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

INL's Plug-in Electric Vehicle Demonstrations and Testing

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November 14, 2013



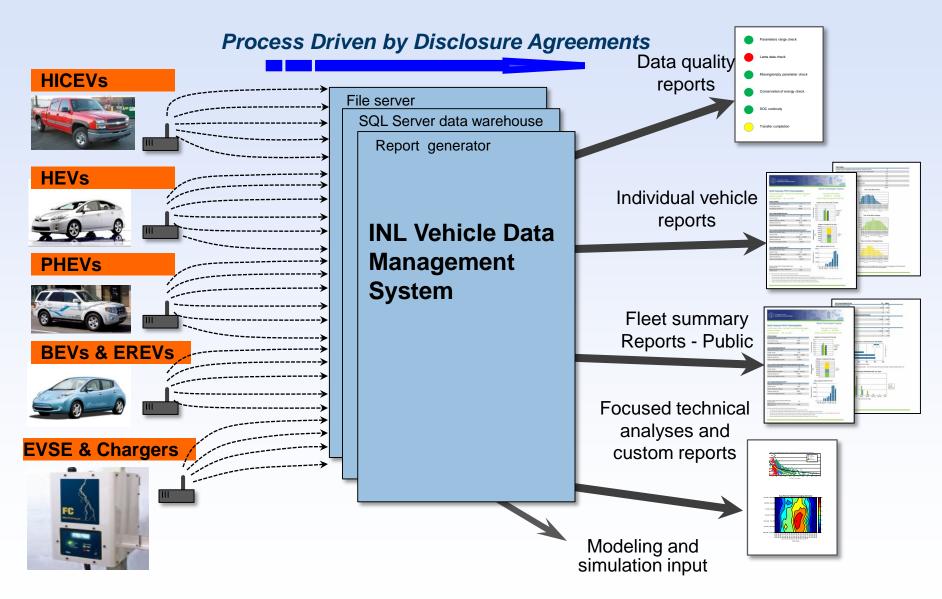


- 890 square mile site with 4,000 staff
- Support DOE's strategic goal:
 - Increase U.S. energy security and reduce the nation's dependence on foreign oil
- **Multi-program DOE laboratory**
 - Nuclear Energy
 - Fossil, Biomass, Wind, Geothermal and Hydropower **Energy**
 - Advanced Vehicles and Battery Development
 - Homeland Security and Cyber Security

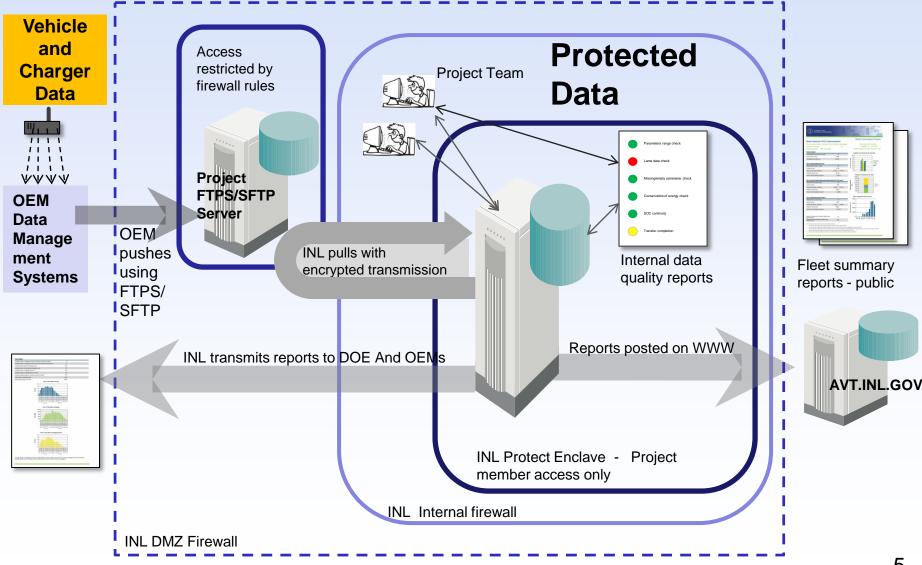
Vehicle / Infrastructure Testing Experience

