



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

Plug-in Electric Vehicle Real-World Data from DOE's AVTA (Project Get Ready)

Jim Francfort – Idaho National Laboratory

**Project Get Ready Webinar
The Cloud
January 2012**

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**

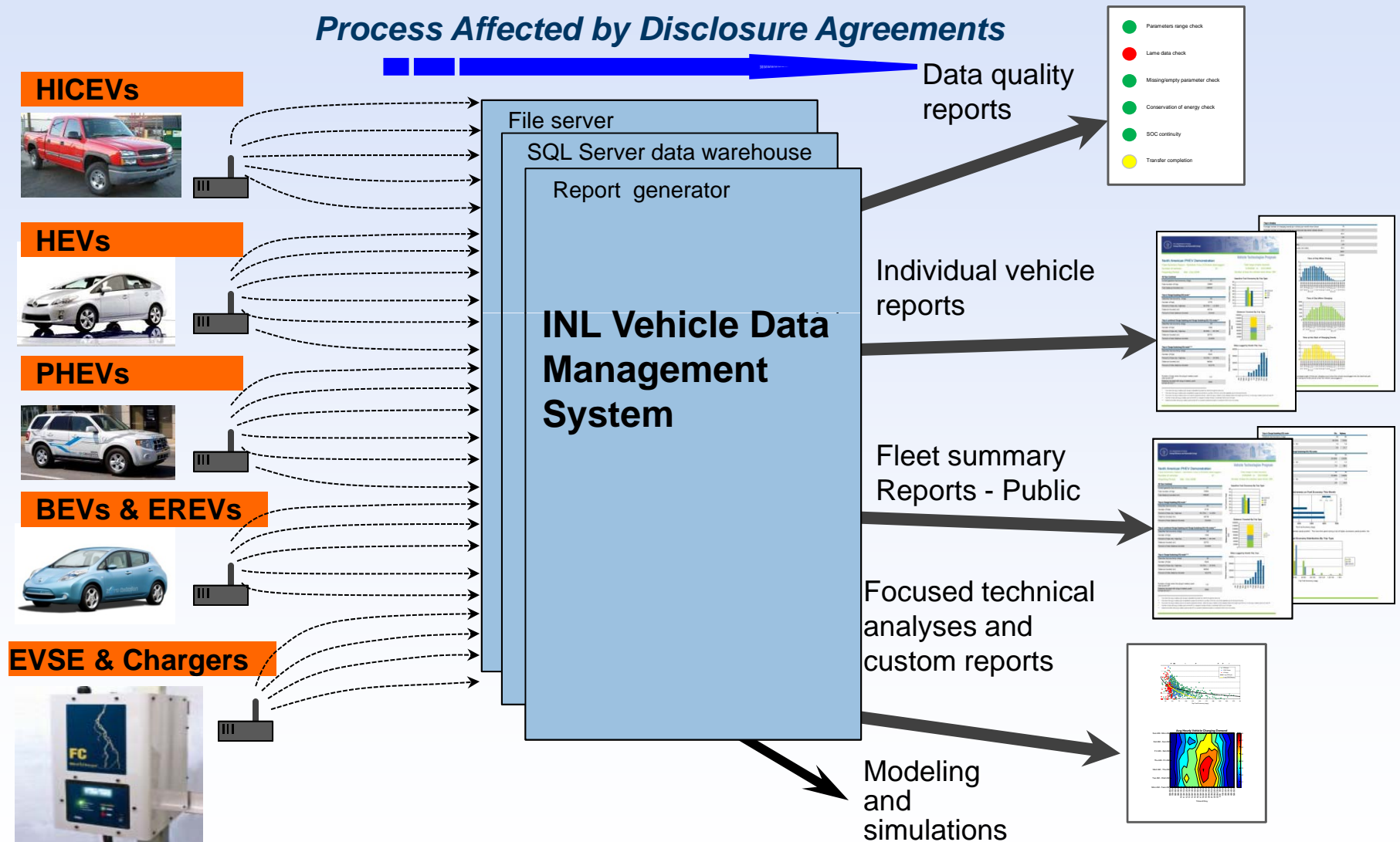
AVTA Participants and Goals

- **Participants**
 - The Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity (AVTA) is part of DOE's Vehicle Technologies Program (EERE)
 - The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) conducts the light-duty 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

- **24 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, 12 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

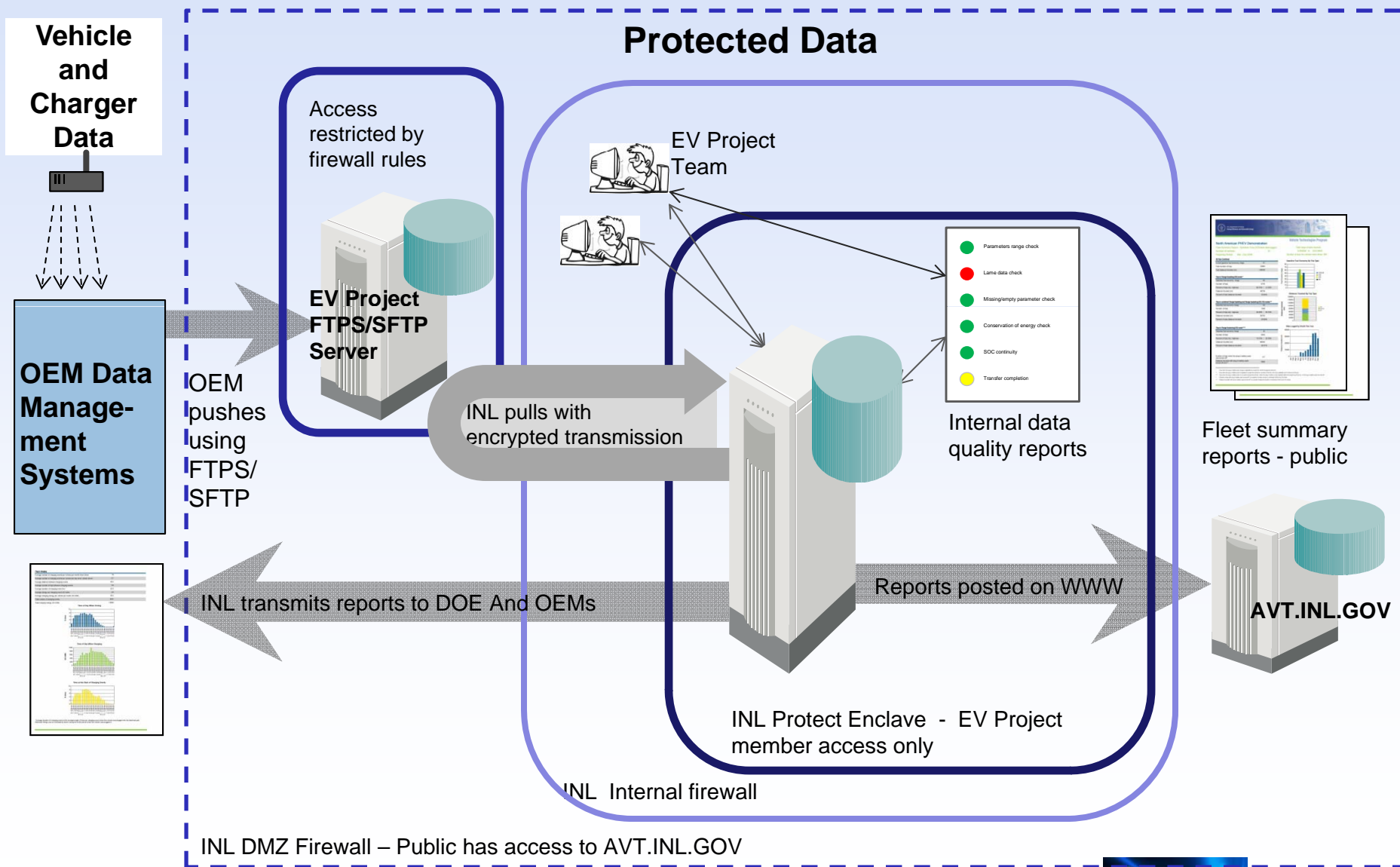
Vehicle time-history data (second-by-second)	HEV: 12 vehicle models, 1 data logger
	HICE: 1 vehicle model, 1 data logger
	Conversion PHEVs: 8 vehicle models, 3 data loggers

	Ford Escape PHEV, Ford wireless logger
	Chrysler Ram PHEV, Chrysler wireless logger
Vehicle event data (key-on, key-off)	Nissan Leaf, Nissan telematics
	Chevrolet Volt, OnStar telematics
Charger event and 15 min time-history data	ECOtality Blink networked level 2 EVSE, DC/fast chargers
	Coulomb ChargePoint networked level 2 EVSE

