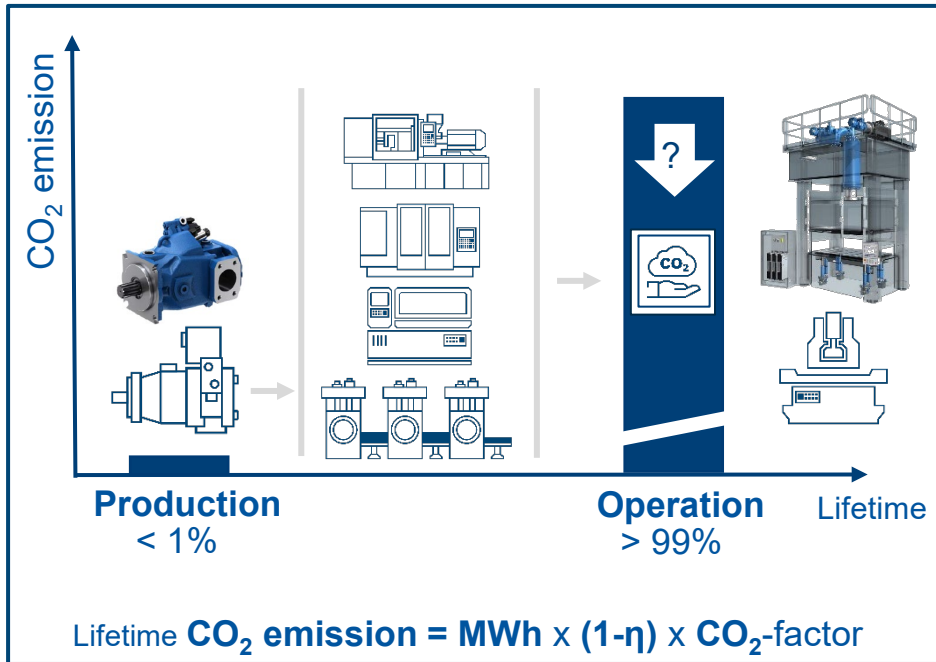
**After rotate motion also linear motion drives are expected to become more electric**

# Carbon footprint: Scope 3 for mobile and industrial applications

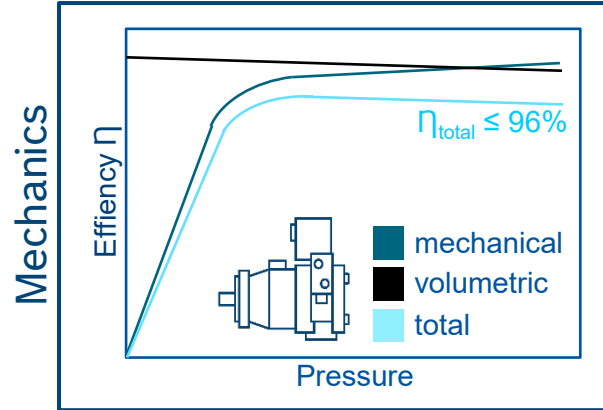


What can Rexroth bring to the table in terms of technology?

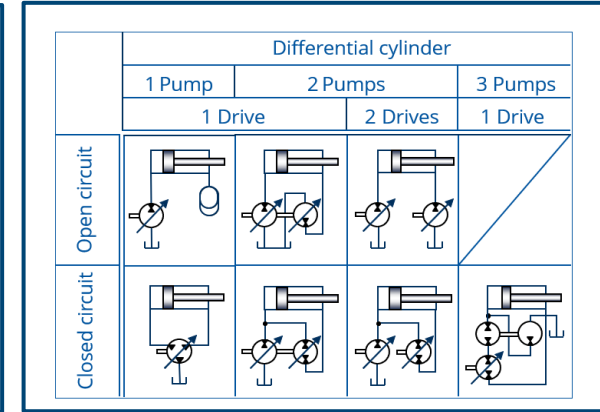
# Efficiency: Software as main lever for improvements



