

Electric Vehicle Charging Models and Implementation in U.S. and China

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Electric Vehicles



	40 kWh	60 kwh	85 kWh	85 kWh
		and the second second		PERFORMANCE
Estimated Range (at 55 mph)	160 miles	230 miles	300 miles	300 miles
EPA 5-Cycle (Certified Range)	tbd	208 miles	265 miles	265 miles
0 to 60 mph	6.5 seconds	5.9 seconds	5.6 seconds	4.4 seconds
Top Speed	110 mph	120 mph	125 mph	130 mph
Peak Motor Power	235 hp	302 hp	362 hp	416 hp
Peak Motor Torque	310 lb-ft	317 lb-ft	325 lb-ft	443 lb-ft
Battery Warranty	8 year 100,000 miles	8 year 125,000 miles	8 year unlimited miles	8 year unlimited miles

- Tesla Model S: Plug-in Electric Vehicle
- Motor Trend Car of The Year 2013
- Consumer Reports Highest-Ever Rated Vehicle
 (99/100 score)



Highway Charging: Tesla's Business Case

- Supercharger Stations along Interstate routes:
 - Los Angeles to Las Vegas; and
 - Los Angeles to San Francisco
 - Free (no cost to charge)
- Capable of delivering DC energy directly into the battery at rates of up to 80kW.
- Allows for an additional 220-250 km in range on a 30 minute charge.
- In negotiations to license charging technology to speed widespread adoption.
 - Mercedes Benz; Others





Solar-Assisted Electric Vehicle^{20 May 2013} Charging Station at Oak Ridge Nat. Lab





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Other Pictures of Charging







Other Recharging Models: 20 May 2013 The Automatic Replacement System



CHL.

Other models for recharging include automatic battery replacement model (concept view from China shown here.)



EV Demonstration Project

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The largest deployment of charge infrastructure in history

As of March 2013...

- Total vehicles (EV and PHEV) enrolled = 7,937
- 11,292 alternating current (AC) Level 2 chargers Installed
- 76 DC Fast Chargers Installed



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Background: Electric Busses







US transit bus power source mix



	From 2005, the Mix has a		
	large change, diesel fueled		
OTHER	decreased from 81.4% to		
BIODEISEL	65.8%; CNG fueled		
GASOLINE	increased from 15.% to		
ELECTRIC AND HYBRID	18.6%, hybrid increased		
DIESEL	from 1.7% to 7%; while		
CNG, LNG, AND BLENDS	biodiesel accounted 7.7%		

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From 2007 to 2009, the bus amount using alternative power increased from 19444 to 22173, meanwhile the diesel bus decreased from 45805 to 42659.

In the 2729 increased alternative power buses, hybrid bus accounts 75% (2059, from 2479 to 4538), biodiesel accounts 25%(686, from 4306 to 4992), and CNG almost keeps same.





Battery Models for Busses

For electric busses, several options are available to ensure maximum operational time.



Quick-Recharging

Extended Range

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Drivers

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- Market Size
- Improved Technologies





Driver: Market Size



1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Driver: Improved Technology

The technical progress of power battery for HEV



Power density of nickel-metal hydride battery is being improved steadily





Power density of Li-ion power battery has been improved greatly



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Increased Battery Power Density and Durability

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LiFePO4 battery pack: capacity is more than 87% after 1390 cycles

*Experiment condition: 25° C; 1C @ 100% DOD; serious connection with 100 cells; no balancing technique.



20 May 2013 Performance Optimization of Power Battery System Overcharge and Charge and discharge Other factors overdischarge with large current temperature **Durability** Cycle Life and Temperature - land - Als Our lass Cycle performance at various charge/discharge rates Slow drop off below +10 °C due to anode plating Fast drop off above 60 °C due to chemical breakdown \$ 700 200 1C Charge, 1C Discharge Actual life will depend on the cell chemistry and the percentage of time spent at the upper and - Intel Soul Metha Jacob Basta lower temperature limits 2C Charge, 2C Discha Ideal working temperature range g 300 Too wide means lower cycle life harge: 4.2V teans wasteful thermal m 3C Charge, 3C Discharg Discharge: 3.0V 100 Temperature: 23°C 300 400 200 500 100 -40 40 80 C Transition of the second Number of cycles Cell Operating Temperature (Constant (°C)) R) M Self-discharge Capacity Resistance Other distribution rate Uniformity 0.4 SOCILE 0.35 -SOC均值 SOC#RA 0.3 -▼ SOC标准差 ₹ 0.25 -≥ 0.2-11.06.08 06 17 2011.07.08 20 2 0.15 -0.1 -0.05 -

0.111

20 25





Busses in China

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There are 6 cities with 400 HEV bus fleet, in which ,Shenzhen is the largest one (1370), followed by Beijing(870) and Changsha(743)-Zhuzhou(627) ,and Hangzhou (500)



Power Supply Technology and Construction of EV Network in China

Charging/battery swap storage

integration station in Qingdao

2011 State Grid built a EV charging/battery swap station which allowed battery swaps on city busses, battery charging for passenger cars, and energy storage. The station can provide charging and battery swap for 280 electric buses, in addition to passenger cars.