Managing 26 different data models

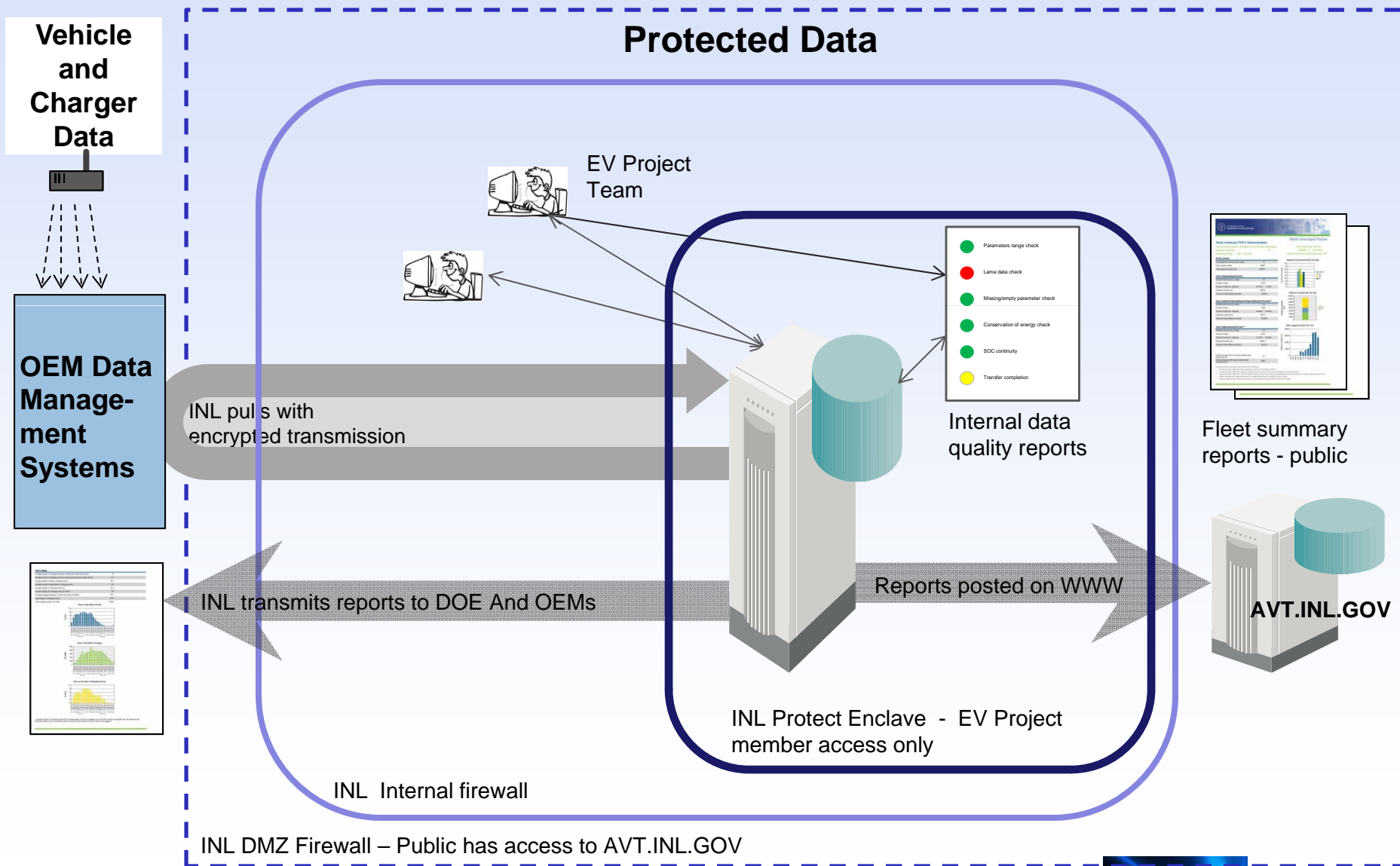
INL Data Management System - Push

(Nissan, GM, Chrysler, Coulomb)



INL Data Management System - Pull

(ECOality, 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)

The EV Project at a glance:



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

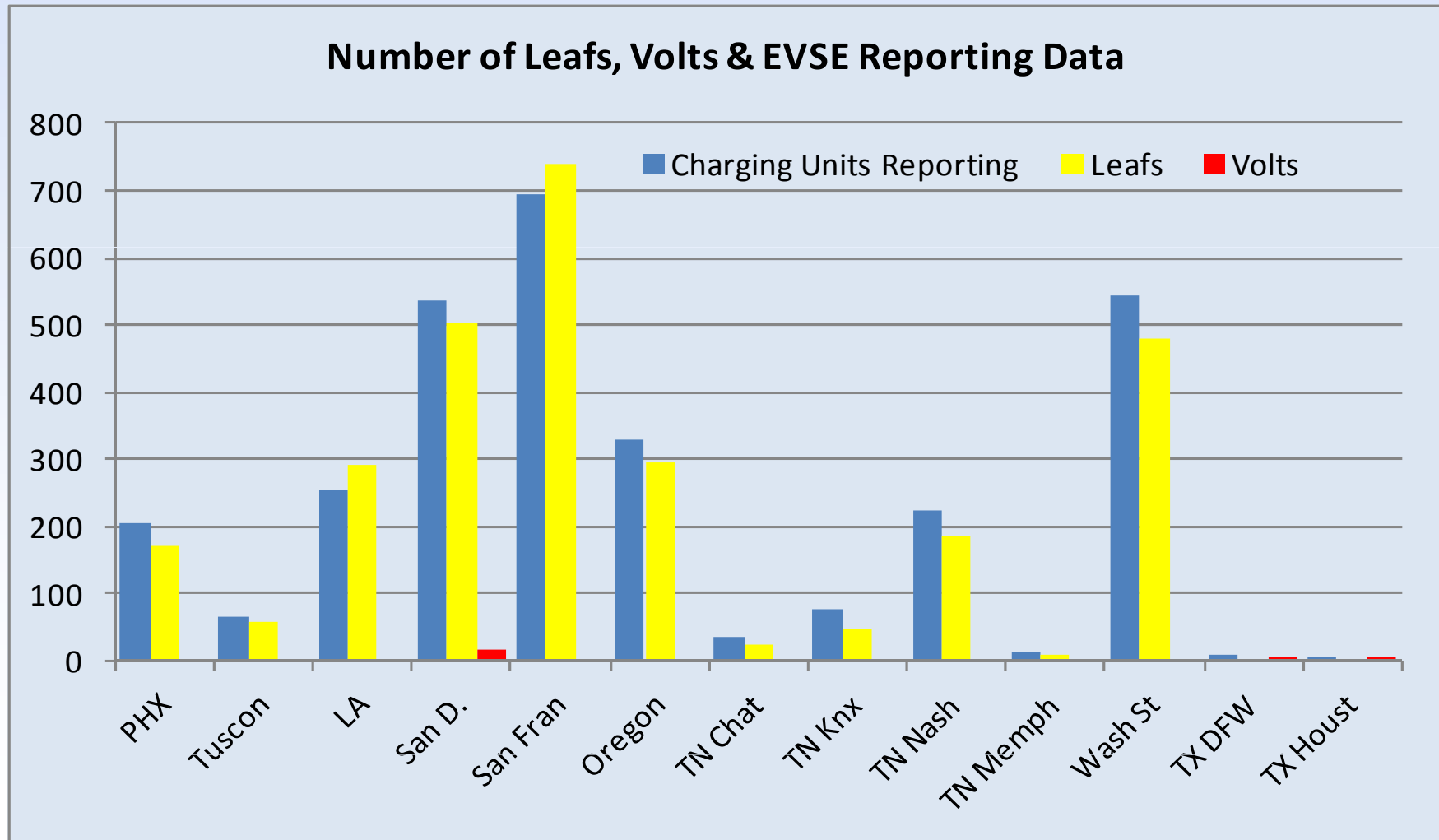
- Date/Time Stamp
- Unique ID for Charging Event
- Unique ID Identifying the EVSE – may not change
- **Connect and Disconnect Times**
- **Start and End Charge Times**
- **Maximum Instantaneous Peak Power**
- **Average Power**
- **Total energy (kWh) per charging event**
- **Rolling 15 Minute Average Peak 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

