

2014 BMW i3 with Range Extender (REx)

Advanced Vehicle Testing – Baseline Vehicle Testing Results



Vehicle Features

VIN: WBY1Z4C5XEV274162 Class: Compact Seatbelt Positions: 4 Type: PHEV² CARB³: LEV II SULEV EPA Fuel Economy: 117 MPGe (Charge-Depleting Mode, Combined); 39 MPG (Charge-Sustaining Mode, Combined) On-Board Charger: 7.4 kW⁴ **Electric Motor** Type: PM AC Synchronous Maximum Power: 125 kW Maximum Torque: 250 Nm Engine Model: DOHC – 8 Valve I-2 Output: 25 kW/55Nm @ 4,300 rpm Displacement: 0.647 L

Fuel Tank Capacity: 1.9 gal

Fuel Type: Regular Unleaded

VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS¹

Battery

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Manufacturer: Samsung SDI Type: Lithium-Ion Cathode Material: NCM (Nickel-Cobalt-Manganese) Number of Cells: 96 Cell Configuration: 8 Modules, 12 Cells Per Module, Connected In Series Nominal Cell Voltage: 3.7 V Nominal System Voltage: 355.2 V Rated Pack Capacity: 60 Ah Rated Pack Energy: 18.8 kWh Weight of Pack: 235 kg Pack Specific Energy: 79.8 Wh/kg Pack Energy Density: 98.5 Wh/L (Approximate) Pack Location: Underneath Vehicle Center Thermal Management: Active -Refrigerant

Weights Design Curb Weight: 3,064 lb Delivered Curb Weight: 3,130 lb Distribution F/R: 45%/55% GVWR: 3,815 lb GAWR F/R: 1,785 lb/2,205 lb Maximum Payload: 751 lb **Dimensions** Wheelbase: 101.2 in Track F/R: 61.9 in/62.0 in Length/Width: 157.4 in/80.3 in Height: 62.1 in **Tires** Manufacturer: Bridgestone Model: Ecopia EP600 Size F|R: 155/70 R19|175/60 R19 Pressure F/R: 33 psi/41 psi Spare Installed: N/A - Tire Sealant and Inflator **Transmission**

Type: Single Speed

NOTES:

1. Vehicle specifications were supplied by the manufacturer, measured, or derived from a literature review.

2. This vehicle is classified as a PHEV since it is a hybrid vehicle that can accept off-board electrical energy, and it has charge-depleting and charge-sustaining modes. However, due to the limited size of the fuel tank, this vehicle has been designated as a BEV for this program.

- 3. The vehicle was classified as a PZEV by the California Air Resources Board (CARB).
- 4. The on-board charger capability is listed; however, during the testing that was prior to a vehicle software update, the max. rate was 3.6 kW.





CHARGE-DEPLETING PERFORMANCE STATISTICS ¹								
TRACK TESTING ²	DYNAMOMETER TESTING ⁷							
Acceleration 0-60 mph ³	Cycle Results ⁸							
Measured Time: 7.8 s		72 °F	20 °F	$95^{\circ}F + 850$				
Performance Goal: ≤13.5 s				W/m ²				
Peak DC Power from Battery: 138.4 kW	UDDS (Cold Start)	203.7 Wh/mi	528.1 Wh/mi	259.7 Wh/mi				
<u>Maximum Speed</u>	UDDS	190.3 Wh/mi	281.3 Wh/mi	252.7 Wh/mi				
At ¹ / ₄ Mile: 84.4 mph	HWFET	227.1Wh/mi	354.0 Wh/mi	244.4 Wh/mi				
Maximum Speed ⁴ : 91.1 mph	US06	307.8 Wh/mi	414.0 Wh/mi	348.8 Wh/mi				
Performance Goal: ≥90 mph at 1-mile	SC03			303.2 Wh/mi				
mark	Fuel Feenance at Steady State Speed - 00/ Crede							
Braking from 60-0 mph at 100% SOC⁵	Fuel Economy at Steady-State Speed, 0% Grade							
Measured Time: 3.0 s	10 mph	113.5 Wh/mi	50 mph	223.6 Wh/mi				
Distance: 122 ft	20 mph	116.8 Wh/mi	60 mph	265.4 Wh/mi				
Peak DC Power into Battery: 22.6 kW	30 mph	144.9 Wh/mi	70 mph	319.6 Wh/mi				
Braking from 60-0 mph at 50% SOC ⁵	40 mph	175.5 Wh/mi	80 mph	387.5 Wh/mi				
Measured Time: 3.4 s	Duration of Passing Maneuver at Grade ⁹							
Distance: 117 ft		0% Grade	3% Grade	6% Grade				
Peak DC Power into Battery: 26.0 kW	35-55 mph	3.1 s	3.3 s	4.0 s				
Deceleration 60-10 mph ⁶	55-65 mph	2.6 s	2.9 s	3.5 s				
Measured Time: 13.1 s	35-70 mph	6.7 s	7.7 s	9.8 s				
	55-80 mph	7.3 s	9.2 s	13.4 s				
Distance: 663 ft	Maximum Speed at 25% Grade from Stop: 49.2 mph							
Peak DC Power into Battery: 54.8 kW								
Total DC Energy into Battery: 126.5 Wh								
NOTES: 1. Performance numbers based on "Comfort" vehicle mode.	Performance numbers	are averages from multir	ble tests unless otherwise in	dicated. Electricity values				