- 122 million test miles accumulated on 11,600 electric drive vehicles and 16,300 EVSE and DCFC
- EV Project: 8,113 Leafs, Volts and Smarts, 12,065 EVSE and DCFC, reporting 3.5 million charge events, 103 million test miles. 1 million miles every 6 days
- Charge Point: 4,253 EVSE reporting 1.5 million charge events
- PHEVs: 15 models, 434 PHEVs, 4 million test miles
- EREVs: 2 model, 156 EREVs, 2.3 million test miles
- HEVs: 24 models, 58 HEVs, 6.4 million test miles
- Micro hybrid (stop/start) vehicles: 3 models, 7 MHVs, 608,000 test miles
- NEVs: 24 models, 372 NEVs, 200,000 test miles
- BEVs: 48 models, 2,000 BEVs, 5 million test miles
- UEVs: 3 models, 460 UEVs, 1 million test miles
- Other testing includes hydrogen ICE vehicle and infrastructure testing

INL Vehicle/EVSE Data Management Process



INL Vehicle/EVSE Data Transfer Process



Data Collection, Security and Protection

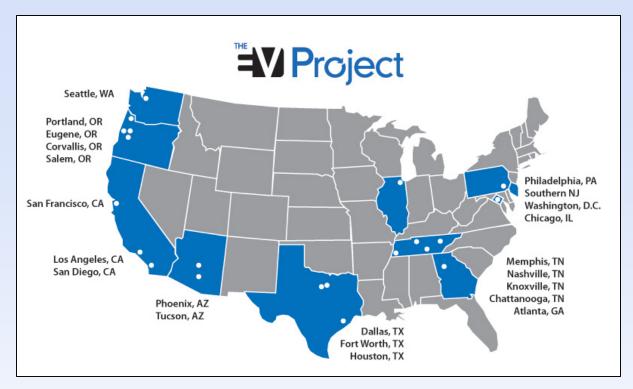
- All vehicle, EVSE, and PII raw data is legally protected by NDAs (Non Disclosure Agreements) or CRADAs (Cooperative Research and Development Agreements)
 - Limitations on how proprietary and personally identifiable information can be stored and distributed
 - Raw data, in both electronic and printed formats, is not shared with DOE in order to avoid exposure to FOIA
 - Vehicle and EVSE data collection would not occur unless testing partners trust INL would strictly adhere to NDAs and CRADAs
 - Raw data cannot be legally distributed by INL







EV Project Goal, Locations, Participants, and Reporting



- 50-50 DOE ARRA and ECOtality North America funded
- Goal: Build and study mature charging infrastructures and take the lessons learned to support the future streamlined deployment of grid-connected electric drive vehicles
- ECOtality is the EV Project lead, with INL, Nissan and Onstar/GM as the prime partners, with more than 40 other partners such as electric utilities and government groups
- Required 11,000 data agreements to be signed

EVSE Data Parameters Collected per Charge Event

- Data from ECOtality's Blink & other EVSE networks
- 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
- Date/Time Stamp
- Unique ID for Charging Event
- Unique ID Identifying the EVSE
- And other non-dynamic EVSE information (GPS, ID, type, contact info, etc.)





Vehicle Data Parameters Collected per Start /Stop Event

- Data is received via telematics providers from Chevrolet Volts and Nissan Leafs
- Odometer
- Battery state of charge
- Date/Time Stamp
- Vehicle ID
- Event type (key on / key off)
- GPS (longitude and latitude)
- Recorded for each key-on and key-off event







