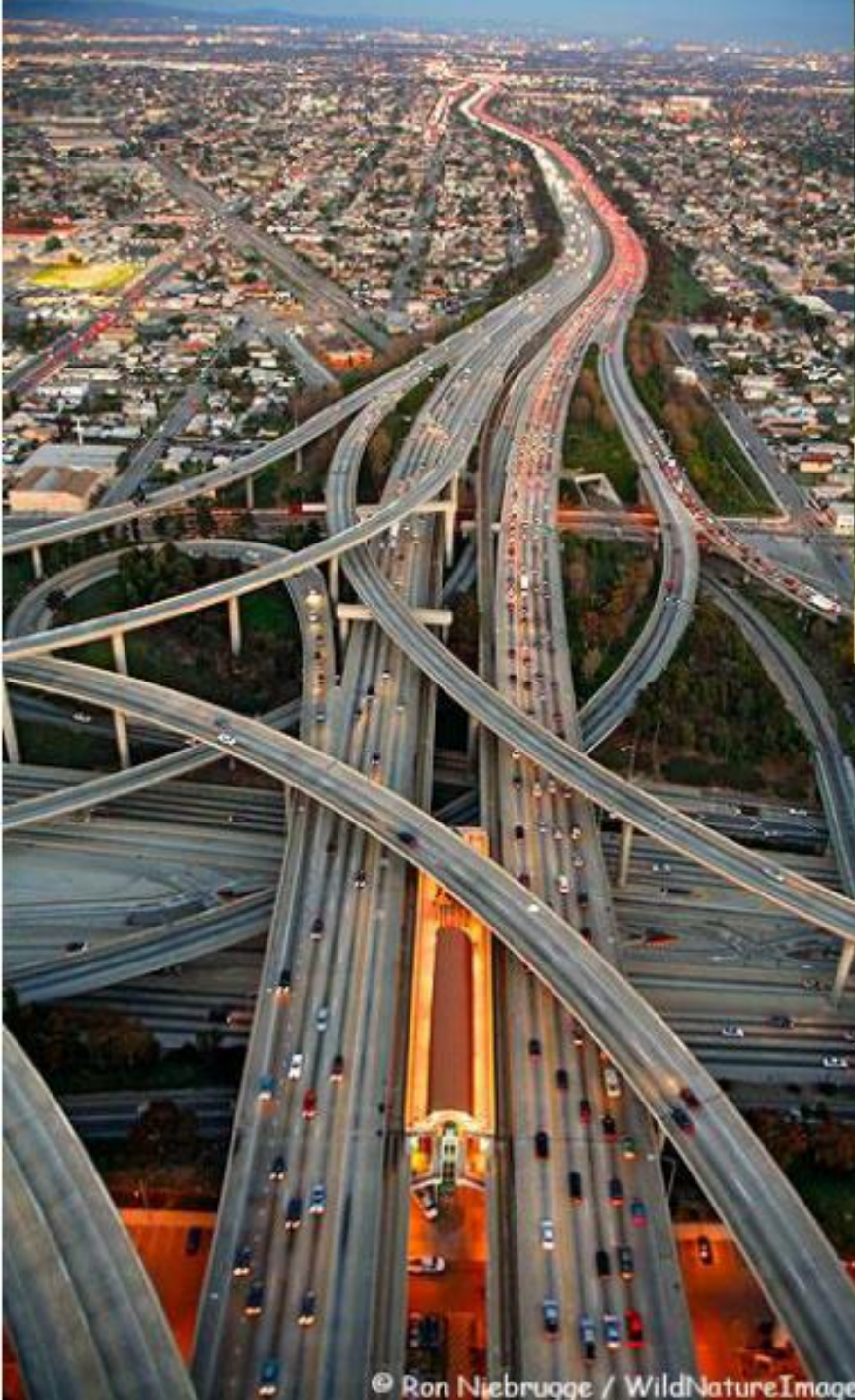


**ELECTRIC VEHICLES: CLEAN SOLUTION OR
CREATION OF NEW PROBLEMS ?**



Area Occupied by Various Transport Modes

Automobile



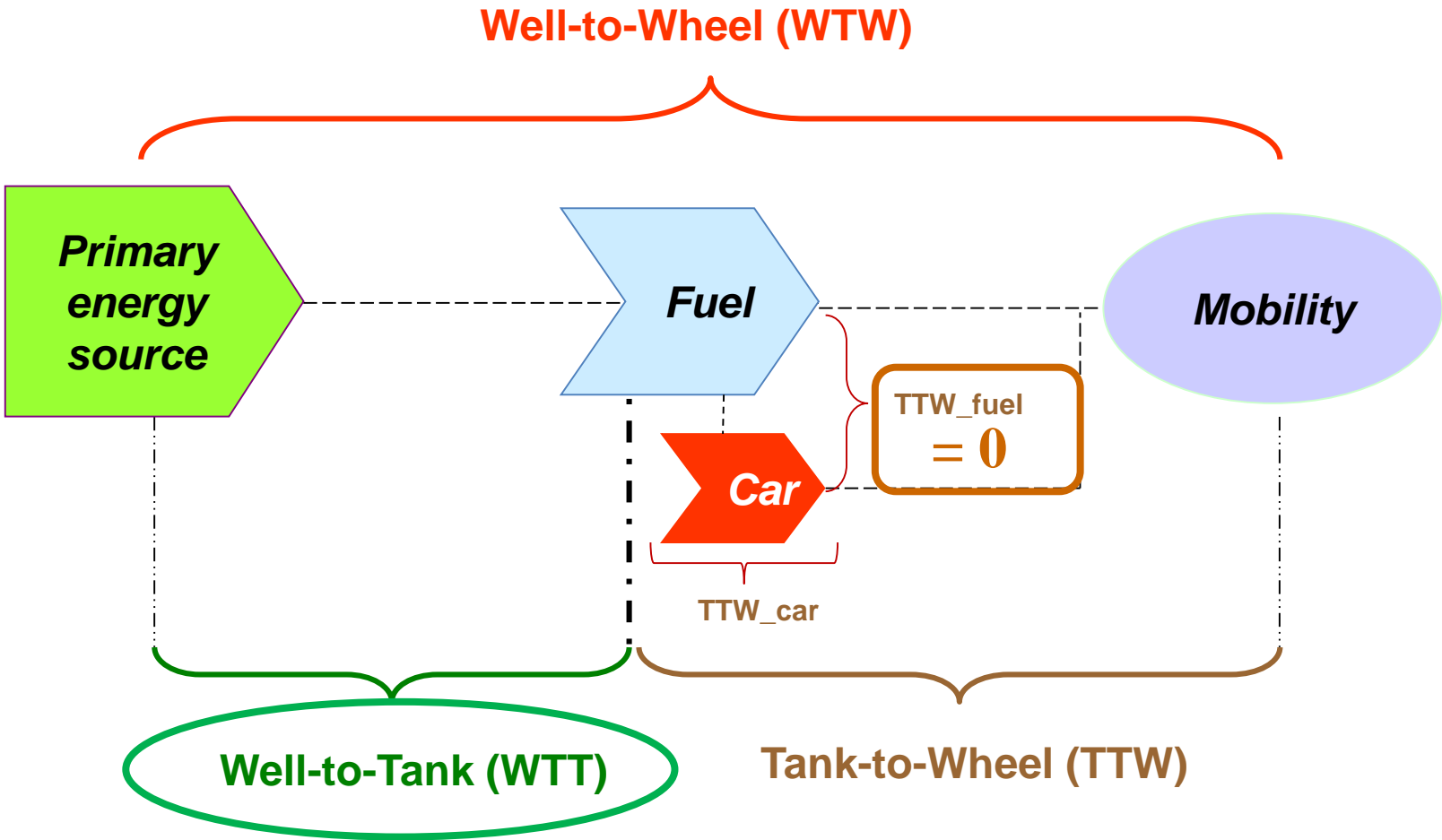
Bicycle



Bus

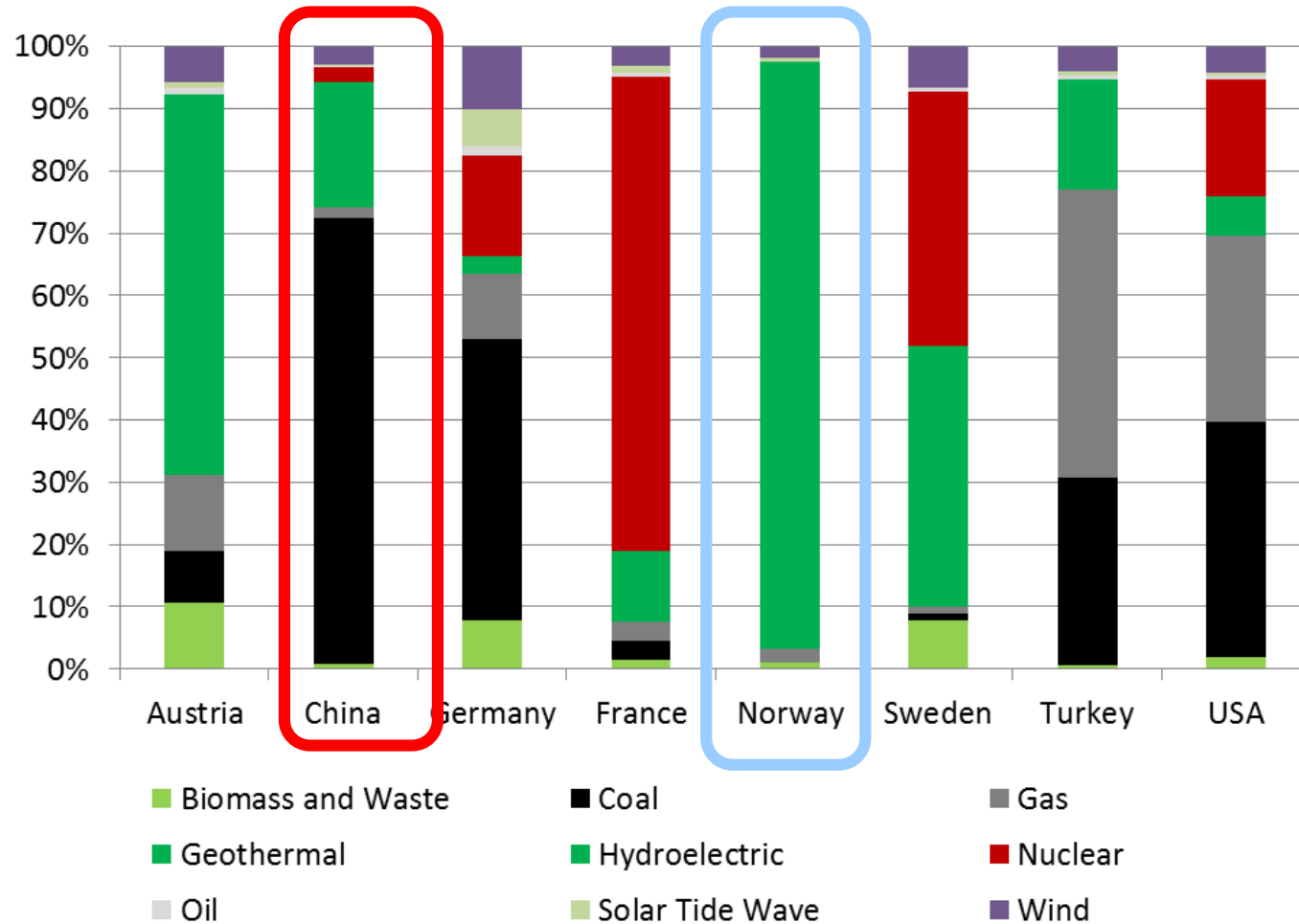


Environmental assessment



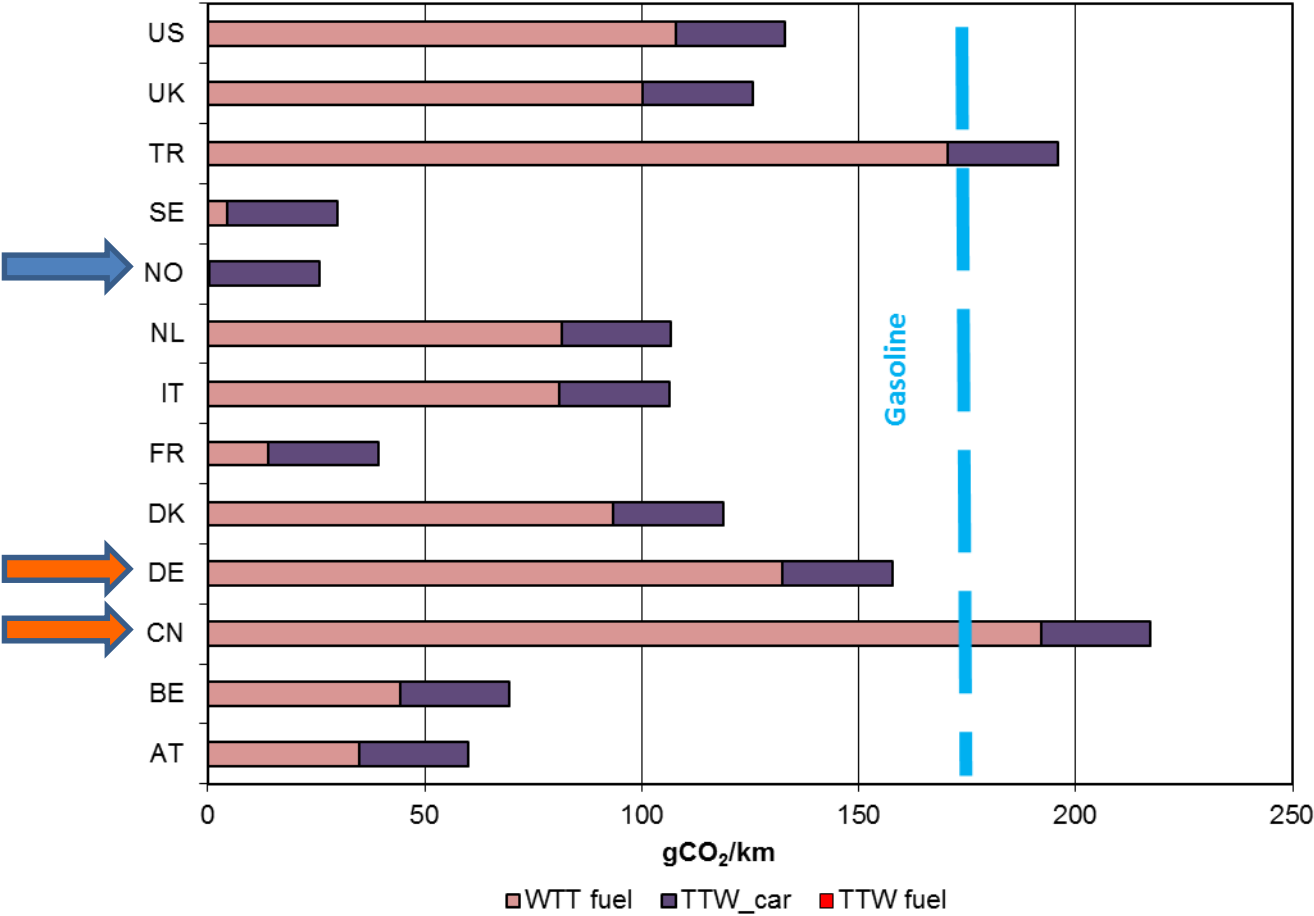
Electric vehicles reduce local pollution!

Electricity mix (2016)



→ From mix to margin!

Environmental assessment



The problems of the battery

Where do the materials come from?

- New dependancies ? From south America ...
- Children work in Congo to mine scarce materials ...

SOME CONCLUSIONS

- EVs can provide important contribution but we will **not** solve the transport problems just **by changing the technology;**
- It is important to conduct a **comprehensive** assessment from cradle to grave;
- Currently electricity **mainly from fossil plants** → **marginal generation** → **need for certified green electricity!**
- **Fair trade** for Electric vehicles' batteries?

Sustainable energy systems with focus on personal transport electrification

Multi-criteria analysis of sustainability criteria

Aleksandar Janjić



What is the Smart Grid?

EC Smart Grid Task Force

