

# Medium-Duty ARRA Data Reporting and Analysis



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**National Renewable Energy Laboratory** 

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Project ID # VSS159

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### **Overview**

#### **Timeline**

• Multiple Sites/Projects: Varies by project

• **Project Length:** Varies by project

For FY15: Some "in-process," some "new"

• **Percent Complete:** About 90%

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15
Navistar eStar EV				
<b>Smith Newton EV</b>				
Shorepower TSE		I		
Odyne PHEV				

### **Budget**

Total Project Funding: \$630K

O DOE Share: \$180K in FY15

 Participant cost share: in-kind support (data supplied to NREL)

DOE Funding Received

○ **FY13: \$200K** 

o FY14: \$250K

#### **Barriers**

- Long-Term Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) Viability and Support: Owners must have confidence in OEM's ability to provide service, support and parts several years into the future
- Vehicle and Facility Costs: New technology must make financial sense for fleet managers on both an energy and operational basis
- Unbiased Data: OEMs and researchers need unbiased, third-party data for better understanding of technology performance and areas for improvement
- Varied Vehicle Use: Variable performance by technologies due to wide-ranging duty cycles

**Partners** 

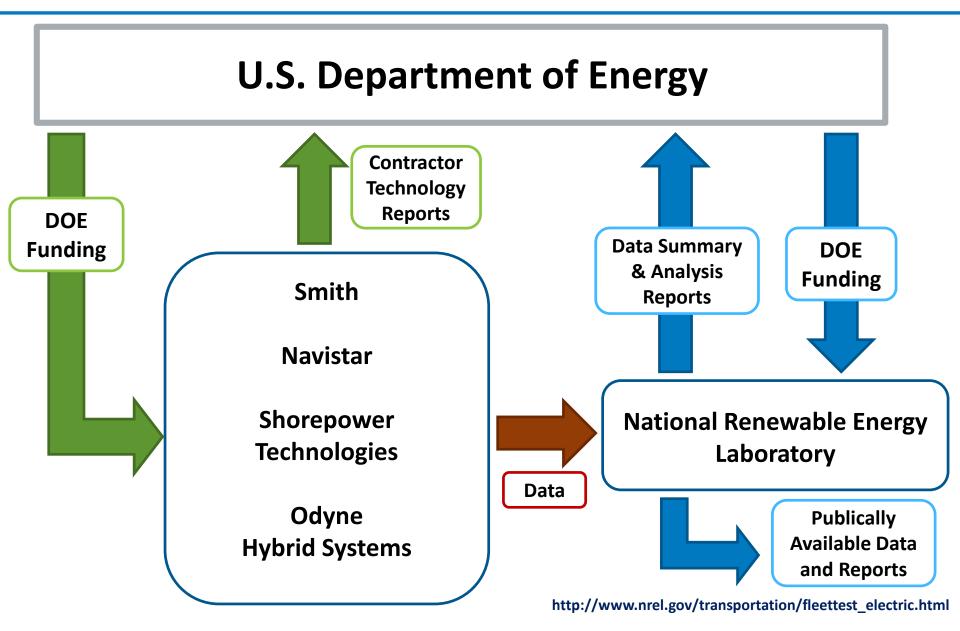
- Industry collaboration required for successful studies. Current Partners in FY15:
   Smith Electric Vehicle, Navistar, Shorepower, Odyne, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), Electric Power Research Institute) EPRI
- Project Lead: National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)

### Relevance

## This project compiles medium-duty (MD) aggregated deployment data and analysis to industry

- The DOE's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) deployment and demonstration projects are helping to commercialize technologies for all-electric vehicles (EVs), electrified accessories such as electric power take-off (ePTO) and electric charging infrastructure.
  - Over 4.0 million miles of in-service MD EV data from 560 different vehicles have been collected since 2011
  - Usage data from 50 truck-electrification sites have been collected since 2013
- Through the DOE's Vehicle Technologies Office, NREL is working to analyze real-time data from these deployment and demonstration projects to quantify the benefits
  - Results and summary statistics are made available through the NREL website as quarterly and annual reports
  - Over 25 reports have been published on the performance and operation of these vehicles
  - Detailed data are being extracted to help further understand battery use and performance

### **Project Framework**



### **Milestones**

Month / Year	Milestone or Go/No-Go Decision	Description	Status
Q1	Milestone	Status report on all projects	Complete
Q2	Milestone	Status report on all projects	Complete
Q3	Milestone	Status report on all projects	On-Track
Q4	Milestone	Final report & data on all projects	On-Track

• In addition to the above reports, aggregated quarterly and aggregated cumulative reports will be published.