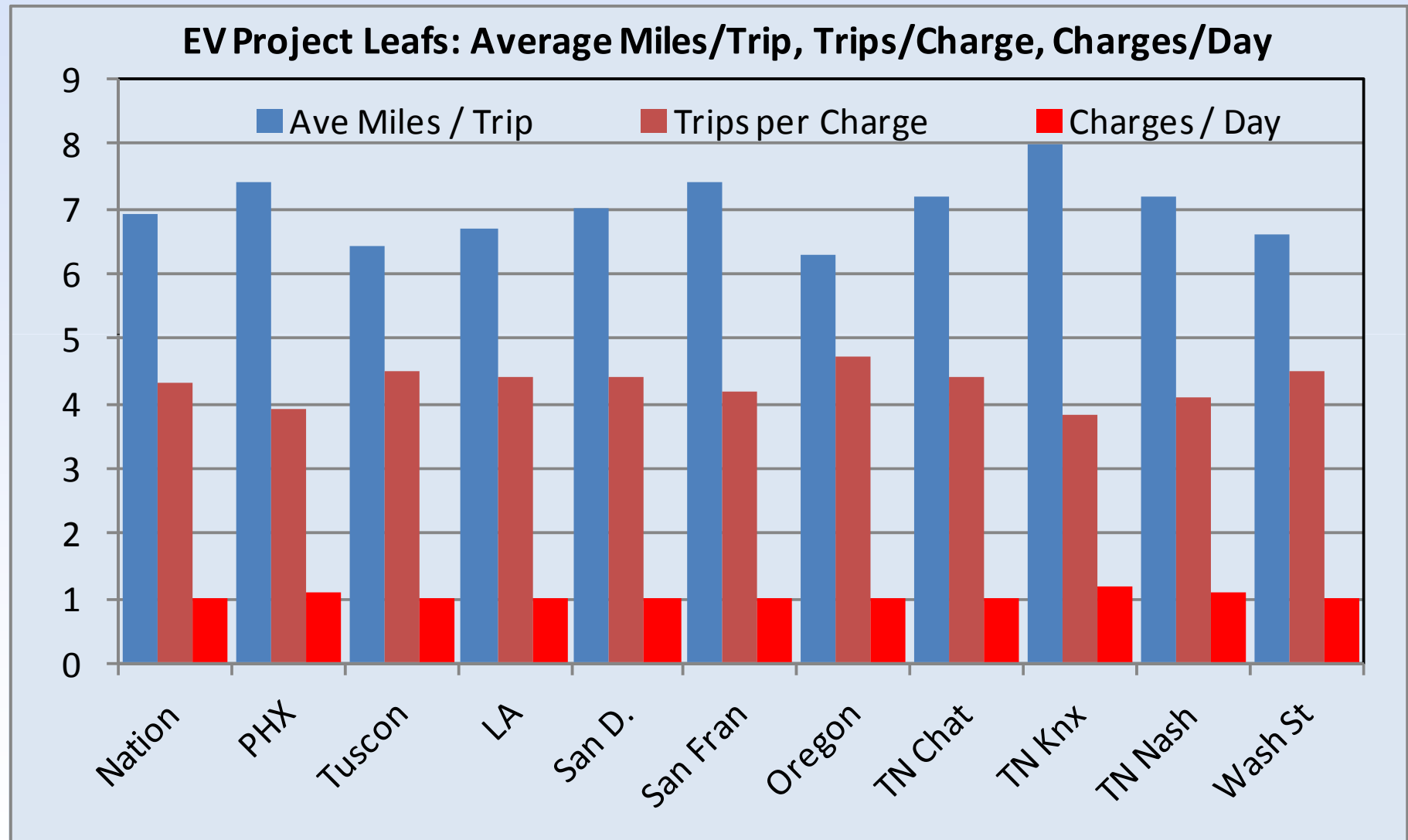
- 2,822 Leafs and Volts, and 2,990 EVSE Reporting data 3rd Quarter 2011



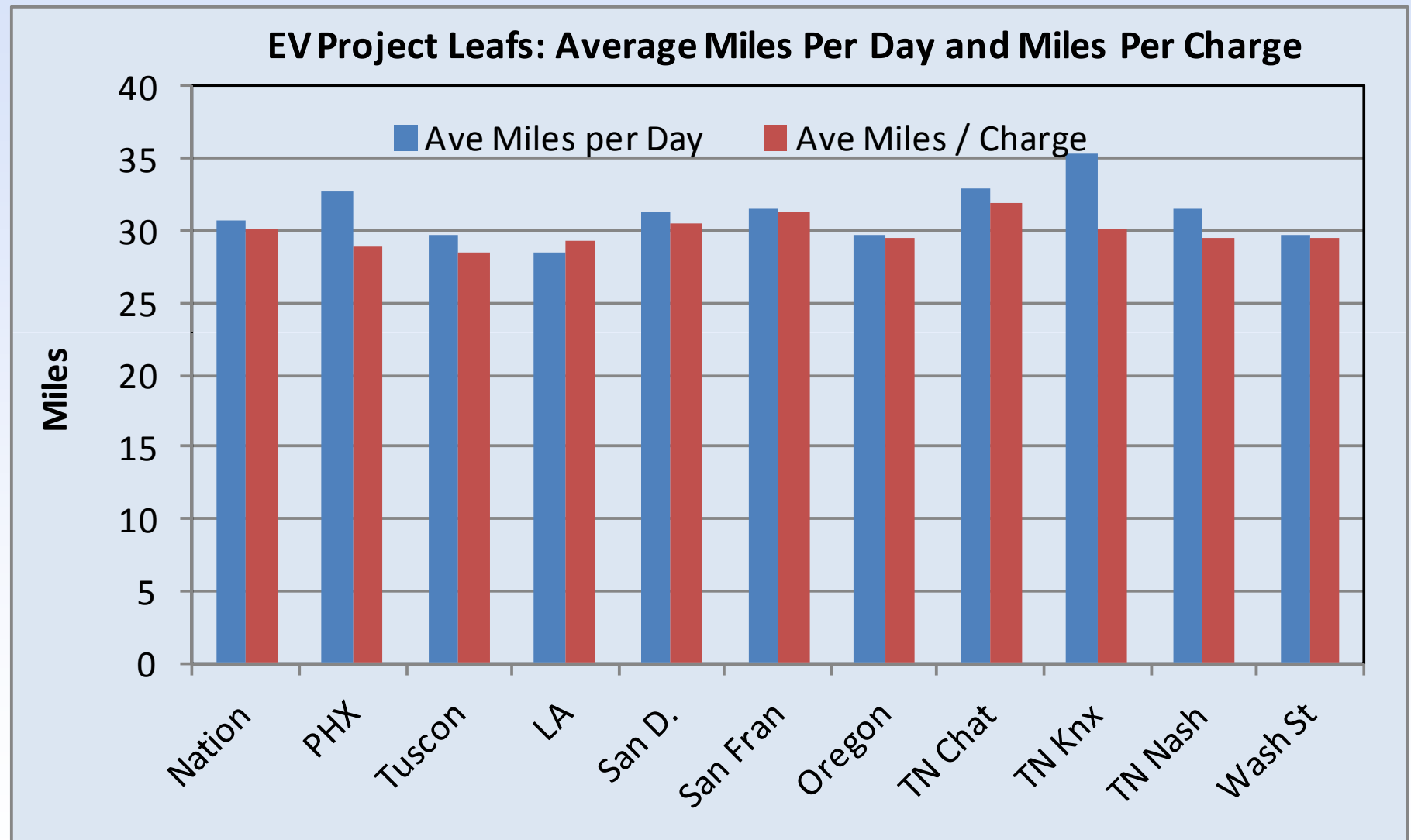
EV Project – Nissan Leaf Usage

- Vehicle Usage – 3rd 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 events 30.1 mi
 - Ave # charging events per day when a vehicle was driven 1.0
 - Vehicle petroleum used 0 gallons

