



BODY STRUCTURE EFFICIENCY ON D-SEGMENT CROSSOVER ARCHITECTURE

2025 CHEVROLET TRAVERSE, GMC ACADIA, AND BUICK ENCLAVE

Presenter: Senior Body Engineer, Jinhui Wang

General Motors





**2025
IIHS**

**TOP
SAFETY
PICK**

FULLY REDESIGNED
TRAVERSE, ACADIA, AND ENCLAVE
GM LANSING DELTA ASSEMBLY, MICHIGAN

Agenda



Vehicle Overview

Body Structure Efficiency Strategies

- Common Body Structures across Traverse/Acadia/Enclave
- Examples on Body Structures Efficiency

Material Utilization

Noise & Vibration Control

- Design Features to enable 2.5L turbo-charged Engine

Safety Strategies

- Design Features to achieve IIHS 2.0 Side Impact Requirements





- ❑ 10.6 " longer, 4.2" wider, & 3.2 " taller
- ❑ Up to eight people with second row bench seat
- ❑ Denali offers 22" wheels with frequency-based dampers

2025 GMC ACADIA



- ❑ Luxury
- ❑ Technology
- Super Cruise**
- MOTORTREND BEST TECH**
- 2025**
- ❑ Safety & Reliability

2025 BUICK ENCLAVE





- ❑ Z71 offers enhanced off-road capability with Terrain mode, twin clutch AWD, & suspension lift
- ❑ High Country trim level offers standard 22" wheels & Super Cruise

2025 CHEVY TRAVERSE





23% increase in cargo capacity



Available Panoramic Sunroof

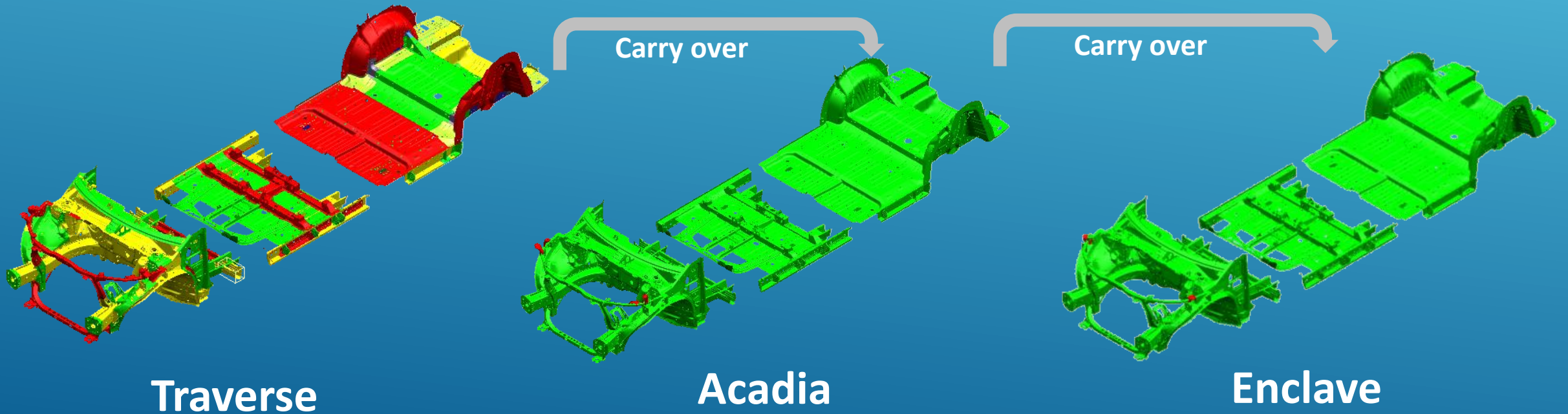


Body Lower Structures Vis-BOM

Updated Rear wheelhouse design for 22" wheels

Revised front & rear floor assemblies for turbo engine

Same lower structures on Traverse/Acadia/Enclave except for front fender brackets & rear hood bumper brackets



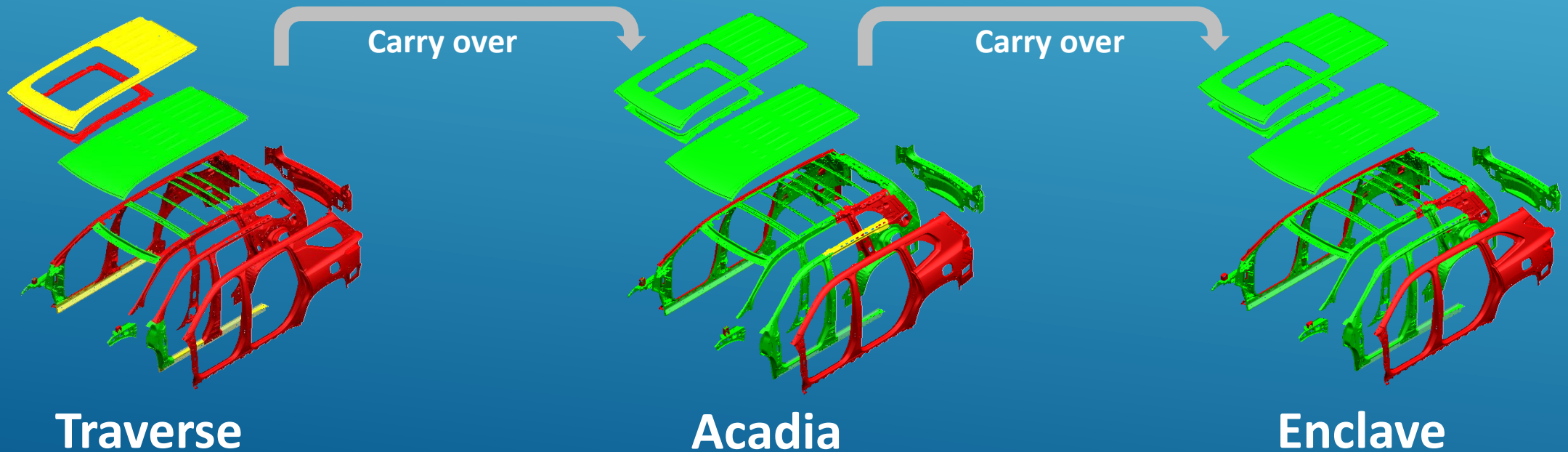


Body Upper Structures Vis-BOM

Redesigned inner and outer framing for styling and IIHS 2.0 side impact requirements

New sunroof reinforcement for panoramic sunroof

Upper structures shared across Traverse/Acadia/Enclave except for styling parts



Body Structures Efficiency



COMMON QUARTER INNER, FUEL FILLER, & CLASS A SURFACE AROUND FUEL POCKET



-  : Chevy Traverse
-  : GMC Acadia
-  : Buick Enclave

Reduced part counts and simplified inner structure design

- Enhancing manufacturing efficiency

Uniform gap between inner & outer framing parts

- Improve sealing and operational efficiency

Cost reduction in body shop tooling

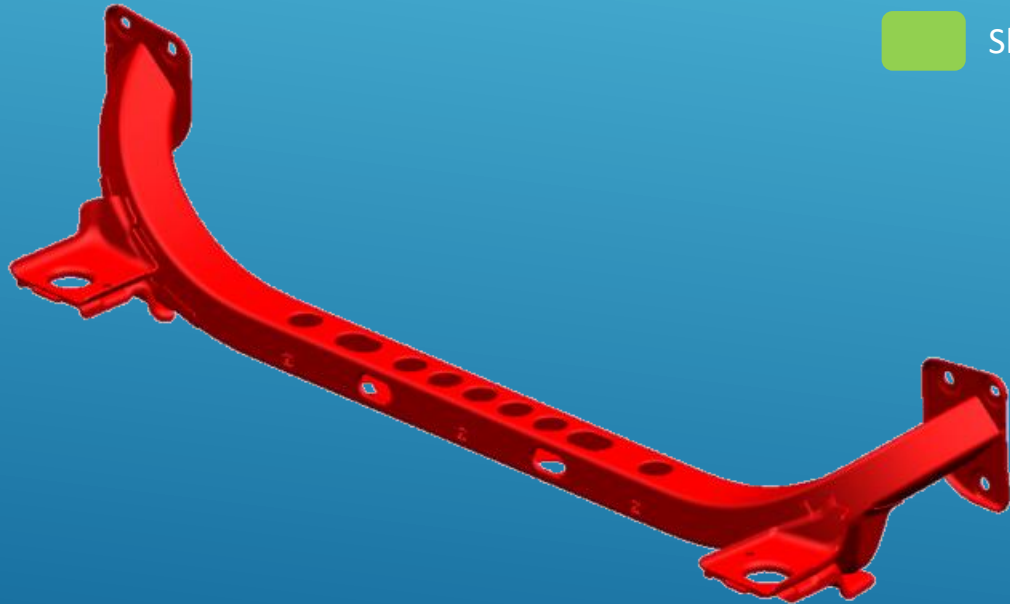
- Driving cost efficiency and optimizing resource utilization