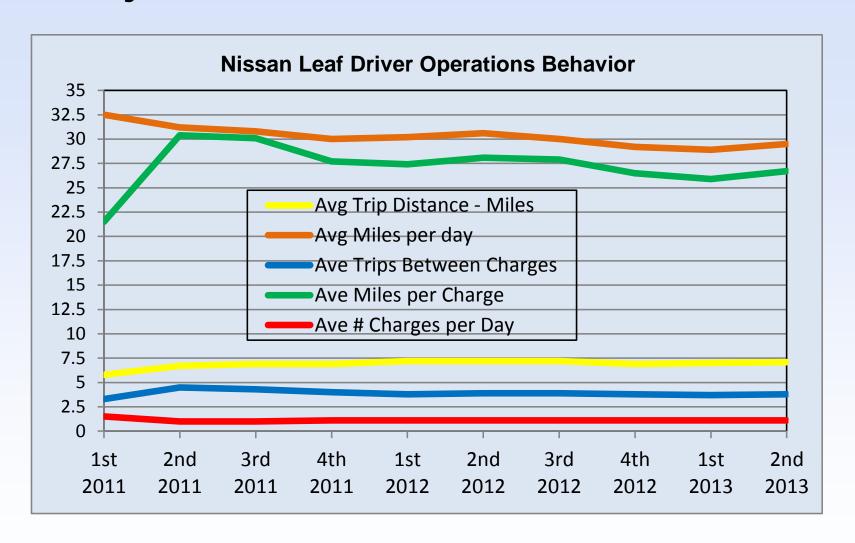
EV Project – National Data

2st quarter 2013 Data Only

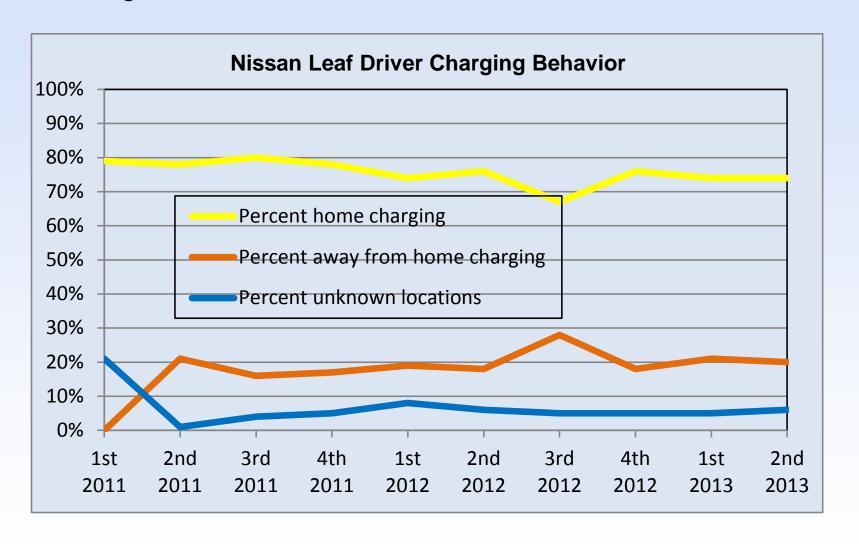
		<u>Leafs</u>	<u>Volts</u>
•	Number of vehicles	4,261	1,895
•	Number of Trips	1,135,000	676,000
•	Distance (million miles)	8.04	5.75
•	Average (Ave) trip distance	7.1 mi	8.3 mi
•	Ave distance per day	29.5 mi	41.0 mi
•	Ave number (#) trips between charging events	3.8	3.3
•	Ave distance between charging events	26.7 mi	27.6 mi
•	Ave # charging events per day	1.1	1.5