- Increased sustainability;
- Adequate capacity of transmission and distribution grids for 'collecting' and bringing electricity to the consumers;
- Adequate grid connection and access for all kinds of grid users;
- Satisfactory levels of security and quality of supply;
- Enhanced efficiency and better service in electricity supply and grid operation;
- Effective support of transnational electricity markets by load flow control to alleviate loop flows and increased interconnection capacities;
- Coordinated grid development through common European, regional and local grid planning to optimise transmission grid infrastructure;
- Enhanced consumer awareness and participation in the market by new players;
- Enable consumers to make informed decisions related to their energy to meet the EU Energy Efficiency targets;
- Create a market mechanism for new energy services such as energy efficiency or energy consulting for customers;
- Consumer bills are either reduced or upward pressure on them is mitigated.

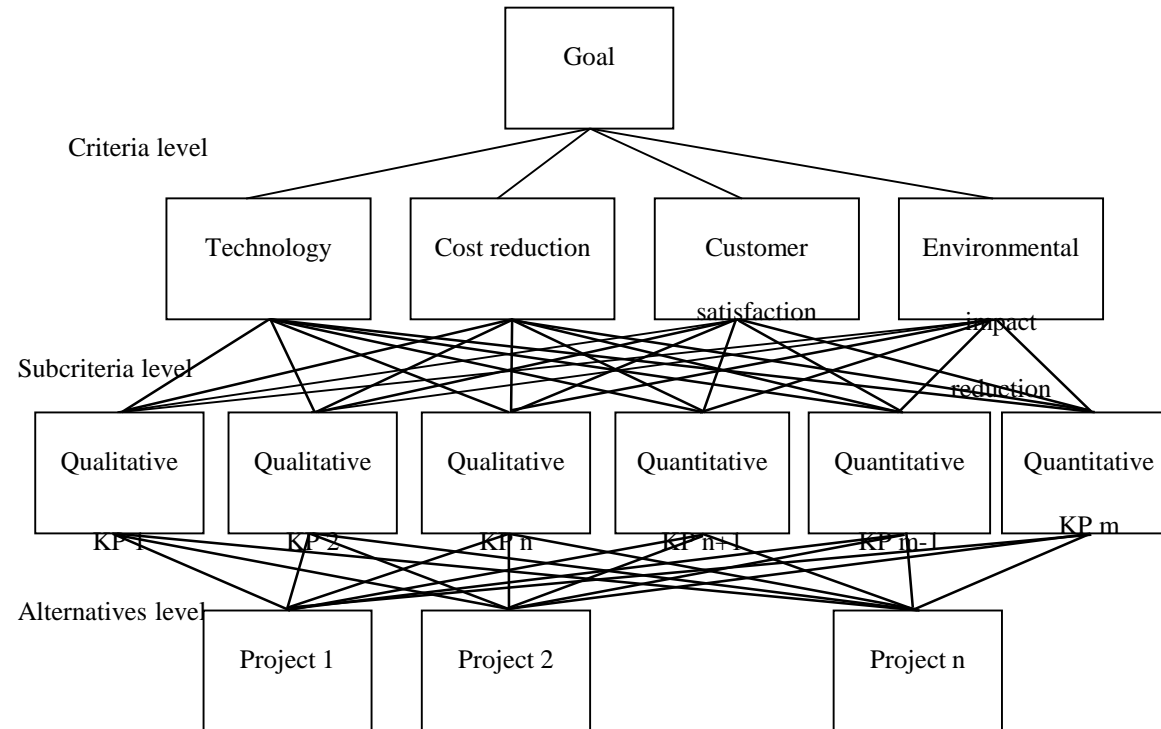
Existing parking system



Amount of space required to transport the same number of passengers by car, bus or bicycle.
(Poster in city of Muenster Planning Office, August 2001)



