

Advanced Vehicle Electrification and Transportation Sector Electrification

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General Motors

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VOLT

Advanced Vehicle Electrification and
Transportation Sector Electrification

7 June
2010

Overview

Timeline

- Work start: 11/09
- DOE signing & official start: 3/10
- End: 9/13

Budget

- \$61 mil project
 - \$30.5 mil DOE
 - \$30.5 mil GM

Barriers

- Cost of the advanced technology for electric vehicles
- Utility Infrastructure needs to be put in place to support electric vehicles

Partners

- DOE
- Ten Utilities:
 - DTE Energy
 - PEPCO
 - Con Edison
 - So Cal Edison
 - SMUD
- EPRI
- Duke
- Dominion
- Pacific Gas and Electric
- Progress
- Austin Energy



Objectives

- **Develop Electric Vehicle with Extended Range advanced propulsion technology and demonstrate a fleet of vehicles to:**
 - Gather data on vehicle performance and infrastructure
 - Understand impacts on commercialization
- **This will be done:**
 - In real world conditions
 - With customers in several diverse locations across the United States including installation, demonstration and testing of charging infrastructure



Relevance

- **The Chevrolet Volt introduces new vehicle technologies powered by domestically produced alternative fuels that will:**



Reduce our dependence on petroleum

- Up to 40 mile electric vehicle range
- Increases use of domestic resources



Decrease greenhouse gas emissions

- No tailpipe emissions for up to the first 40 miles
- Provides additional options, including renewables, for fueling vehicles



Maintain skilled jobs required to sustain U.S. technical leadership

- Vehicle and battery engineering

- **Vehicle usage and typical operation needs to be understood to**

- accelerate the vehicle usage learning curve
- achieve mass market penetration



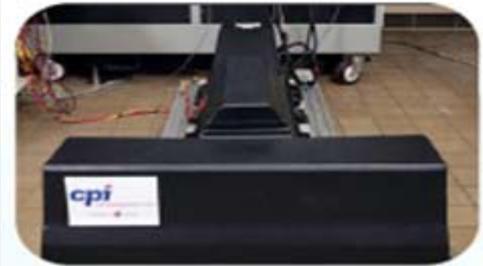
Milestones for 2009 & 2010: Vehicle

- ✓ **Milestone 1:** Over one-quarter of a million miles driven in Volt fleet
- ✓ **Milestone 2:** Hot weather testing – Death Valley
- ✓ **Milestone 3:** Mountain testing – Pike’s Peak and Baker’s Grade
- ✓ **Milestone 4:** Achieved 65% calibration test drive
- ✓ **Milestone 5:** Full vehicle simulator test competed 700,000 miles



Milestones for 2009 & 2010: Battery

- ✓ **Milestone 1:** >67,000 cells on test – all without failure
- ✓ **Milestone 2:** >300 prototype battery packs built
- ✓ **Milestone 3:** >700,000 miles of customer use lab testing to date
- ✓ **Milestone 4:** >30 Battery Systems Laboratory test channels fully dedicated to Volt battery
- ✓ **Milestone 5:** Brownstown Battery Assembly Plant in process tests developed
- ✓ **Milestone 6:** Battery Lab achieves ISO certification March 2010



Project Schedule – Vehicles & Batteries

On time ! ✓

Engineering Development



On time ! ✓

Mule



On time ! ✓

Pre-Production



Vehicle Assembly



Start of Production

Late 2010



2007

2008

2009

2010

On time ! ✓

1st Supplier Built Pack



On time ! ✓

First 300 packs GM /Supplier Built



On time ! ✓

1st GM Built



Battery Plant Brownstown, MI



Approach – Deployment

- **Chevrolet Volt is an electric vehicle with extended range capability:**
 - Powered by electricity all the time
 - Battery provides up to 40 miles driving, using no gasoline and with no tail pipe emissions
 - Batteries can be charged from the grid, but engine generator means driver will not be stranded
 - Driver can take long trips
- **Volt will be developed and validated by General Motors with start of production in late 2010**
- **GM will launch Volts in key markets including: Washington D.C., Michigan and California**
- **Utilities will install charging stations in residential houses, workplaces, and in public areas**