- 1. Performance numbers based on "Comfort" vehicle mode. Performance numbers are averages from multiple tests unless otherwise indicated. Electricity values are AC values unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. Vehicle track testing occurs when the vehicle has achieved its "break-in mileage" of between 4,000 to 6,000 miles, and at the delivered curb weight plus 332 ± 10 lb (including driver and test equipment), for a test weight of 3,456 lb, distributed in a manner similar to the original curb loading of the vehicle. Track testing took place between February 17 and March 10, 2015 with a beginning vehicle odometer reading of 4,068 miles. The ambient temperatures ranged from 45 °F to 77 °F. No accessories were used except for headlights as required by track regulation. The results provided are from multiple runs unless otherwise indicated; if taken from a single run, the result is the maximum value over the set of runs.
- 3. The acceleration is measured from the point at which the vehicle begins to move. The peak power value was taken from a single run.
- 4. The maximum speed was reached before the one-mile mark.
- 5. Controlled braking on dry surface. The peak power into the battery value was taken from a single run.

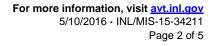
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- 6. Coasting in drive on dry surface. Test run data were cut off when the vehicle reached 10 mph, as vehicle creep speeds are typically below this threshold. The peak power into the battery value and total energy into the battery results were both taken from a single (but different) run.
- 7. Dynamometer testing occurs after the track testing is complete. Dynamometer testing began on May 8, 2015, with the vehicle odometer reading 4,516 miles. A comprehensive explanation of the dynamometer facility and methodology can be found at http://www.transportation.anl.gov/D3/, titled "Chassis Dynamometer Testing Reference Document". The ABC coefficients derived from track coastdown testing and matched on the dynamometer were A: 23.8171 lb, B: 0.645809 lb/mph, and C: 0.0118864 lb/mph².
- 8. The Cycle Results table presents the fuel economy achieved by the vehicle on five EPA drive cycles at three different ambient temperatures: (1) 72 °F with vehicle climate-control off, (2) 20 °F with vehicle climate-control set to 72 °F Auto, and (3) 95 °F with vehicle climate-control set to 72 °F Auto. The vehicle is also subjected to 850 W/m² of solar load at 95 °F to simulate direct sunlight. The drive cycles include a hot start unless otherwise indicated. The conversion for Wh/mi to miles-per-gallon-of-gasoline-equivalent (MPGe) is to divide 33,700 Wh/gallon-of-gasoline-equivalent by the Wh/mi value.
- 9. The passing maneuver value indicates the amount of time required for the vehicle to transition from the first to the second speed, at the specified grade.

Values in red indicate that the Performance Goal was not met.





CONSTANT-SPEED RANGE AND CHARGE TESTING IN CHARGE-DEPLETING MODE¹

	45 mph Test ²	60 mph Test ³	70 mph Test ⁴
Average DC power out of battery at speed (kW):	8.2	15.2	22.5
(A) DC energy out of battery at set speed (kWh) ^{5,7,9} :	17.5	17.3	16.4
(A+) Total DC energy out of battery $(kWh)^{5,7,9}$:	17.7	18.0	17.3
Battery capacity discharge at set speed (Ah):	47.6	47.5	45.4
(B) Range at set speed $(mi)^{6,8,10}$:	95.7	67.8	51.2
(C) Post-test charge AC energy from EVSE @ 240 V to onboard charger (kWh):	21.1	21.6	21.7
(D) Post-test charge DC energy into battery from onboard charger (kWh):	19.6	19.9	19.7
Post-test charge duration (HH:MM):	07:15	07:35	07:29
AC electricity consumption rate (Wh/mi) ¹¹ :	218	306	402
DC electricity consumption rate (Wh/mi) ¹² :	183	255	320
(A+/D) Battery Roundtrip Efficiency ¹³ :	90%	91%	88%
(D / C) On-Board Charger Efficiency ¹⁴ :	93%	92%	91%
(A+/C) Overall Trip Efficiency ¹⁵ :	84%	83%	80%

NOTES:

See Note 1 and Note 2 on page 2. The vehicle is accelerated to the desired speed and then cruise control is used to maintain the speed. Range is considered reached when either (1) the vehicle transitions from charge-depleting (CD) mode to charge-sustaining (CS) mode or (2) the engine turns on, whichever occurs first. Battery temperature data were not collected for this vehicle.

