



# ELECTRIC DRIVE VEHICLE DEMONSTRATION AND VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE EVALUATION

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ARRAVT066

# OVERVIEW

## TIMELINE

Project Start; 10/1/09  
Project End; 3/31/13  
Percent Complete; 1%

## BUDGET

Total Project; \$199,600,000  
DOE Share; \$99,800,000  
Contractor; \$86,396,560  
ORNL FWP; \$6,800,000  
INL FWP; \$6,603,440

## BARRIERS

Infrastructure Deployment  
Vehicle Deployment  
Standards Development

## PARTNERS

Nissan North America  
11 Cities  
10 Electric Utilities  
2 National Laboratories  
2 Universities



State of Oregon



State of Tennessee



# SOME EV PROJECT PARTNERS

BUILDING CONSENSUS

# OBJECTIVES

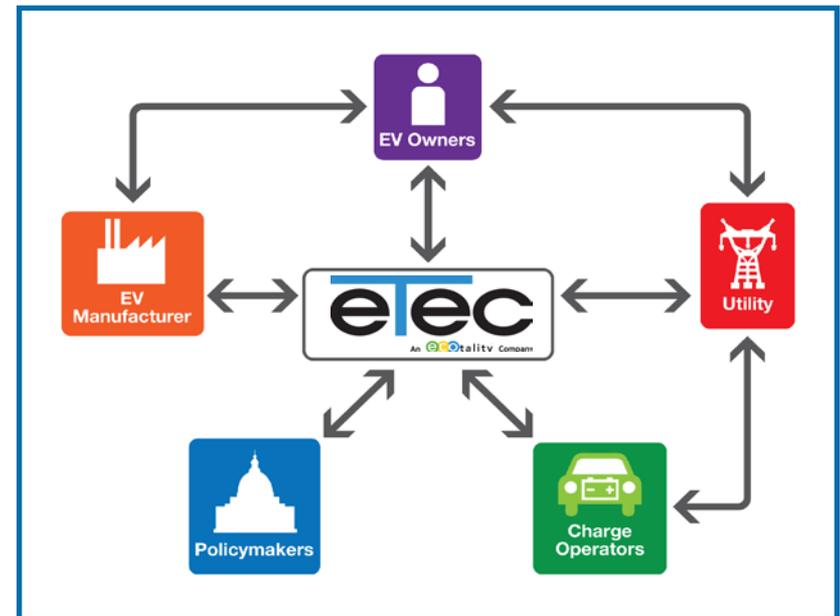
- Deploy 4,700 Nissan Leaf Battery Electric Vehicles In 5 Regions
- Establish Mature Charge Infrastructures To Support Leaf Vehicles
- Identify And Resolve Barriers To Infrastructure Deployment
- Develop An Infrastructure Utilization Data Base
- Evaluate Infrastructure Effectiveness
- Develop Models For Future Infrastructure Deployments
- Model Infrastructure For The Next 5 Million Vehicles

# MILESTONES

- |                                       |                     |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| ◆ Project Initiation                  | 10/01/09 (complete) |
| ◆ Complete 10-Year Plans              | 04/30/10 (complete) |
| ◆ Complete EV Micro-Climates          | 08/30/10            |
| ◆ Initial Infrastructure Installation | 11/01/10            |
| ◆ Initial Vehicles Deployed           | 12/01/10            |
| ◆ Deployment Complete                 | 09/30/11            |
| ◆ Initial Lessons Learned             | 06/30/12            |
| ◆ Data Collection Complete            | 12/31/12            |
| ◆ Final Reports                       | 03/31/13            |

# INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

- ◆ Organize Regional Stakeholders
  - ◆ Government
  - ◆ Utilities
  - ◆ Employers
- ◆ Develop 10-Year Plan
  - ◆ Deployment Area
  - ◆ Vehicle Penetration
  - ◆ Infrastructure Requirements
- ◆ Develop EV Micro-Climate
  - ◆ Initial Deployment



# VEHICLE DEPLOYMENT

- ◆ ≈ 1,000 Nissan Leaf Battery EVs In Each Region
- ◆ Residential EVSE Provided By EV Project At Vehicle Purchase
- ◆ ETEC Customer Relations Management System Coordinated With Nissan Customer Purchase Journey
- ◆ Residential EVSE Installed By EV Project
- ◆ ETEC Certified Contractor Network Used For Installation
- ◆ Vehicle Data Collection Via Telematics Over 18 Month Operating Period
- ◆ Vehicle Data Base Maintained And Analyzed At INL

# INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT

- ◆ EVSE Designed And Manufactured To Allow Power And Energy Data Collection And Demand Response Control
- ◆ Residential EVSE Installed For All Vehicles
- ◆ 1,300 Commercial EVSE Deployed In Each Region
- ◆ 150 Public EVSE Deployed In Each Region
- ◆ ≈ 50 DC Fast Chargers Deployed In Each Region
- ◆ Data Collected From All Chargers Via Internet
- ◆ Infrastructure Data Base Maintained And Analyzed At INL

# VEHICLE DATA COLLECTION

- ◆ Vehicle Data Collected Using Navigation System Telematics
- ◆ Vehicle Data Set On Key On/Key Off Event
  - ◆ Vehicle Identification Number
  - ◆ Time & Date
  - ◆ Location (GPS Coordinates)
  - ◆ Battery Indicated State-of-Charge
- ◆ Raw Data Transmitted From Nissan Global Data Center
- ◆ Vehicle Data Merged With Charger Data At INL

# CHARGER DATA COLLECTION

- ◆ Charger Data Collected Using GPRS Cellular Modem
- ◆ Charger Data Set Based On Metered Output
  - ◆ Power vs. Time
  - ◆ Total Energy per Charge
  - ◆ Numerous Event Based Times
- ◆ Access Controlled For Commercial, Public And Fast Chargers
  - ◆ Identifies User Of Charger
  - ◆ Allows Development Of Revenue Models
- ◆ Web Portals And Mobile Applications Established For Chargers Users

# PROJECT MANAGEMENT

- ◆ Project Staffing Complete (50 New Personnel)
- ◆ Project Offices Established
  - ◆ Home Office
  - ◆ 4 Regional Offices
- ◆ Project Management System Installed
  - ◆ Project Cost And Schedule
  - ◆ Project Reporting And Earned Value
- ◆ Customer Relations Management System Established
  - ◆ Charger Installation Management
  - ◆ Operational System Management