Data available at:

http://www.nrel.gov/transportation/fleettest\_fleet\_dna.html

Periodic summary reports available at:

http://www.nrel.gov/transportation/fleettest\_electric\_smith\_navistar.html

### Approach/Strategy

- Obtain 25+ parameters at 1 Hz from each vehicle to be stored and analyzed by NREL
- Obtain Truck Stop Electrification (TSE) usage records that detail each time a site is used
- Securely collect, store, analyze, and back up this dataset. Data to be made publically available via NREL's Fleet DNA web portal
- Refine and optimize processing routines to handle increased volumes of data
- Continue to increase the number of metrics used, and cross-correlate these data with other fleet evaluations to better understand petroleum and emissions displacement
- Work with industry partners to understand what metrics are most useful for analyzing and growing these technologies
- Report data and progress back to DOE and the general public

### **Data Collection Status**

- Navistar eStar EV
  - Data collection completed 6/30/2014
- Smith Newton EV
  - Gen 1 data collection completed 6/30/2014
  - Gen 2 scheduled to complete 6/30/2015
- Shorepower TSE
  - Data collection completed 2/28/2015
- Odyne plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)
  - Data collection scheduled to complete July 2015

	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	
Navistar eStar EV	Complete				
Smith Newton EV G1	Complete				
Smith Newton EV G2	June 2015				
Shorepower TSE		C	omplete		
Odyne PHEV				July 2015	

### **Technical Accomplishments and Progress**

#### **Smith Electric Vehicles – Newton**

- 500+ Newton's deployed in the U.S.
  - Manufactured in Kansas City, MO
  - \$32 million ARRA award
  - Currently reporting
    - 259 of 309 first generation
    - 200 of 203 second generation
  - 80–120-kWh Li-ion battery packs
  - Service and delivery applications
  - Deployments include:
    - Frito-Lay (13 states)
    - Staples (6 states)
    - FedEx (CA, CO, IL, MD, NY)
    - Coca Cola (IL, NY)
    - AT&T (MO)
    - PG&E (CA)

GVW	22-27K lbs.
Drag Coefficient	~0.5
Charging Standards	J1772 or 3-phase
<b>Onboard Charger Power</b>	5–6 kW
Battery Capacity	80 – 120 kWh
Inverter Efficiency	94%
Motor	
Peak Motor Power	134 kW

GVW = gross vehicle weight



### **Smith Newton Vehicle Performance**



Number of vehicles (Gen1 / Gen2):

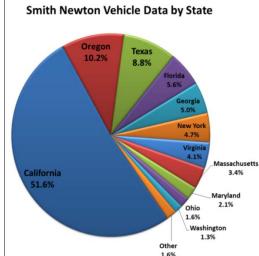
259 / 200

Number of vehicle days driven: Number of operating cities: 96,461 / 45,702 81 / 40

#### **Objective:**

Performance evaluation of ARRAfunded Smith EVs deployed throughout the United States in MD delivery applications Gen1 • Gen2

Trip Data	Gen 1	Gen 2
Trip Data	11/2011 - 03/2014	01/2013 - 12/2014
Overall Diesel Equivalent Fuel Economy	24.7 mpge	29.5 mpge
Overall AC Energy	1,858.0 Wh/mi	1,755.2 Wh/mi
Overall DC Electrical Energy Discharged	1,519.5 Wh/mi	1,329.7 Wh/mi
Total Number of Charges	155,057.0	94,676.0
Total Charge Energy Delivered	3,953,616 kWh	2,437,103 kWh
Total Distance Traveled	2,127,895 miles	1,392,514 miles
City   Highway Distance	1,381,555   752,060 miles	770,560   621,954 miles
City   Highway Distance	64.9   35.3 %	55.3   41.3 %



### **Technical Accomplishments and Progress**

#### Navistar – eStar

- The Navistar eStar
  - 12K lbs GVW (class 3)
  - Lithium ion, A123 Systems
  - Manufactured in Elkhart, IN
  - Fleet deployments
    - FedEx (CA)
    - Cascadia Dealer (OR)
    - Pacific Gas and Electric (CA)