2. During the 45 mph range test, the average ambient temperature was 74 °F (23 °C). During the post-test charge, the average ambient temperature was 65 °F (18 °C).

3. During the 60 mph range test, the average ambient temperature was 75 ° F (24 °C). During the post-test charge, the average ambient temperature was 72 °F (22 °C).

4. During the 70 mph range test, the average ambient temperature was 76 °F (24 °C). During the post-test charge, the average ambient temperature was 70 °F (21 °C).

5. In addition to the energy discharged from the battery during the 45 mph test, energy was discharged during the drive from test prep area to point at which vehicle test speed is achieved and maintained. After the range at 45 mph was completed, there is still ESS energy throughput during the drive to return the vehicle to the test prep area and the EVSE unit for the post-test charge. The pre-test drive required 0.28 kWh while the post-test drive returned 0.09 kWh, and these energy inputs can be added to the energy consumed during the range test (A) to obtain the total output from the battery (17.74 kWh, denoted as (A+)) that is used in the calculations discussed in Notes 13-15.

- 6. In addition to the range measured for the 45 mph test, the pre-test drive required 1.17 miles from test prep area to point at which vehicle test speed is achieved and maintained. After the range at 45 mph was completed, the post-test drive required an additional drive of 6.09 miles to return to the test prep area and the EVSE unit for the post-test charge. These distances can be added to the distance traveled during the range test (**B**) to obtain the total distance traveled (102.96 miles). However, the energy consumption values consider only the distance traveled during the test at the specified speed, or value (**B**).
- 7. In addition to the energy discharged from the battery during the 60 mph test, energy was discharged during the drive from test prep area to point at which vehicle test speed is achieved and maintained. After the range at 60 mph was completed, there is still ESS energy throughput during the drive to return the vehicle to the test prep area and the EVSE unit for the post-test charge. The pre-test drive required 0.43 kWh while the post-test drive required 0.19 kWh, and these energy inputs can be added to the energy consumed during the range test (A) to obtain the total output from the battery (17.96 kWh, denoted as (A+)) that is used in the calculations discussed in Notes 13-15.
- 8. In addition to the range measured for the 60 mph test, the pre-test drive required 1.38 miles from test prep area to point at which vehicle test speed is achieved and maintained. After the range at 60 mph was completed, the post-test drive required an additional drive of 6.15 miles to return to the test prep area and the EVSE unit for the post-test charge. These distances can be added to the distance traveled during the range test (B) to obtain the total distance traveled (75.32 miles). However, the energy consumption values consider only the distance traveled during the test at the specified speed, or value (B).
- 9. In addition to the energy discharged from the battery during the 70 mph test, energy was discharged during the drive from test prep area to point at which vehicle test speed is achieved and maintained. After the range at 70 mph was completed, there is still ESS energy throughput during the drive to return the vehicle to the test prep area and the EVSE unit for the post-test charge. The pre-test drive required 0.65 kWh while the post-test drive required 0.22 kWh, and these energy inputs can be added to the energy consumed during the range test (A) to obtain the total output from the battery (17.25 kWh, denoted as (A+)) that is used in the calculations discussed in Notes 13-15.
- 10. In addition to the range measured for the 70 mph test, the pre-test drive required 1.80 miles from test prep area to point at which vehicle test speed is achieved and maintained. After the range at 70 mph was completed, the post-test drive required an additional drive of 7.22 miles to return to the test prep area and the EVSE unit for the post-test charge. These distances can be added to the distance traveled during the range test (B) to obtain the total distance traveled (60.25 miles). However, the energy consumption values consider only the distance traveled during the test at the specified speed, or value (B).
- 11. The AC electricity consumption rate is calculated by dividing the DC electricity consumption rate (in Wh/mi) by the Overall Trip Efficiency for that particular speed.
- 12. The DC electricity consumption rate is calculated by dividing the DC energy from the battery as the set speed (A) by the range at the set speed (B).
- 13. Battery Roundtrip Efficiency is calculated by dividing the DC energy out of the battery (A+) by the DC energy from the on-board charger into the battery (D).
- 14. On-Board Charger Efficiency is calculated by dividing the DC energy from the on-board charger into the battery (D) by the AC energy from the EVSE (C).
- 15. Overall Vehicle Efficiency is calculated by dividing the DC energy out of the battery (A+) by the AC energy from the EVSE (C).