Body Structures Efficiency- Assembly Plant Process Simplification



Three Lower Tie Bar designs vs One Lower Tie Bar design

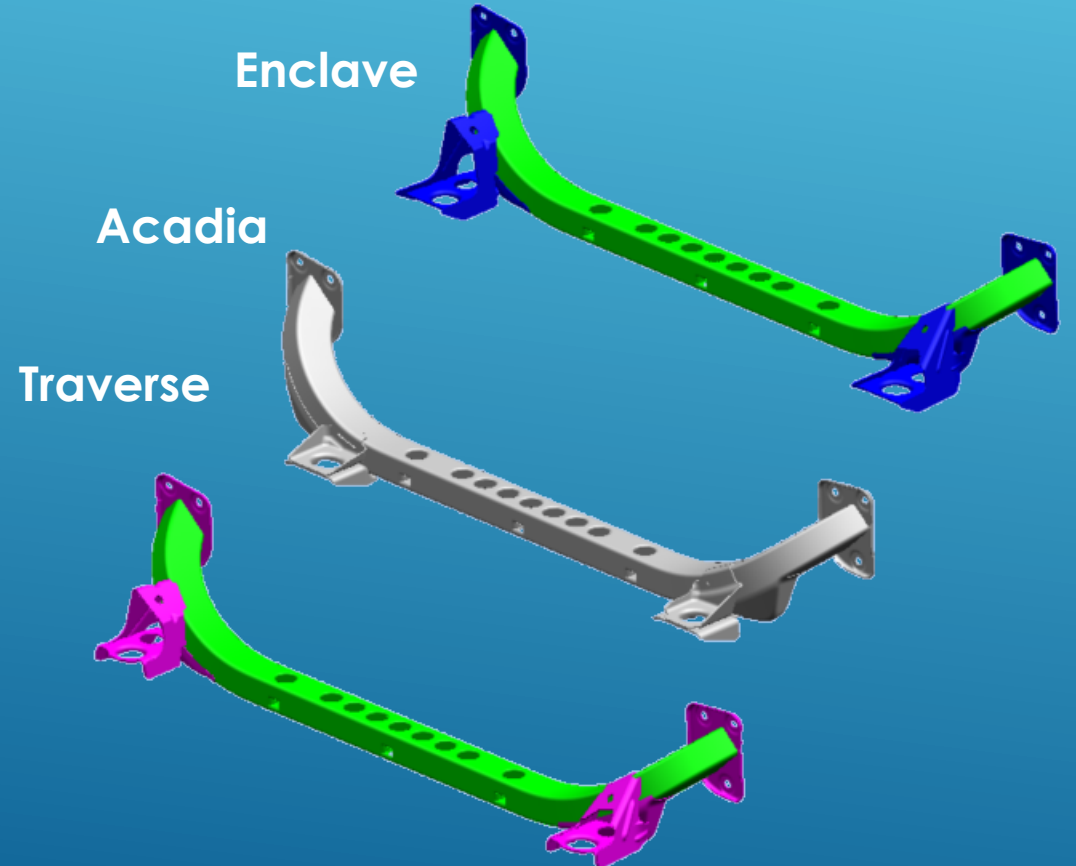
New Generation



Traverse/Acadia/Enclave

- Different content
- Shared content

Previous Generation



Enclave

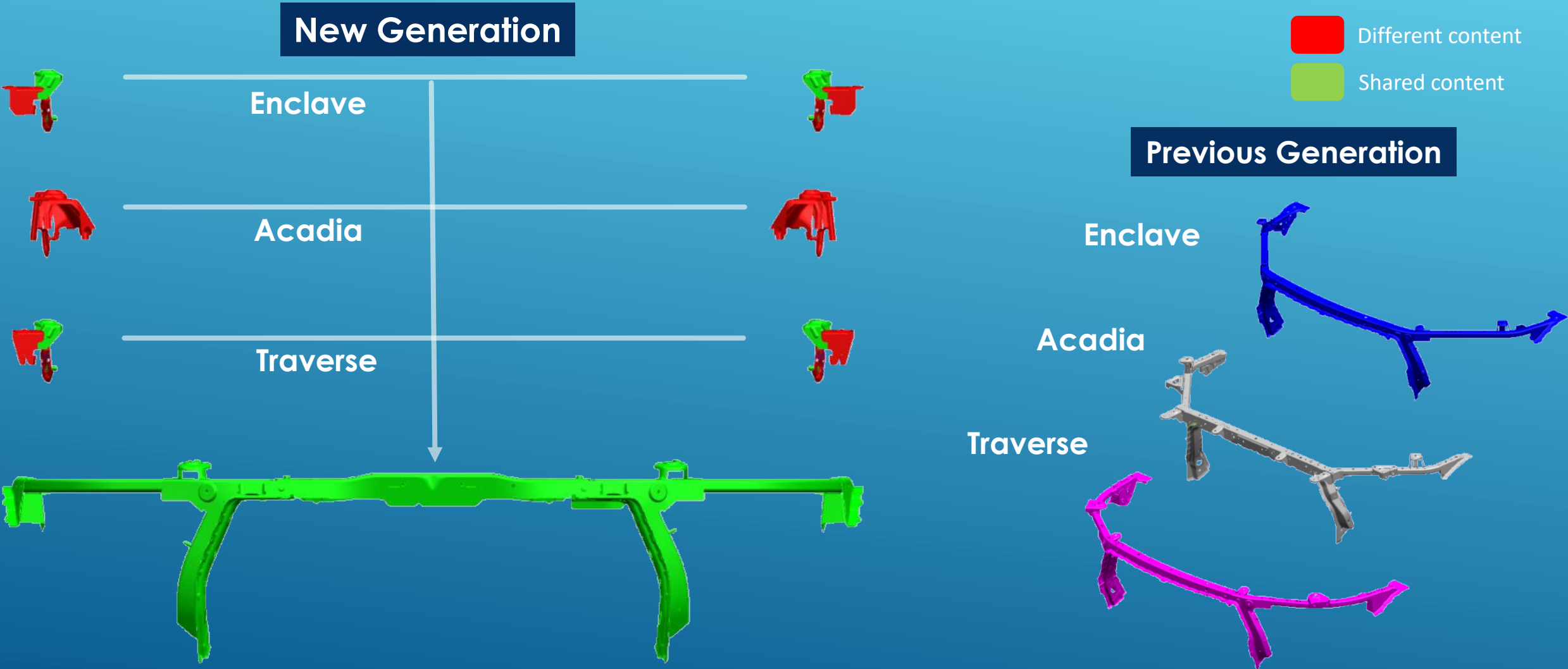
Acadia

Traverse

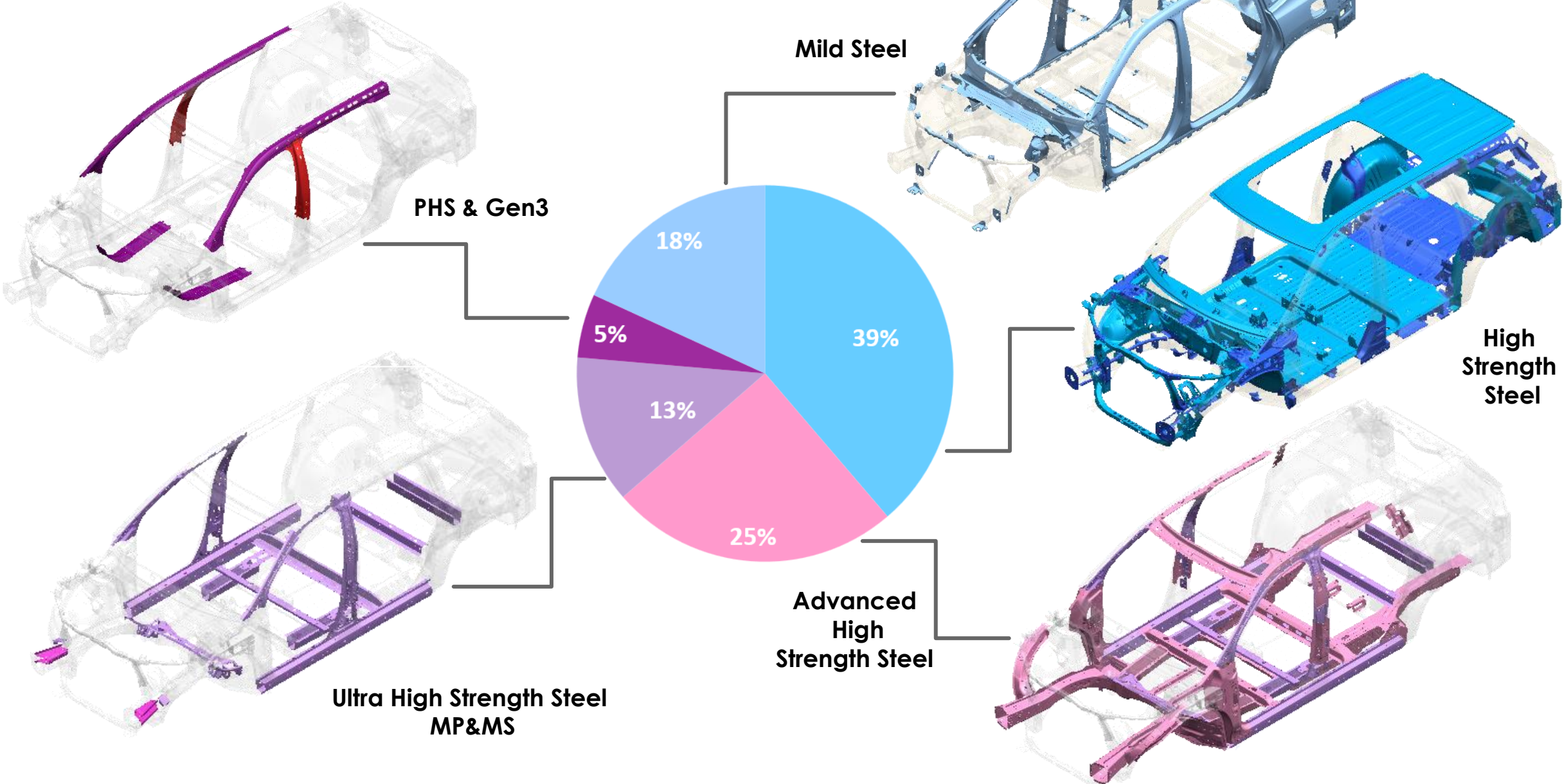
Body Structures Efficiency- Supplier Process Simplification



