U.S. Department of Energy's Vehicle Technologies Program -

Plug-in Electric Vehicle Real-World Data from DOE's AVTA (SAE Gov't – Industry 2012)

Jim Francfort – Idaho National Laboratory

SAE 2012 Government / Industry Meeting Washington, D.C. January 2012

This presentation does not contain any proprietary or sensitive information

Outline

- Background, participants, testing experience
- Data process and security
- EV Project
 - Description and data parameters
 - Leaf and EVSE results (bulk of presentation)
- Volt results
- Ford Escape Advanced Research Vehicle results
- Chrysler Ram PHEV results
- Summary





AVTA Participants and Goals

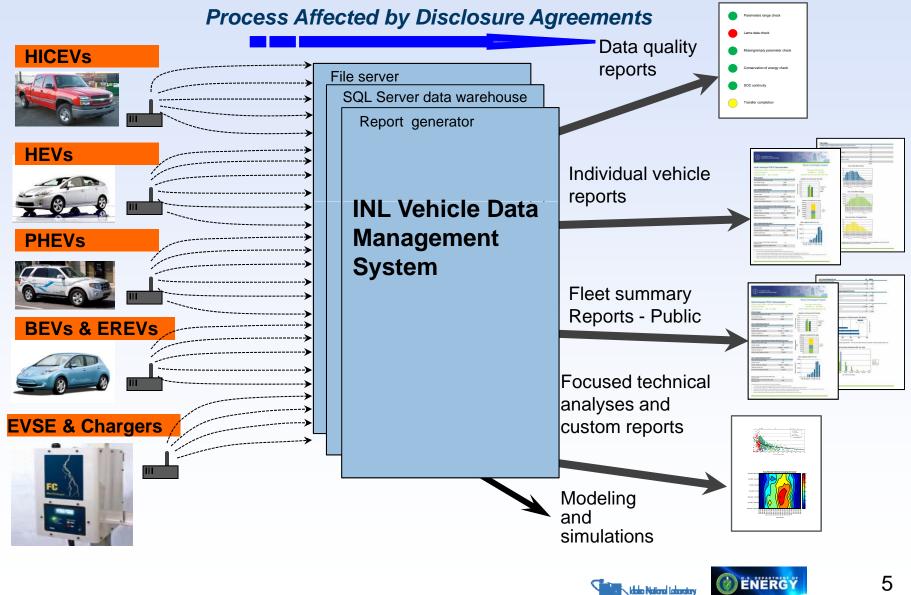
- Participants
 - The Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity (AVTA) is part of DOE's Vehicle Technologies Program (EERE)
 - The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) conducts the lightduty vehicle portion of the AVTA per DOE guidance
 - Many of these testing activities are conducted with ECOtality North American
 - Support also provided to DOE Clean Cities and FEMP
- The AVTA goal Petroleum reduction and energy security
 - Provide benchmark data to technology modelers, research and development programs, vehicle manufacturers (via VSATT), and target and goal setters
 - Assist fleet managers in making informed vehicle and infrastructure purchase, deployment and operating decisions



Vehicle / Infrastructure Testing Experience

- 32 million test miles accumulated on 5,500 electric drive vehicles representing 111 models
- Plug-in hybrid electric vehicles: 14 models, 430 PHEVs, 4 million test miles
- Extended Range Electric Vehicles: 1 model, 125 EREVs, 250,000 test miles
- Hybrid electric vehicles: 19 models, 50 HEVs, 6 million test miles
- Micro hybrid (stop/start) vehicles: 3 models, 7 MHVs, 300,000 test miles
- Neighborhood electric vehicles: 24 models, 372 NEVs, 200,000 test miles
- Battery electric vehicles: 47 models, 4,000 BEVs, 20 million test miles
- Urban electric vehicles: 3 models, 460 UEVs, 1 million test miles
- 4,000 EVSE and first hydrogen generation/dispensing station in United States

INL Vehicle Data Management Process



Example: Vehicle/Infrastructure Data Sources

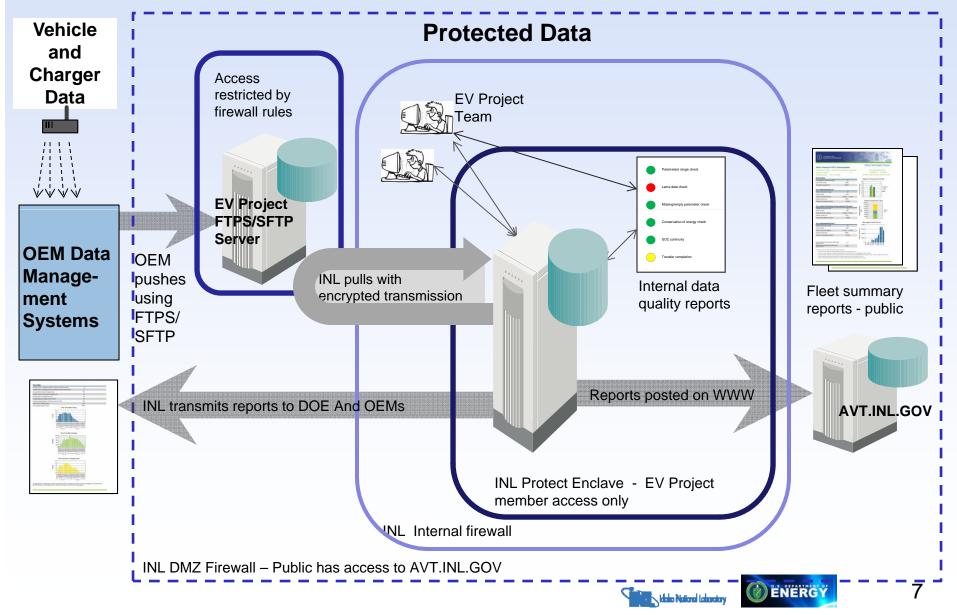
	HEV: 12 vehicle models, 1 data logger
Vehicle	HICE: 1 vehicle model, 1 data logger
time-history data	Conversion PHEVs: 8 vehicle models, 3 data loggers
(second-by- second)	Ford Escape PHEV, Ford wireless logger
	Chrysler Ram PHEV, Chrysler wireless logger
Vehicle event data	Nissan Leaf, Nissan telematics
(key-on, key-off)	Chevrolet Volt, OnStar telematics
Charger event and 15 min	ECOtality Blink networked level 2 EVSE, DC/fast chargers
time-history data	Coulomb ChargePoint networked level 2 EVSE