Multi Criteria Decision Making



Charger location methodologies

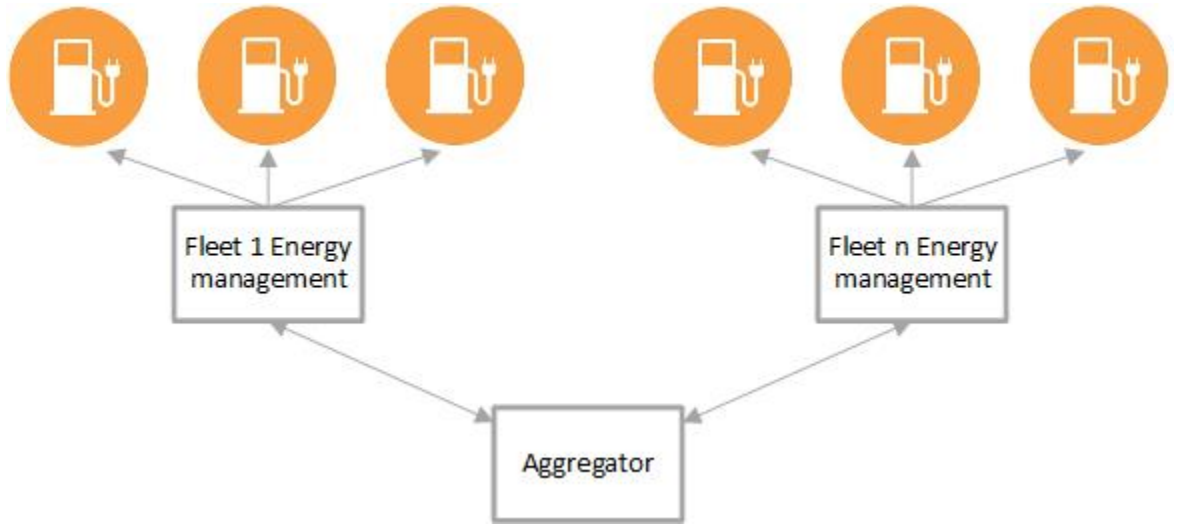
Criteria: construction cost and running cost, traffic status, impact on power grid, impacts on ecology and urban development, user's comfort

- Multiple Objective Decision Making
- Multiple Criteria Decision Making

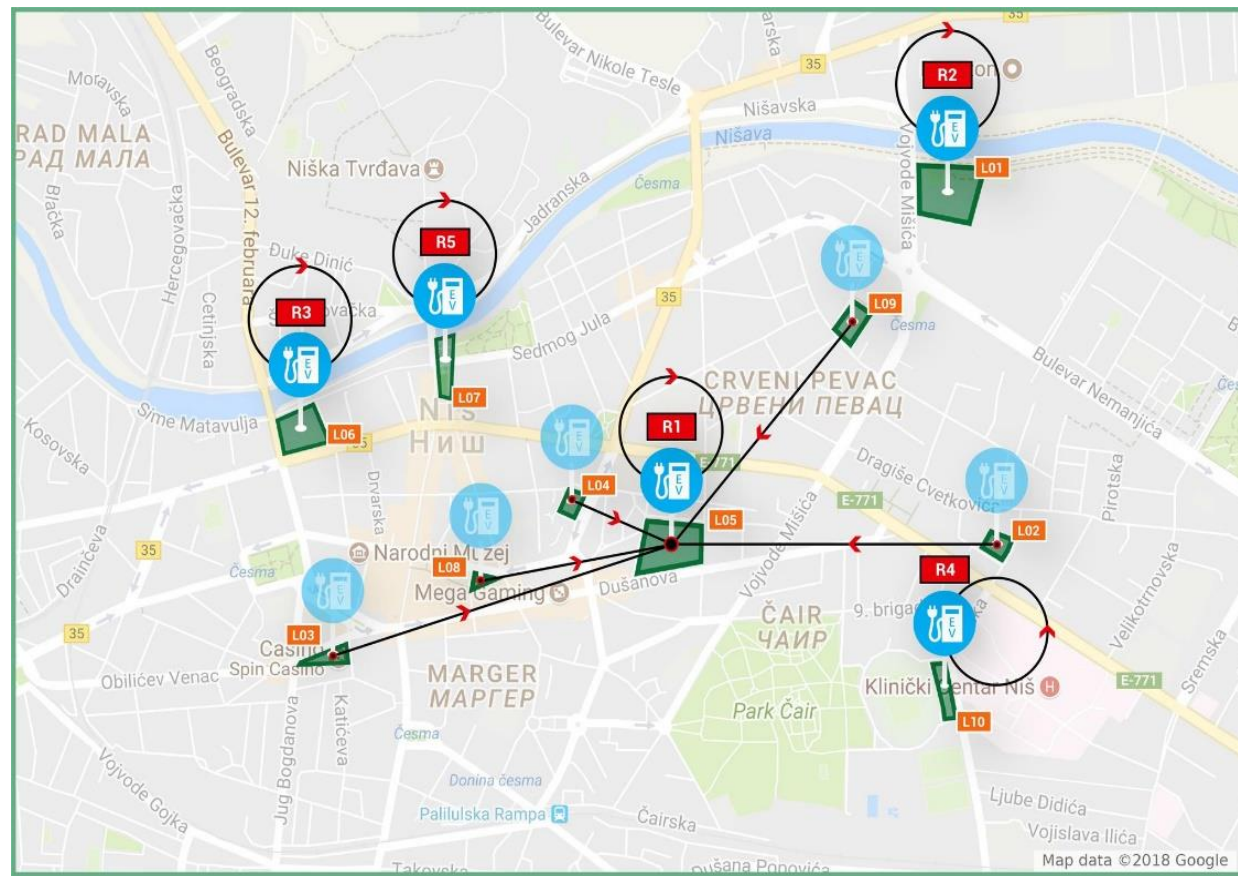
Existing studies, which are based on the application of MODM methodology, for the selection of optimal locations use models such as:

- Linear/ nonlinear programming
- Mixed integer programming
- Stochastic programming
- Genetic algorithm (GA)
- Particle Swarm optimization (PSO)

V2G scheduling



City of Niš Case Study





“Impacts of transport sector digitalization and electrification on medium and long term energy planning”

doc. dr. sc. Goran Krajačić, dipl. ing.