Three Upper Tie Bar designs vs One Upper Tie Bar design



BIW Structures Materials





All New 2.5L 4-Cylinder Turbo Engine

A perfect balance of Power and Fuel Efficiency

**Horsepower:
328 hp**

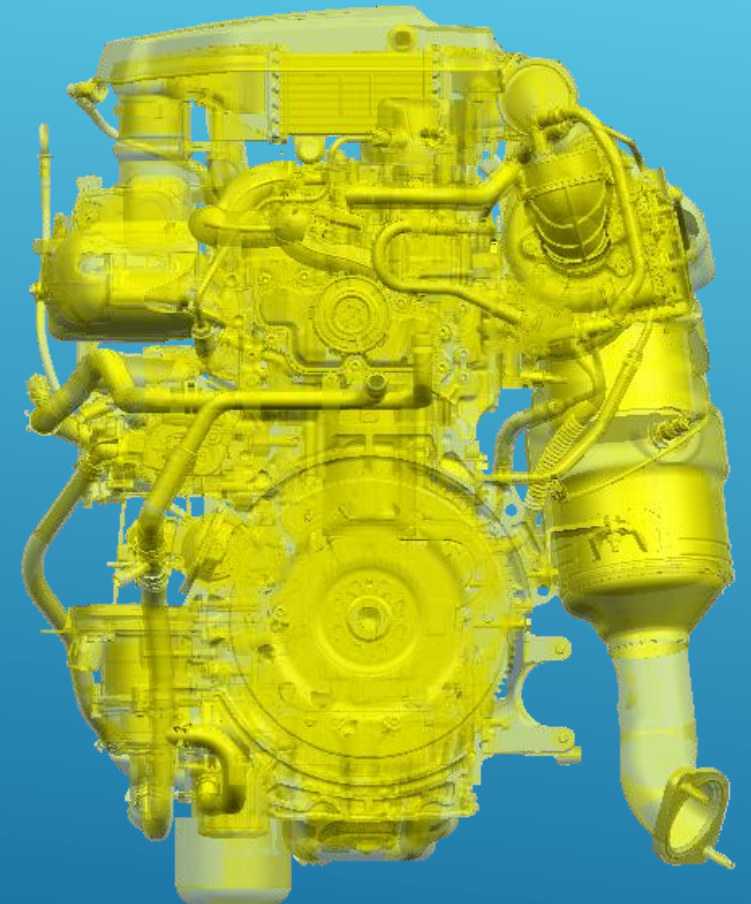
**Torque:
326 lb-ft**

**23/21 mpg
FWD/AWD
combined**

**18 increase
from V6**

**55 increase
from V6**

**21/20 mpg
FWD/AWD
combined, V6**

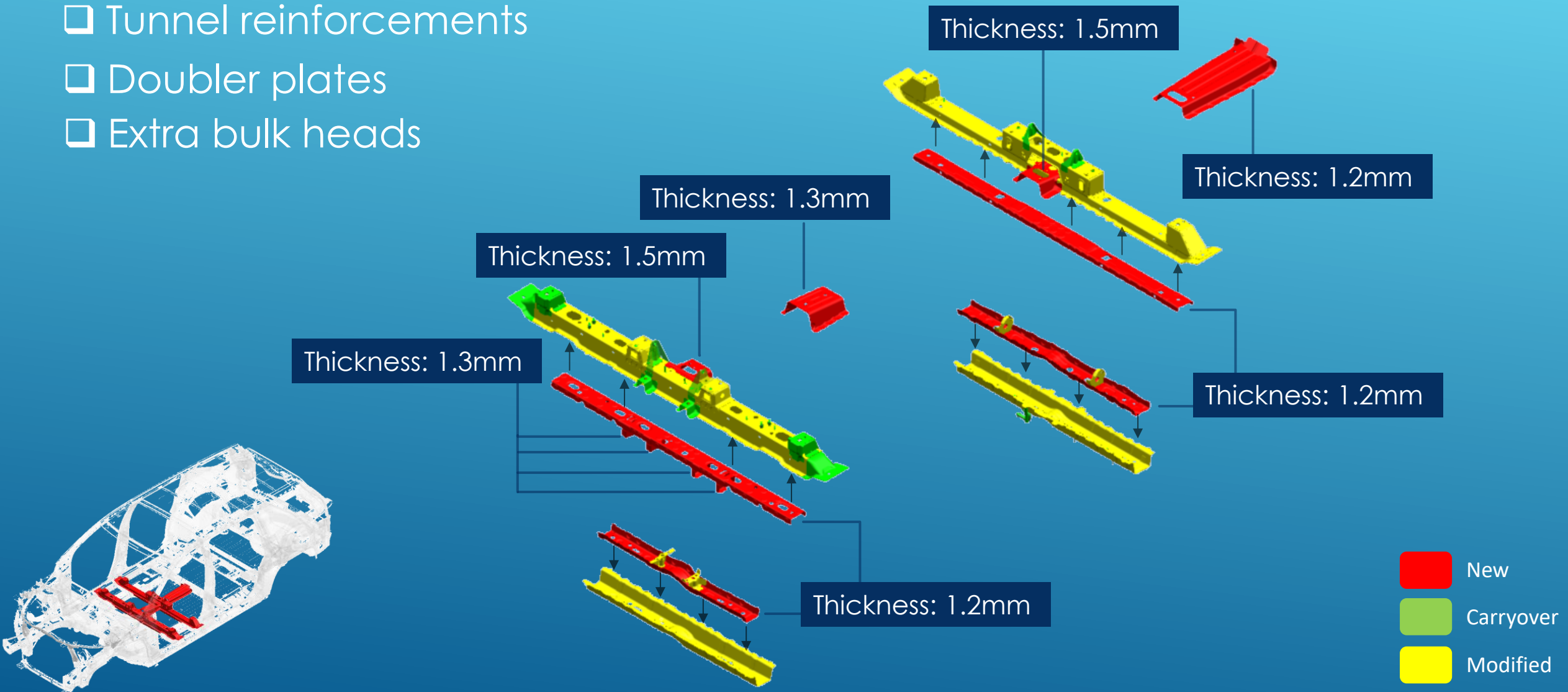


Turbo Engine Package

Added design features to control noise & vibration



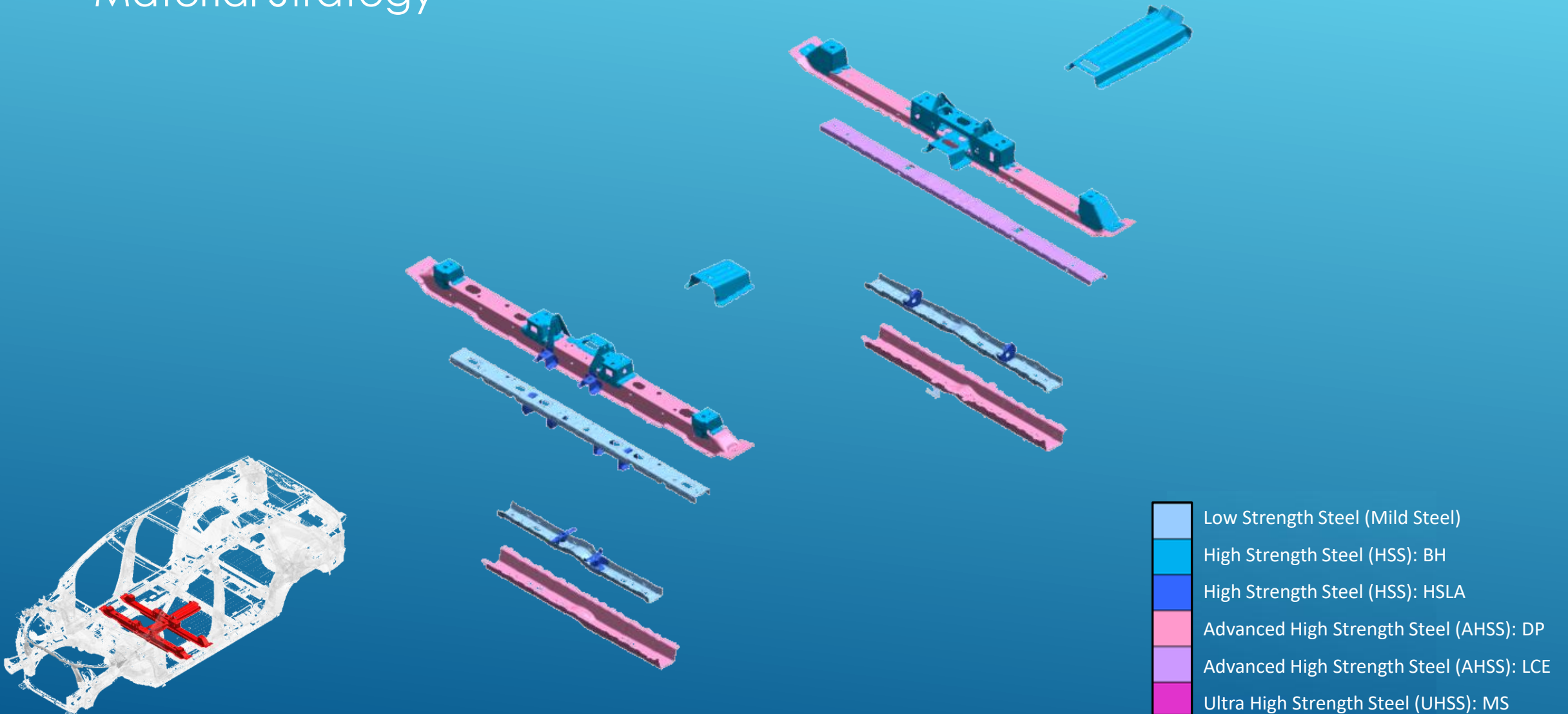
- ❑ Tunnel reinforcements
- ❑ Doubler plates
- ❑ Extra bulk heads