Managing 26 different data models



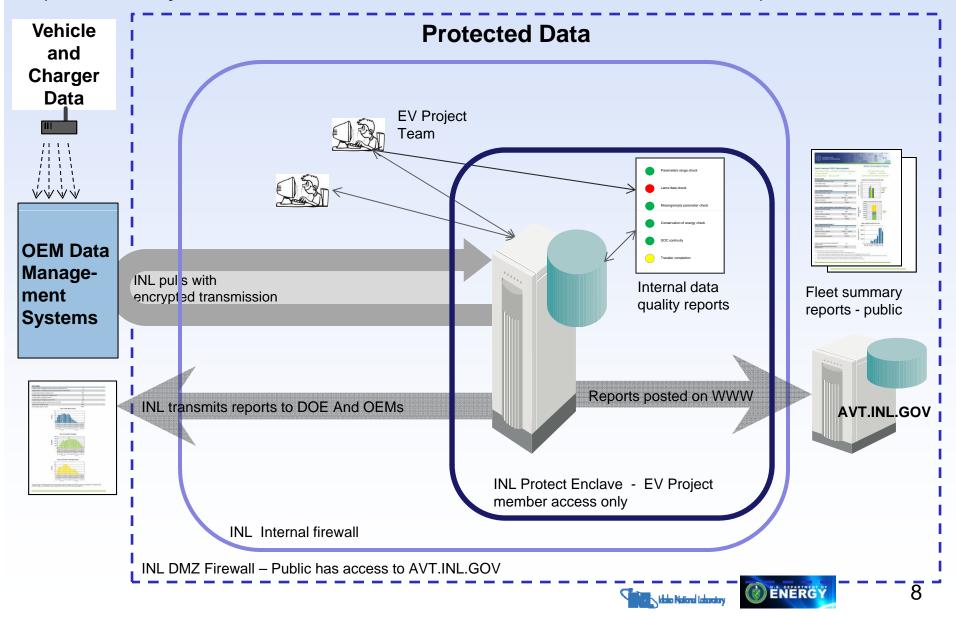
INL Data Management System - Push

(Nissan, GM, Chrysler, Coulomb)



INL Data Management System - Pull

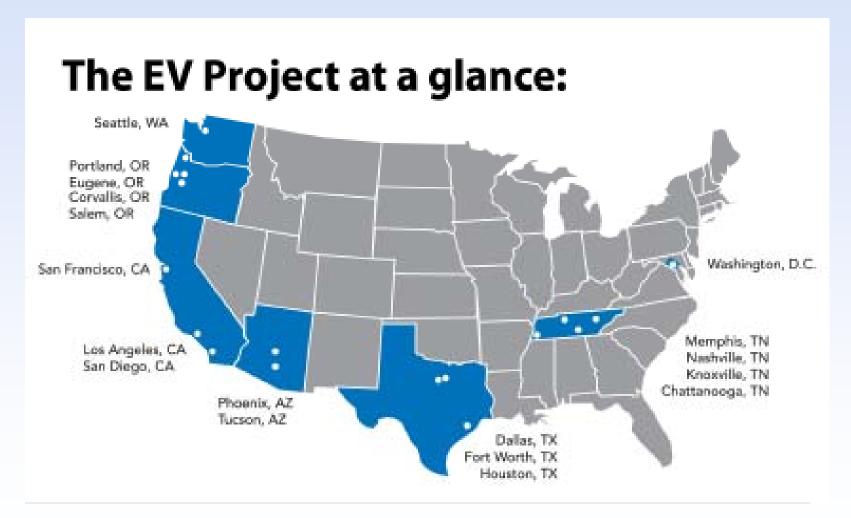
(ECOtality, Ford, conversion PHEVs, HEVs, HICEs)