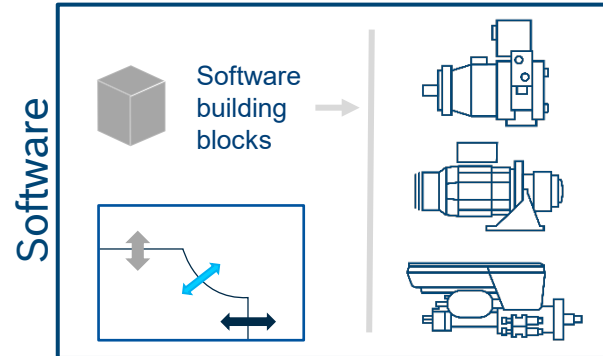
## Hydraulic Components



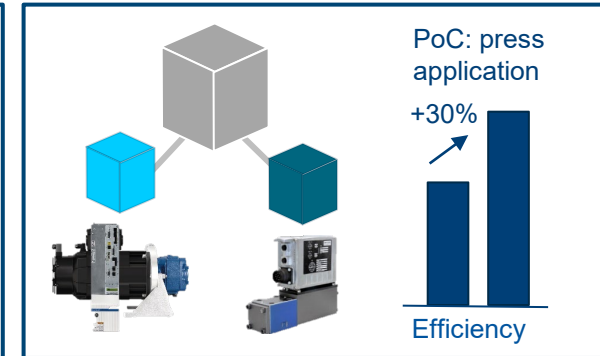
## Hydraulic Systems



## Mechatronic Components



## Mechatronic Systems



**Efficiency: Optimizing is most effective on system level**

# Efficiency: From hardware to software centric hydraulics



- Carbon footprint, scope 3

### Hardware-centric solution



Complexity!



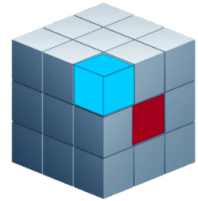
Complexity!





Complexity!



### Software-centric solution



ONE modular software platform for all hydraulic products & solutions

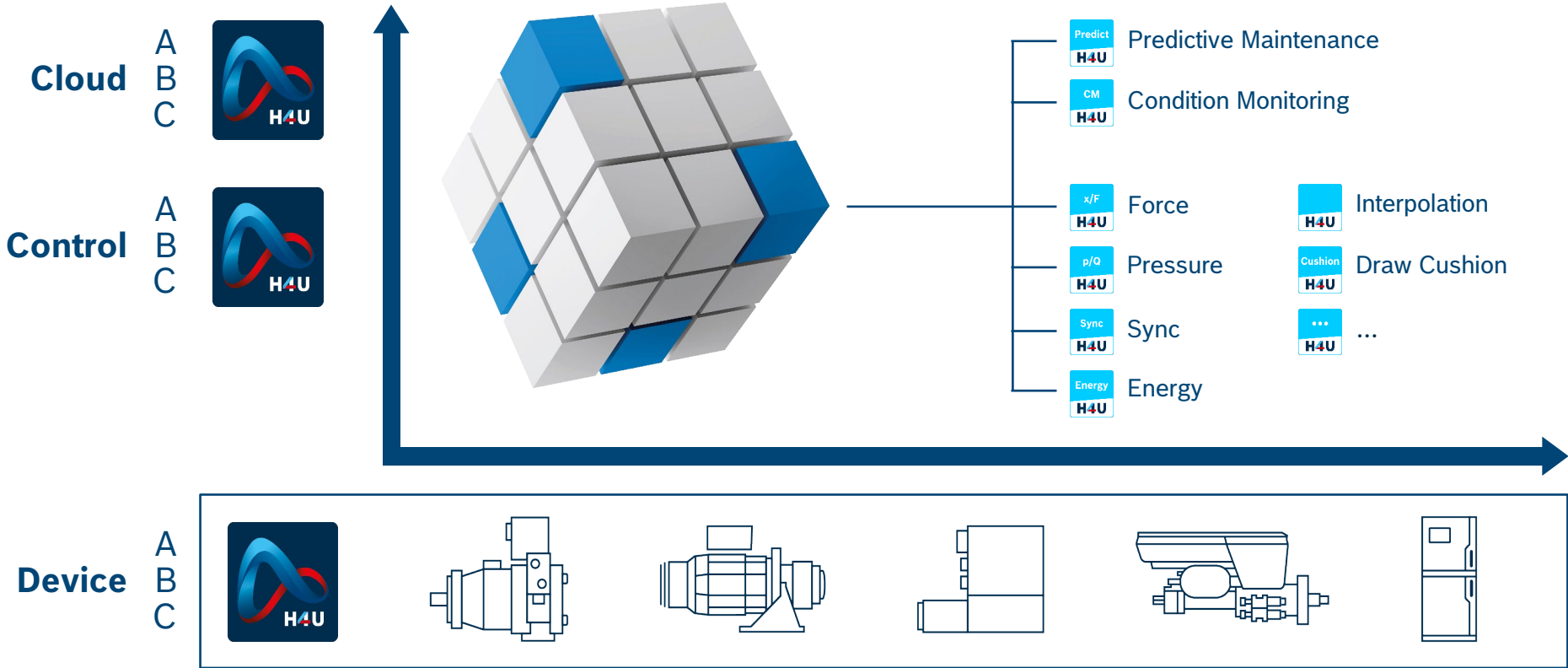


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**Tesla thinking as role model for new electrified industrial hydraulics**