Turbo Engine Package

Added design features to control noise & vibration

- Material Strategy

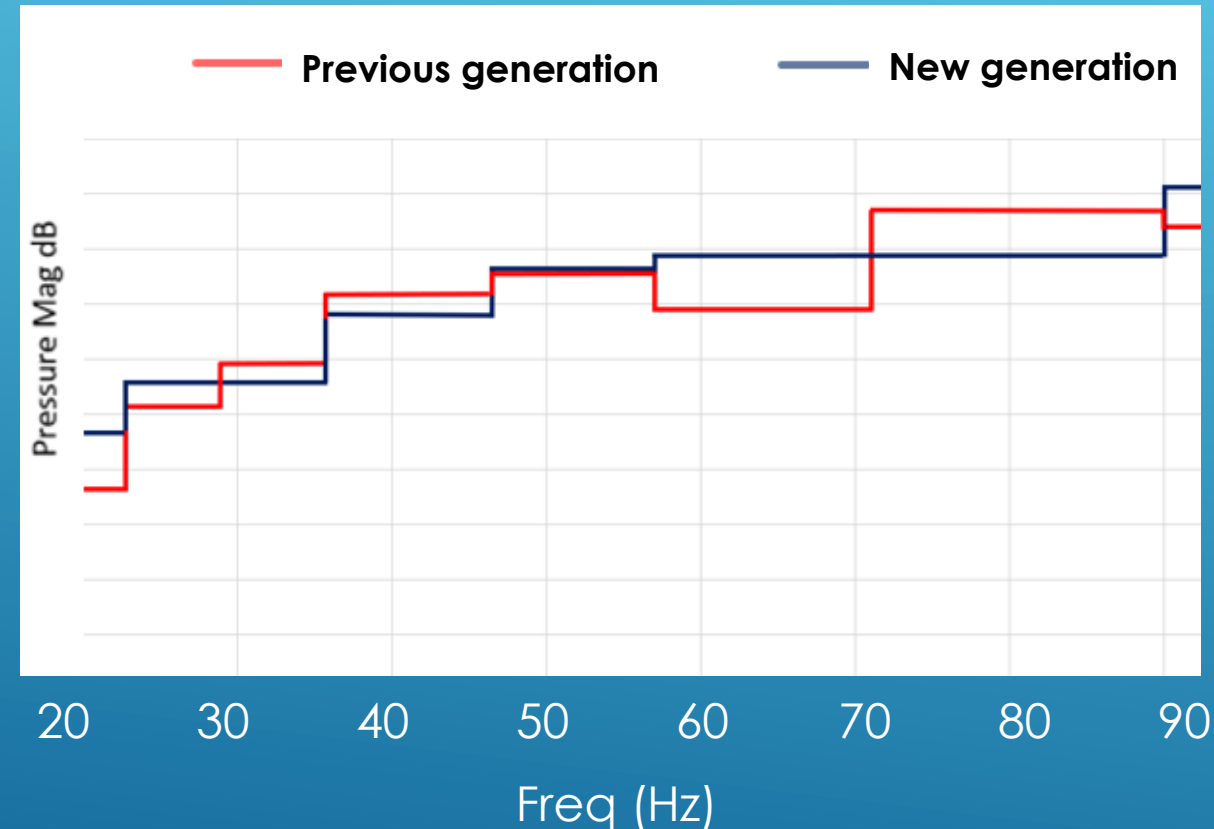
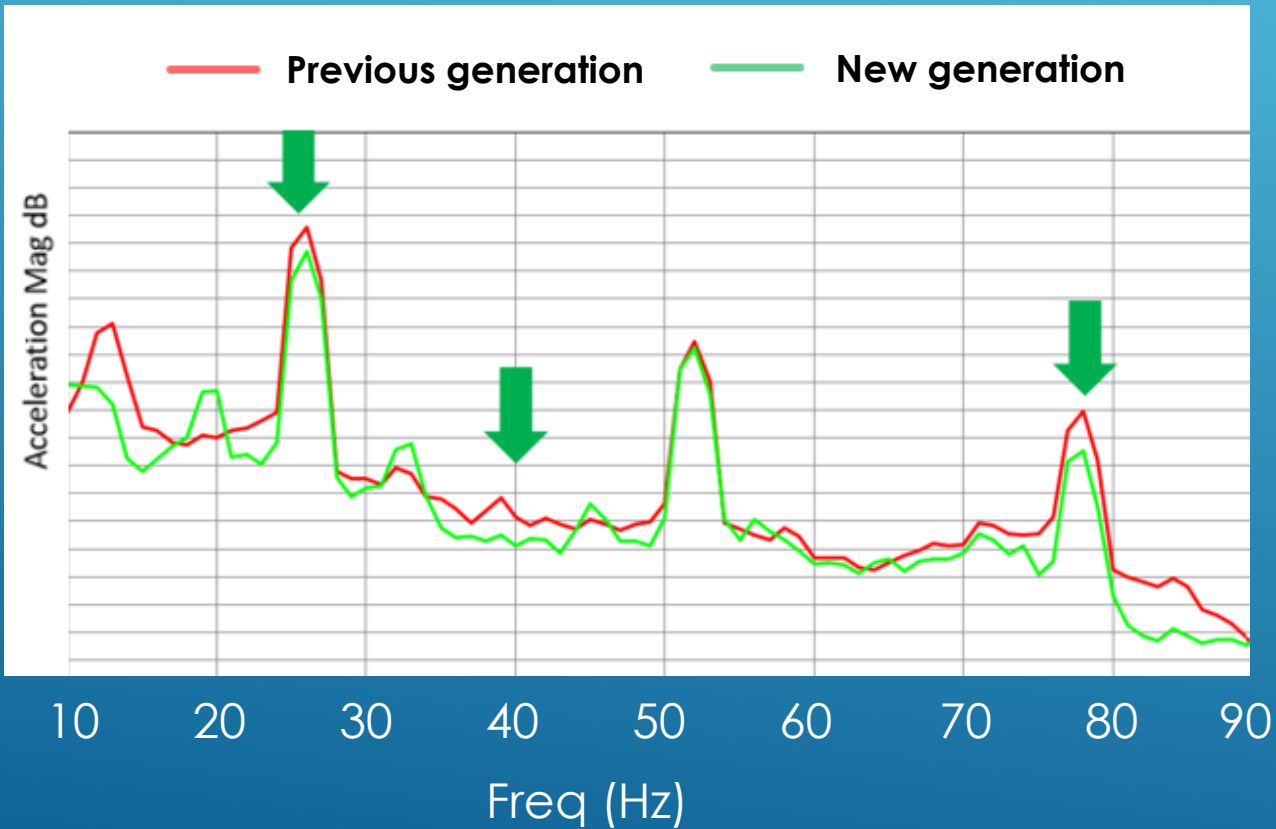