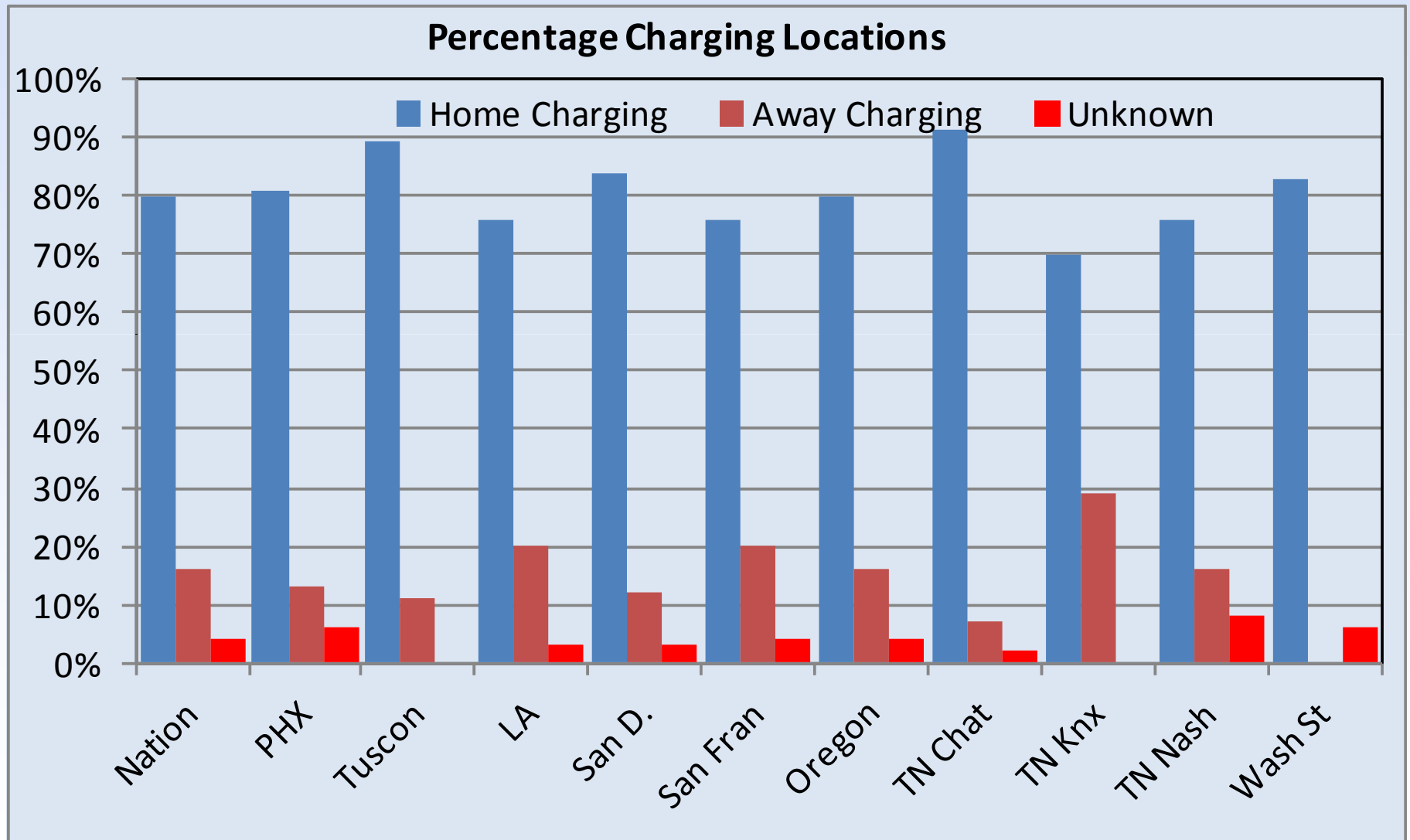
EV Project – Nissan Leaf Usage



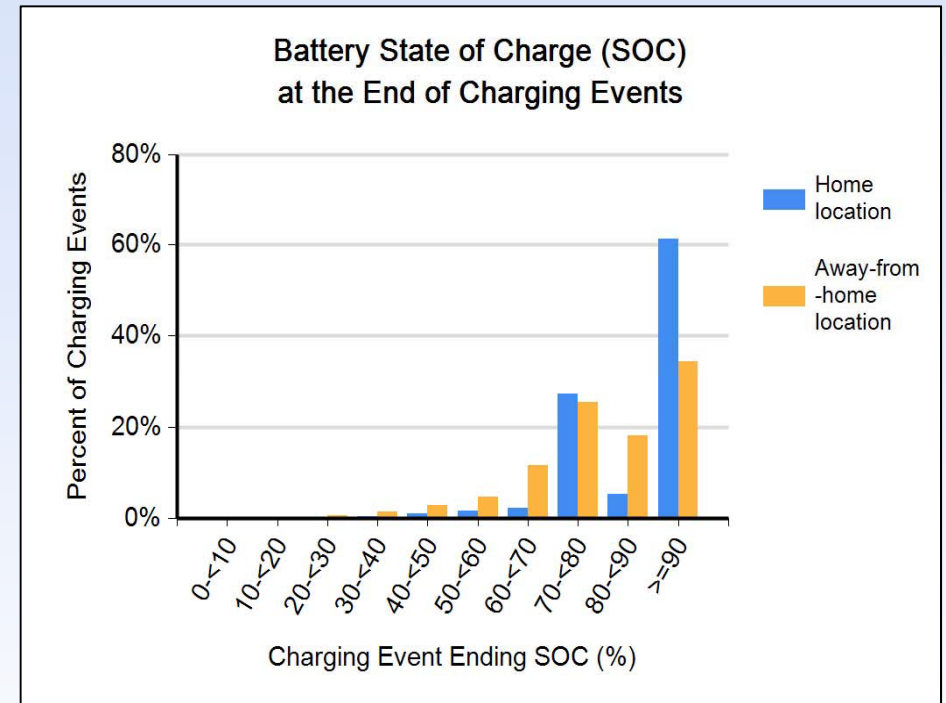
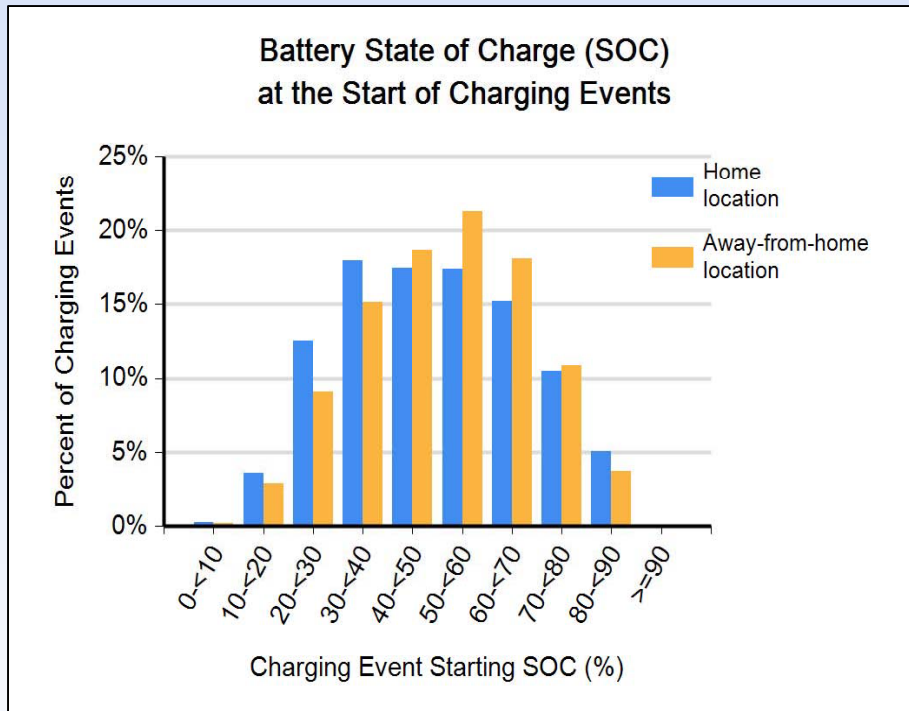
EV Project – Nissan Leaf Usage



EV Project – Nissan Leaf Usage

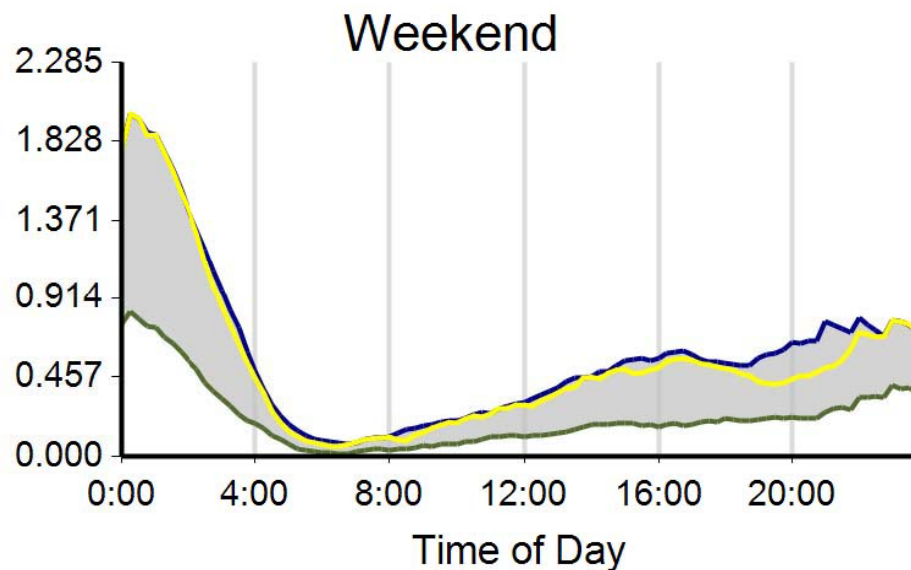
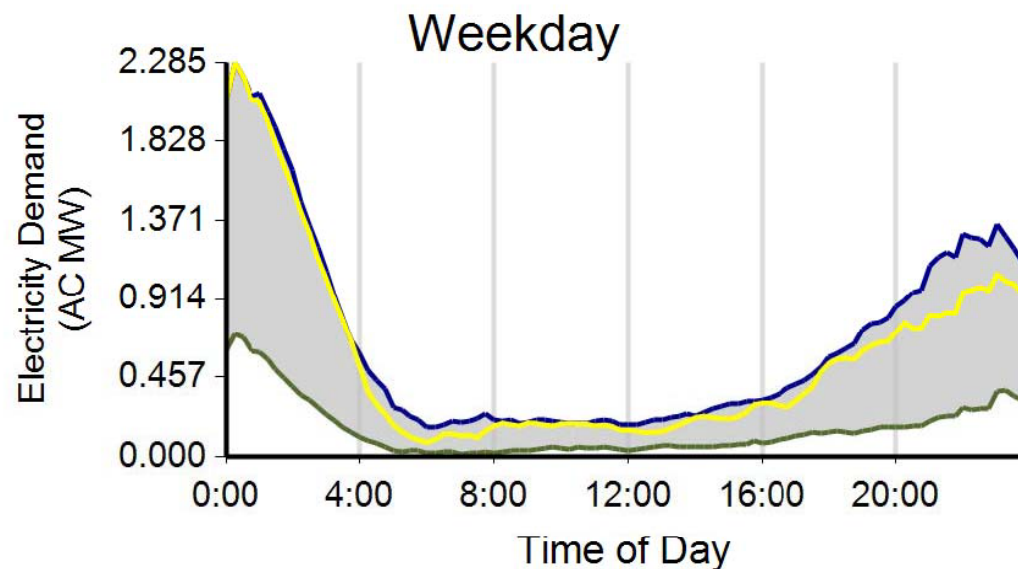