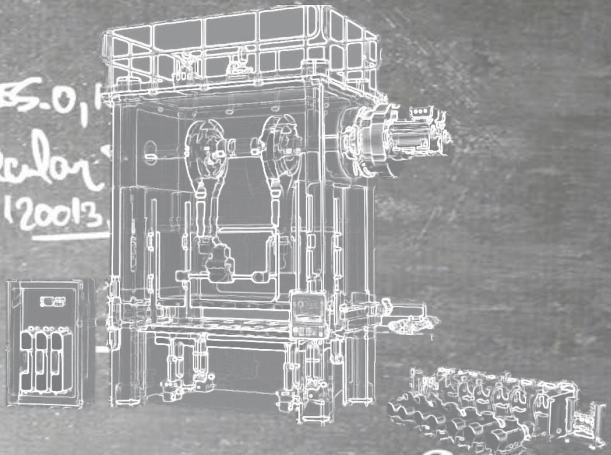
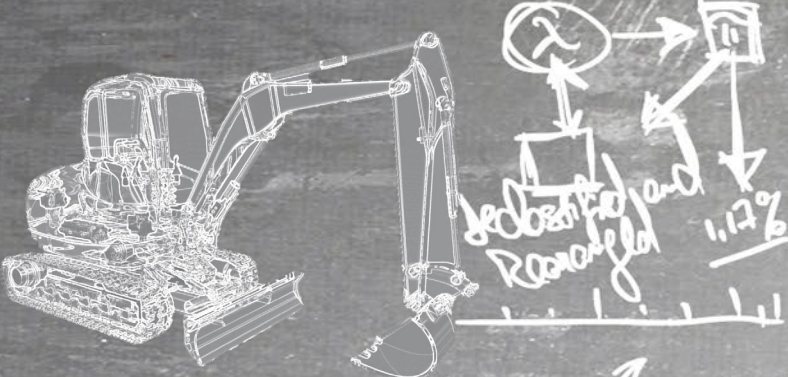