^{*} Note that per day data is only for days a vehicle is driven

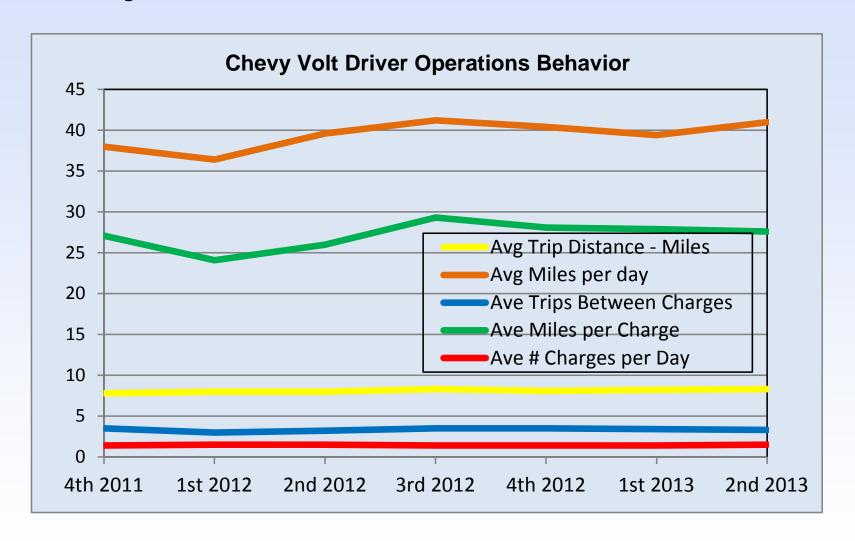
EV Project – Leaf Profiles



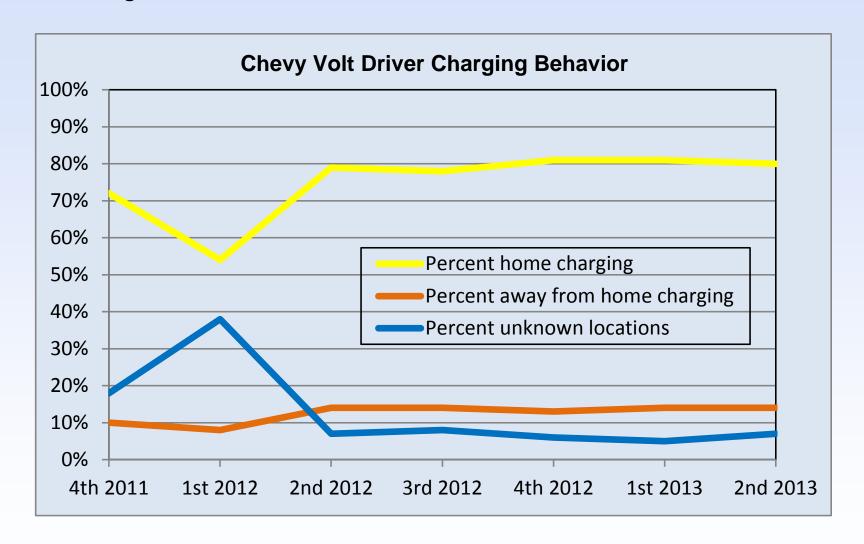
EV Project – Leaf Profiles



EV Project – Volt



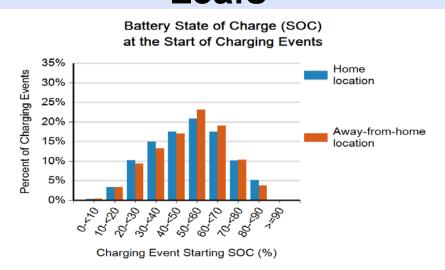
EV Project – Volt

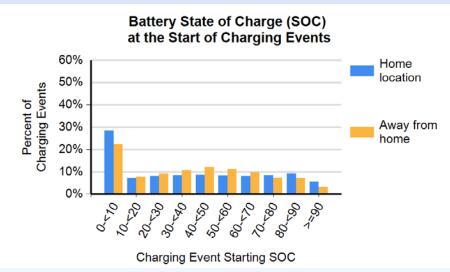


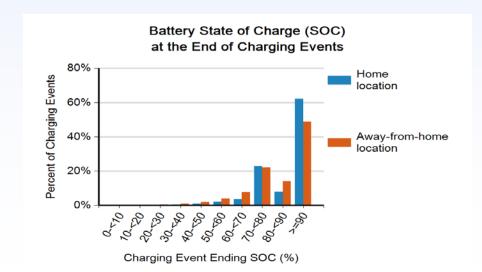
EV Project – Leaf & Volt Charging

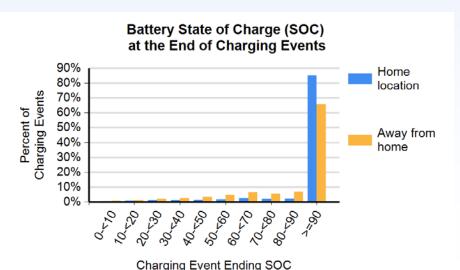
2st quarter 2013 Data Only

Leafs Volts

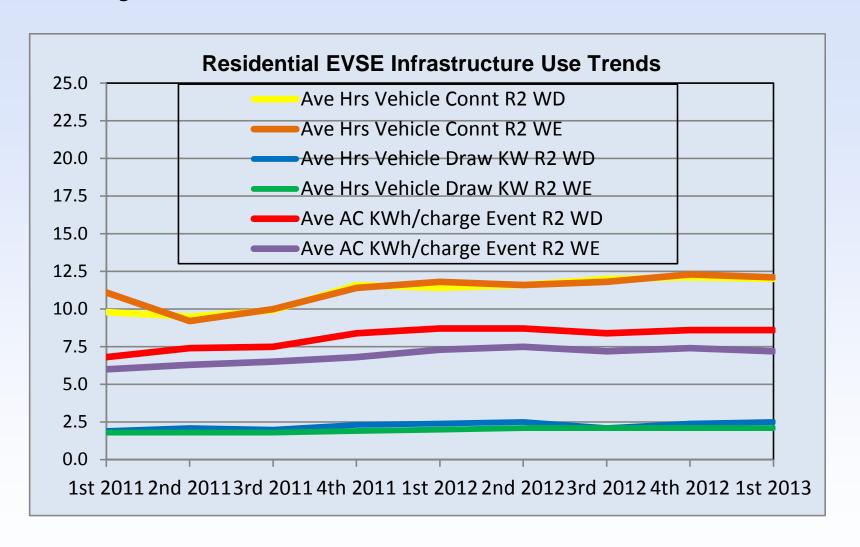




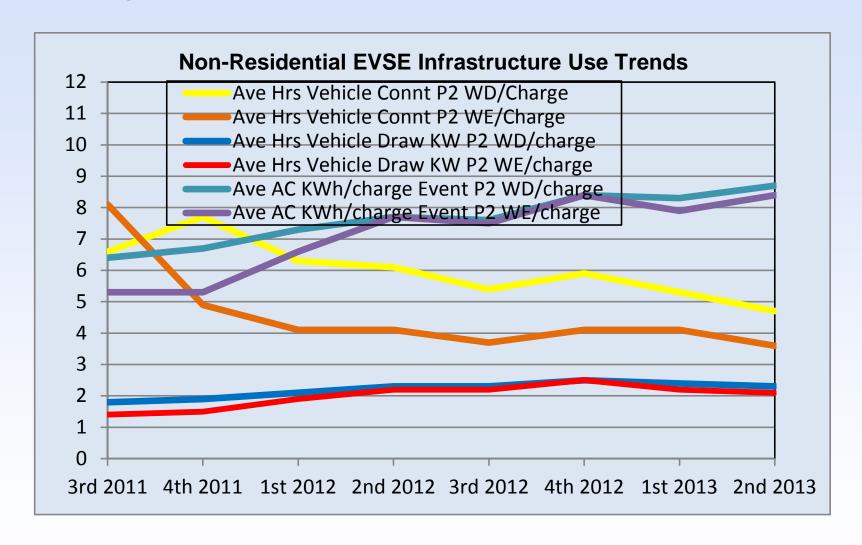




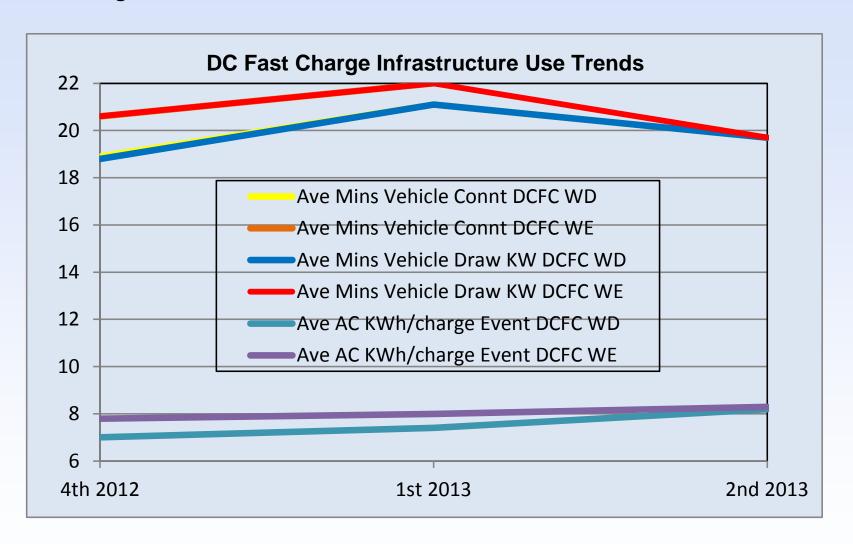