	<b>5</b> 5 -	Equivalent Fuel Economy	2012-Q3
pge)	50 -	m .m /	2012-Q4 2013-Q1
Fuel Economy (mpge)	45 -		2013-Q2 2013-Q3
conor	40 -		2013-Q4 2014-Q1
Fuel E	35 -		2014-Q1 2014-Q2
_	30 -		<del>──</del> Monthly

GVW	12,122 lbs.
Payload (Max)	5,100 lbs.
Curb Weight	7,022 lbs.
<b>Charging Standard</b>	J1772
<b>Battery Capacity</b>	80 kWh
Motor Power	70 kW
Top Speed	50 mph
Advertised Range	Up to 100 miles



### Navistar eStar Vehicle Performance

Number of vehicles reporting: 101
Reporting period: 7/1/2012 to 6/30/2014

- Evaluate the performance of class 3
   Navistar eStar EVs deployed throughout the United States in MD delivery applications
- Leverage NREL-developed tools for automated data filtering and processing
- Data collection completed 6/30/2014

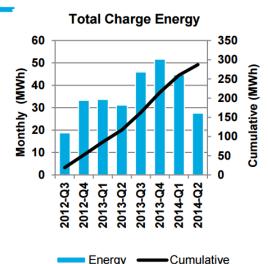
Number of vehicle days driven: 17,447 Number of operating cities: 35





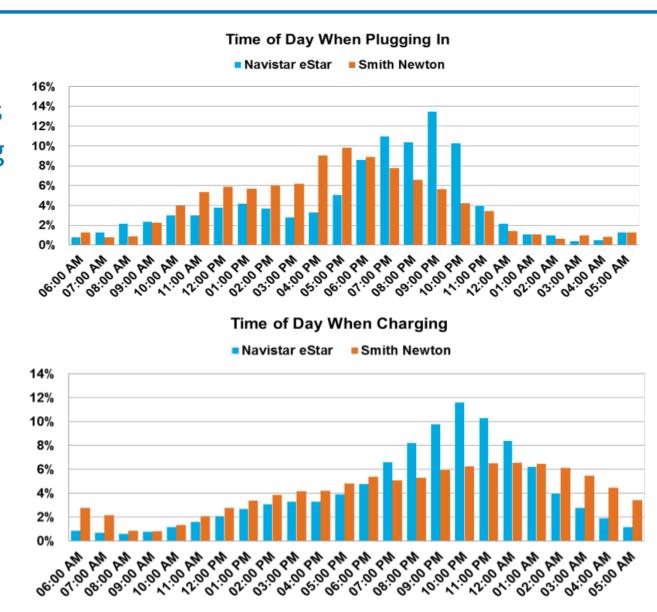
#### Trip Data

Overall Diesel Equivalent Fuel Economy <sup>3</sup>	46.2	mpge
Overall AC Electrical Energy Charged++	892.2	Wh/mi
Overall DC Electrical Energy Charged	843.2	Wh/mi
Overall DC Electrical Energy Discharged	813.3	Wh/mi
Driving DC Electrical Energy Consumption <sup>4</sup>	737.3	Wh/mi
Total Number of Charge Events	16,152	
Total Charge Energy Delivered	298,260.1	kWh
Total Distance Traveled	353,733.3	miles
City   Highway Distance <sup>5</sup>	269,806   83,927	miles
City   Highway Distance <sup>5</sup>	76.3   23.7	%



### Charging Patterns – Smith G1 & Navistar

- Typical nightly charging patterns
- Charging ramping up around 5 p.m. and ramping down around 12 a.m.
- Navistar peak charging occurs between 7 p.m. and 12 a.m.
- Smith peak charging occurs between 10 p.m. and 3 a.m.



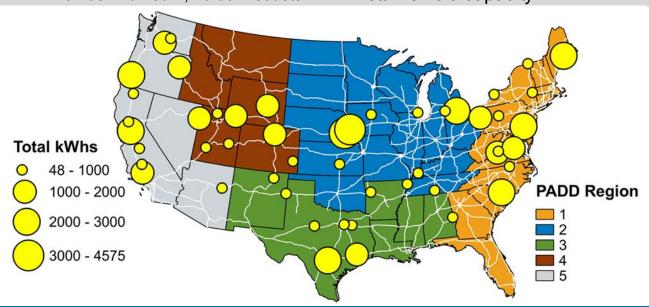
### **Truck Stop Electrification Project**

- TSE allows truck operators to stop their engines and pull power from the grid for accessory loads that would otherwise require extended idle
- All 50 ARRA-funded sites operational