Sustainable energy systems with focus on personal transport electrification

3rd SEE SDEWES Conference

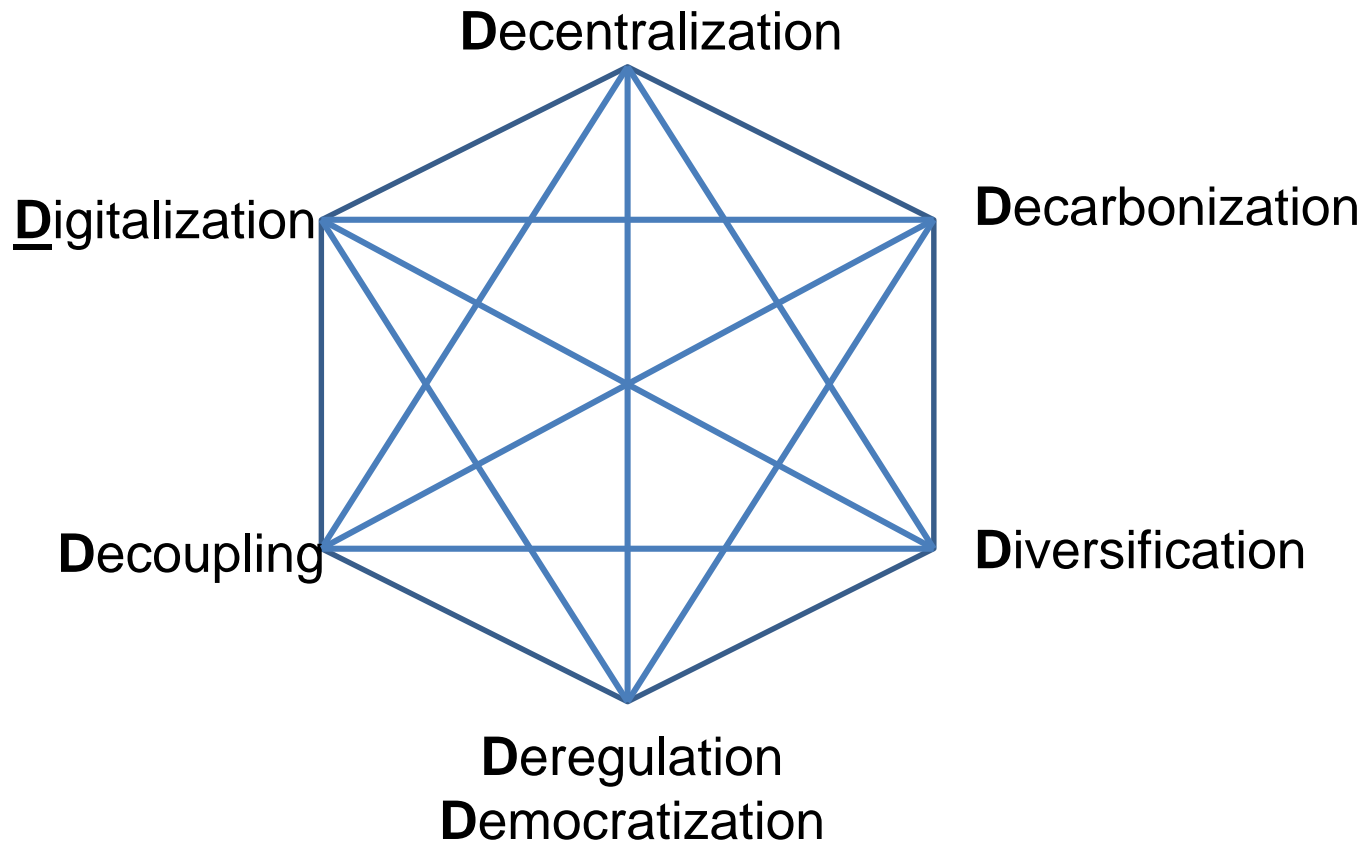
Novi Sad, Serbia

01/07/2018





ENERGY TRANSITION

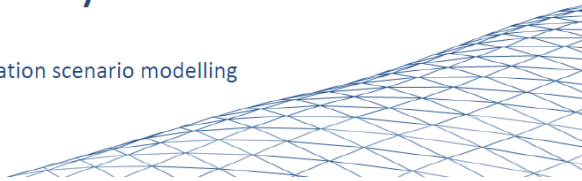




Decarbonization pathways

European economy

EU electrification and decarbonization scenario modelling
 Synthesis of key findings
 May 2018

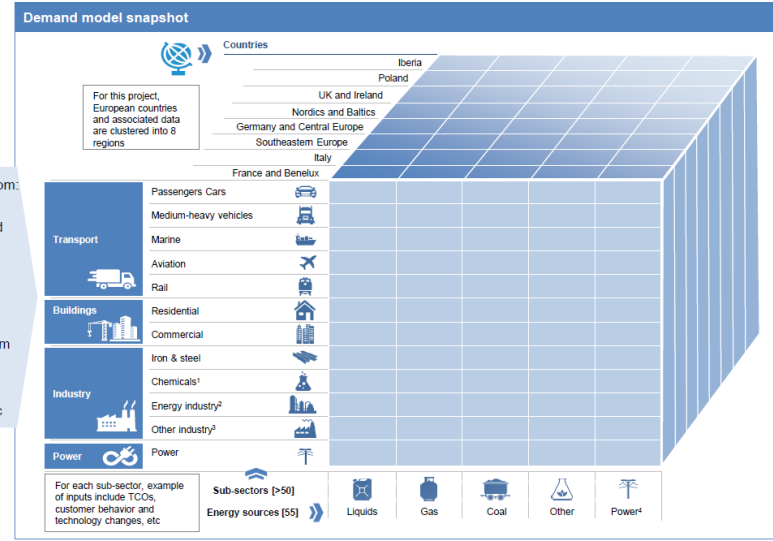


OVERALL ELECTRIFICATION SCENARIOS

eurelectric

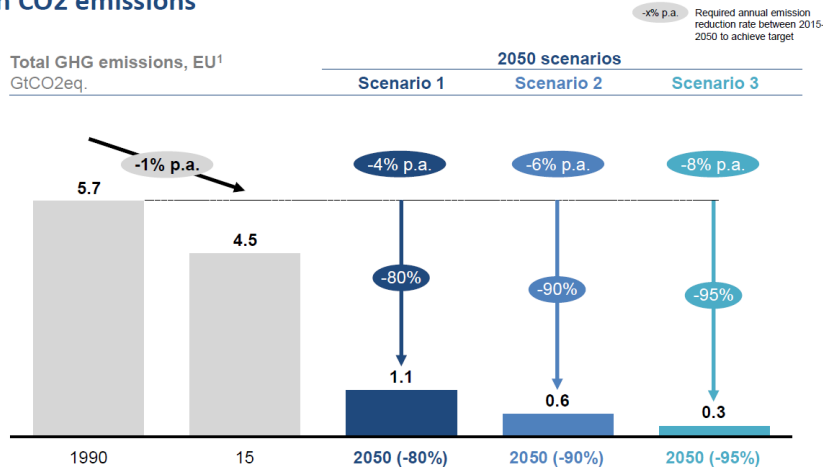
Bottom-up inputs from:

- National associations and their members
- Eurelectric committees and working groups
- External stakeholders from different perspectives: NGOs, industry associations, etc

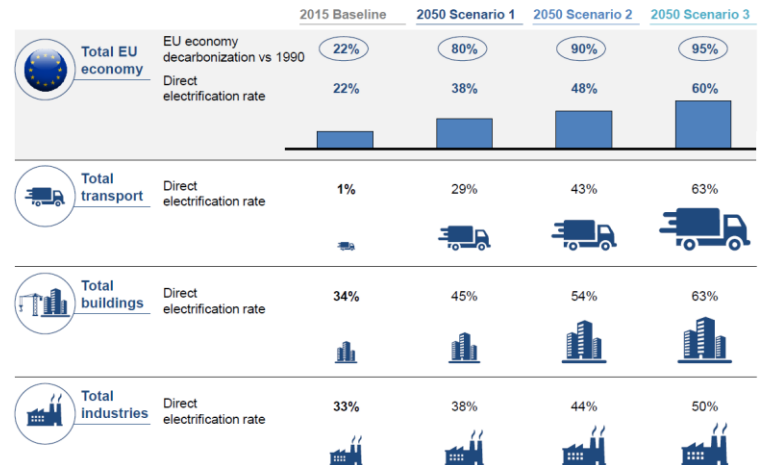


1. Organic, Ammonia, Other; 2. Oil & Gas, Own use, Other 3. Construction, Food & Agriculture, Manufacturing, Materials, Mining, Non-Energy, Other; 4. Separate global granular model
 SOURCE: Energy Insights, a McKinsey Solution – Global Energy Perspective