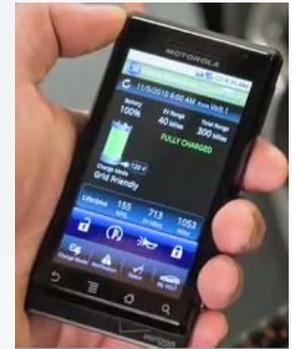
Approach – Data Demonstration

- **Data will be collected on vehicles starting in Fall 2010**
- **Demonstration data will be used to:**
 - Better understand customer expectations
 - Evaluate how well the system addresses customer needs
 - Focus upon understanding operating costs and the customer value equation
 - Understand driver behavior effects on fuel economy
- **Charging and vehicle usage data will be critical for making informed decisions about infrastructure development and integration into smart grid networks**
 - Charging behavior (home verses public)
 - Level 1 (120 volt) verses Level 2 (240 volt) experience
 - Installation of charging infrastructure
- **Information gathered during this period will support the next generation battery designs and infrastructure and to expedite learning cycle progression**



Technical Accomplishments

- ✓ Built 80 pre-production cars currently in use for engineering and crash testing
- ✓ 30 Crash tests performed
- ✓ 300 pre-production battery packs built with excellent test results
- ✓ Volt's smartphone application by OnStar developed to help drivers stay connected to their Volt 24/7
- ✓ Efficiency gauge and green leaf screens developed to guide the driver to drive more efficiently
- ✓ Program kickoff meeting with DOE in March 2010



Volt Battery is an Integral Part of Vehicle Structure



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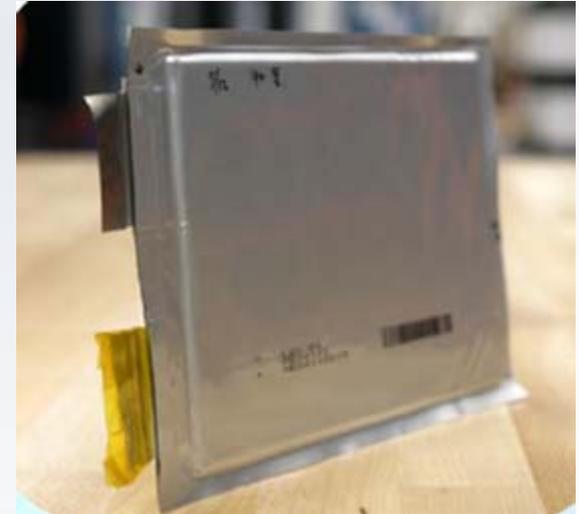
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Cell Tests Ensure Superior Cell Performance

■ Over 150 Tests Conducted

- Cell penetration
- Cell crush
- Cell life cycling
- Cell thermal testing stress
- Cell overcharge
- Cell performance characterization



Battery Pack Tests Evaluate Performance under Real Life Conditions

▪ Over 20 Tests Conducted

- Crash
- Mechanical vibration (shaker table)
- Corrosion
- Thermal cycling and shock
- Customer use life cycle



Driving over Various Pavements Assess Effect on Vehicle Structure

- **Twisted ditch** – subjects vehicle and pack to torsional stress
- **Belgian block test** – tests impact of very rough roads on electronics
- **Pothole test** – effect on suspensions and shock absorbers



See battery and vehicle testing videos at www.chevroletvoltage.com



Vehicle Tests Simulate Aggressive Environments

▪ Volt water trough tests

- Measures how well the battery is sealed



▪ Full vehicle vibration test

- Analyze effect of vibration on vehicle components



See battery and vehicle testing videos at www.chevroletvoltage.com



Technology Transfers / Collaborations

▪ Idaho National Labs (INL)

- Has received data on multiple DOE hybrid and electric vehicle projects
- Will receive Volt raw data (fuel used, miles driven, etc.) and amalgamate
- Will facilitate common presentation of data to DOE

▪ Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

- Will facilitate involvement of additional utilities in data demonstration
- Will provide information and facilitate demonstrations of smart charging, fast charging and battery to grid