Reducing customer facing coarse road and powertrain N&V



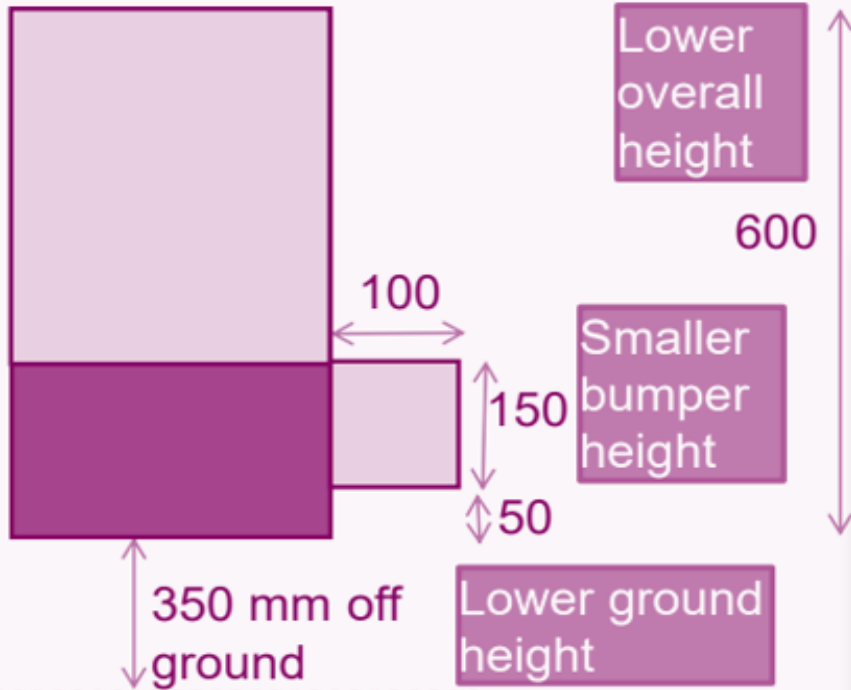
Powertrain Idle Vibrations

Coarse Road Noise





IIHS side impact barrier 2.0

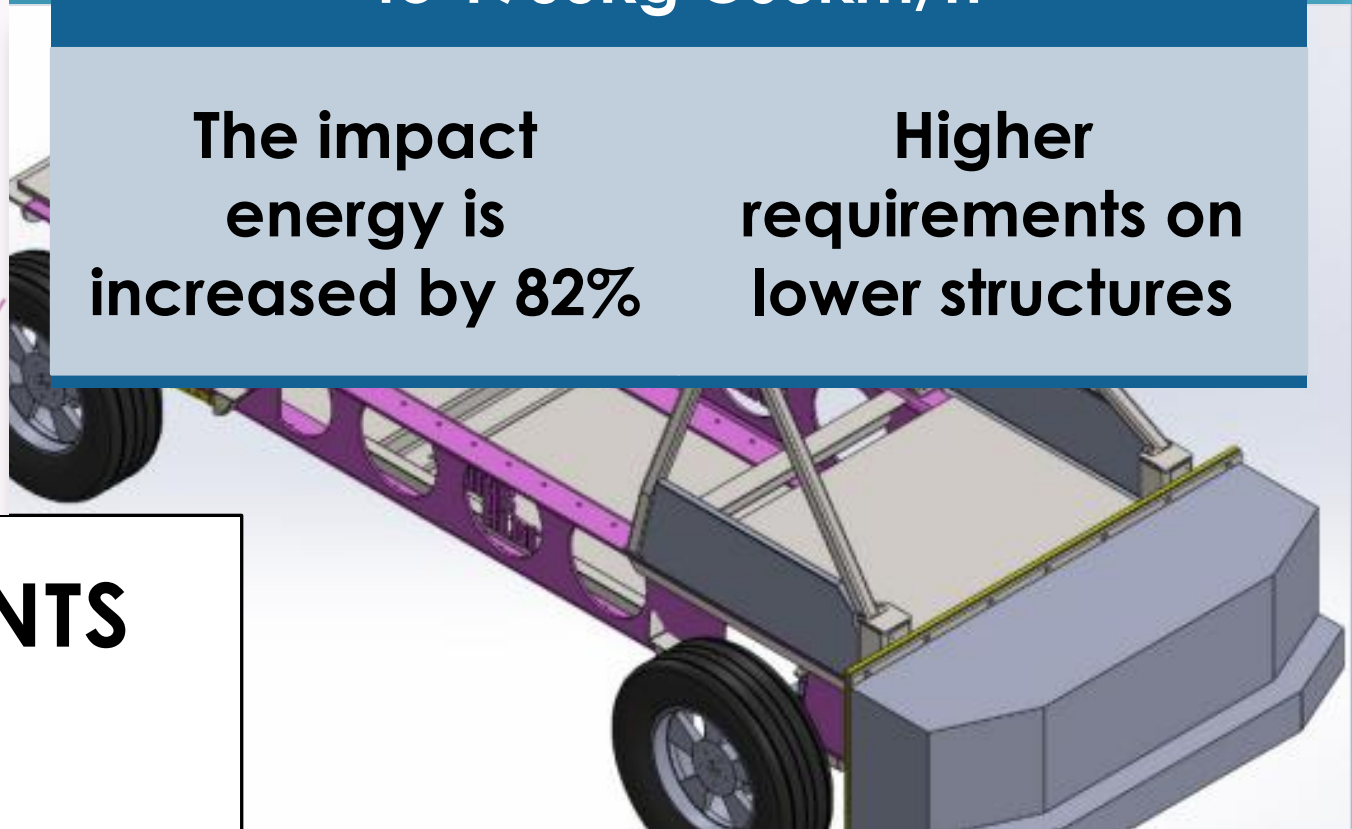


Test parameters changed
from 1500Kg @50km/h
to 1900Kg @60km/h

The impact energy is increased by 82%

Higher requirements on lower structures

**ALL NEW REQUIREMENTS
IIHS 2.0 SIDE IMPACT**

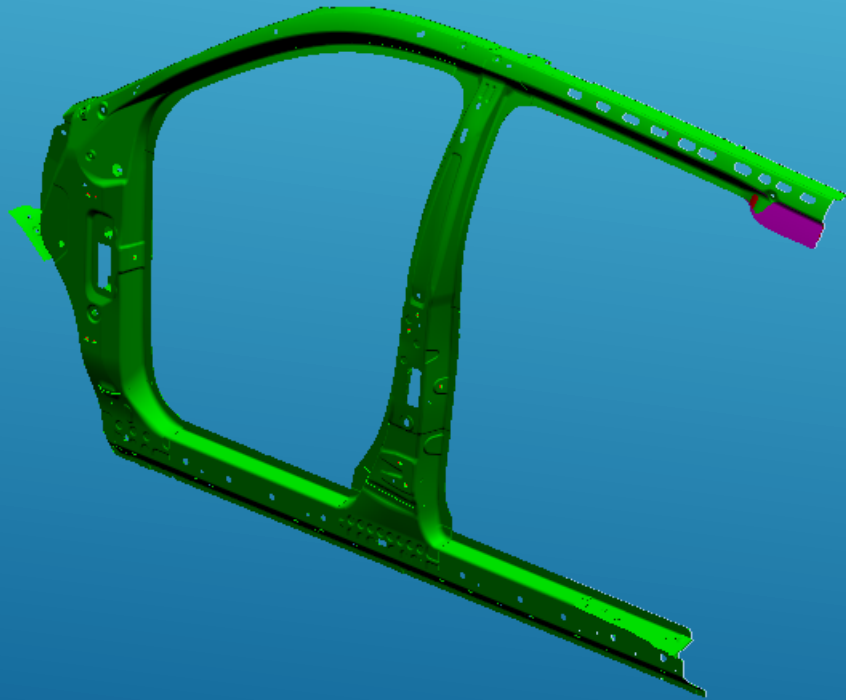


Body Structures Efficiency



Three crash rings vs One crash ring