# Efficiency: Flexible software deployment



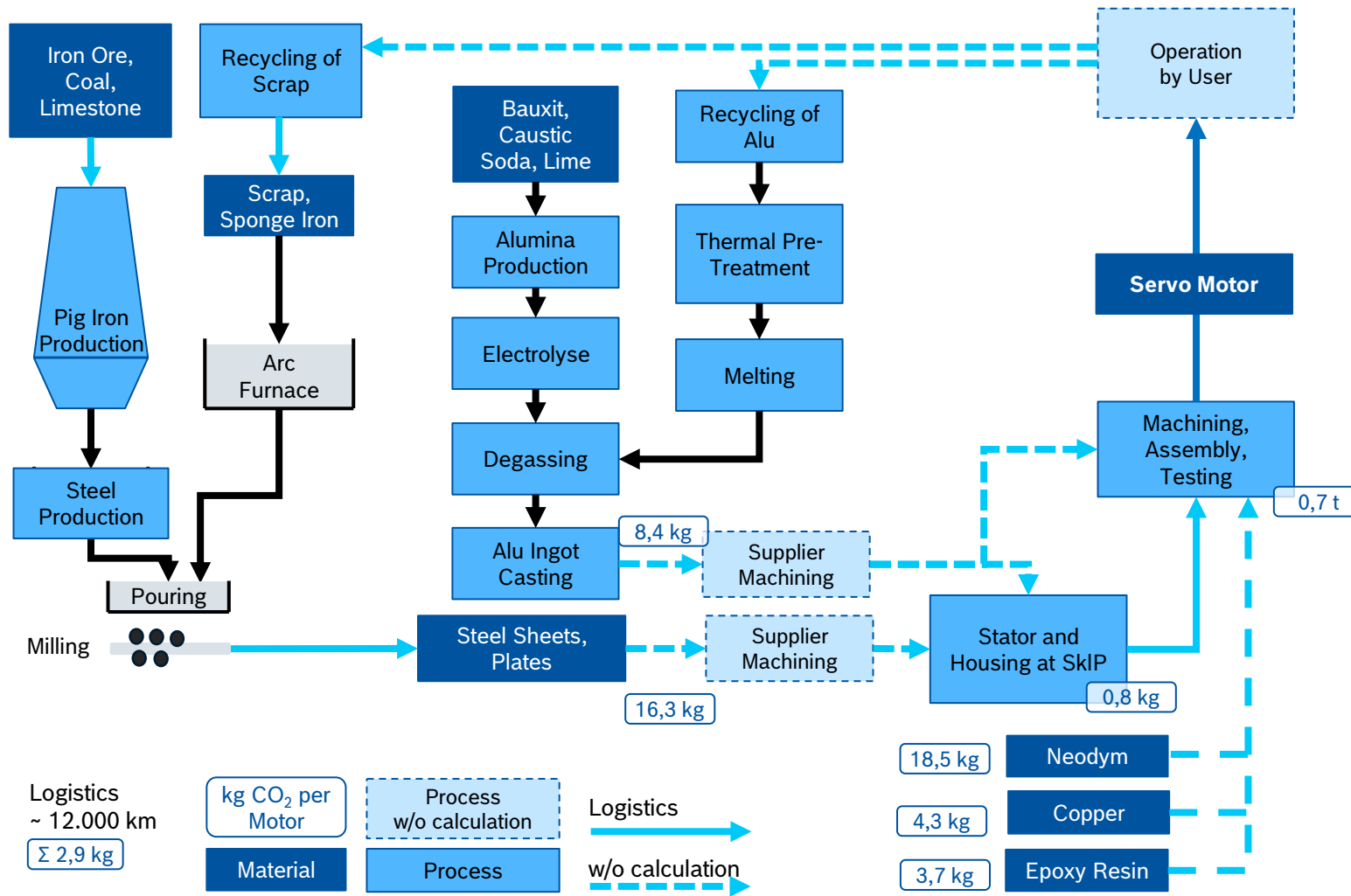
## Software apps for energy improvements on different levels

# Carbon footprint: Scope 3 for mobile and industrial applications

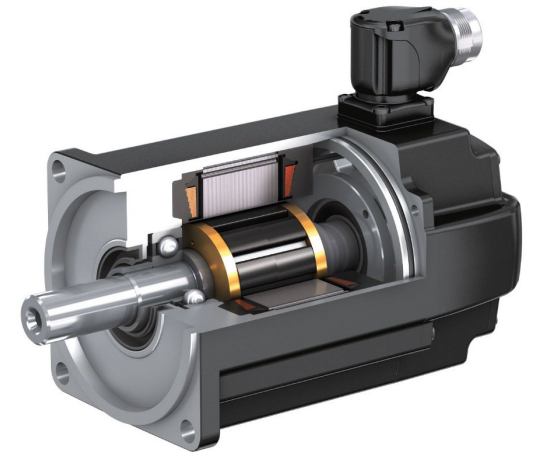


What can Rexroth bring to the table in terms of technology?