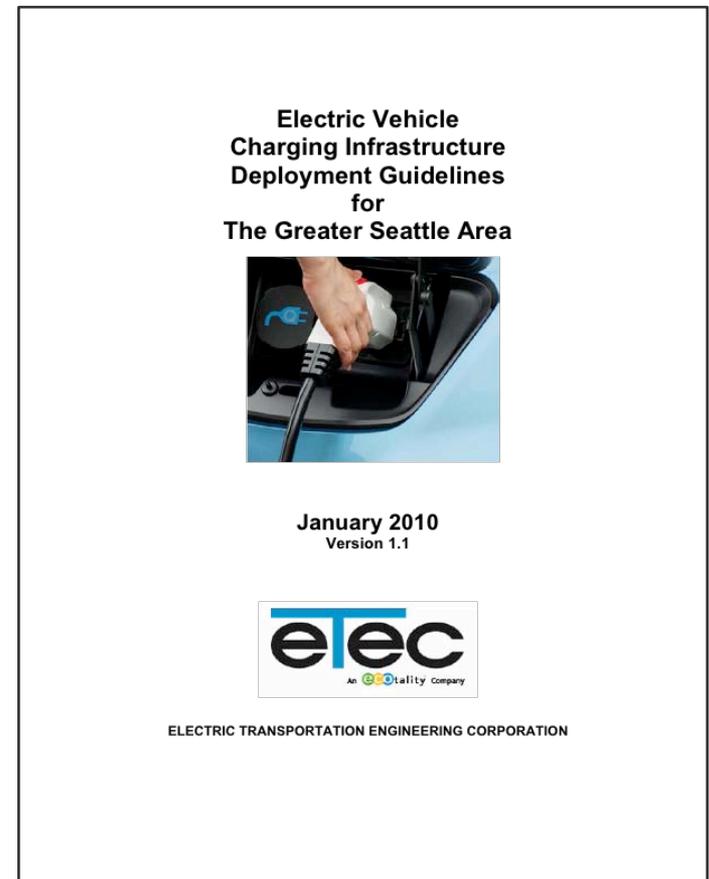
# TEN-YEAR PLANS

## ◆ Infrastructure Guidelines Issued

- ◆ Phoenix/Tucson
- ◆ Seattle
- ◆ Portland
- ◆ San Diego
- ◆ Tennessee

## ◆ Ten-Year Plans Complete

- ◆ Phoenix/Tucson
- ◆ Seattle
- ◆ Portland

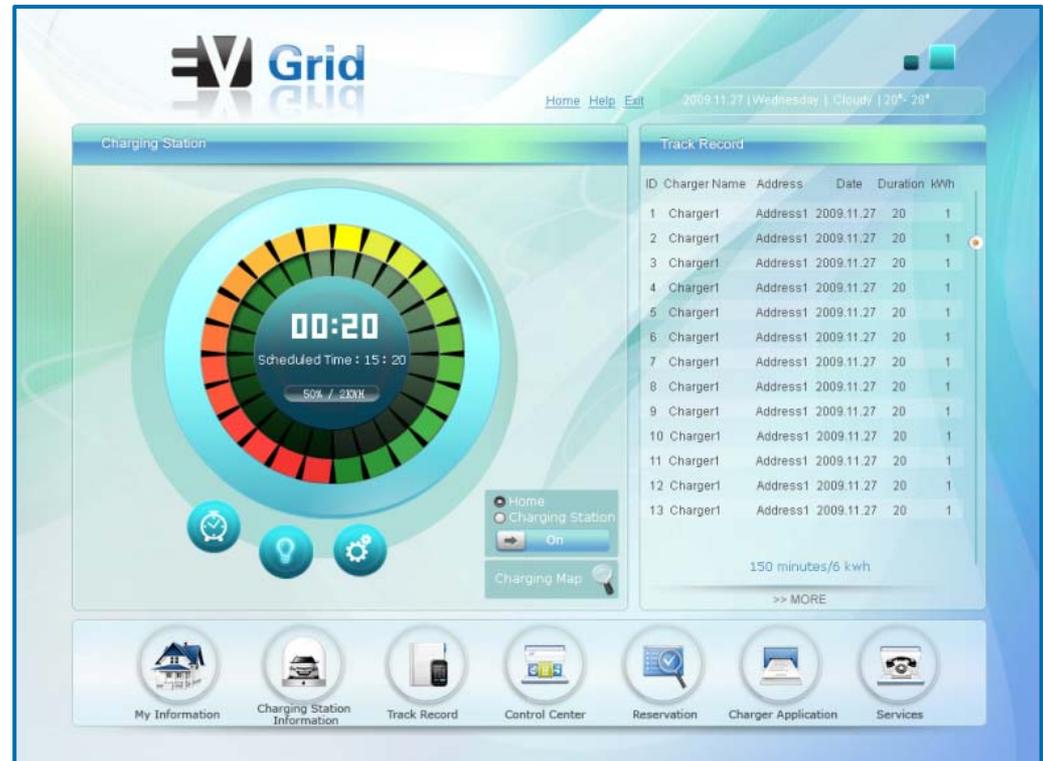


# HARDWARE MANUFACTURING

- ◆ Industrial design Complete
- ◆ Meter Selected (Sagem)
- ◆ Connector Selected (REMA USA)
- ◆ GPRS Modem Selected Qualcomm
- ◆ Manufacturing Engineering By Roush Industries
- ◆ Manufacturing Partners Under Negotiation
- ◆ Certification Established With UL
- ◆ Validation Plan Established With Nissan

# NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

- ◆ Software Developer Contracted
- ◆ Software Architecture Developed
- ◆ INL Servers Purchased And Setup
- ◆ User Interfaces Under Development
- ◆ Nissan Global Data Center Link Under Development





# MOBILE APPLICATIONS

Charge Status

# UL CERTIFICATION

- ◆ UL Joined EV Project As Partner
- ◆ UL Certification To New Standard 2594
  - ◆ Level 2 EVSE
  - ◆ DC Fast Charger
- ◆ Collaboration On Installer Standards
- ◆ Collaboration On Certification Issues
  - ◆ Plug-Connected EVSE
  - ◆ Meter Certification

# DC FAST CHARGE CONNECTOR

- ◆ Adopted Chademo (Japanese) Standard
  - ◆ Physical And Communication Interface
  - ◆ Compatible With Nissan, Mitsubishi And Subaru
- ◆ Obtained Proprietary Release From Chademo
  - ◆ Level 2 EVSE
  - ◆ DC Fast Charger
- ◆ Presented Technical Description To SAE J1772 Committee
  - ◆ Agreement Obtained From Other Charger Suppliers
  - ◆ Initial Deployment In United States (260 Chargers)
- ◆ SAE Committee Delaying Adoption

# SPECIAL EV RATES

- ◆ Collaboration With San Diego Gas & Electric
  - ◆ Test Four Different Time-of-Use Rates
  - ◆ Peak To Off Peak Ratios Vary From 2:1 To 6:1
- ◆ California Public Utilities Commission Approval
  - ◆ Implement With EV Project
  - ◆ Provide Rate Design Data For All California Utilities
- ◆ Billing Calculated Using EVSE Meter
  - ◆ Eliminates Separate Meter Installation Cost
  - ◆ Minimizes Energy Diversion Potential