#### Plug-In Infrastructure

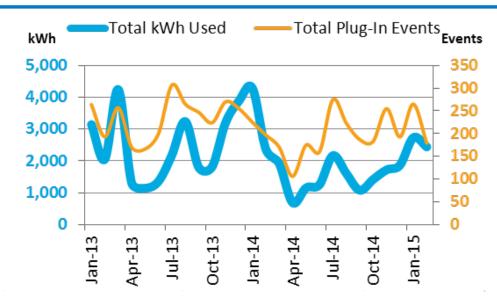
Reporting period:	1/1/2013 — 2/28/2015	Number of TSE sites completed:	50
Input Power:	208/240/480 V (min 50 A) 4 wire circuit	Number of pedestals installed:	314
Output Power:	120/208/240/480 V, 20/30 A outlets	Total vehicle capacity:	1,256



### **Truck Stop Electrification Project**

 Utilization at ARRA-funded locations totaled 77,273 hours with 56,073 kWh used

 Offsetting an estimated 61,818 gallons of diesel fuel that would have otherwise been used during idle

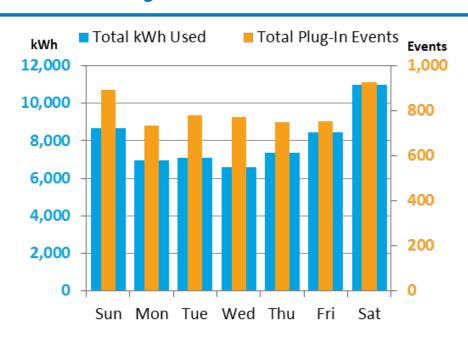


#### **Utilization Summary**

Idle-reduction rebate approvals	4,686
Completed equipment installations	4,353
Number of TSE sites with >90% uptime	50
Number of plug-in events	5,611
Total hours booked	77,273
Total kWh used	56,073
Average kWh/event	10.0
Estimated gallons of diesel fuel saved 1	61,818
Metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> avoided <sup>2</sup>	629

### **Truck Stop Electrification Project**

- Continue to investigate usage trends and factors that may impact utilization
- Seasonally cooler months show higher utilization
- Highest weekly use Friday –
   Sunday



#### Monthly Utilization Data

	Q1	Q2 2013	Q3 2013	Q4 2013	Q1 2014	Q2 2014	Q3 2014	Q4	Jan Feb 2015
	2013	2015	2013	2013	2014	2014	2014	2024	2015
Number of plug-in events	714	536	819	749	592	441	685	631	444
Number of plug-in events using STEP IDs	46	39	62	34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total hours booked	14,254	6,679	12,116	10,439	8,212	4,861	7,641	7,351	5,720
Total kWh used	9,442	3,804	7,222	8,913	8,573	3,091	4,851	5,002	5,175
Average energy used per event (kWh)	13.2	7.1	8.8	11.9	14.5	7.0	7.1	7.9	11.7
Average power per event (kW)	0.662	0.570	0.596	0.854	1.044	0.636	0.635	0.680	0.905

STEP = Shorepower Truck Electrification Project

### **Odyne – PHEV Utility Trucks**

#### Objective

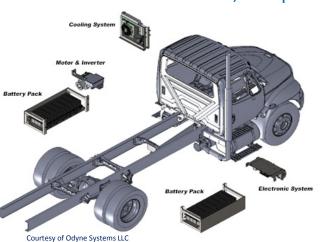
- Evaluate in-use performance evaluation of Odyne's electrified power-take-off (ePTO) hybrid system on 119 vehicles
- Quantify fuel savings from idle reduction at the jobsite
- Quantify fuel savings from regenerative braking and launch assist during normal driving

#### Approach

- In-use data supplied by Odyne through EPRI on 119 vehicles
- Integrate into NREL's automated drive-cycle analysis and reporting database

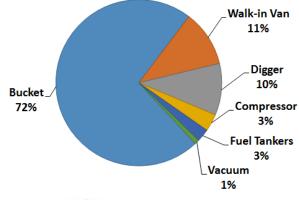
#### System Specifications

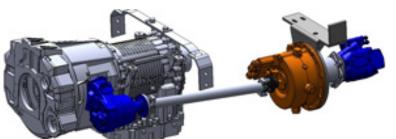
- Li-ion batteries from Johnson Controls, 28.4 kWh
- 320-V electric motor, 56 hp continuous, 95 hp peak