EV Project – Nissan Leaf Usage



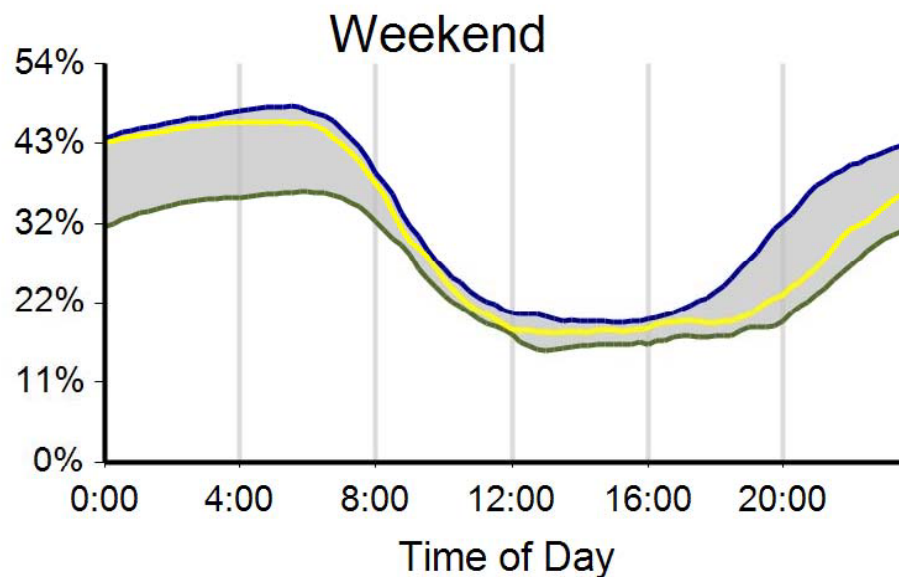
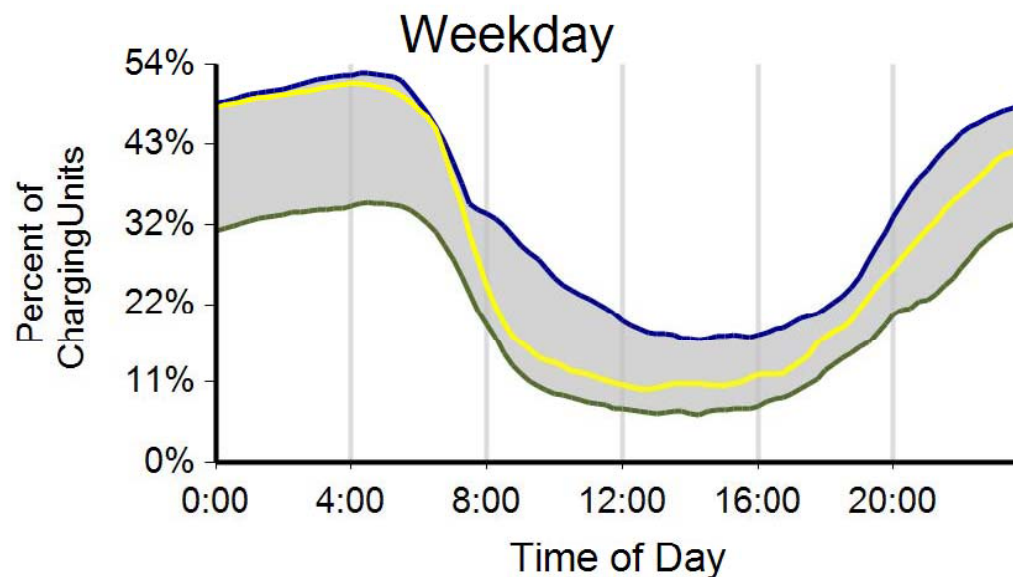
EV Project – Residential EVSE

- **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**



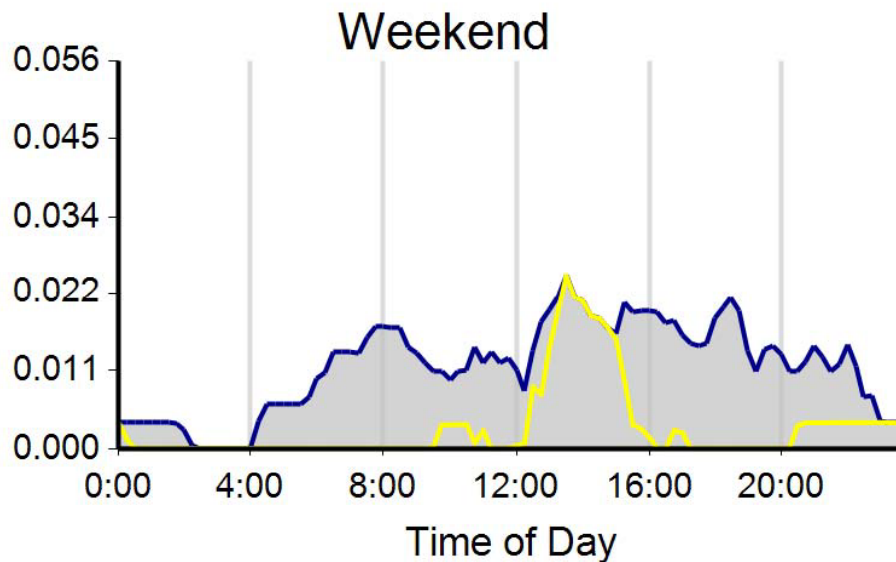
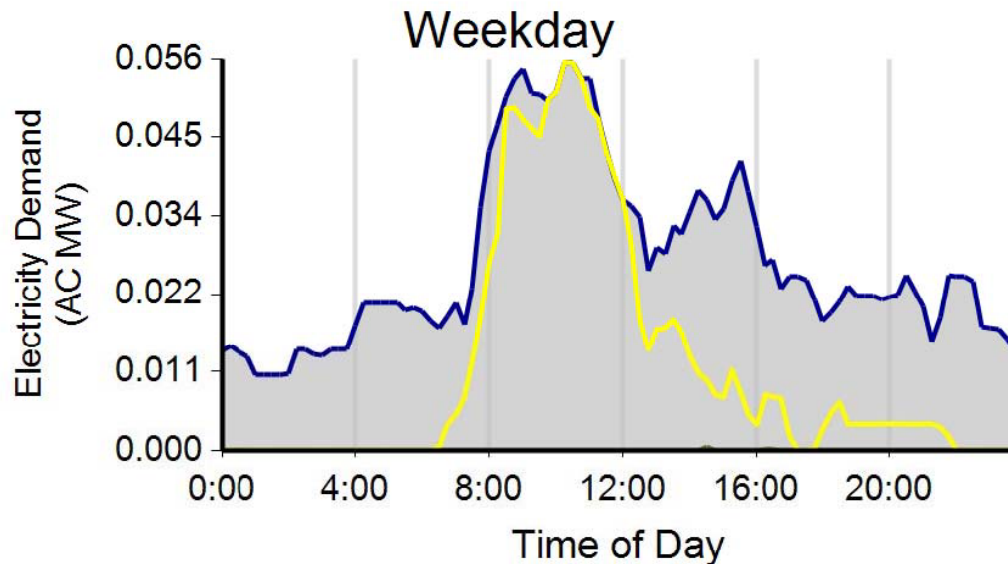
EV Project – Residential EVSE

- **Percentage of charging units with a vehicle connected**
- Yellow line is for day with peak power demand
- Both graphs percent of charging units
- Based on 15 minute increments
- National data. All 2,413 Residential Level 2 EVSE. July-Sept 2011