▪ 10 Utility Partners

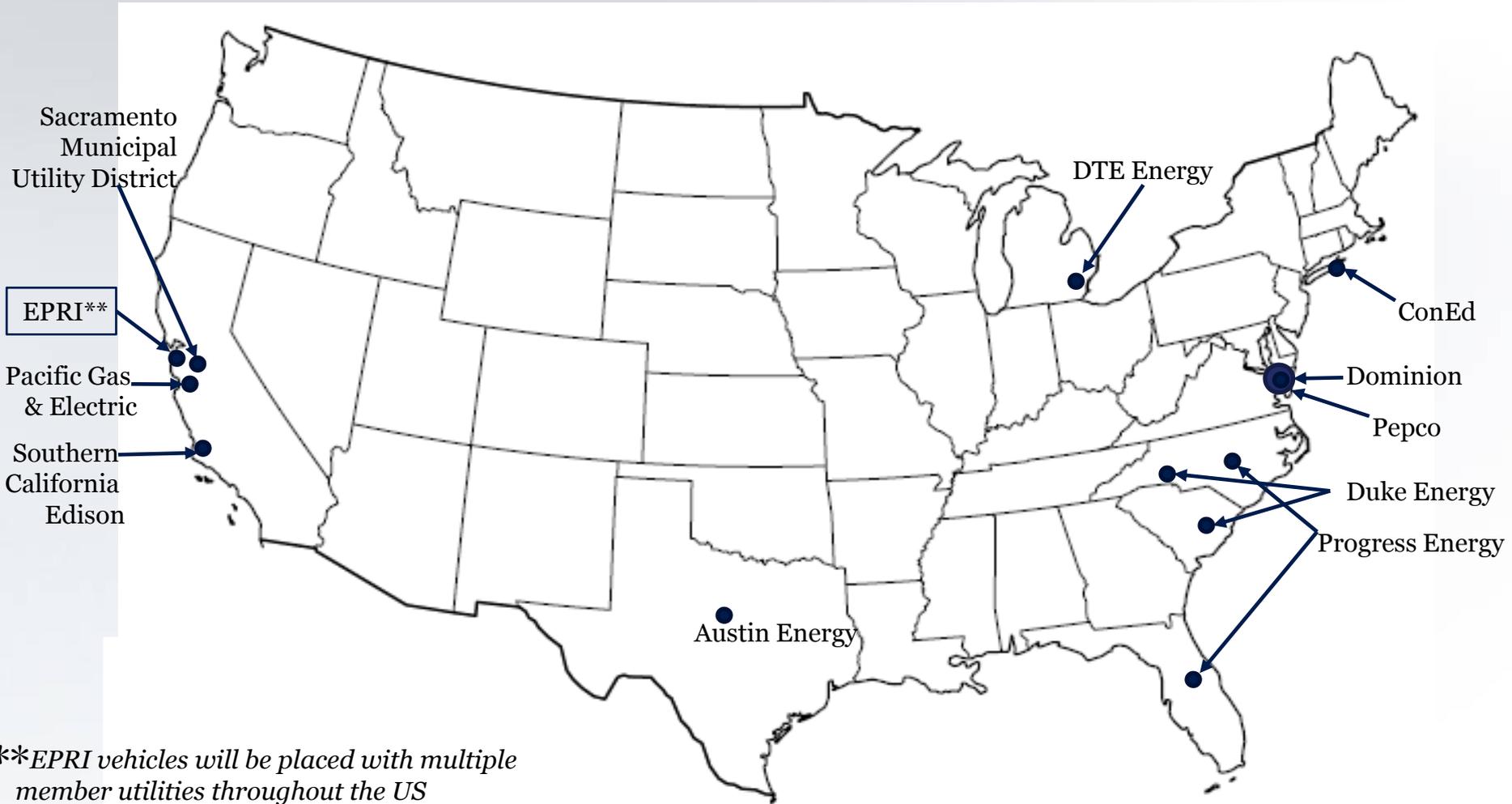
- DTE, Duke, PEPCO, Dominion, Con Edison, Pacific Gas and Electric, Southern California Edison, Progress, SMUD, Austin Energy
- Will install charging stations and participate in vehicle demonstrations