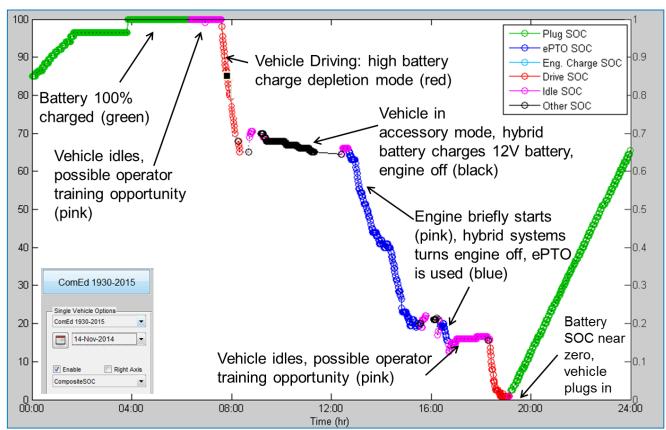


#### **Odyne Vehicle Configurations**





### **Odyne – PHEV Utility Trucks**





**Graph Courtesy of Odyne Systems LLC** 

Example of daily operational state-of-charge (SOC) analysis

Courtesy of Odyne Systems LLC

### **Analysis Plan**

- Ongoing: Periodic summary reports published online.
   Developing unique template for Odyne PHEV.
- Completed (FY15):
  - IEEE International Electric Vehicle Conference
     "Characterization of In-Use Medium Duty Electric Vehicle Driving and Charging Behavior"
  - EVS28 in May 2015 "Statistical Characterization of Medium-Duty Electric Vehicle Drive Cycles"
- **Future:** Research in-field EV performance and battery-pack size optimization. Evaluate dataset for modular energy storage opportunities.
  - Final NREL ARRA technical report
    - Technology reports supplied to DOE from each contractor

### Responses to Previous Year Reviewers' Comments

#### Comment #1:

The reviewer indicated that regarding project planning the project start/end dates and overall project structure are not clear. The reviewer perceived it was hard to judge what was accomplished this year and in the past. The reviewer noted that a large dataset of in-service vehicle use was collected, which is valuable. That being said, the real benefit of the project is the analysis of the data to generate insights and draw conclusions. The reviewer added that while reports were created to highlight vehicle usage, there did not appear to be a robust analysis plan in place or an explanation of what sort of objectives are sought upfront.

#### **Response:**

Addressed on Data Collection Status slide 7 & Analysis Plan slide 18

#### Comment #2:

The reviewer said that it was mentioned that for FY 2015, the data analysis portion of the project will begin. The reviewer would have liked to see a clear understanding what insights would like to be gained upfront, from the data collection and analysis activities.

#### Response:

Addressed on Data Collection Status slide 7 & Analysis Plan slide 18

#### Comment #3:

The reviewer reported that more definition on the future analysis that is or could be undertaken is needed. The reviewer added that the secondary analysis that was done as a result of what was learned could also be pursued.

#### Response:

Addressed on Analysis Plan slide 18

#### **Collaboration and Coordination with Other Institutions**

This project <u>absolutely requires</u> industry collaboration for successful studies.

#### Past industry partners included:

Smith, Navistar, Cascade Sierra Solutions, Shorepower, Odyne, South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

FY15 Collaborations & Coordination with Others							
Partner	Relationship	Туре	VT Program or Outside?	Details			
Smith Electric Vehicles	OEM Partner	Government Collaboration	VT Program	Smith has provided data and data analysis support to make the aggregated data available to the public			
Navistar	OEM Partner	Government Collaboration	VT Program	Navistar has provided data and data analysis support to make the aggregated data available to the public			
Shorepower	Industry Partner	Government Collaboration	VT Program	Shorepower has provided data and data analysis support to make the aggregated data available to the public			
Odyne	OEM Partner	Government Collaboration	VT Program	Odyne has provided data and data analysis support to make aggregated data available to the public			
SCAQMD / EPRI	Research Partner	Government Collaboration	VT Program	SCAQMD and EPRI are working together with NREL to acquire, analyze, and make data available to the public			

### Remaining Challenges and Barriers

### 1. Adoption of New EVs into Commercial Fleets

- Fleets remain tentative in procurement based on return on investment (ROI) projections – limited rollout of EVs in MD sector
- Perception of reliability and maintenance support
- Effects of "demand charges" adding to costs