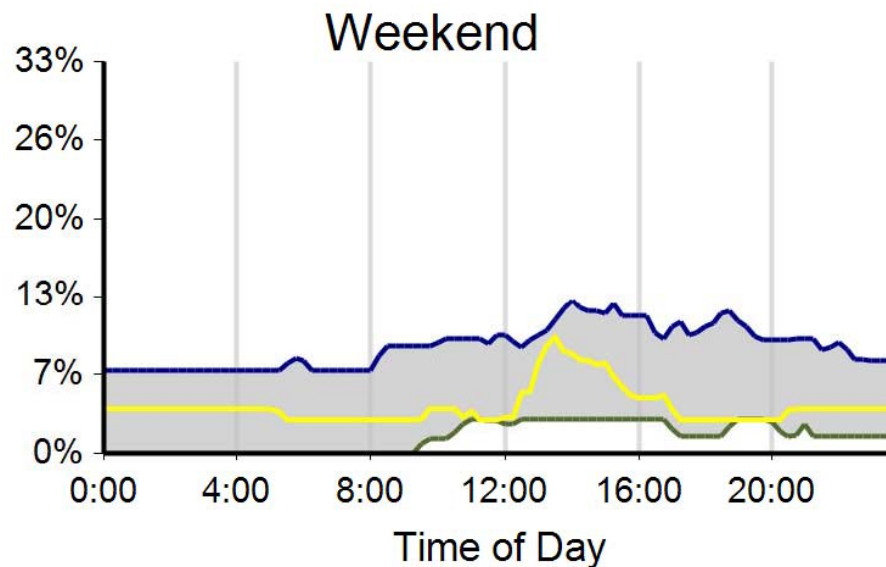
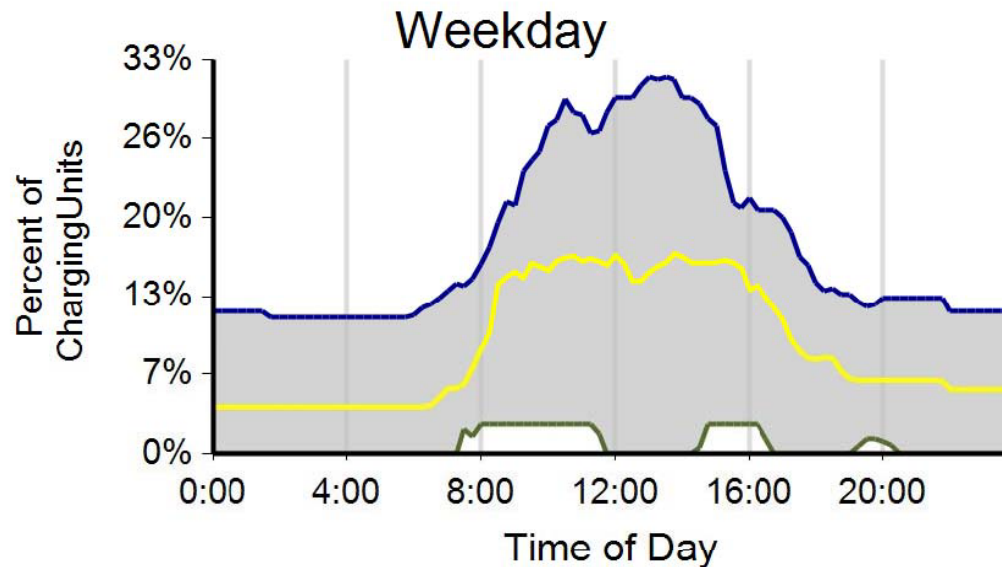
EV Project – Public EVSE

- **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

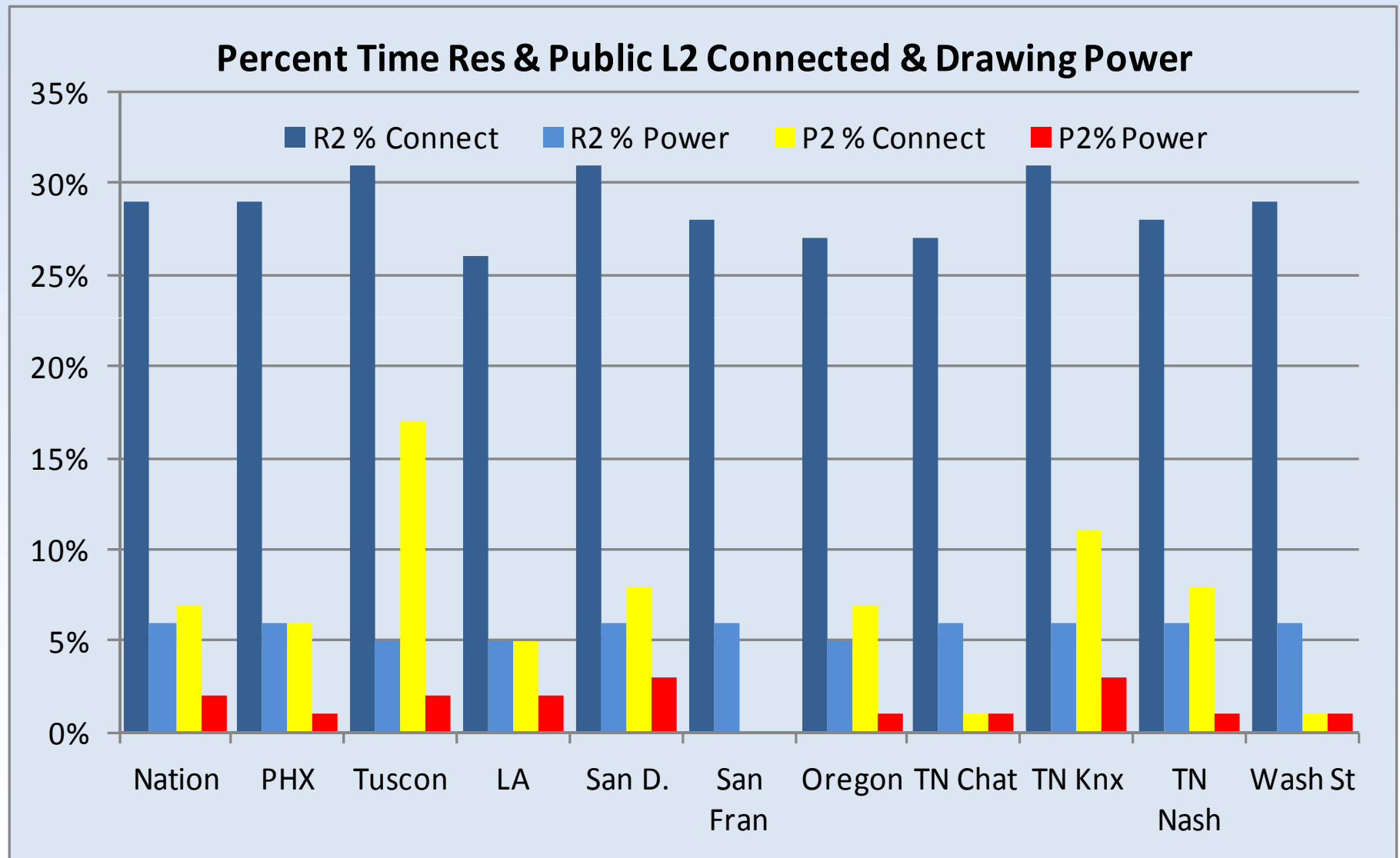


EV Project – EVSE Infra. Summary Report

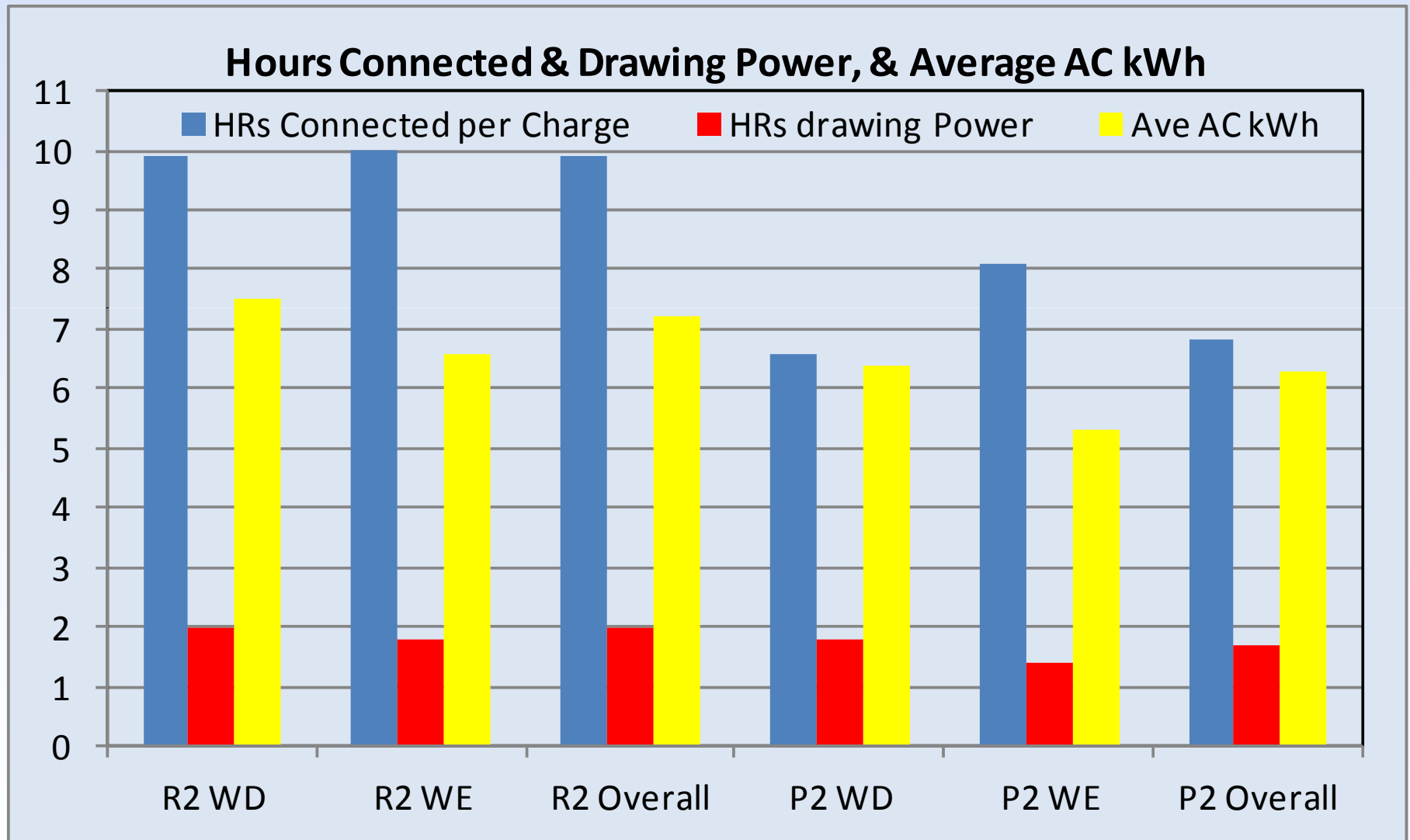
- **National Data – 3rd quarter 2011**
 - Ave time vehicle connected R2 WD 9.9 hours
 - Ave time vehicle connected R2 WE 10.0 hours
 - Ave time vehicle drawing power R2 WD 2.0 hours
 - Ave time vehicle drawing power R2 WE 1.8 hours
 - Ave energy per charge event R2 WD 7.5 AC kWh
 - Ave energy per charge 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**