EV Project – Residential EVSE Use



EV Project – Non Residential L2 EVSE Use

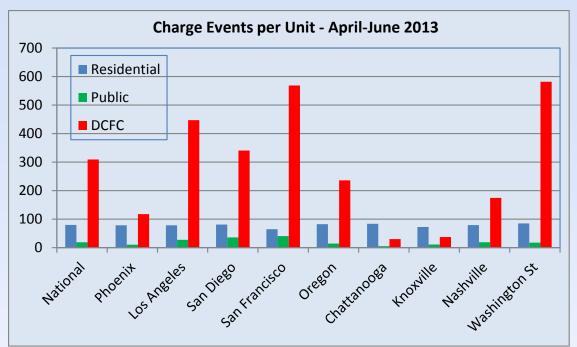


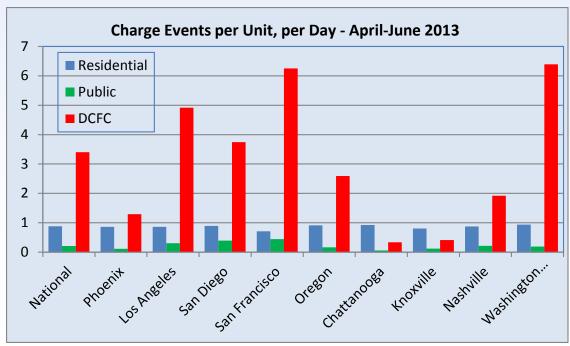
EV Project – DCFC Use



EV Project – Infrastructure use

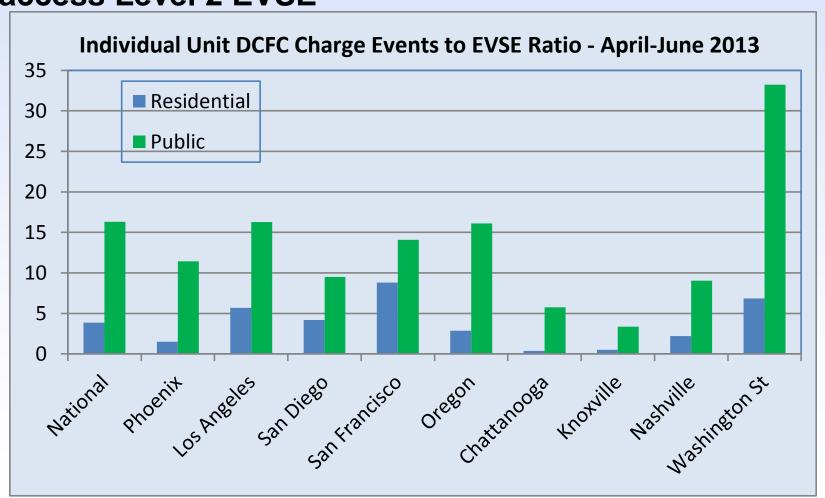
 Per unit use, 2nd quarter 2013 reports





EV Project

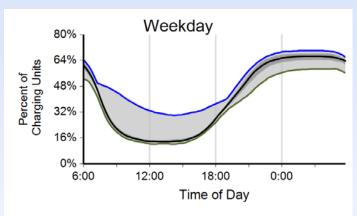
- Per unit use, 2nd quarter 2013 reports
- DCFC use per unit compared to residential and public access Level 2 EVSE



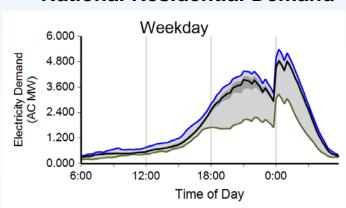
Residential & Public Level 2 EVSE Use

 Weekday EVSE 2nd Quarter 2013. Residential and public connect time and energy use are fairly opposite profiles.

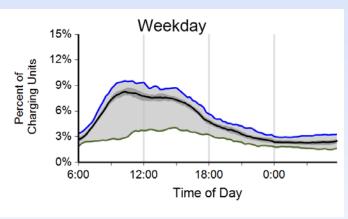
National Residential Connect Time



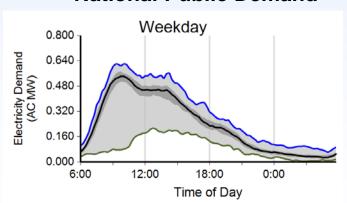
National Residential Demand



National Public Connect Time



National Public Demand

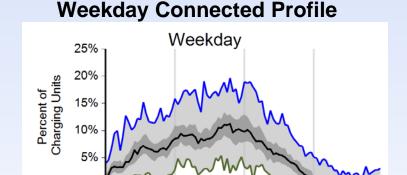


Legend: 91 day reporting period. Data is max (blue line), mean (black line) and minimum (green line), for the reporting period. Dark gray shaded is plus and minus 25% quartile. Same legend all demand and connect time graphs

EVSE DCFC Use

6:00

- DC Fast Chargers Weekday 2st Quarter 2013
- 87 DCFC, 27,000 charge events and 223 AC MWh