Data Security and Protection

- All raw vehicle and EVSE data, and personal information protected by NDAs (Non Disclosure Agreements) or a CRADAs (Cooperative Research And Development Agreements), resulting in:
 - Limitations on how the proprietary data can be distributed, stored, and used
 - No raw data can or will be distributed by INL
 - Raw data, in both electronic and printed formats, cannot be shared with DOE in order to avoid exposure to FOIA
- Vehicle and EVSE data collection would not occur unless the above limitations are strictly adhered by INL

EV Project Locations (Largest World-Wide PEV and EVSE Data Collection Activity)







EV Project Residential Infrastructure

- Deploy 8,300 battery electric vehicles with data loggers
 - 5,700 Nissan Leaf BEVs
 - 2,600 Chevrolet Volt EREVs
- Install 8,300 level 2 residential EVSE with data loggers











EV Project Commercial Infrastructure

- Install ~5,000 level 2 EVSE with data loggers
 - Retail locations
 - Municipal locations
 - Employer locations
- Deploy 200+ Dual Port DC Fast Chargers with data loggers











EV Project EVSE and Fast Charger Data Parameters Collected per Charge Event

- Date/Time Stamp
- Unique ID for Charging Event
- Unique ID Identifying the EVSE may not change
- Connect and Disconnect Times
- Start and End Charge Times
- Maximum Instantaneous Peak Power
- Average Power
- Total energy (kWh) per charging event
- Rolling 15 Minute Average Peak Power
- And other non-dynamic EVSE information (GPS, ID, type, contact info, etc.)



EV Project Vehicle Data Parameters Collected per each Key-on Key-off Event

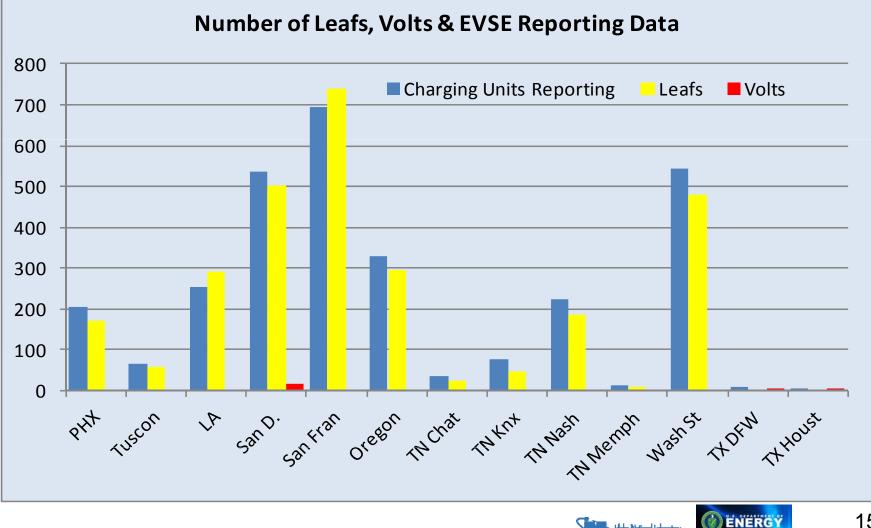
- Date/Time Stamp
- Vehicle ID
- Event type (key on / key off)
- Odometer
- Battery state of charge
- GPS (longitude and latitude)