# Carbon footprint: PCF example servo motor



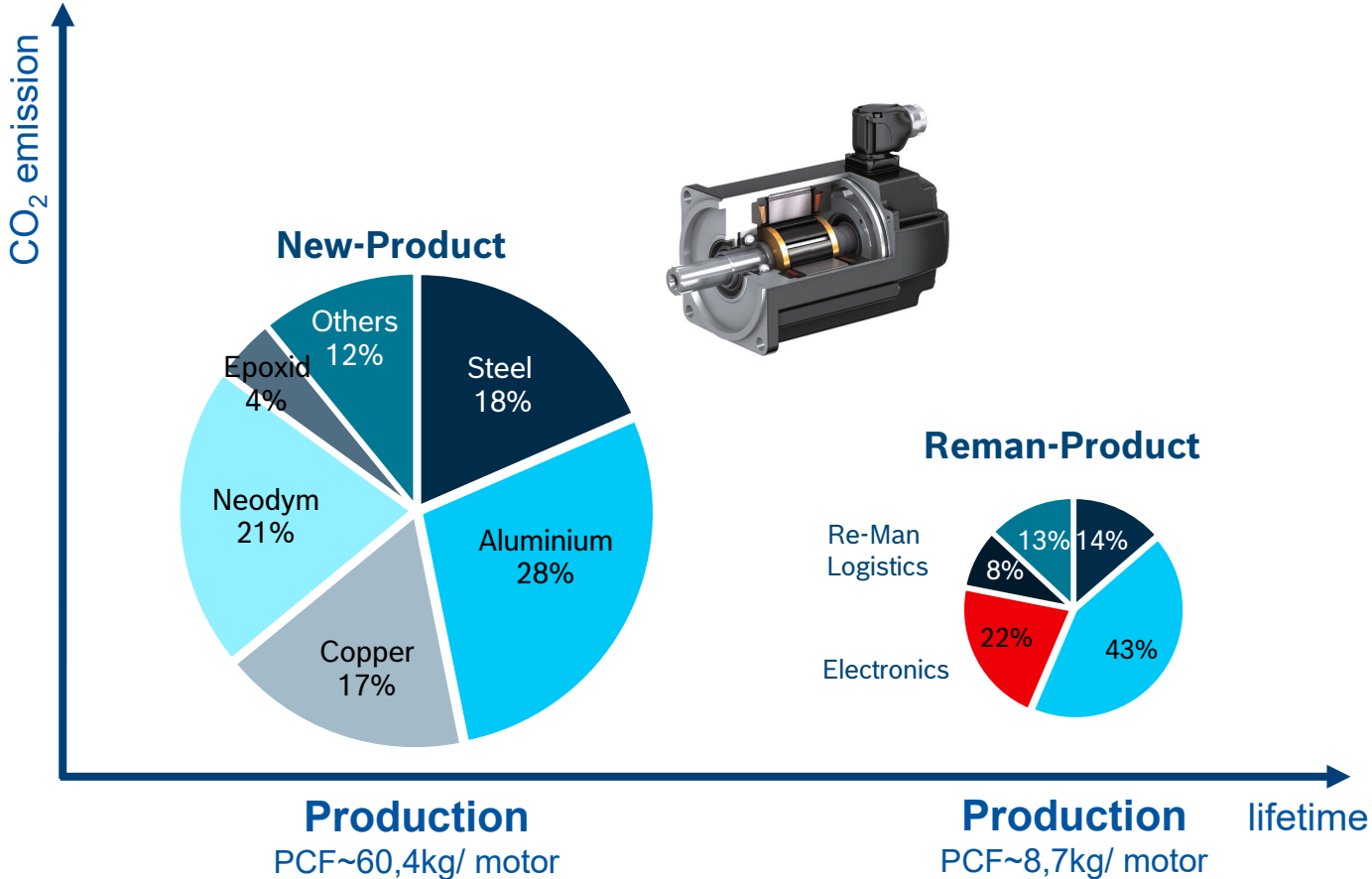
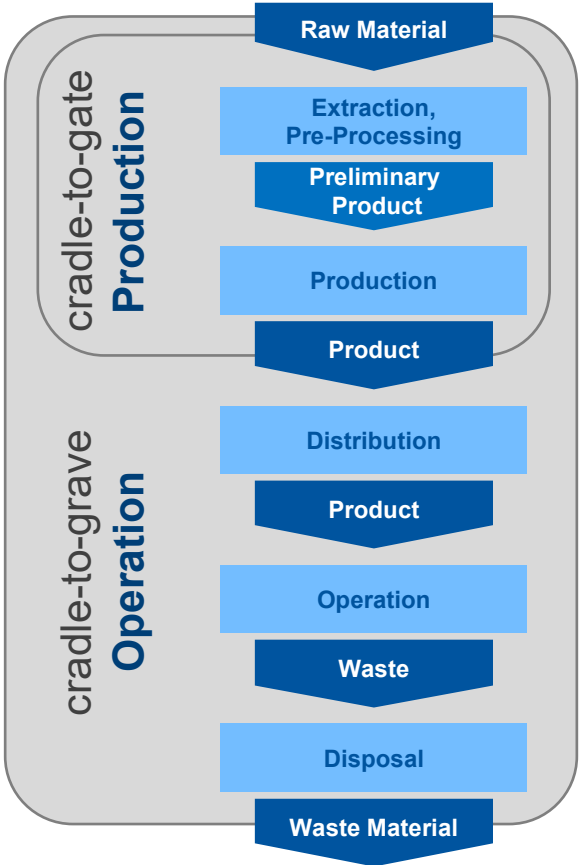
**PCF: 0,06t CO<sub>2</sub>/ motor**