# 2. Unknown Life and Secondary Use of Large Commercial EV Battery Systems

- Better understanding and modeling of battery-life estimations for MD commercial energy storage is needed
- Use of large packs after useful life is mostly unknown

### **Proposed Future Work**

- FY15 Continue to collect data on Odyne Utility Trucks and Smith EVs
  - Navistar and Cascade Sierra Solutions data collection periods have ended
- New efforts in FY15 and FY16 (once all data have been collected) will be proposed:
  - Leverage NREL's Fleet DNA database platform to analyze opportunities and feasibility for modular battery pack sizing, pack downsizing, and vehicle placement optimization
  - Modeling and simulation activities to show the affects and sensitivity that various parameters have on MD EV performance, efficiency, and battery-pack life predictions to maximize ROI
  - Additional analysis to investigate seasonal and climatic effects on EV range, as well as effects on battery-life estimations as a function of vehicle duty cycles

### **Summary**

- MD EV data collection and analysis will help drive design, purchase, and research investments
  - Over 4 million miles and 160,000 driving days of EV driving data collected under this project.
    - Publically available data help drive technology research, development, and deployment
    - Feeding vocational database for future analysis better understanding of usage will result in better design optimization and technology implementation
  - Performance of vehicle varies with drive cycle and cargo load MD vehicles are "multi-functional"
  - Environment and accessory loads affect vehicle range and in turn add cost by adding battery capacity
  - MD EV vehicles can function in vocations traditionally serviced by gasoline or diesel vehicles
  - Facility implications (i.e., demand charges) need to be understood as part of site-based analysis for EV implementation



### **Technical Back-Up Slides**

(Note: please include this "separator" slide if you are including back-up technical slides (maximum of five). These back-up technical slides will be available for your presentation and will be included in the DVD and Web PDF files released to the public.)

### **Acknowledgements and Contacts**

#### Thanks to:

**Vehicle & Systems Simulation & Testing Activity – Lee Slezak and David Anderson Vehicle Technologies Office – U.S. Department of Energy** 

For more information:

http://www.nrel.gov/transportation/fleettest.html

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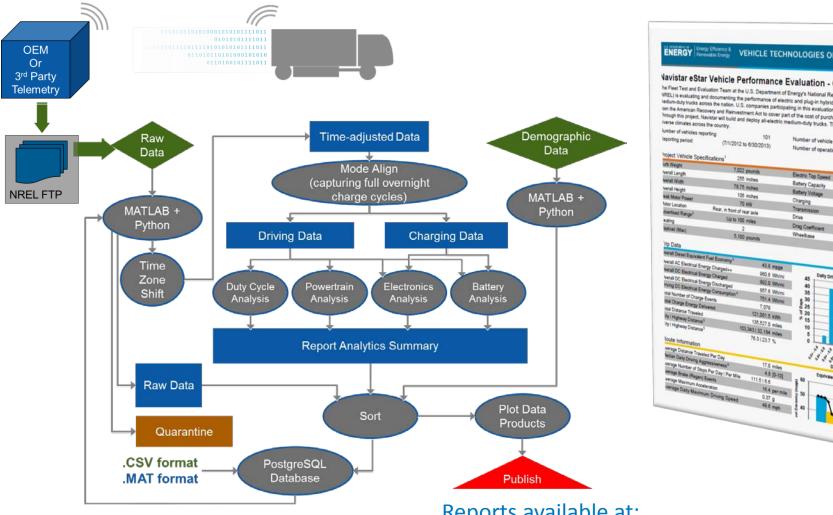
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### Approach/Strategy

### Data Processing Routine – Receive, Filter, Analyze



ENERGY Persentic Energy VEHICLE TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE Vavistar eStar Vehicle Performance Evaluation - Cumulative he Firest Test and Evaluation Team at the U.S. Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory NREL) is evaluating and documenting the performance of electric and plug-in hybrid electric drive systems in shock in evaluating and some making u.S. companies participating in this evaluation project received funding om the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to cover part of the cost of purchasing these vehicles. brough this proper, Navistar will build and deploy all-electric medium-dufy trucks. The trucks will be deployed in Number of vehicle days driven: Number of operating cities: 80 kWh 300+ V SAE J1772 igle speed reduction ger Rear wheel drive 141.7 in. Daily Driving kWh/mile Distributi

Reports available at:

http://www.nrel.gov/vehiclesandfuels/fleettest/