EV Project Number EVSE & Vehicles

 2,822 Leafs and Volts, and 2,990 EVSE Reporting data 3rd Quarter 2011

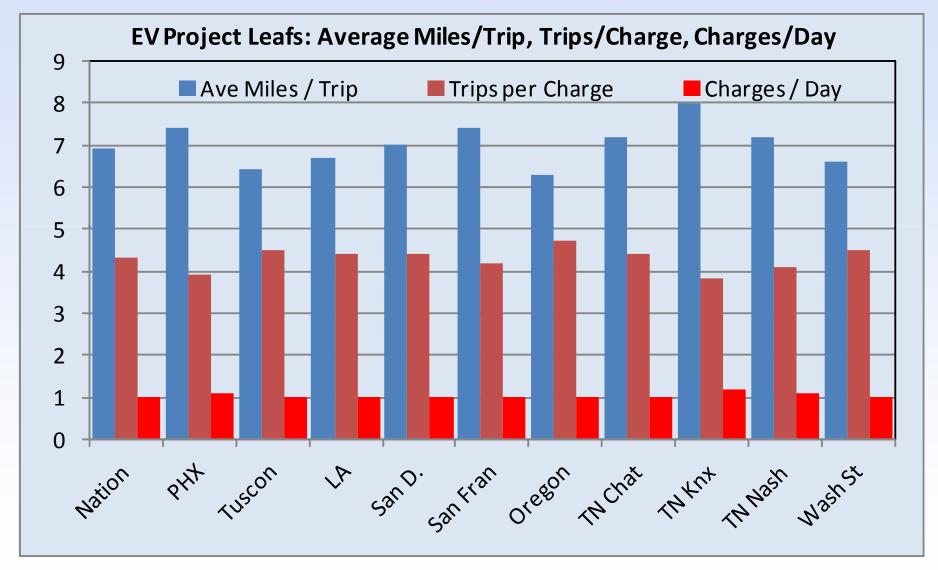


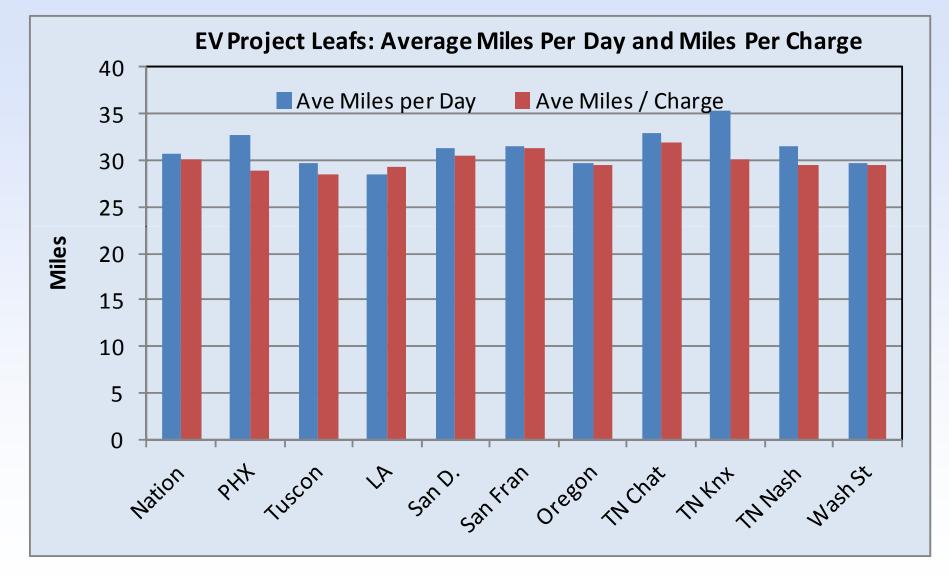
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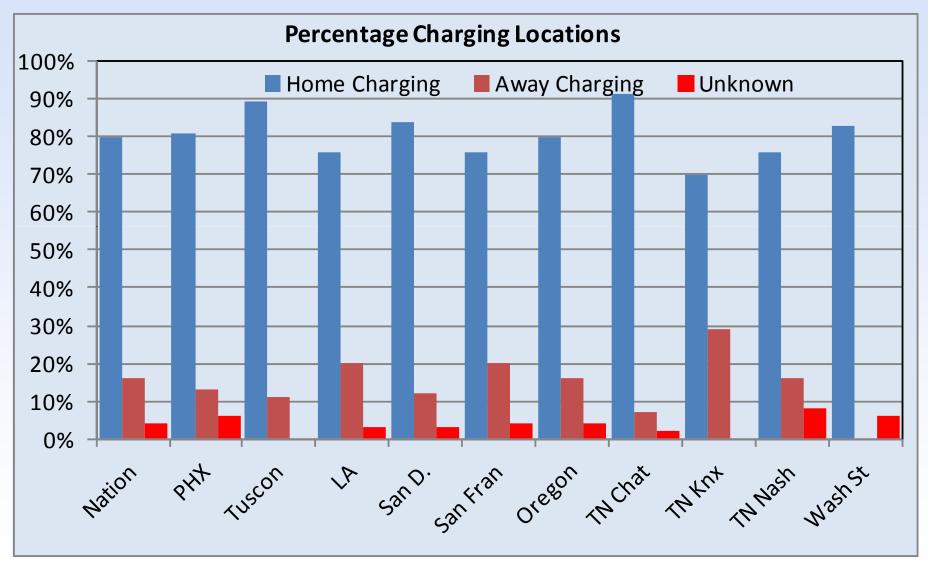
D	Vehicle Usage – 3 st quarter 2011	
	 Number of Trips 	536,548
	 Total distance traveled (miles) 3 	,718,272 mi
	 Ave trip distance 	6.9 mi
	 Ave distance per day when driven 	30.8 mi
	– Ave # trips between charging events	4.3
	 Ave distance traveled between charging 	3
	events	30.1 mi
	 Ave # charging events per day when a 	
	vehicle was driven	1.0
	 Vehicle petroleum used 	0 gallons