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International Collaboration



International cooperation of standard^{20 May 2013} formulation







Infrastructure



Smart Grid Support for Electric Vehicles: China

China has taken the lead in total EV charging capacity, having the most equipment for EV charging/battery swap.

•243 standard stations for charging/battery swap and

•13283 AC charge spots has been established and put into use by State Grid.







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Power Supply Technology & Construction of EV Network in China

Interconnection project between Suzhou, Shanghai and Hangzhou

➤ 9 charging/battery swap stations in 5 service areas in 3 highways are involved in the preliminary stage of the project, and the operational system are built at the same time.

The service of charging/battery swap between Suzhou, Shanghai and Hangzhou in different provinces.



Charging/battery swap station in Baiyanghu Service area



Charging/battery swap station in Fenging Service area



Charging/battery swap station in Jiaxing Service area





U.S. West Coast Green Highway – Between Canada and Mexico



•From North to South – 1,300 miles

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- •Every 25-60 miles co-located with Level 2 and Fast Chargers
- •55 DC Fast Chargers Available
- •Used for both local and regional trips, meeting weekday and weekend travel needs.
- •Acts as the "ultimate range extender"
- •Hydrogen Highway: learning from previous projects



The construction of standard system²⁰f^{May 2013} electric vehicle



There are 11 standards which have been revised and to be ratified, 14 standards being made or revised, and no standards to be re made. But 45 items of standards are needed in the industry, and the standard system for electric vehicle is the largest in both aspects of coverage and quantity around the world.





International Collaboration



20 May 2013 China: Formulation of International Standards for Electric Vehicles

- 1 The proposal of 9 core DC charging interface proposed by China has become one of the 3 DC charging interfaces in IEC62196-3 (the other two are CHAdeMo DC charging interface proposed by Japan and COMBO DC charging interface proposed by USA & Europe.)
- 2 The proposal of Charging control guidance proposed by China has become one of the 3 DC charging interfaces in IEC62196-23 (the other two are the Joint Proposal proposed by Japan & USA and the Proposal proposed by Europe)
- ③ The proposal of communication protocol of DC charging using CAN proposed by China has become one of the 3 communication protocols of DC charging in IEC62196-24 (the other two are the communication protocol of DC charging using CAN proposed by Japan and the communication protocol of DC charging using PLC proposed by USA &Europe)
- 4 The proposal of the specification & dimension of lithium battery proposed by China has become part of the ISO/IEC PAS 16989 (19 of the 80 specification series of lithium battery are proposed by China, which has laid a good foundation for lithium battery products in China into the world's market.)



Progress in EV Adoption

Electric passenger vehicles begin to take shape, power consumption is obviously decreasing, some of which has reached 15kWh/100km



500 private E150EV in Beijing



300 BYD E6 electric taxis in Shenzhen



280 ZOTYE-HAIMA private cars and taxis with mode of charging or battery swap

1585 JAC-Tongyue private PEVs in Hefei

Vehicle quantity	585 Tongyue PEVs of the first generation	1000 Tongyue PEVs of the second generation
consum ers	Consumers of designated terminal, include controlled customers such as JAC, HFUT, bus company, Power Supply Corporation	Consumers of designated terminal, customers in Hefei who has cooperation with the company
running	21 months till now	9 months till now







Barriers to Implementation



Safety

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Over-temperature burning



Loose-contact







Abuse





Some barriers to further EV charging^{20 May 2013} deployment

- Various regional standards for connectors, especially for DC fast charging.
- More important than connector type is achieving as much commonization as possible in major portion of the communications protocols

	CHAdeMO (Japan)	GB/T (China)	COMBO1 (US)	COMBO2 (Germany)
Connector	CHAdeMO			
Vehicle Inlet				
	CAN		PLC	



Conclusions

- U.S. Administration's goal is 1 million electric vehicles on the road by 2015. It is both ambitious and inspiring.
- The attractions of EVs are many; buyers are responding.
- The U.S. hopes to have a production capacity of 1.2 million electric vehicles/year by 2015.
- While it appears that the goal may be within reach in terms of production capacity, initial cost, range, safety concerns, and charging infrastructure remain as significant barriers to widespread EV adoption.
- Regulations and State-level incentives have helped promote EV adoption in selected areas.
- Policy support remains important for deployment.