▪ North Carolina State University

- Will study charging infrastructure in a parking structure



Utility Demonstration Locations (115 Vehicles)



**EPRI vehicles will be placed with multiple member utilities throughout the US at locations to be determined



Proposed Future Work

- Chevrolet Volt electric vehicle launch and transition to utilities will continue the vehicle data demonstration and the infrastructure demonstration for an additional two years
- 600+ charging stations will be installed by GM and the utilities
- Data will be gathered to document installation, charging and driving events
- Data will be aggregated and sent to the Department of Energy for their review
- Special projects will be performed to support fast charging, smart charging and battery secondary use



Data Collected and Reported

All trips combined

- Overall fuel economy
- Total number of trips
- Total distance traveled
- Average ambient temperature
- Vehicle maintenance records

Trips in charge depletion mode

- Fuel economy
- Number of trips
- Percent of trips city / highway
- Distance traveled
- Average trip aggressiveness (on scale of 0-10)
- Percent of total distance traveled

Trips in both charge depletion and charge sustaining mode

- Fuel economy
- Number of trips
- Percent of trips city / highway
- Distance traveled
- Average trip aggressiveness (on scale of 0-10)
- Percent of total distance traveled

Trips in charge sustaining mode

- Fuel economy
- Number of trips
- Percent of trips city / highway
- Distance traveled
- Average trip aggressiveness (on scale of 0-10)
- Percent of total distance traveled

Charging

- Number of charging events
- Average number of charging events per day when vehicle is driven
- Average number of trips between charging events
- Average duration of charging event
- Average energy per charging event
- Total charging energy

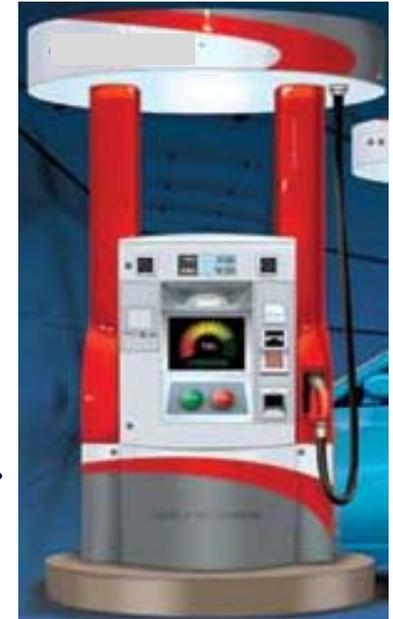
Infrastructure

- Installation process, steps and number of contacts
- Time for permit , inspection and installation
- Installation cost, reliability and customer satisfaction
- Grid impact analysis



Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure supported by Project including future Fast Charging

Current: Hardwired
240 Volt, 3.3 kW
4 hour charging time



Current: Portable
120 Volt
1.2 kW
9 hour charging time



Future: Fast
480 Volt 3 phase AC
30 – 80 kW
<1/2 hour charging time

Fast Charging Development

Goals

- Support development of industry standard electrical and communication interfaces
 - Increase understanding of vehicle and grid impacts of fast charging

Tasks

- Support development of standard connection interface and communication standard
- Design and integrate into vehicle
- Install fast charging systems
- Modify demonstration vehicles
- Collect data and analyze:
 - Grid impacts
 - Vehicle impact
 - User ergonomics and efficiency



Smart Charging Development

Goals

- Electrical usage varies throughout the day with
 - Peak usage during the day
 - Non-peak usage at night
- Charging during non-peak times can save energy, reduce costs, increase grid reliability and address energy independence and global warming issues