The 3 scenarios deliver unprecedented but necessary reductions in CO2 emissions



Direct electrification results by scenario

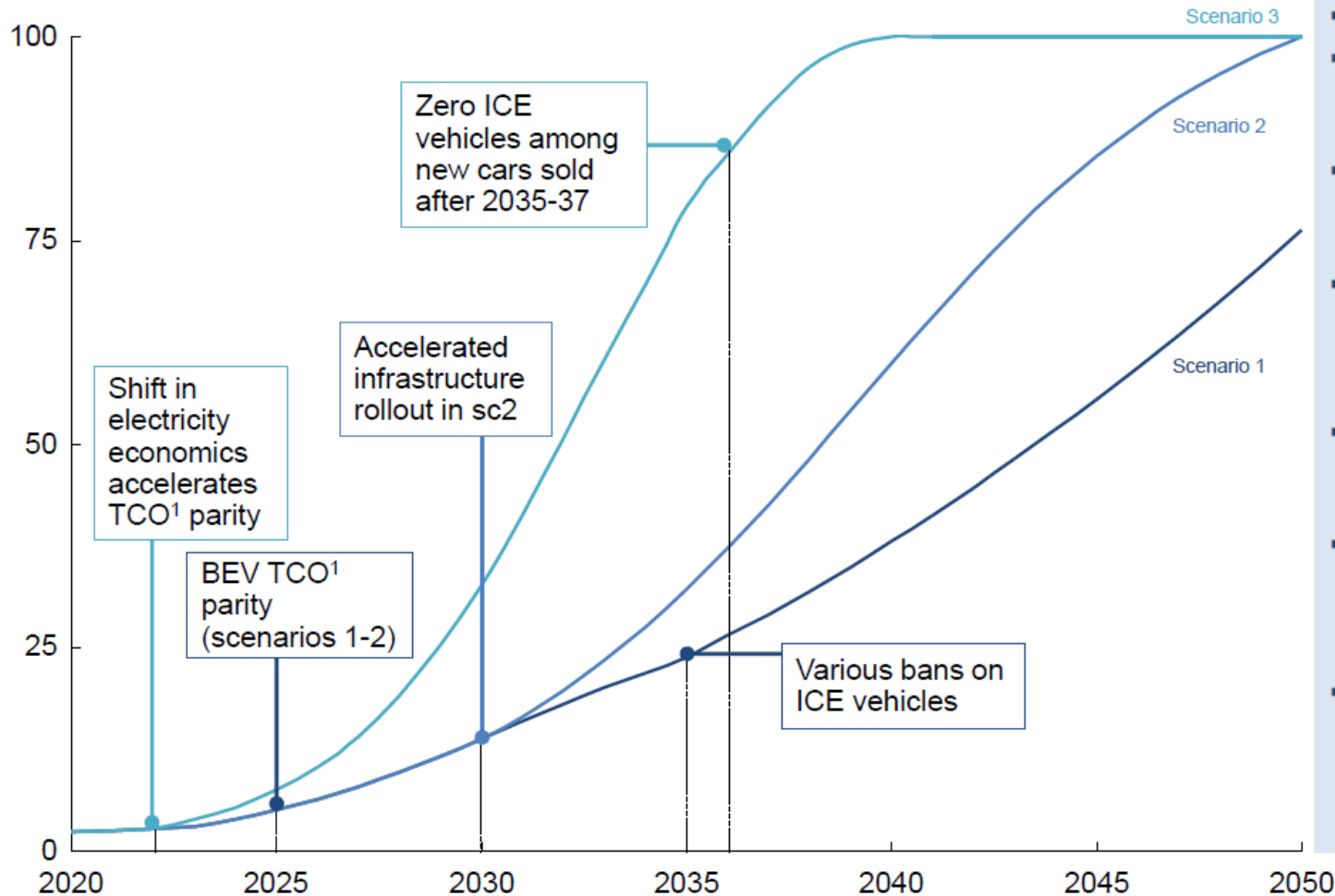




source: eurelectric

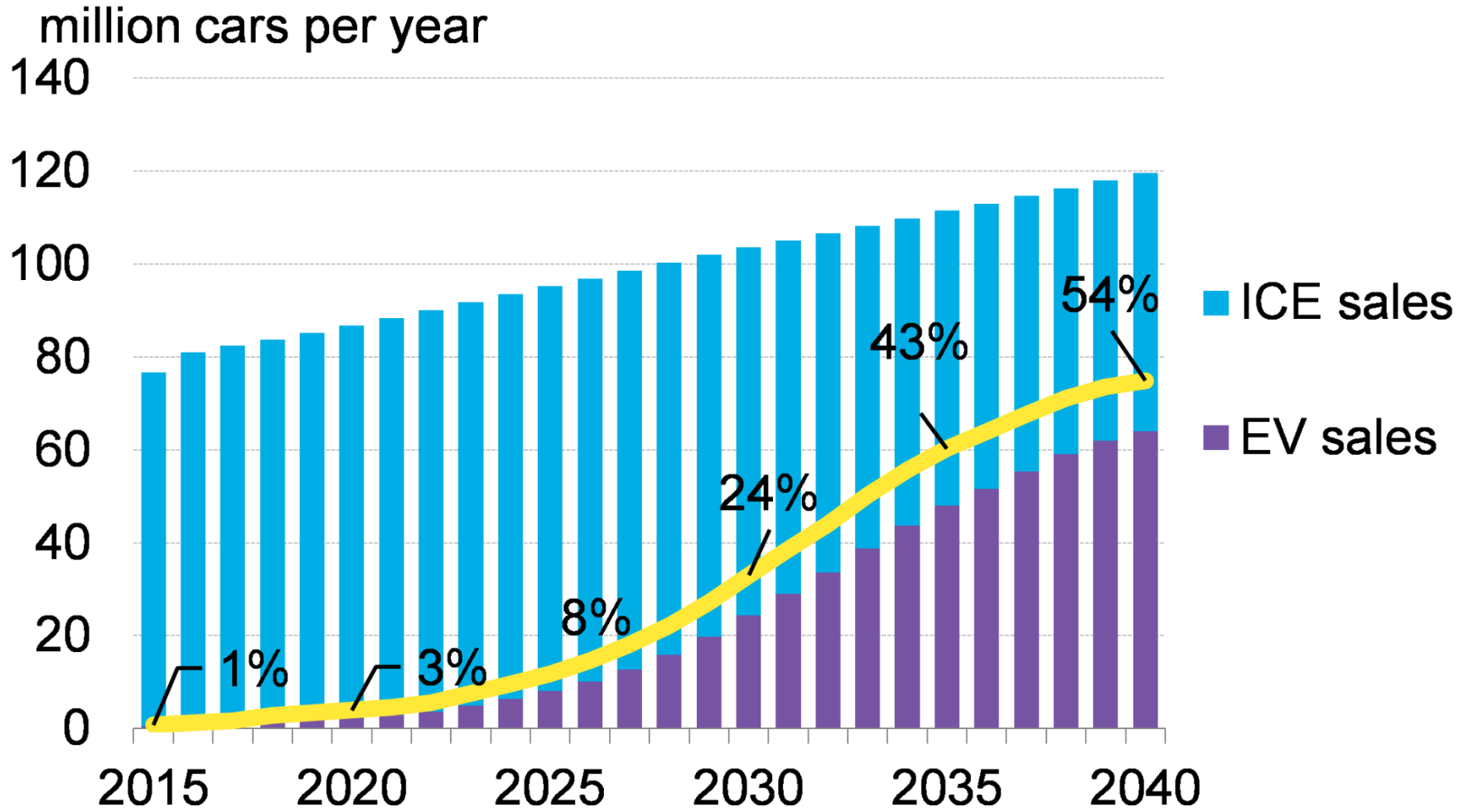
Share of battery electric vehicles (BEVs) in new sales in the EU

Percent



Key drivers of BEVs sales

- Current fleet
- Macro-economic drivers: GDP, population growth
- Scrap rates, especially of internal-combustion-engine (ICE) vehicles
- TCO of BEVs relative to other competing technologies, driven by decreasing battery cost
- Demand for shared mobility and autonomous driving
- Infrastructure deployment and innovation (*i.e. wireless charging*)
- Non-economic drivers for BEV acquisition (*i.e. regulation, environmental awareness*)

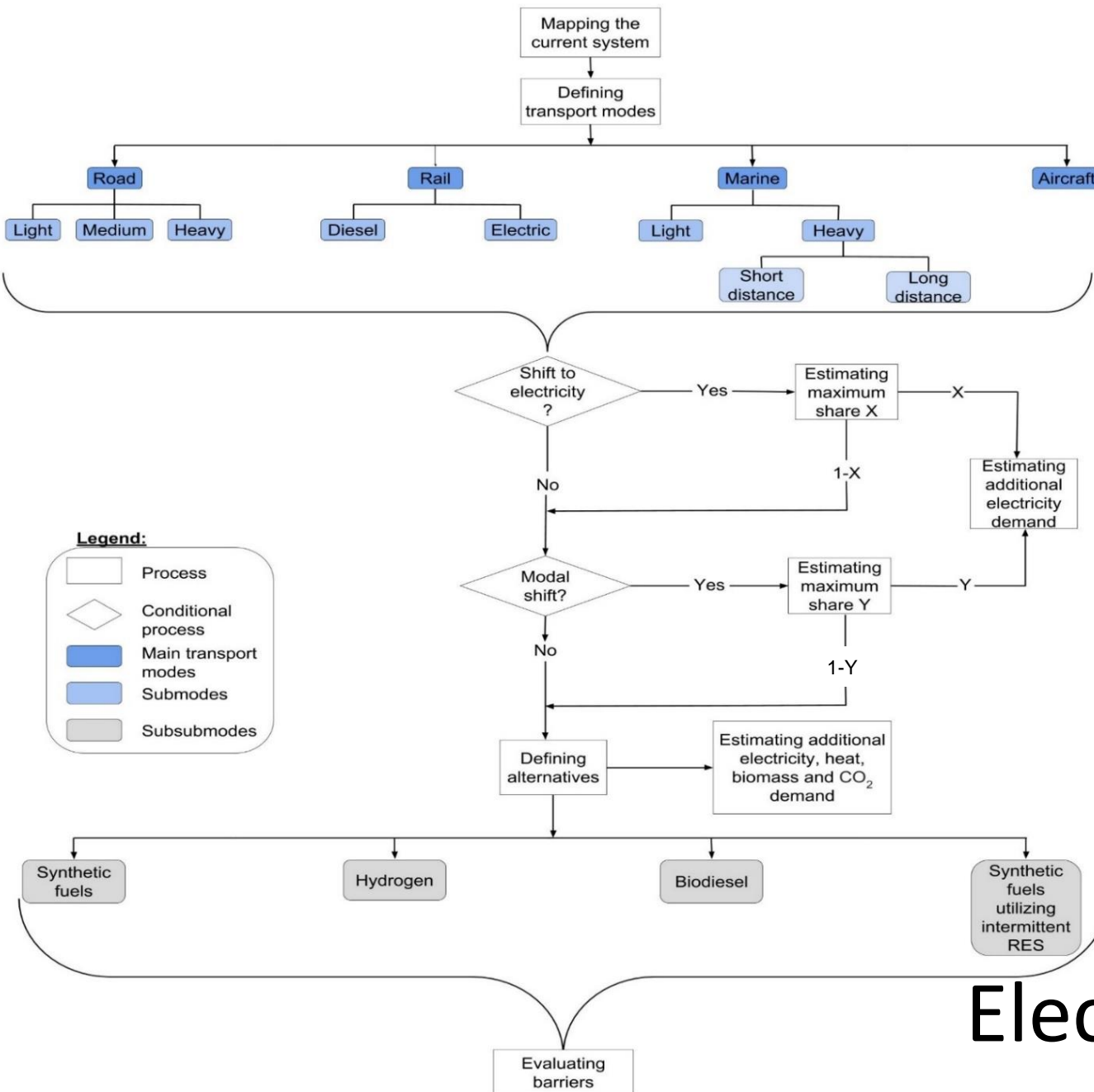


source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

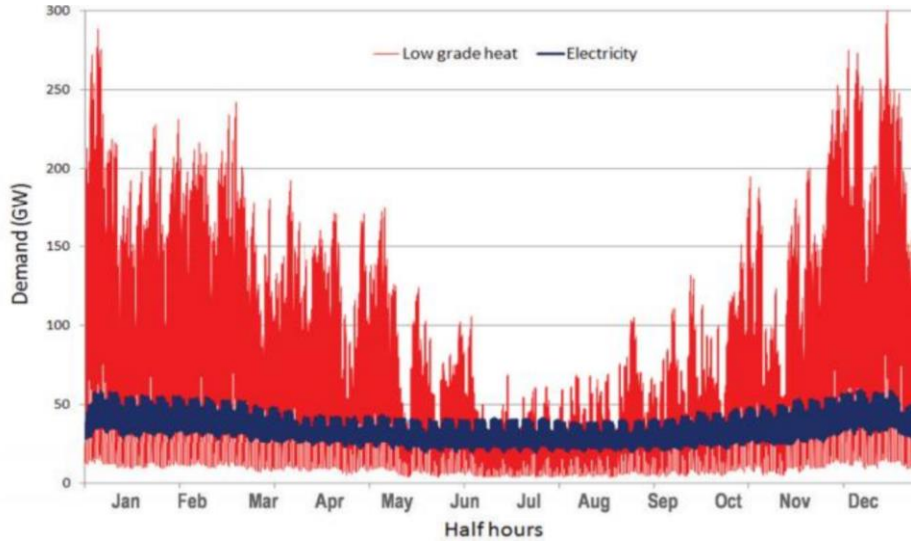


The future of transportation in sustainable energy systems: Opportunities and barriers in a clean energy transition