## Premises

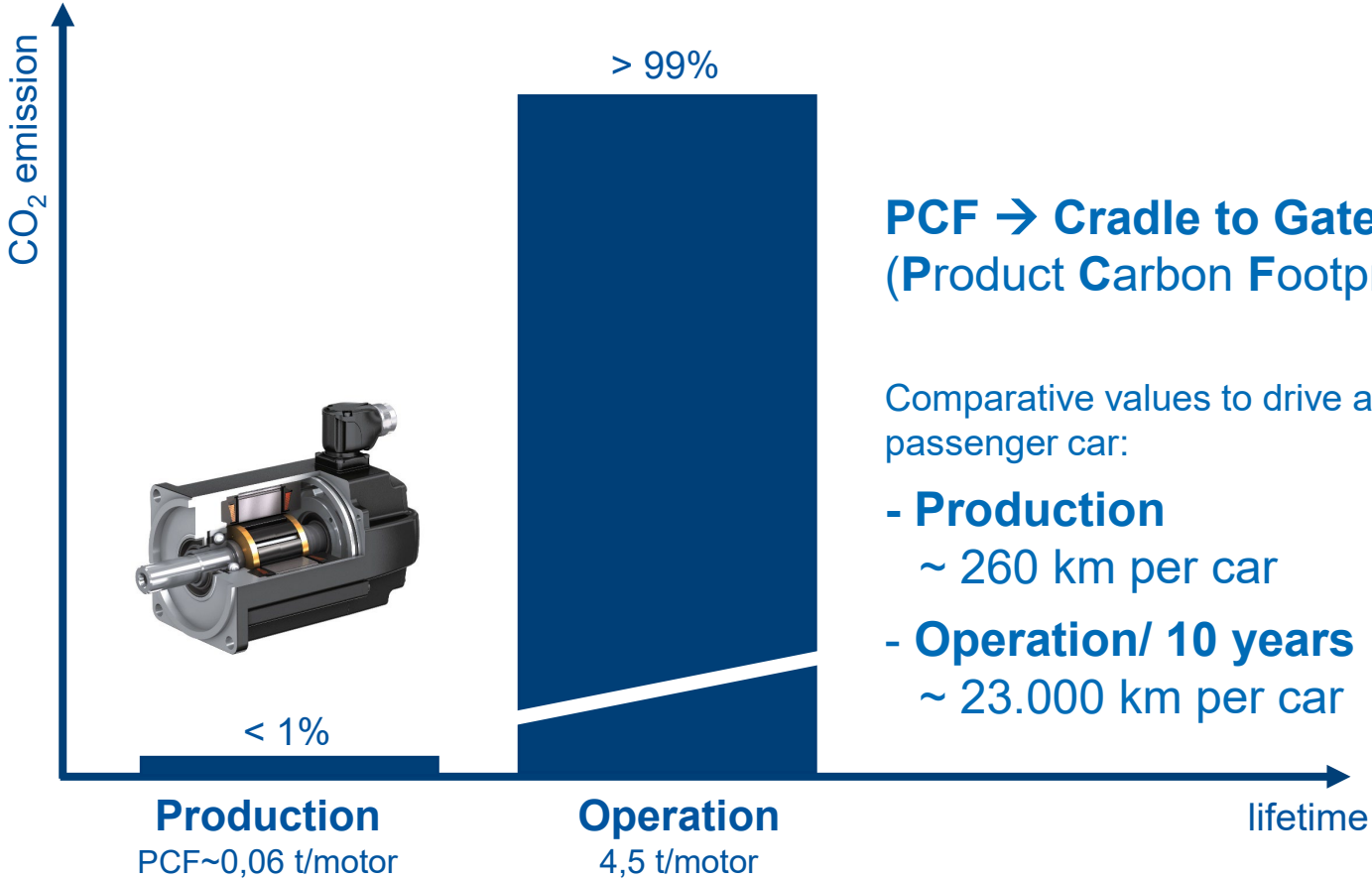
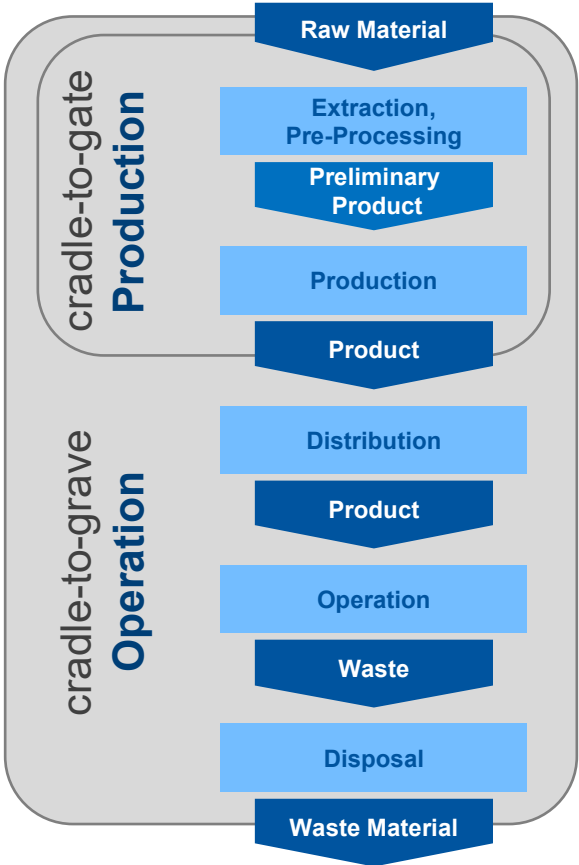
- Database 2021
- KPI and calculation based on weights
- Average weight: 17 kg/motor
- Data sources:
  - ProBas Datenbank
  - Enablon Database
  - Ecoinvent
- Following DIN EN ISO 14067 and GHG Protocol