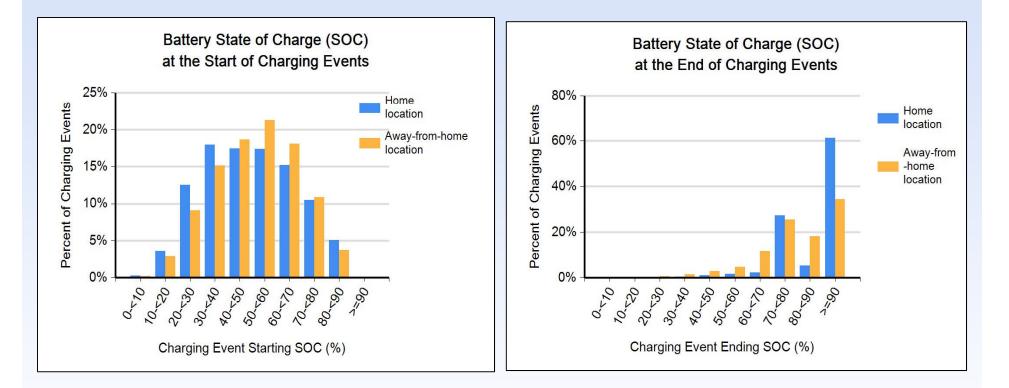


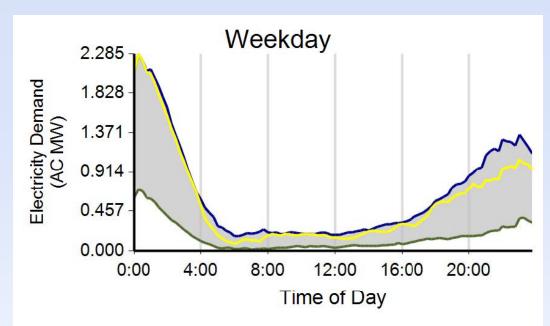


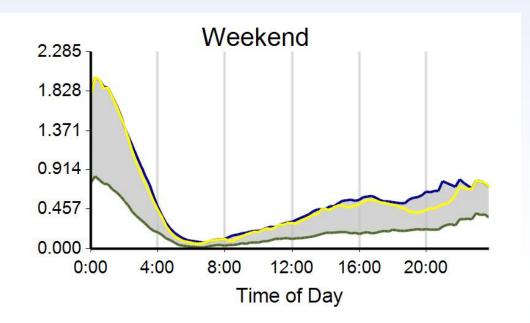










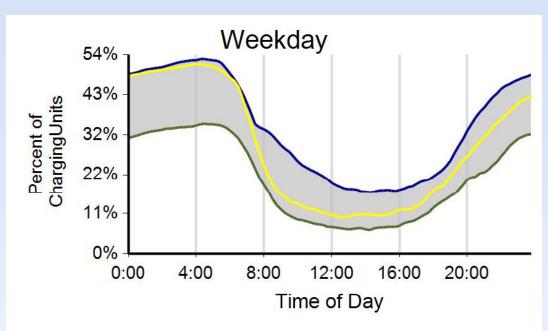


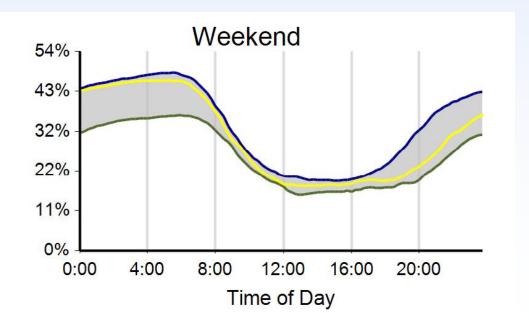
EV Project – Residential EVSE

- Power demand range for any time during reporting quarter
 - Yellow line is daily profile for the day with quarterly peak demand
 - Both graphs in AC MW
 - Based on 15 minute rolling average MW demand
 - National data. All 2,413 Residential Level 2 EVSE. July-Sept 2011







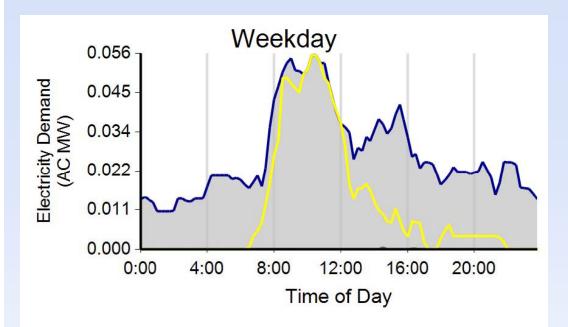


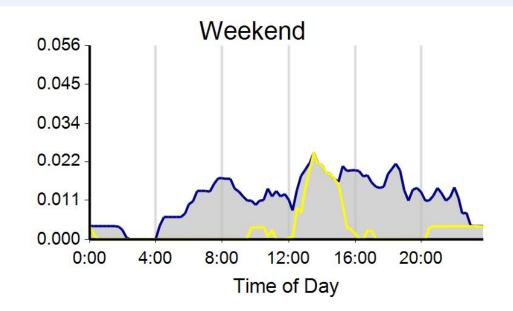
EV Project – Residential EVSE

- Percentage of charging units with a vehicle connected
- Yellow line is for day with peak power demand
- Both graphs percent of charging units
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- National data. All 2,413 Residential Level 2 EVSE. July-Sept 2011





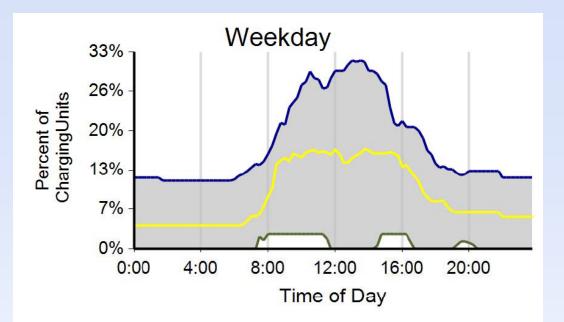


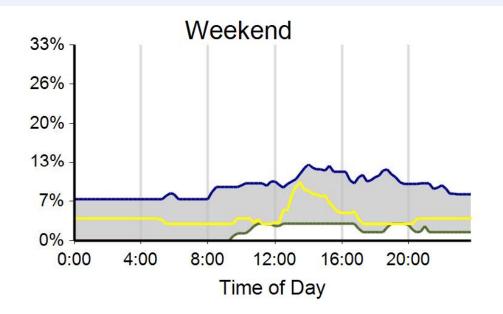


EV Project – Public EVSE

- Power demand range for any time during reporting quarter
- Yellow line is daily profile for the day with quarterly peak demand
- Both graphs in AC MW
- Based on 15 minute rolling average MW demand
- National data. All 170 Public Level 2 EVSE. July-Sept 2011