New Generation



Traverse/ Acadia/ Enclave

Previous Generation

Red Different content
Green Shared content

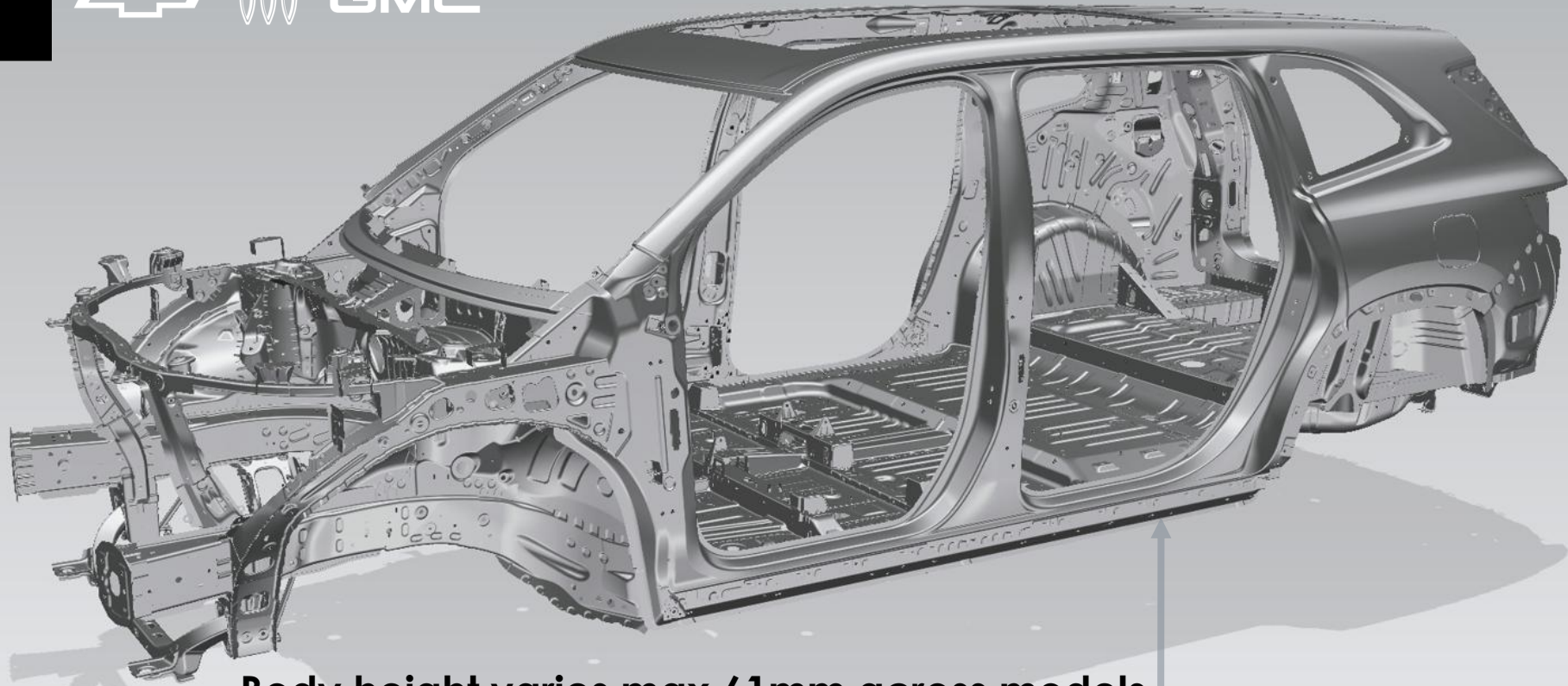
Enclave Acadia Traverse

Different Body Heights: One Crash ring

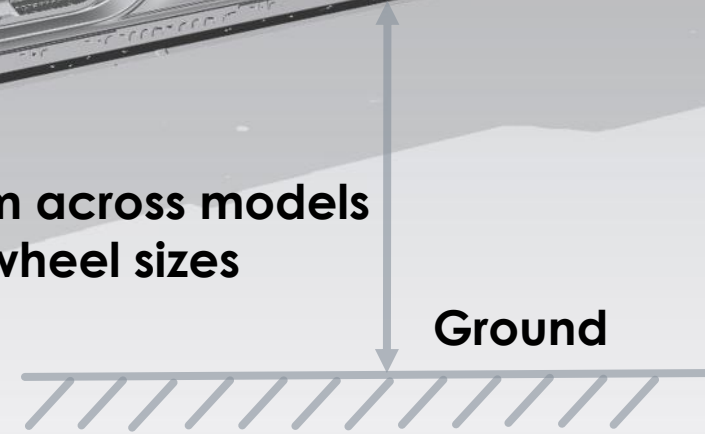


2025
IIHS

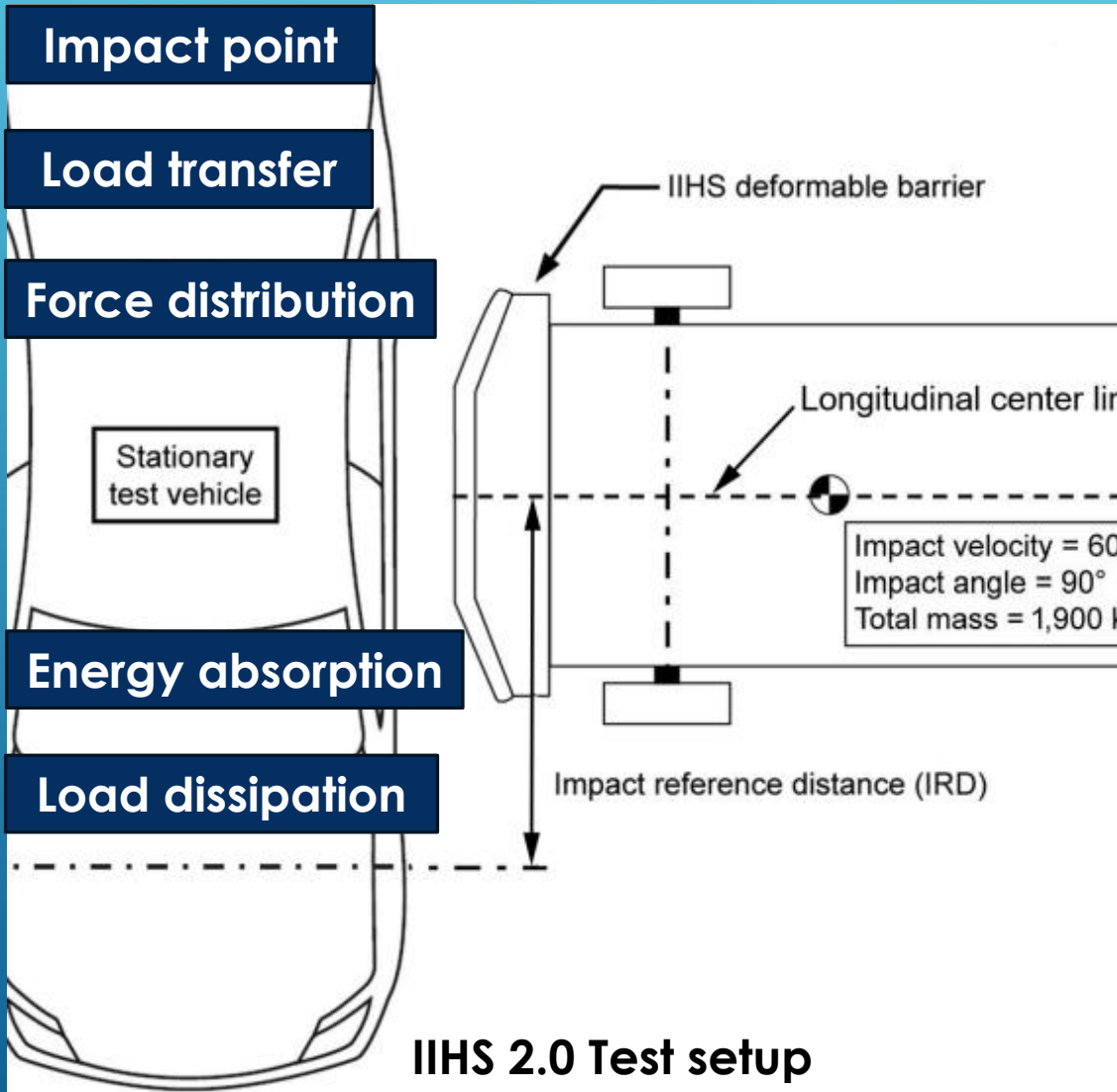
TOP
SAFETY
PICK



Body height varies max 61mm across models
with different trim levels and wheel sizes



IIHS 2.0 SIDE IMPACT: LOAD MANAGEMENT



Key considerations

Material Selection