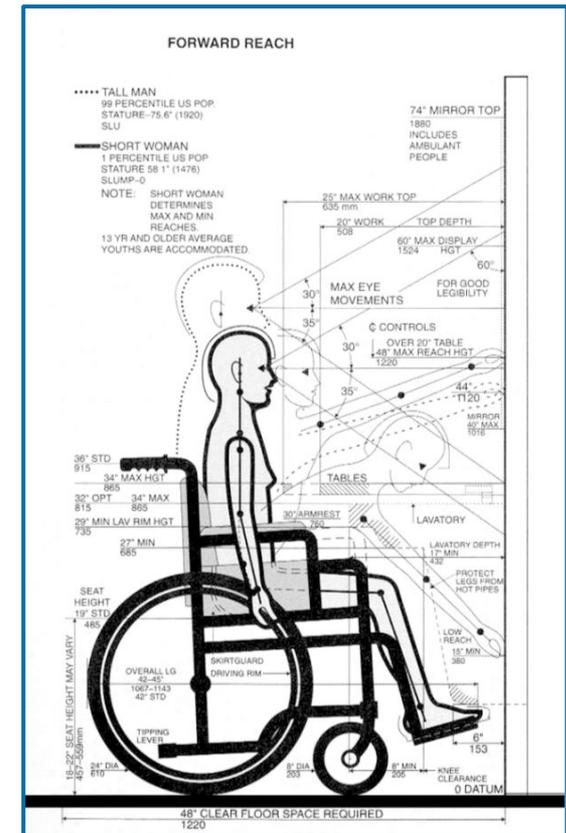


# FIRST RESPONDER TRAINING

- ◆ Input From California First Responder Training
- ◆ Coordination With National Fire Protection Association
- ◆ Safe Response Practices
- ◆ Hazardous Material Inventories
- ◆ Site Cleanup
- ◆ Vehicle Storage

# ADA REQUIREMENTS

- ◆ Coordinate Requirements With States
- ◆ Working Towards Consensus
  - ◆ First EV Charger Handicap Accessible
  - ◆ First EV Charger Van Accessible
  - ◆ Building Accessibility Not Required
- ◆ Developing Parking Lot Designs



# EVSE DEPLOYMENT

- ◆ Deploy 12,000 Level 2 EVSE
- ◆ Deploy 260 DC Fast Chargers
- ◆ Chargers Assembled In United States
- ◆ Chargers Installed Using Local Contractors
  - ◆ Certified To Pay Prevailing Wages (Davis Bacon)
  - ◆ Certified To Safety Requirements
  - ◆ Trained On Installation Requirements
  - ◆ Equipped To Interface With ETEC Network Scheduling

# SOFT INFRASTRUCTURE

- ◆ Establish Consistent EV Charger Signage
  - ◆ Highway
  - ◆ Parking Lot
- ◆ Train First Responders And Roadside Service Providers
- ◆ Resolve Issues Concerning Electricity Resale
- ◆ Develop Methods For Utility Notification When EVSE Installed
- ◆ Streamline Permitting In Each Region
  - ◆ Online Permit Initiation
  - ◆ Credit Card And Account Payment
  - ◆ Self inspection And Energization

# REPORT PREPARATION

- ◆ Vehicle Report
  - ◆ Characterize Vehicle Utilization
  - ◆ Establish Owner used Range
- ◆ Charger Report
  - ◆ Characterize Charger Utilization
  - ◆ Time of Day Use
  - ◆ Energy Transfer
  - ◆ Power Demand

EV Report

# DEMAND RESPONSE

- ◆ Utility Data Generation
  - ◆ Load Duration
  - ◆ Energy Use
  - ◆ EV Project Data
  - ◆ 10-Year Projections
- ◆ Demand Response Demonstration
  - ◆ EVSE Control
  - ◆ User Transparency Evaluation
- ◆ GIS Based Data
  - ◆ Distribution Effects
  - ◆ Clustering

# BUSINESS MODEL DEVELOPMENT

- ◆ Development of EVSE Cost Models
  - ◆ Cost Of Commercial Charging
  - ◆ Cost Of Residential Charging
- ◆ Development of EVSE Revenue Models
  - ◆ Commercial Charging Price Testing
  - ◆ Quantification Of Non-Revenue Benefits
- ◆ Development Of Business Models
  - ◆ Allow Viral Deployment of Commercial EVSE
  - ◆ Models For Infrastructure Deployment In The Next 500 Cities