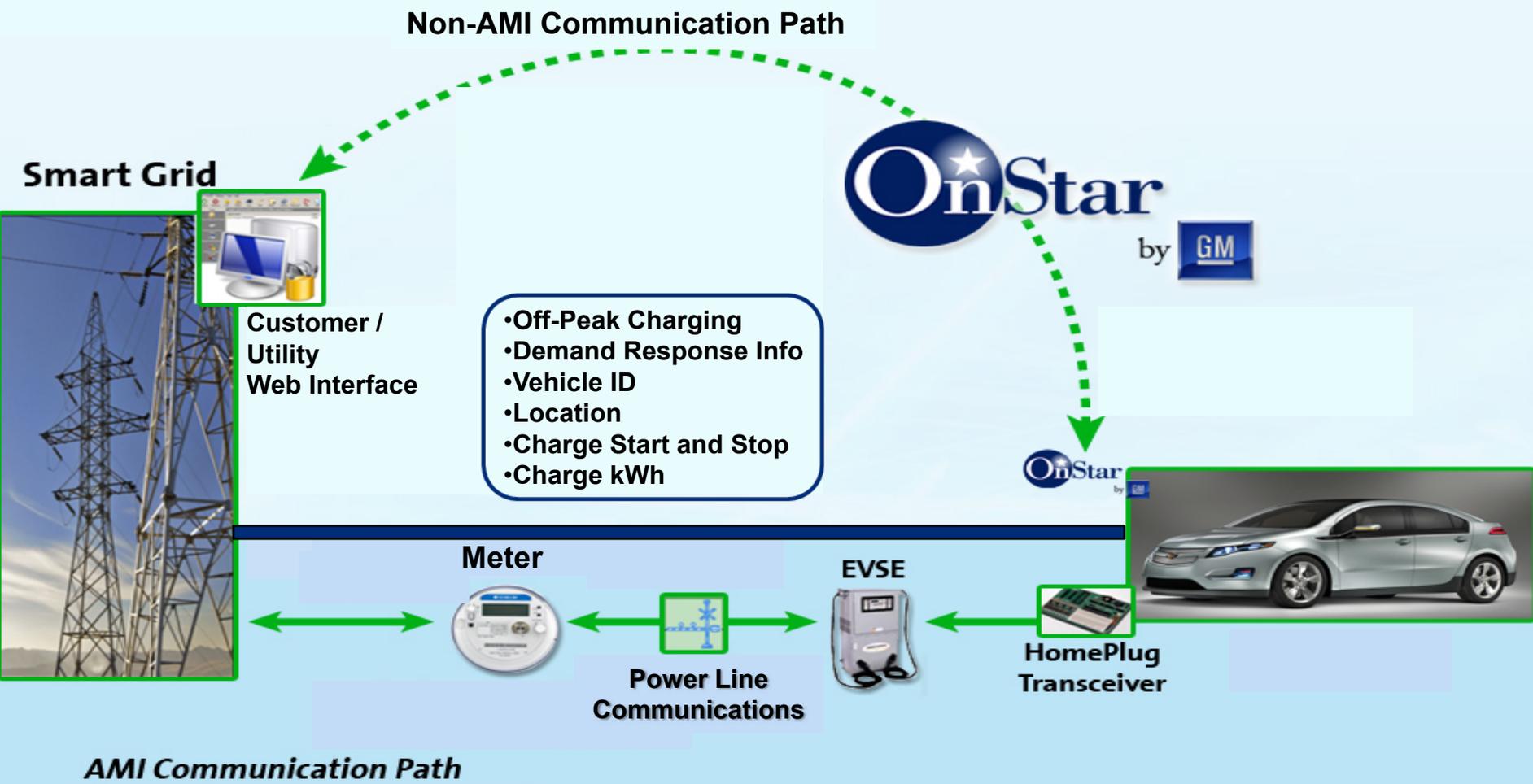
Tasks

- Method 1: Basic: Demonstrate OnStar, a non-AMI (non-automated meter infrastructure) solution, to have customers and utilities control when vehicles are being charged
- Method 2: Advanced: Develop and demonstrate a home area network solution using AMI (automated meter infrastructure), power line communications and OnStar. Communicate pricing information from the utility to the vehicle to further align charging to non-peak time of use rates