Balancing strength and ductility for intrusion resistance, energy absorption, & load carrying

Controlled Deformation

Allowing certain parts of the vehicle to deform to absorb energy and prevent intrusion

Load Sharing

Distributing the load across multiple structural elements to reduce stress on any single component

Structural Continuity

Ensuring energy moves predictably through designated load paths and promotes uniform deformation

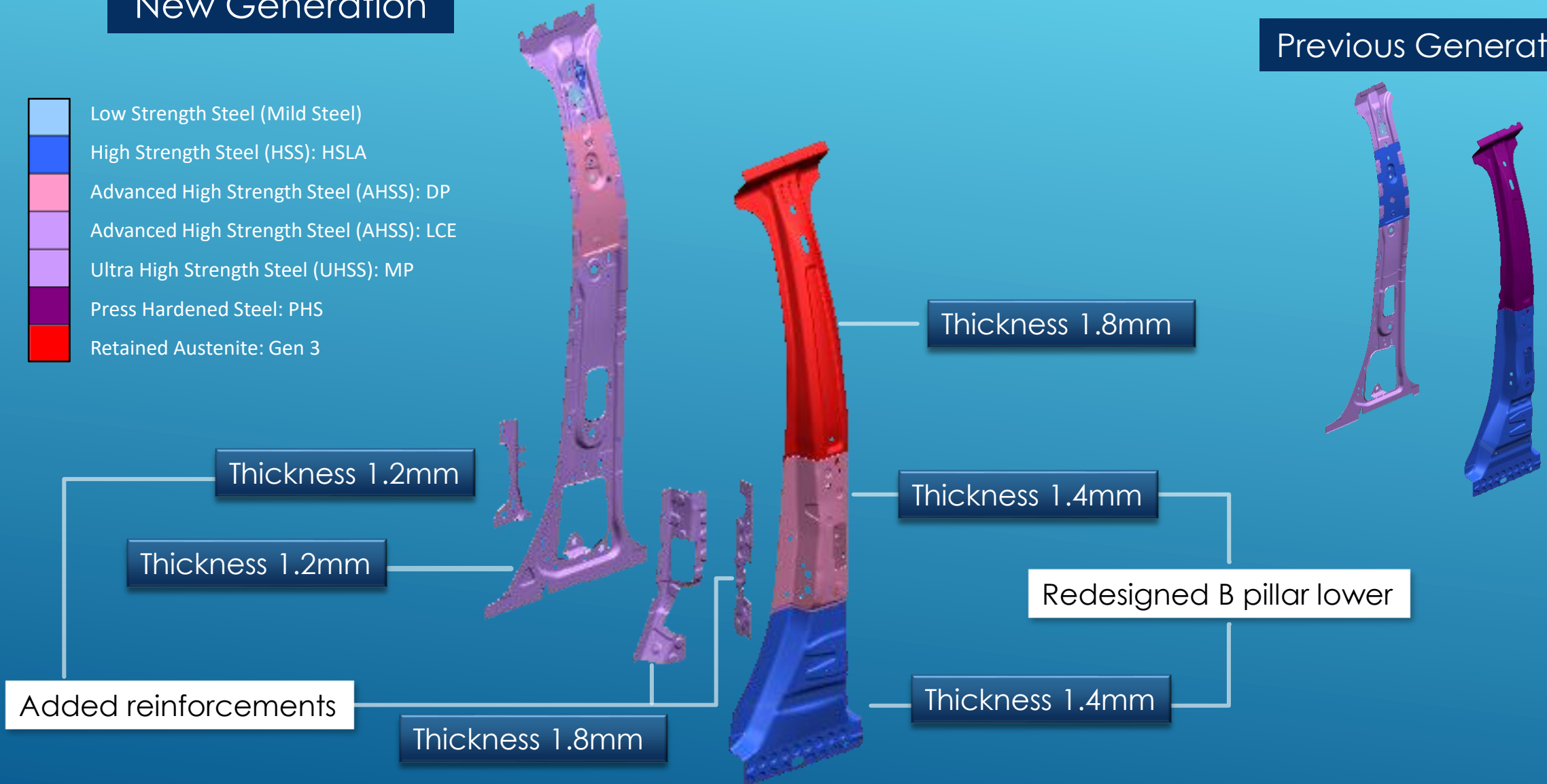
IIHS 2.0 Side Impact Package: B Pillar Changes