# Carbon footprint: Re-manufacturing as opportunity



**85% PCF reduction by re-manufacturing of electric motors**

# Carbon footprint: PCF example servo motor



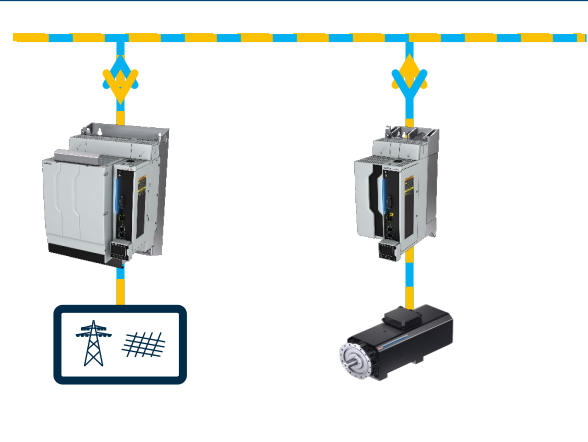
**PCF → Cradle to Gate (Product Carbon Footprint)**

Comparative values to drive a passenger car:

- **Production**  
~ 260 km per car
- **Operation/ 10 years**  
~ 23.000 km per car

## CO2 improvements driven by efficiency and consumption

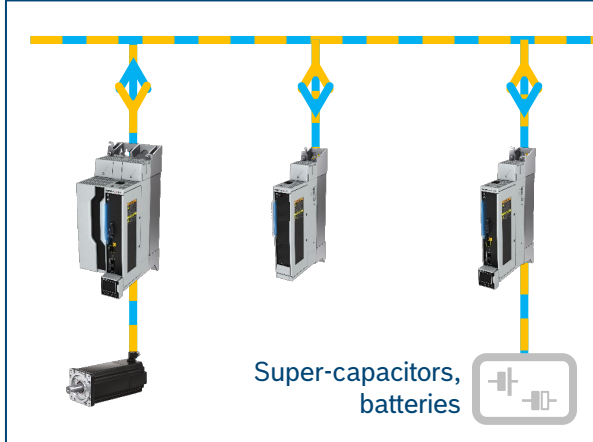
# Efficiency: Decrease of consumption and reduction of peak loads



The diagram shows a power supply line (blue and yellow) connected to two drive units. The left drive unit is connected to a power source icon (a tower and a grid). The right drive unit is connected to a motor icon. Blue arrows indicate power flow from the supply to the drive, and yellow arrows indicate regenerative energy flow from the drive back to the supply.

## Regenerative Mode


- Regenerating of excessive energy in the mains supply
- High mains supply quality with least harmonic distortion
- Decrease of energy consumption especially in case of long periods in regenerating mode



The diagram shows a power supply line connected to three drive units. The left drive unit is connected to a motor icon. The middle drive unit is connected to a motor icon. The right drive unit is connected to a motor icon and a battery icon. Blue arrows indicate power flow from the supply to the drive, and yellow arrows indicate regenerative energy flow from the drive back to the supply.