Smart Charging Technology Vision

Develop Automated Meter Infrastructure (AMI) and Non-AMI Methods



Source: EPRI



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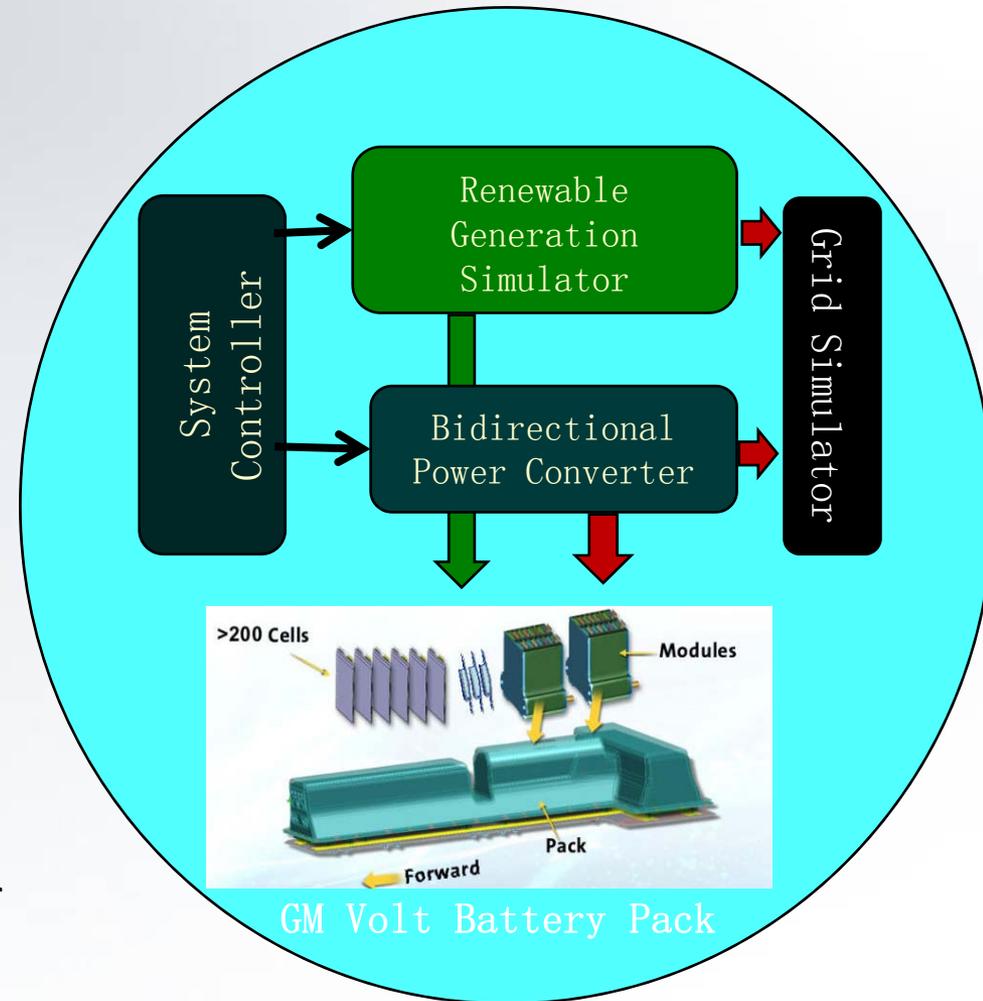
Secondary Use of Batteries as Grid Storage

Goals

- Create post vehicle residual value by extending the use of automotive batteries to satisfy stationary use requirements
- Enable renewable energy sources
- Reduce infrastructure stress through load management

Tasks

- Study the technical challenges and stationary energy storage requirements
- Integrate a grid-tied bidirectional power converter with a battery pack to demonstrate battery to grid functionality
- Collect and analyze data to study the grid and battery impacts of bidirectional power flow



Summary

- **Status:** First Annual Merit Review for this project
- **Relevance:** Consistent with DOE goals to reduce petroleum consumption, reduce greenhouse gases and maintain skilled jobs
- **Approach:** Develop electric vehicle with extended range
- **Technical Accomplishments and Progress:** Extensive validation work and new technologies
- **Collaborations:** Idaho National Labs, EPRI, ten utilities and North Carolina State University
- **Proposed Future Work:** Data will be collected on driving and charging events from Fall 2010 to December 2012. Information will be used to support next generation vehicle and infrastructure