New Generation

- Low Strength Steel (Mild Steel)
- High Strength Steel (HSS): HSLA
- Advanced High Strength Steel (AHSS): DP
- Advanced High Strength Steel (AHSS): LCE
- Ultra High Strength Steel (UHSS): MP
- Press Hardened Steel: PHS
- Retained Austenite: Gen 3

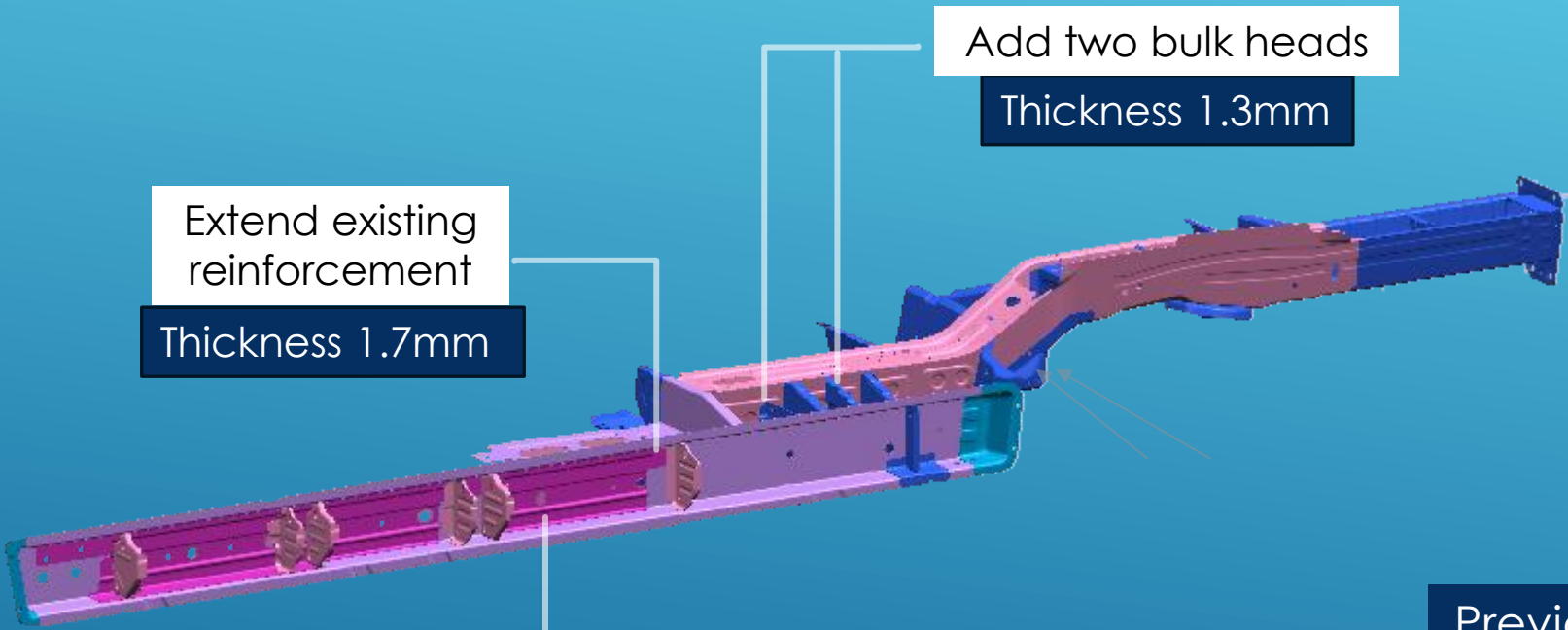
Previous Generation



IIHS 2.0 Side Impact Package: Lower Structures Changes



New Generation



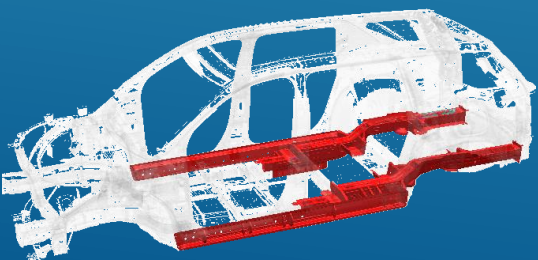
Extend existing reinforcement
Thickness 1.7mm

Add two bulk heads
Thickness 1.3mm

Add reinforcement
Thickness 1.7mm

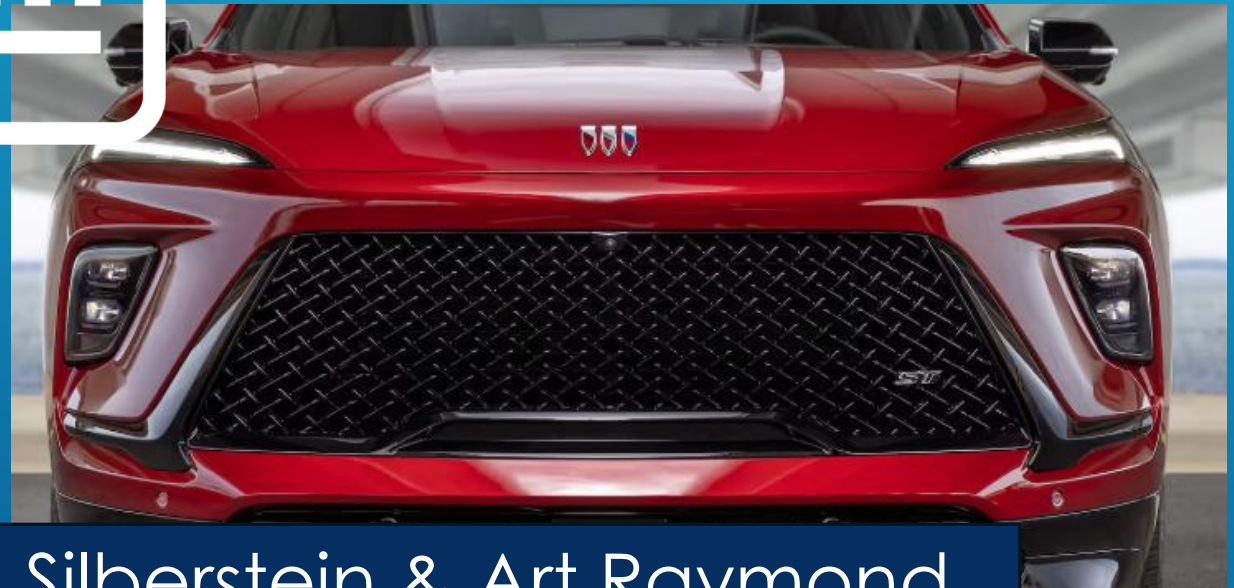
- Low Strength Steel (Mild Steel)
- High Strength Steel (HSS): BH
- High Strength Steel (HSS): HSLA
- Advanced High Strength Steel (AHSS): DP
- Advanced High Strength Steel (AHSS): LCE
- Ultra High Strength Steel (UHSS): MS

Previous generation



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Special thanks go to: Josh Silberstein & Art Raymond