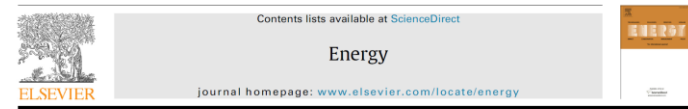
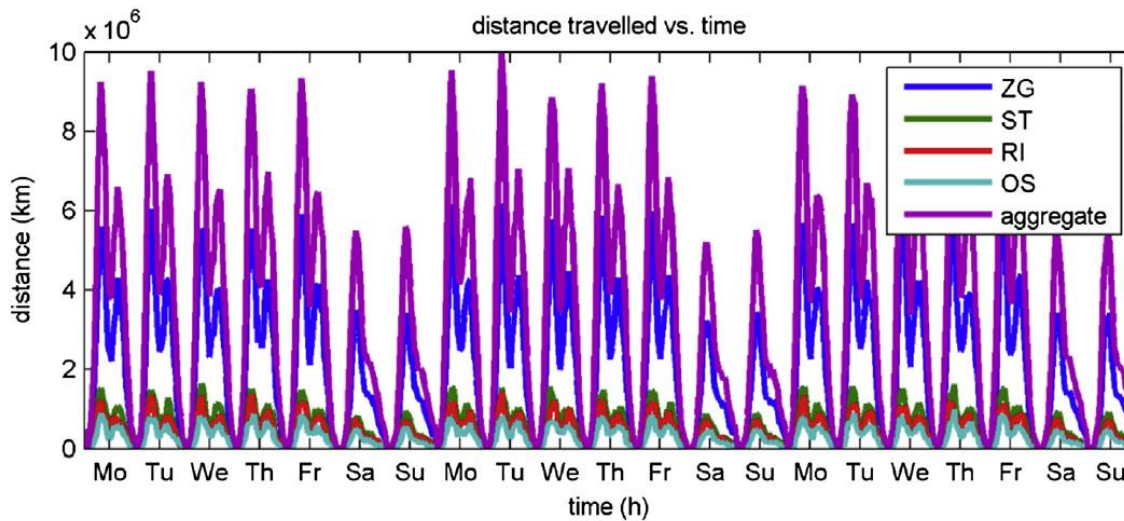
D.F. Dominković^a, I. Bačaković^b, A.S. Pedersen^a, G. Krajačić^c



Electrification of transport?



Source: Robert Sansom (Imperial College), Winter Peak Heat Demand



Agent based modelling and energy planning – Utilization of MATSim for transport energy demand modelling

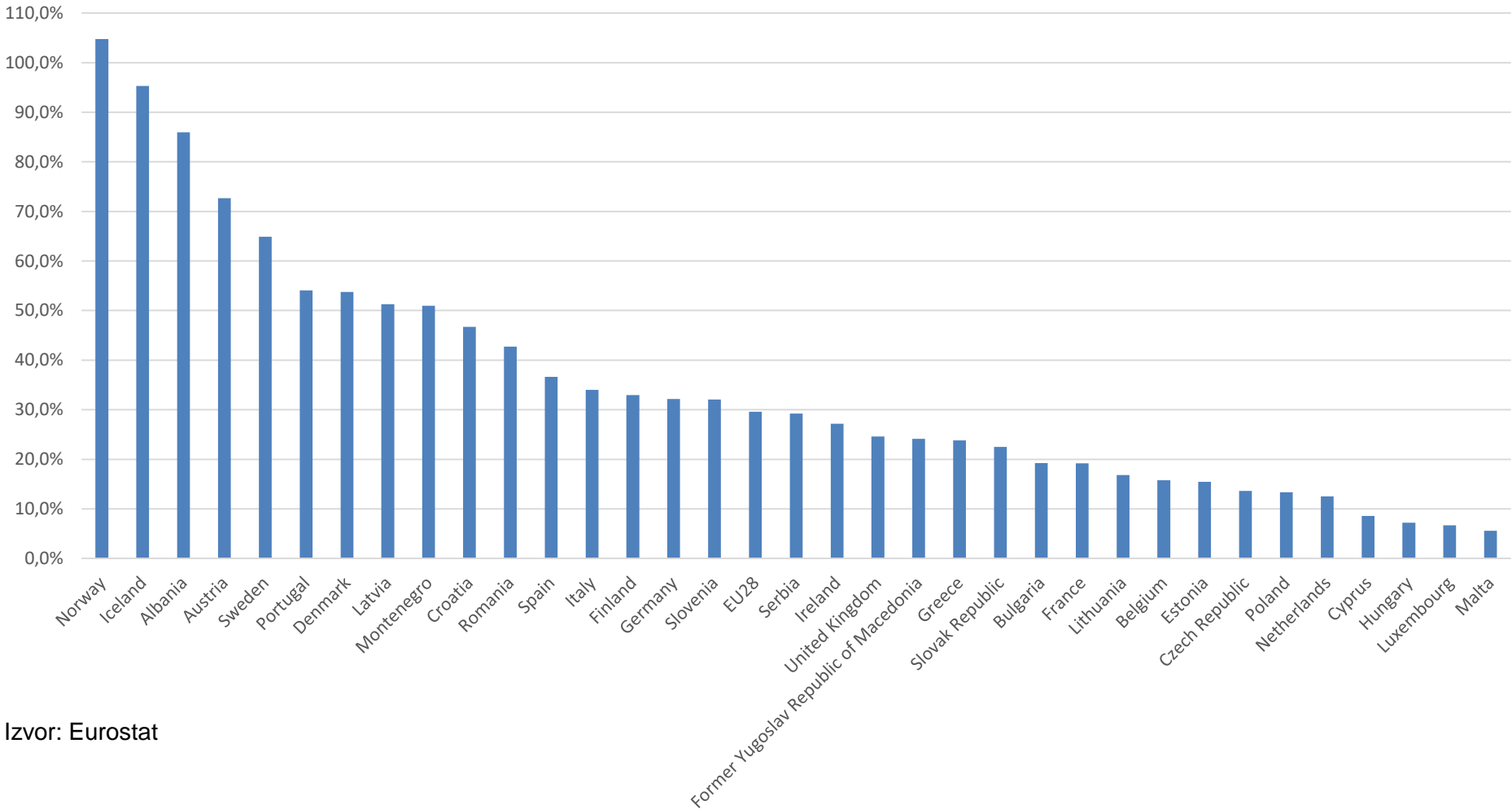
T. Novosel ^{a,*}, L. Perković ^a, M. Ban ^a, H. Keko ^b, T. Puksec ^a, G. Krajčić ^a, N. Duić ^a

^a University of Zagreb, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture, Department of Energy, Power Engineering and Environment, Ivana Lucića 5, 10002 Zagreb, Croatia

^b Energy Institute Hrvoje Puzar, Department for Energy Generation and Transformation, Savska 163, 10001 Zagreb, Croatia



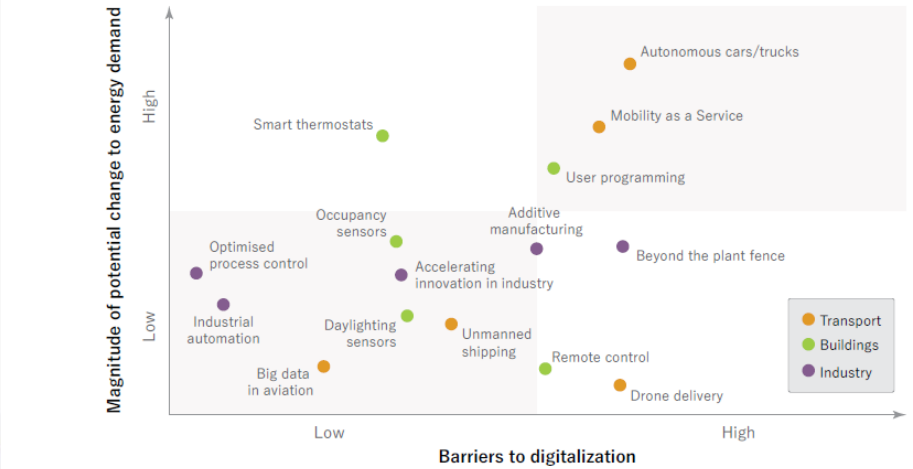
100% RES electricity supply ?