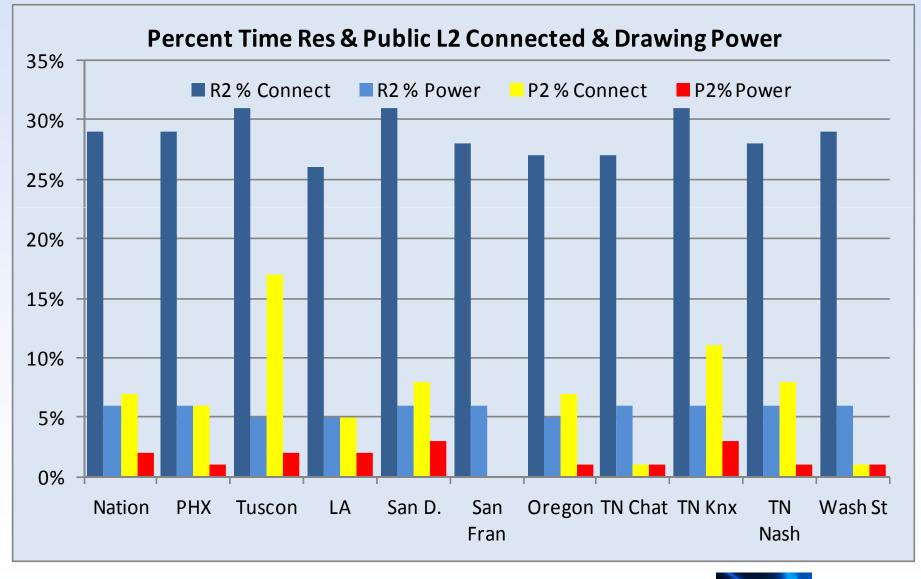
EV Project – Public EVSE

- Percentage of charging units with a vehicle connected
- Yellow line is for day with peak power demand
- Both graphs percent of charging units
- National data. All 170 Public Level 2 EVSE. July-Sept 2011



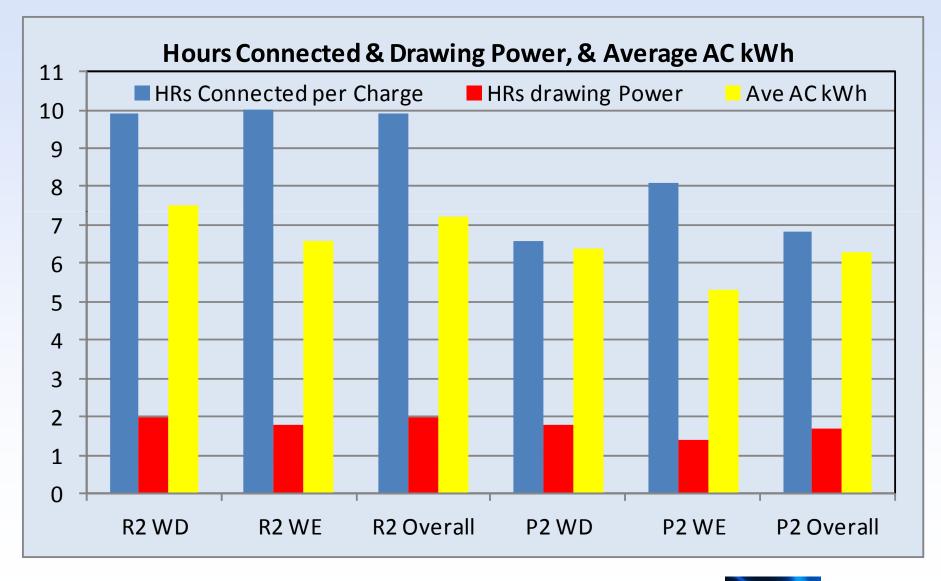
- National Data 3rd quarter 2011
 - Ave time vehicle connected R2 WD
 9.9 hours
 - Ave time vehicle connected R2 WE 10.0 hours
 - Ave time vehicle drawing power R2 WD 2.0 hours
 - Ave time vehicle drawing power R2 WE 1.8 hours
 - Ave energy per charge event R2 WD 7.5 AC kWh
 - Ave energy per charge event R2 WE
 6.5 AC kWh
 - Ave time vehicle connected P2 All
 6.8 hours
 - Ave time vehicle drawing power P2 All 1.7 hours
 - Ave energy per charge event P2 All
 6.3 AC kWh
- R: residential, P: public, WD: weekday, WE: weekend, All: weekday/end combined