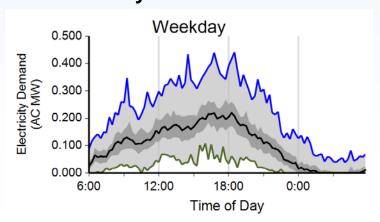
Weekday Demand Profile

18:00

Time of Day

0:00

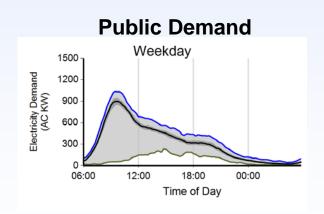
12:00

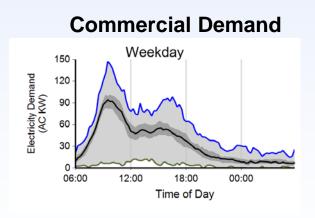


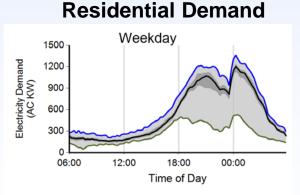
- EV Project Leafs 25% charge events and 24% energy used
- Unknowns are Non EV Project vehicles
- 3.8 average charge events per day per DCFC
- 19.5 minutes average time connected
- 19.5 minutes average time drawing energy
- 8.3 kWh average energy consumed per charge

ChargePoint Infrastructure Reporting

- 4,200 ChargePoint EVSE demonstration
 - Demonstrates residential, private commercial and public grid use
 - Supports what kind of and where grid infrastructure should be placed
 - Document regional grid-use variations







Conductive EVSE & DCFC Testing

- Tested and reported 13 Levels 1 & 2 EVSE, and DC Fast Chargers (DCFC), with additional units in the test queue
 - Benchmarks grid-to-vehicle and grid-to-battery efficiencies, standby power requirements, power quality feedbacks
- Developing with SAE multi EVSE, DCFC and PEV compatibility testing regime

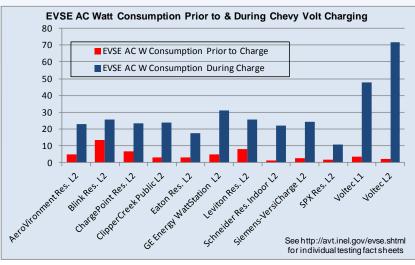
Reduces SAE J1772 and DCFC incompatibility problems









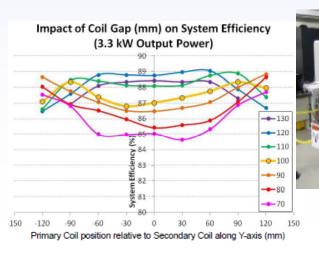


Wireless Power Transfer (WPT) Activities

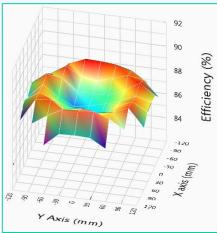
- Testing lab and vehicle based WPT systems
 - Efficiency, EMF and safety testing
- NDA's being signed with additional WPT companies
- Supporting SAE's development of WPT test procedures
 - Benchmark grid-to-vehicle and grid-to-vehicle wireless efficiencies, standby power requirements, power quality, FCC compliance, and safety
 - Supports SAE's development testing procedures

Independent assessments of alternative charging

technology







Other Grid Infrastructure Activities

- EVSE Grid Study for DOE Office of Electricity
 - Time of use rate impacts on pricing elasticity
- Cyber security testing of 5 Level 2 EVSE
 - Examines vulnerabilities from EVSE to back office operations, and potentially connected utilities
- New York City electric taxi and infrastructure study
 - For the NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission and DOE, document BEV taxi travel and EVSE and DCFC grid use in highly congested environment
 - Supports inner city EVSE and DCFC planning







Other Grid Infrastructure Activities - cont'd

- Nissan Leaf DCFC Testing
 - Grid and battery impacts from DCFC charging
 - Probable secondary use distributed storage study
- Battery Mule Testing of advanced batteries
 - Traction battery testing will provide secondary use battery for distributed energy study
- Chevy Volt and other OEM demonstrations
 - Demonstrates BEV, PHEV and EREV grid use
- Grid Interaction Technical Team
 - Project(s) selection and execution as team member



Acknowledgement

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http://avt.inl.gov















































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