Izvor: Eurostat

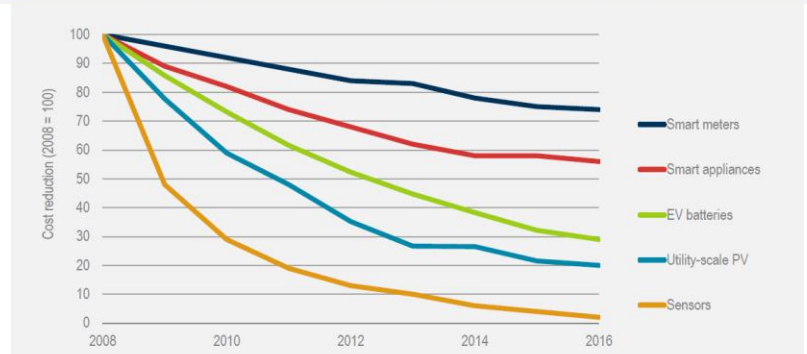


Digitalization – market capitalization



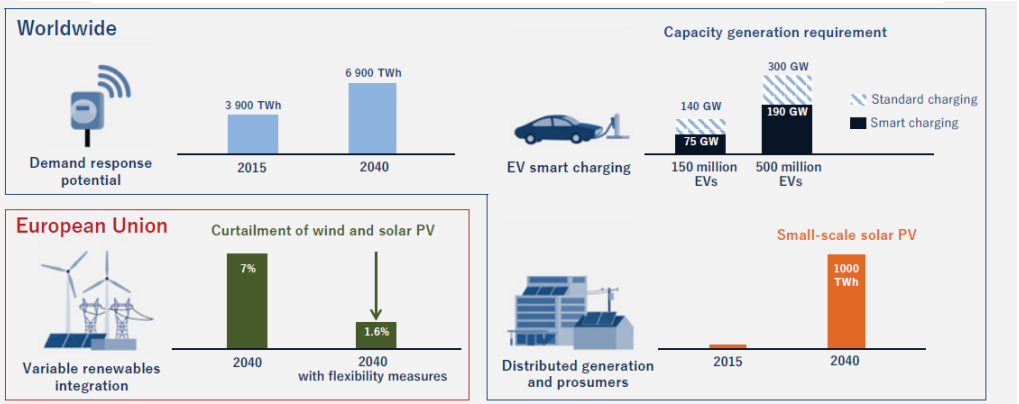
Key message: Digital technology companies have become global leaders by market capitalisation, though energy companies still lead in revenues.

Notes: Rankings are for publicly traded companies; market capitalisations calculated at the end of Q2; circle sizes are relative to market capitalisation.



Key message: Technology cost reduction is a key driver enhancing connectivity throughout the electricity sector.

Sources: IEA analysis based on Bloomberg New Energy Finance (2017); Holdowsky et al. (2015); IEA (2017a; 2017b; 2017c); Navigant Research (2017).



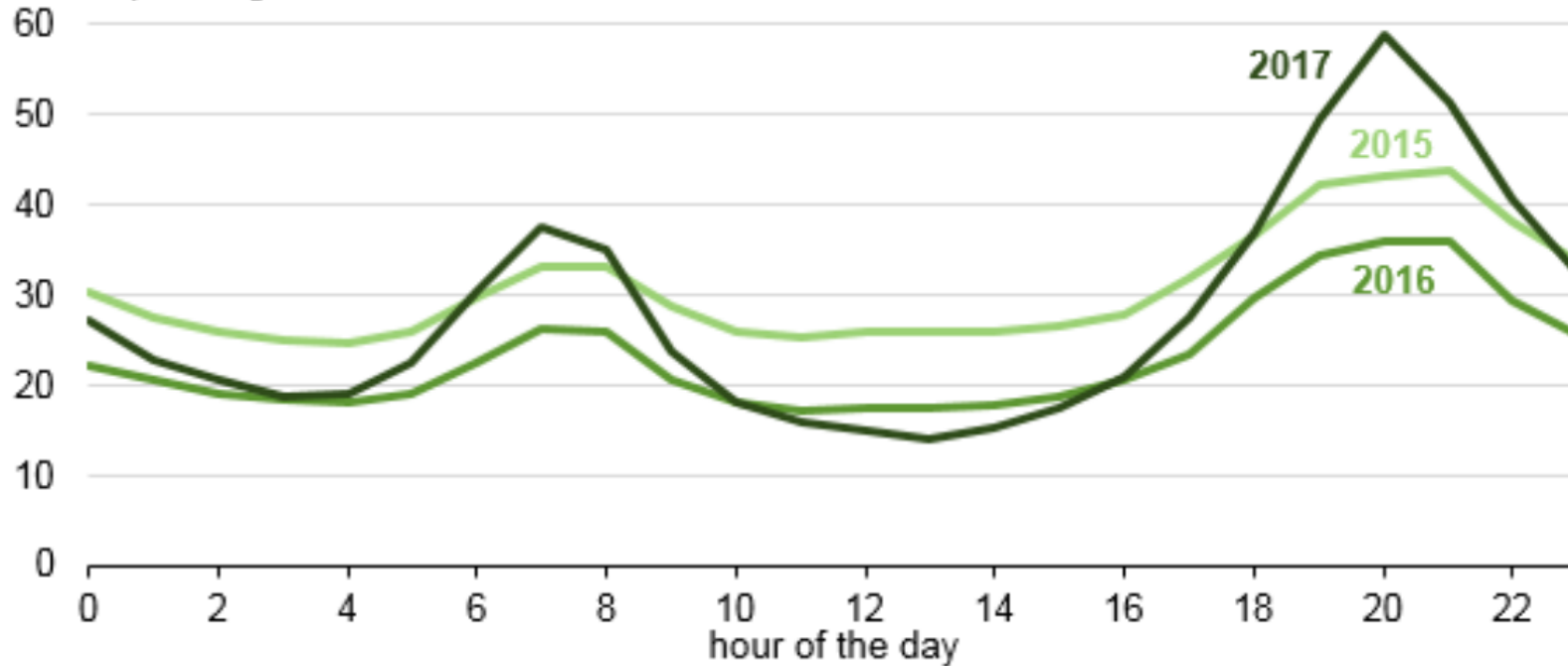
Key message: Digitalization is set to greatly enhance demand flexibility, the integration of variable renewables, smart charging for EVs and distributed generation.

Sources: Analysis based IEA (2016; 2017d).



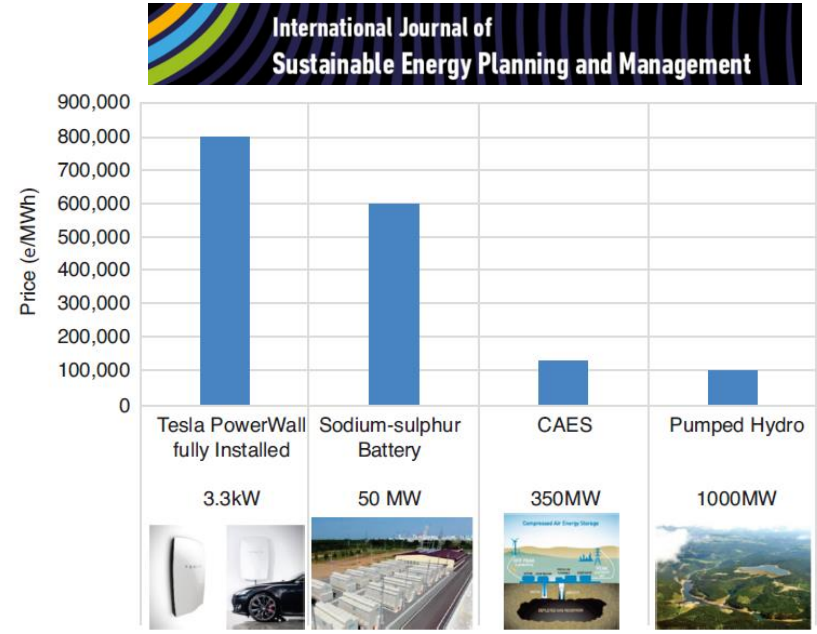
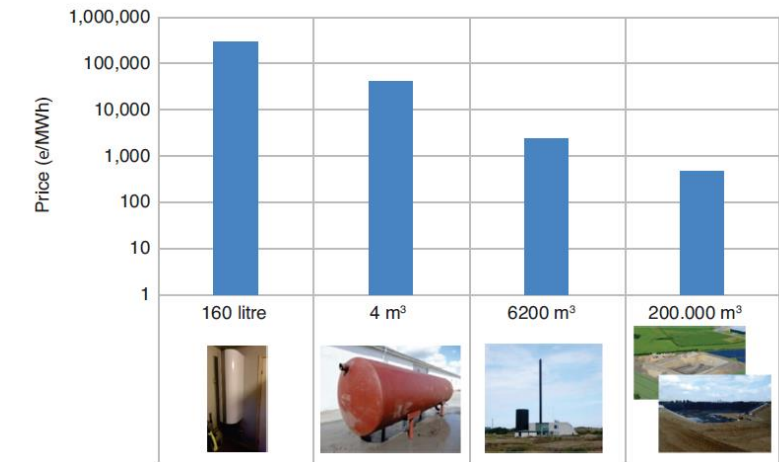
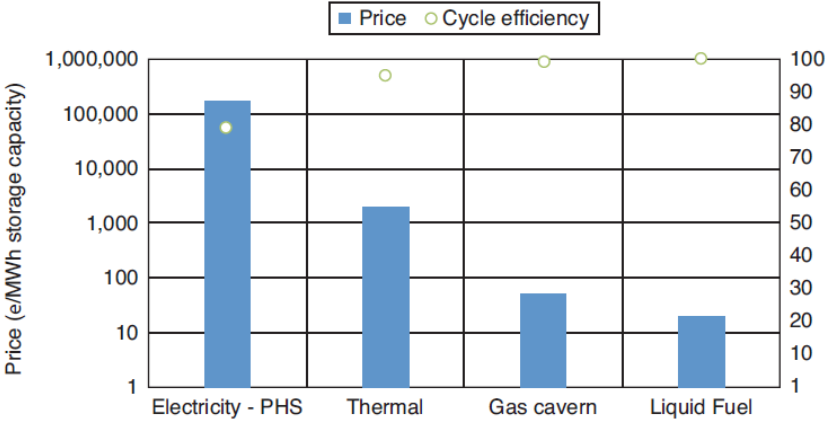
Market response to solarization

California Independent System Operator average hourly day-ahead energy market prices
January through June average
dollars per megawatthour



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on [ABB Energy Velocity](#)

Note: Prices are simple averages of CAISO trading hubs ZP26, NP15, and SP15 from January 1 through June 30 of each year.