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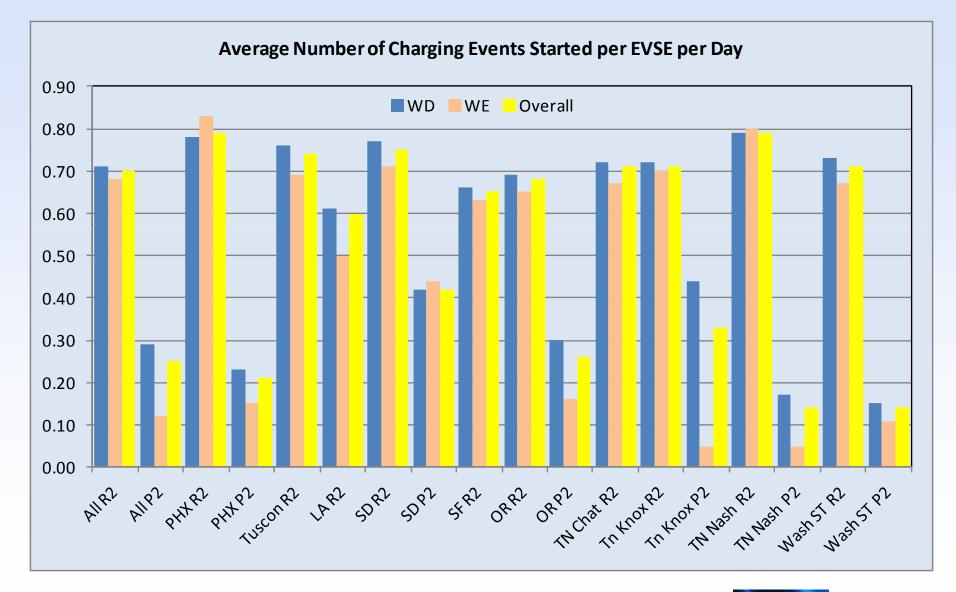
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ENERGY



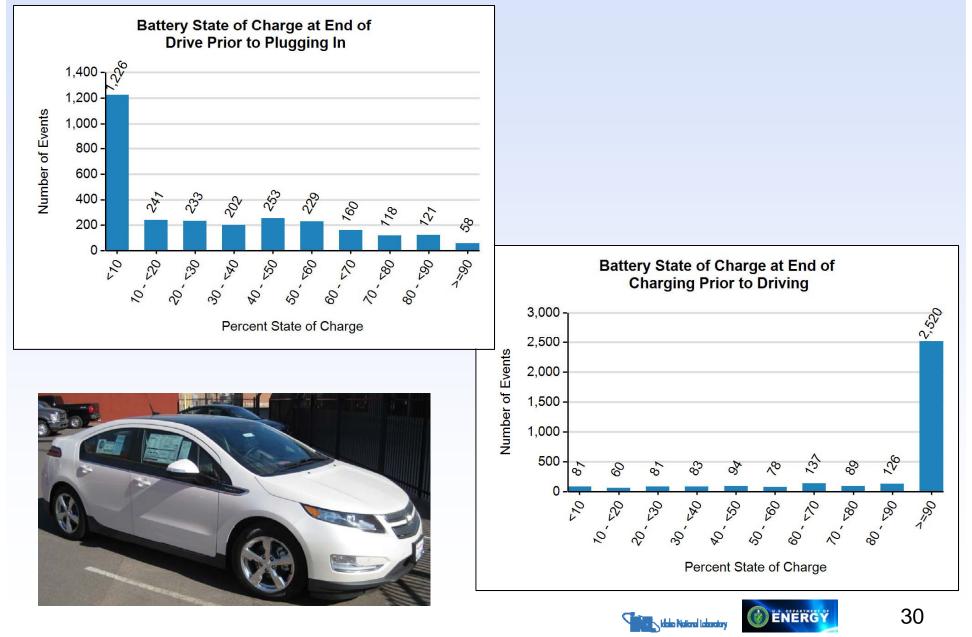


Chevrolet Volt DOE ARRA Project

- 110 Volts 3rd quarter report 208,165 test miles
- All trips, 74.8 mpg, 185 AC Wh/mi
- EV mode, 369 AC Wh/mi no gasoline, 50.3% all miles
- Extended range mode, 37.2 mpg
- Average trip distance 7.4 miles city and 45.6 miles highway driving

•	Average charging events per month	17
•	Average # charging events per vehicle day	1.3
•	Average miles per charging event	44 miles
•	Average trips between charging events	3.3
•	Average time connected per event	3.4 hours
•	Average energy per charge event	7.1 AC kWh
•	Average charging energy per vehicle month	119 AC kWh

Chevrolet Volt DOE ARRA Project



Ford Escape Advanced Research Vehicle

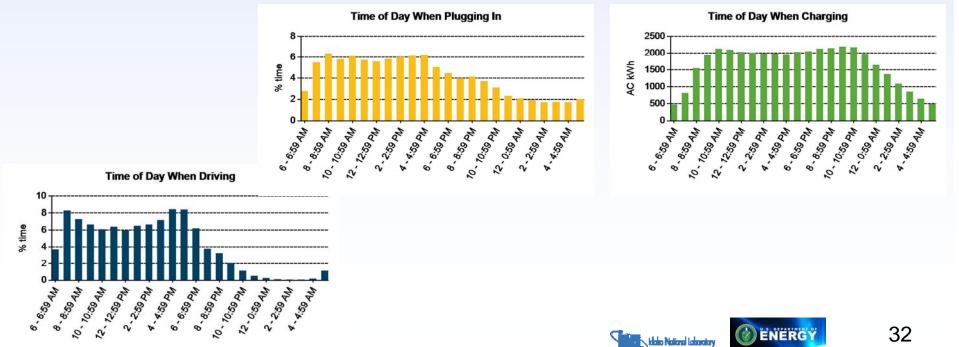
- 21 Ford Escape PHEVs (November 2009 2011)
- 395,000 test miles and 31,000 trips
- All trips, 38 mpg, 101 AC Wh/mi & 66 DC Wh/mi
- Charge Depleting (CD), 53 mpg & 165 DC Wh/mi
- Charge Sustaining (CS), 32 mpg
- Plugging in = 66% increase in overall MPG when comparing CD to CS trips
- CD city, 49 mpg, 166 DC Wh/mi
- CD highway, 58 mpg, 164 DC Wh/mi
- CS city, 30 mpg
- CS highway, 32 mpg
- Plugging in = 63% increase in city MPG and 81% increase in highway MPG (compare CD to CS)
- City 38% CD and 23% CS miles engine off
- Highway 12% CD and 4% CS miles engine off