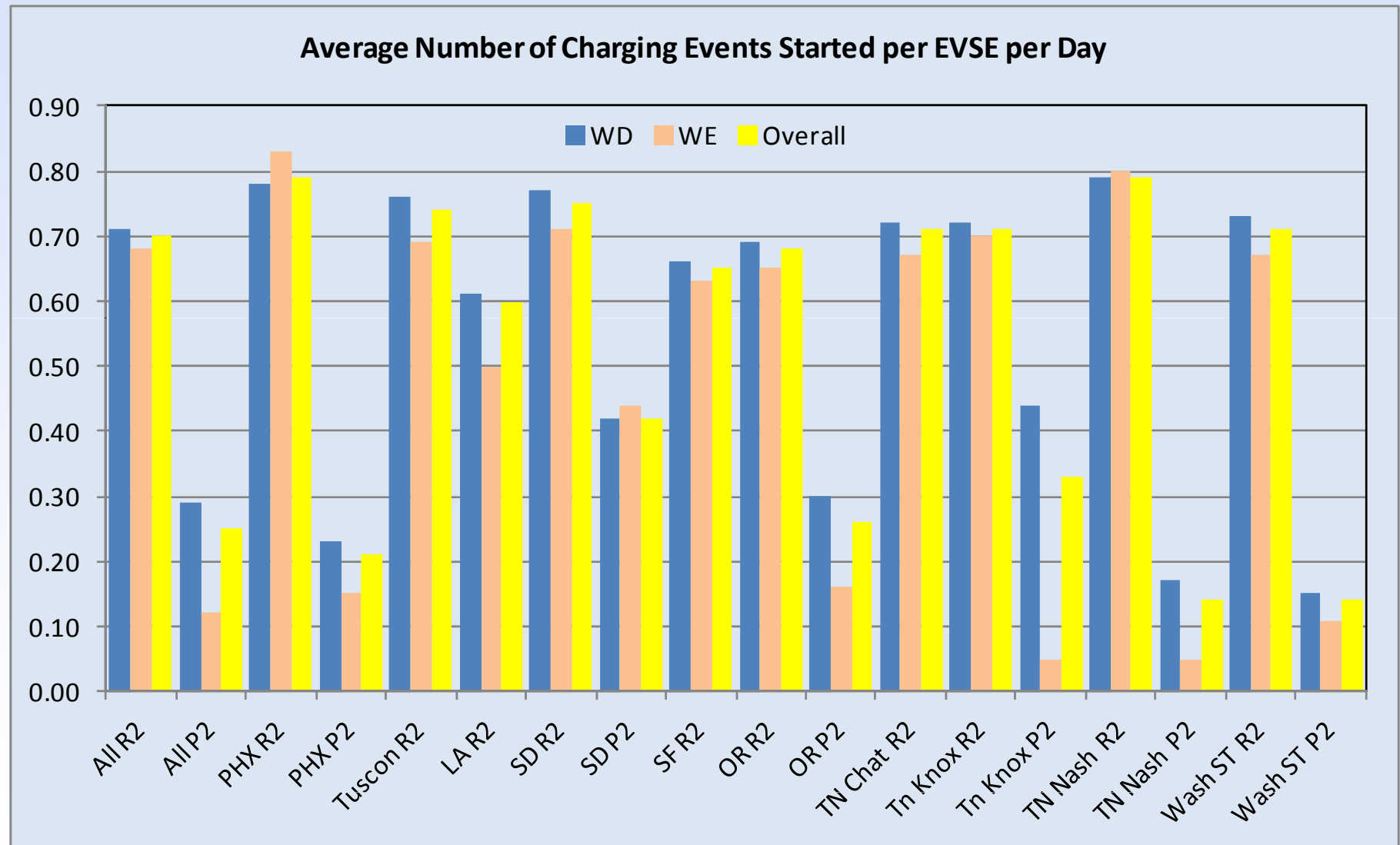
EV Project – EVSE Infra. Summary Report



EV Project – EVSE Infra. Summary Report



EV Project – EVSE Infra. Summary Report

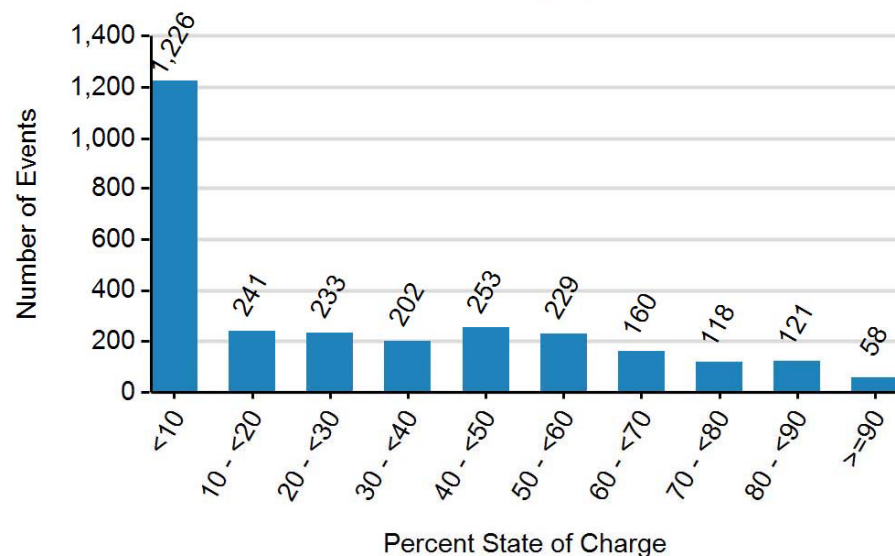


Chevrolet Volt DOE ARRA Project

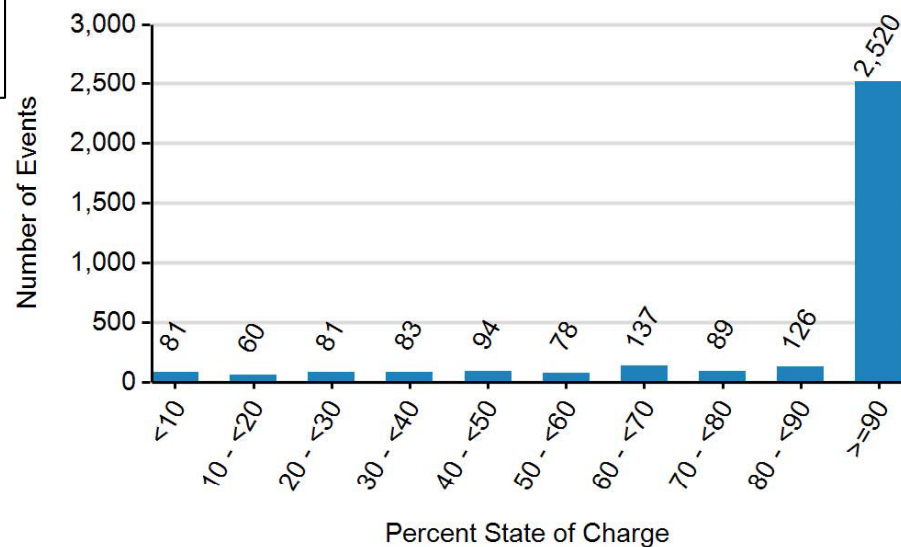
- **110 Volts 3rd quarter report 208,165 test miles**
- **All trips, 74.8 mpg, 185 AC Wh/mi**
- **EV mode, 369 AC Wh/mi no gasoline, 50.3% all miles**
- **Extended range mode, 37.2 mpg**
- **Average trip distance 7.4 miles city and 45.6 miles highway driving**
- **Average charging events per month 17**
- **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