## Electric Buffering

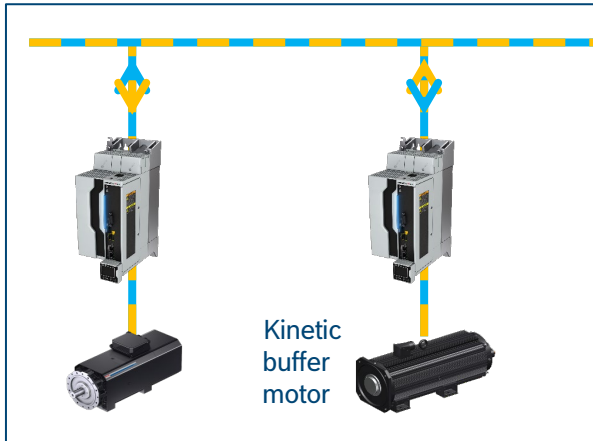
- Simple possibility for passive buffering of excessive energy
- Active buffering of excessive energy according to the process
- Reduction of peak loads
- Smaller size of the mains connection components



The diagram shows a power supply line connected to five drive units. Each drive unit is connected to a motor icon. Blue arrows indicate power flow from the supply to the drive, and yellow arrows indicate regenerative energy flow from the drive back to the supply.

## DC- Coupling

- Energy exchange of drives which operates in generator and in motor mode
- Common use of central DC-bus components (power supply, capacities, brake resistor...)
- Smaller size of the mains connection components



The diagram shows a power supply line connected to two drive units. The left drive unit is connected to a motor icon. The right drive unit is connected to a motor icon and a kinetic buffer motor icon. Blue arrows indicate power flow from the supply to the drive, and yellow arrows indicate regenerative energy flow from the drive back to the supply.

## Kinetic Buffering

- Active buffering of excessive energy according to the process
- System solution with kinetic buffer motor
- Reduction of peak loads
- Smaller size of the mains connection components

There are many technical options for saving energy on the drive side

# Efficiency: Software energy and power management

**2** Data Acquisition



**1** Measure

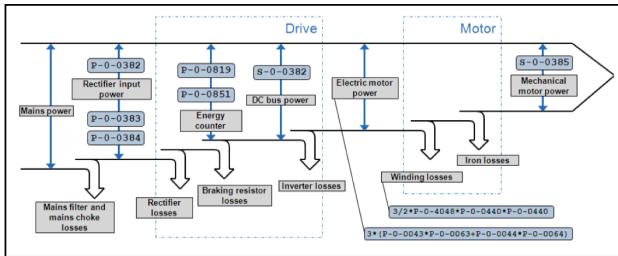


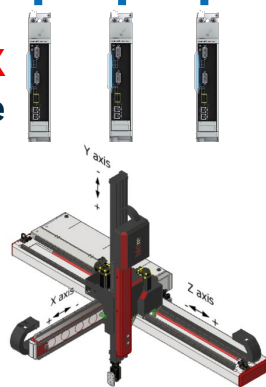
Fig. 11-55: Energy and power values of the IndraDrive system



ctrlX  
core



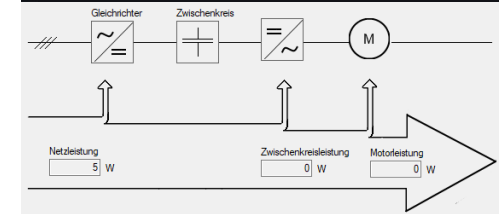
ctrlX  
drive



**3** Visualize



**4** Optimize



Energiesähler Netz	0.03 kWh
Kurzzeitergiesähler Netz	30008 Ws
Kurzzeitergiesähler	20591 Ws

IDN	Name	#	Wert	Einheit	Kommentar
S-0-1702.0	Mains power	5		W	
S-0-0382.0	DC bus power	0		W	
S-0-0385.0	Motor power	0		W	
S-0-1702.0	Mains energy counter	0.03		kWh	
S-0-1702.0	Short-term mains energy counter	30008		Ws	
P-0-0851.0	Short-time energy counter	20591		Ws	

**Proven optimization tools can be used on the control side**

## Summary

- **Rexroth = CO<sub>2</sub> neutral for scope 1, 2**
- **Rexroth with strong focus on scope 3**
- **Simplified PCF for Rexroth products available**
- **Software/ Digital as important lever for energy efficiency improvements on component and system level**

What can Rexroth bring to the table in terms of technology?





**THANK YOU!**

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