Ford Escape Advanced Research Vehicle

- 18.9 miles per charge event
- 1.5 trips per charge event
- 3.0 charge events per vehicle day
- 6.1 average hours plugged in per charge
- 1.4 average hours drawing power per charge event
- 1.9 kWh average energy per charge event
- 44 average charge events / vehicle / month when driven



ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM

Chrysler RAM PHEV Fleet

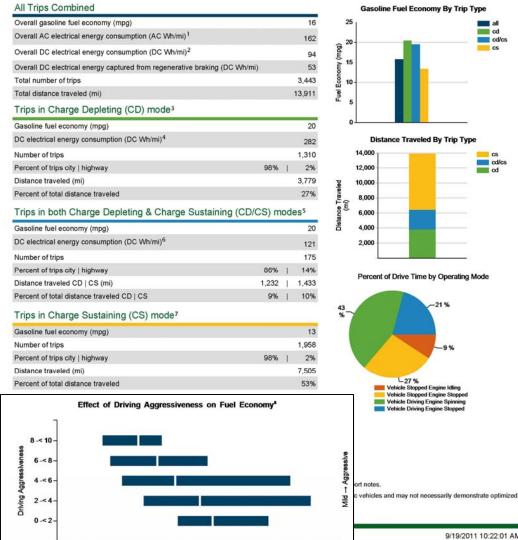
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Number of vehicles:	37
Reporting period:	July 11 - Aug 11

Date range of data received:

7/1/2011 to 8/31/2011 Number of vehicle days driven: 615

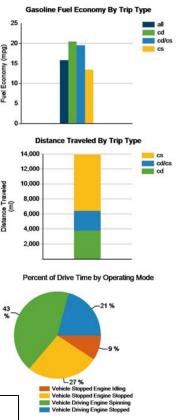


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Trip Fuel Economy (mpg)

30

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Chrysler Ram PHEV Project

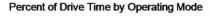
- **70 Chrysler Ram PHEVs**
- 70,000 test miles and 11,000 trips
- All trips, 18 mpg, 115 AC Wh/mi & 69 DC Wh/mi
- CD, 23 mpg & 248 DC Wh/mi
- **CS**, 17 mpg
- Plugging in = 35% increase in overall MPG when comparing CD to **CS** trips

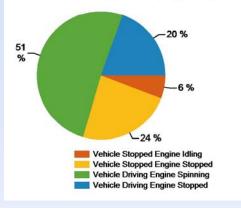


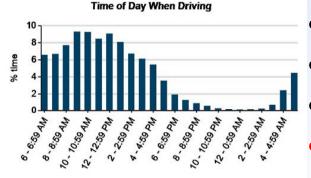




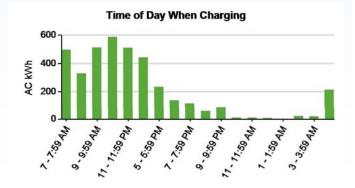
Chrysler Ram PHEV Pickups

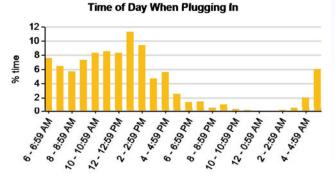






- 44% of Ram driving and stopped time, gas engine is stopped
- 54.4 miles per charge event
- 8.5 trips per charge event
- 0.64 charge events per vehicle day
- 1.9 average hours per charge event
- 6.3 kWh average energy / charge
- 240 L1 and 1,029 L2 charge events
- 14% at L1 & 86% at L2 total energy
- 29.8 hrs at L1 & 2.3 hrs at L2 to charge from 20% to 100% SOC











Summary – Based on Early Data

- Leafs: 31 miles per day, 30 miles per charge, 1 charge per vehicle day, 4.3 trips per charge, and 7.5 kWh per charge
- Most EV Project residential Level 2 charging occurs offpeak
- EV Project vehicles connected 5X's longer than needed to recharge opportunities to shift charging times
- San Diego: significant charge-starts occur at the midnight start of super off-peak kWh rates
- EV Project accumulating ½ million test miles per week
- Today's grid-connected electric drive technologies result in 35% to 100% reductions in petroleum use
- Data must be collected before we can report on the data

Acknowledgement

This work is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy's EERE Vehicle Technologies Program

More Information http://avt.inl.gov

INL/CON-11-24174





36