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CHARGE-SUSTAINING PERFORMANCE STATISTICS ¹								
TRACK TESTING ²	DYNAMOMETER TESTING ⁷							
Acceleration 0-60 mph ³	Cycle Res	ults ⁸						
Measured Time: 9.2 s			72 °F		20 °F		$^{\circ}F + 850 \text{ W/m}^2$	
Performance Goal: ≤13.5 s	UDDS (Cold Start)		-28.2 Wh/mi		14.2 Wh/n	ni	-11.9 Wh/mi	
Peak DC Power from Battery: 118.7 kW			45.0 mpg		26.1 mpg		39.5 mpg	
Maximum Speed	UDDS		-7.9 Wh/mi	-	48.3 Wh/r		-22.6 Wh/mi	
	CDDS		51.6 mpg		27.7 mpg		39.0 mpg	
At ¹ / ₄ Mile: 80.4 mph	HWFET		-3.0 Wh/mi	-	11.0 Wh/r		-4.9 Wh/mi	
Maximum Speed ⁴ : 88.5 mph			50.4 mpg		38.3 mpg		47.4 mpg	
Performance Goal: ≥ 90 mph at 1-mile	US06		-22.7 Wh/mi	-	46.5 Wh/r		-15.2 Wh/mi	
mark			36.4 mpg		27.1 mpg	5	29.8 mpg	
Braking from 60-0 mph	SC03						-79.4 Wh/mi	
Measured Time: 3.5 s	5605				29.0 mpg			
Distance: 116.1 ft	Fuel Economy at Steady-State Speed, 0% Grade						<u>le</u>	
Peak DC Power into Battery: 67.6 kW	15 mph 3.1 Wh/mi, 88.8 mpg			60 mph	6.2	2 Wh/mi, 44.2 mpg		
Deceleration 60-10 mph⁶	30 mph				70 mph	8.7	' Wh/mi, 31.7 mpg	
Measured Time: 13.1 s	45 mph 5.0Wh/mi, 55.1 mpg							
Distance: 661.6 ft	Duration	of De	assing Maneuve	r o	t Crado ^{9,10})		
Peak DC Power into Battery: 77.1 kW	Durauon				<u>i Graue</u>		20/ 0 1	
Total DC Energy into Battery: 166.8 Wh	35-55 mph 3.4 s 55-65 mph 2.6 s		0% Grade			3% Grade		
						3.8 s		
						3.0 s		
	35-70 mph 7.5 s					8.7 s		
	55-80 mph 8.1 s		1		15.0	10.7 s		
	Maximum Speed at 25% Grade from Stop: 45.9 mph							

NOTES:

1. Performance numbers based on "Comfort" vehicle mode. Performance numbers are averages from multiple tests unless otherwise indicated. Electricity values are AC values unless otherwise indicated.

2. Vehicle track testing occurs when the vehicle has achieved its "break-in mileage" of between 4,000 to 6,000 miles, and at the delivered curb weight plus 332 ± 10 lb (including driver and test equipment), for a test weight of 3,456 lb, distributed in a manner similar to the original curb loading of the vehicle. Track testing took place between February 17 and March 10, 2015 with a beginning vehicle odometer reading of 4,068 miles. The ambient temperatures ranged from 45 °F to 77 °F. No accessories were used except for headlights as required by track regulation. The results provided are from multiple runs unless otherwise indicated; if taken from a single run, the result is the maximum value over the set of runs.

3. The acceleration is measured from the point at which the vehicle begins to move. The peak power value was taken from a single run.

4. The maximum speed was reached before the one-mile mark.

5. Controlled braking on dry surface. The peak power into the battery value was taken from a single run.

6. Coasting in drive on dry surface. Test run data were cut off when the vehicle reached 10 mph, as vehicle creep speeds are typically below this threshold. The peak power into the battery value and total energy into the battery results were both taken from a single (but different) run.

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9. The passing maneuver value indicates the amount of time required for the vehicle to transition from the first to the second speed, at the specified grade.

10. Vehicle unable to complete passing maneuver at 6% grade due to lack of available power

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Values in red indicate that the Performance Goal was not met.





As a production vehicle, this vehicle is assumed to meet all Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) for Battery Electric Vehicles.

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