Battery State of Charge at End of Drive Prior to Plugging In



Battery State of Charge at End of Charging Prior to Driving



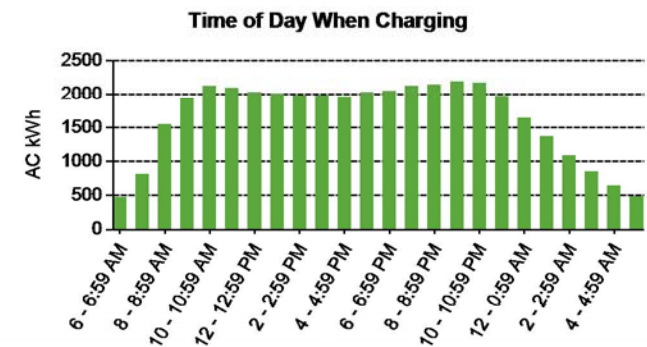
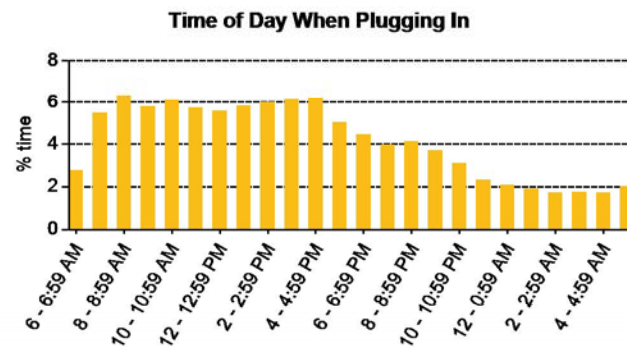
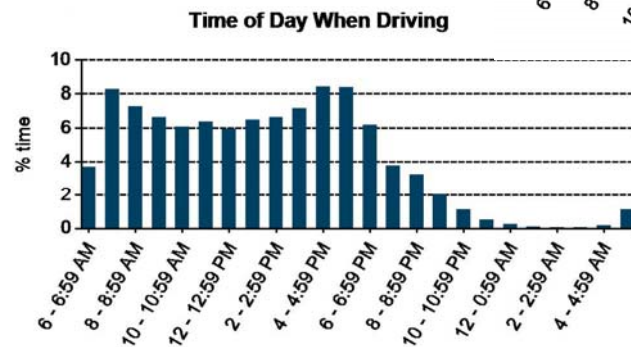
Ford Escape Advanced Research Vehicle

- 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



Chrysler RAM PHEV Fleet

Number of vehicles: 37

Date range of data received: 7/1/2011 to 8/31/2011

Reporting period: July 11 - Aug 11

Number of vehicle days driven: 615

All Trips Combined

Overall gasoline fuel economy (mpg)	16
Overall AC electrical energy consumption (AC Wh/mi) ¹	162
Overall DC electrical energy consumption (DC Wh/mi) ²	94
Overall DC electrical energy captured from regenerative braking (DC Wh/mi)	53
Total number of trips	3,443
Total distance traveled (mi)	13,911

Trips in Charge Depleting (CD) mode³

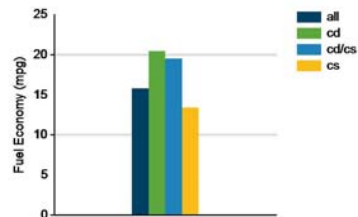
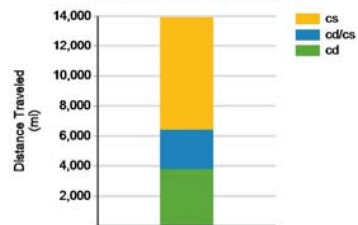
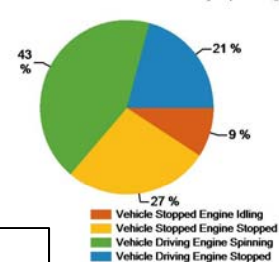
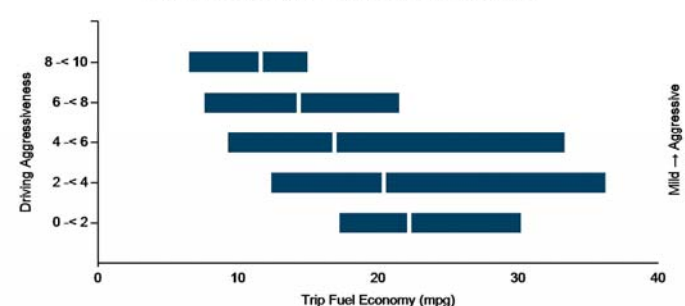
Gasoline fuel economy (mpg)	20
DC electrical energy consumption (DC Wh/mi) ⁴	282
Number of trips	1,310
Percent of trips city highway	98% 2%
Distance traveled (mi)	3,779
Percent of total distance traveled	27%

Trips in both Charge Depleting & Charge Sustaining (CD/CS) modes⁵

Gasoline fuel economy (mpg)	20
DC electrical energy consumption (DC Wh/mi) ⁶	121
Number of trips	175
Percent of trips city highway	86% 14%
Distance traveled CD CS (mi)	1,232 1,433
Percent of total distance traveled CD CS	9% 10%

Trips in Charge Sustaining (CS) mode⁷

Gasoline fuel economy (mpg)	13
Number of trips	1,958
Percent of trips city highway	98% 2%
Distance traveled (mi)	7,505
Percent of total distance traveled	53%

Gasoline Fuel Economy By Trip Type**Distance Traveled By Trip Type****Percent of Drive Time by Operating Mode****Effect of Driving Aggressiveness on Fuel Economy⁸**

port notes.
ic vehicles and may not necessarily demonstrate optimized

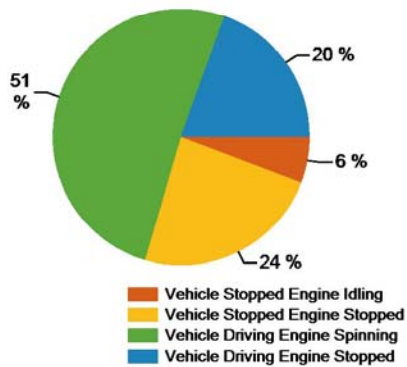
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Chrysler Ram PHEV Project

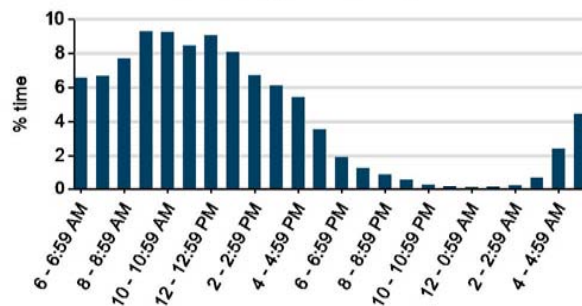
- 70 Chrysler Ram PHEVs
- 70,000 test miles and 11,000 trips
- All trips, 18 mpg, 115 AC Wh/mi & 69 DC Wh/mi
- CD, 23 mpg & 248 DC Wh/mi
- CS, 17 mpg
- **Plugging in = 35% increase in overall MPG when comparing CD to CS trips**

Chrysler Ram PHEV Pickups

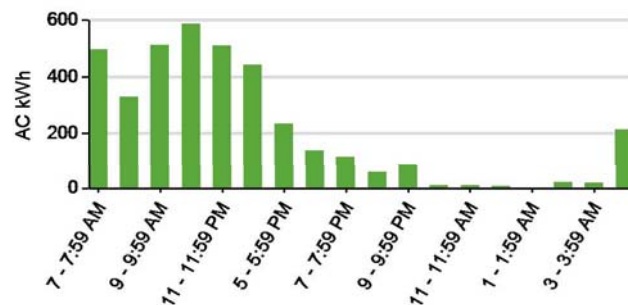
Percent of Drive Time by Operating Mode



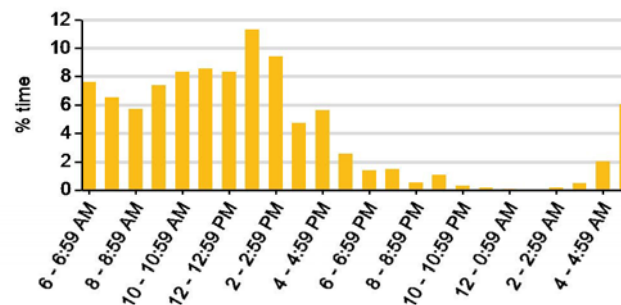
Time of Day When Driving



Time of Day When Charging



Time of Day When Plugging In



- **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

- Leaflets: 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 off-peak
- 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 1/2 million test miles per week
- Today's grid-connected electric drive technologies result in 35% to 100% reductions in petroleum use

Acknowledgement

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

More Information

<http://avt.inl.gov>

INL/MIS-12-24383