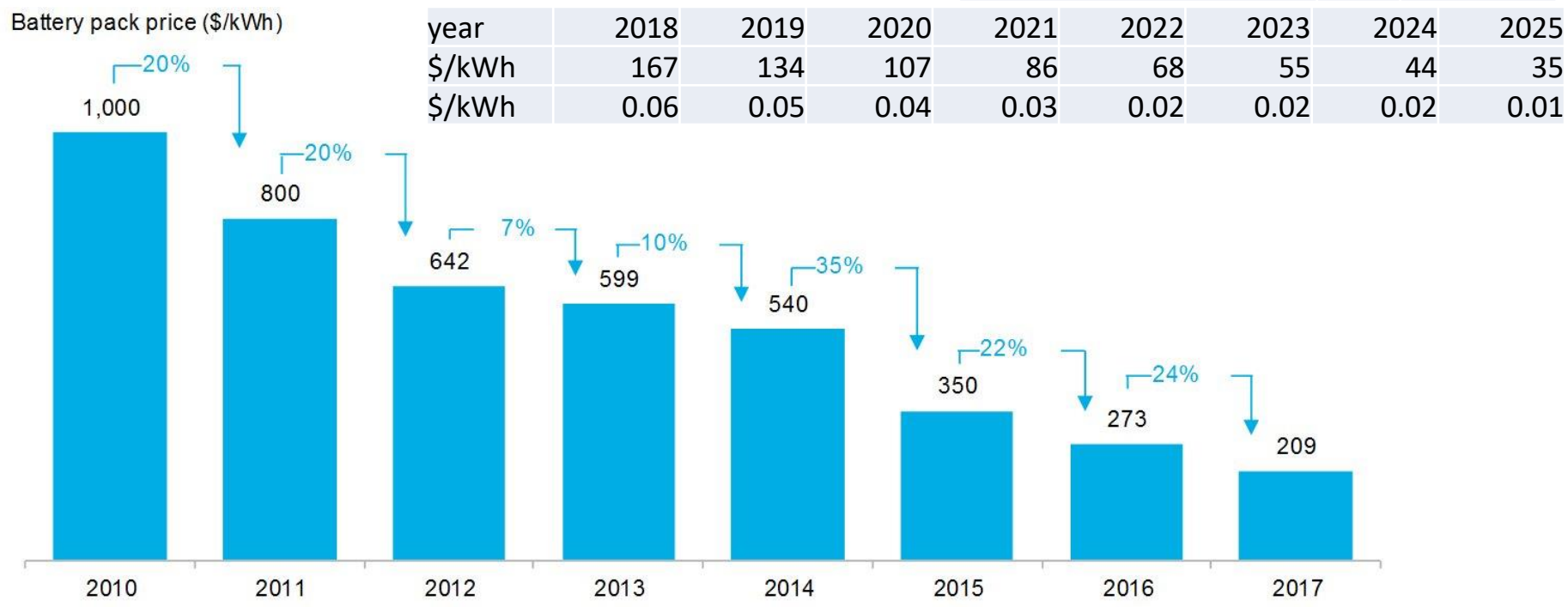
Energy storage?

Source: Energy Storage and Smart Energy Systems
Henrik Lund, Poul Alberg Østergaard, David Connolly, Iva Ridjan, Brian Vad Mathiesen, Frede Hvelplund, Jakob Zinck Thellufsen, Peter Sorknæs



BNEF EV lithium-ion battery pack price survey results

Capacity	1 kWh
Cost	209\$/kW
Lifetime	10 year
Capital cost	5%
Yearly cost	27.07\$
Daily 1 kWh	365kWh
LCOE for 1 kWh	0.07\$/kWh

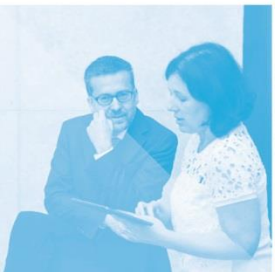


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance. Pack level pricing. Weighted average of BEV and PHEV packs



European
Commission

ENERGY UNION



CLEAN ENERGY FOR ALL EUROPEANS





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

goran.krajacic@fsb.hr

- Energy Technology Perspectives 2012,2014,2015,2016, 2017 IEA
- Digitalization and Energy 2017, IEA, 2017
- Harnessing Variable Renewables, IEA, 2011
- Lund, H. Renewable Energy Systems, The Choice and Modeling of 100% Renewable Solutions, Elsevier, 2010
- D. F. Dominković, I. Bačeković, A. S. Pedersen, and G. Krajačić, “The future of transportation in sustainable energy systems: Opportunities and barriers in a clean energy transition,” *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, vol. 82. pp. 1823–1838, 2018.

The development of the power transmission system of electric vehicles.

Huseyin Ayhan Yavasoglu, Ph.D.



TUBITAK

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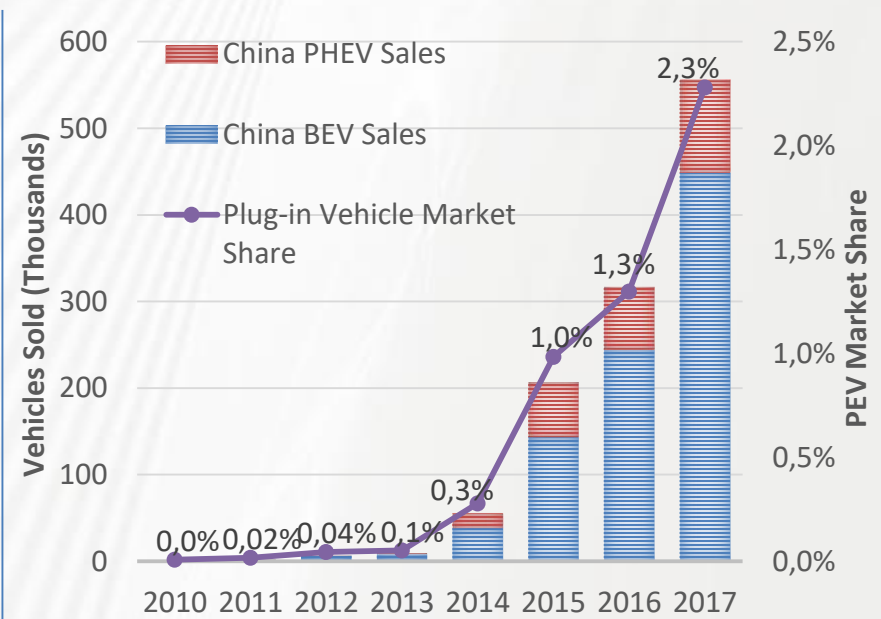
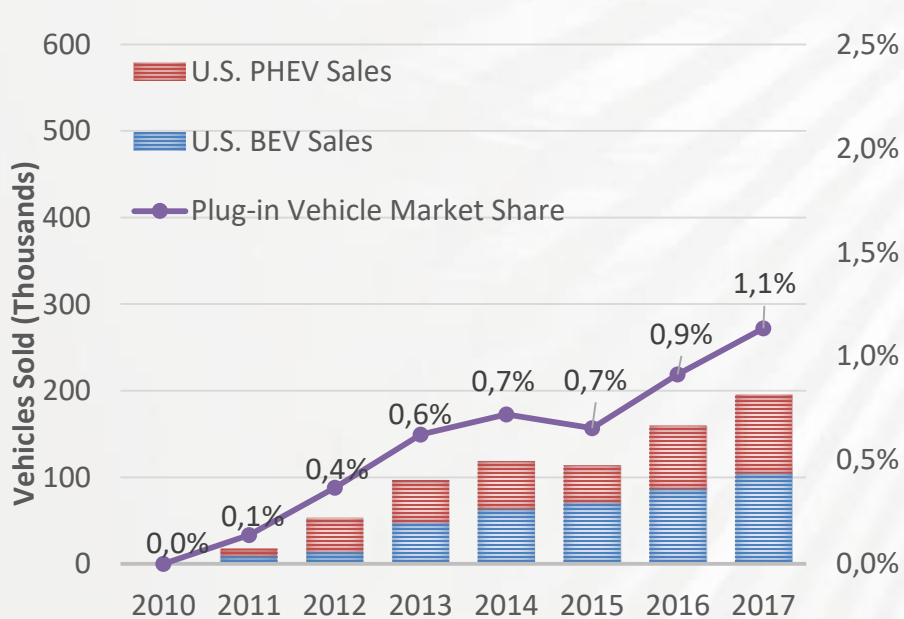
Automotive Center for Excellence

July 2018

Why EV?

- To reduce petroleum dependency.
- Environmental concerns.
- To have more efficient and quiet transportation.

PEV Market Share

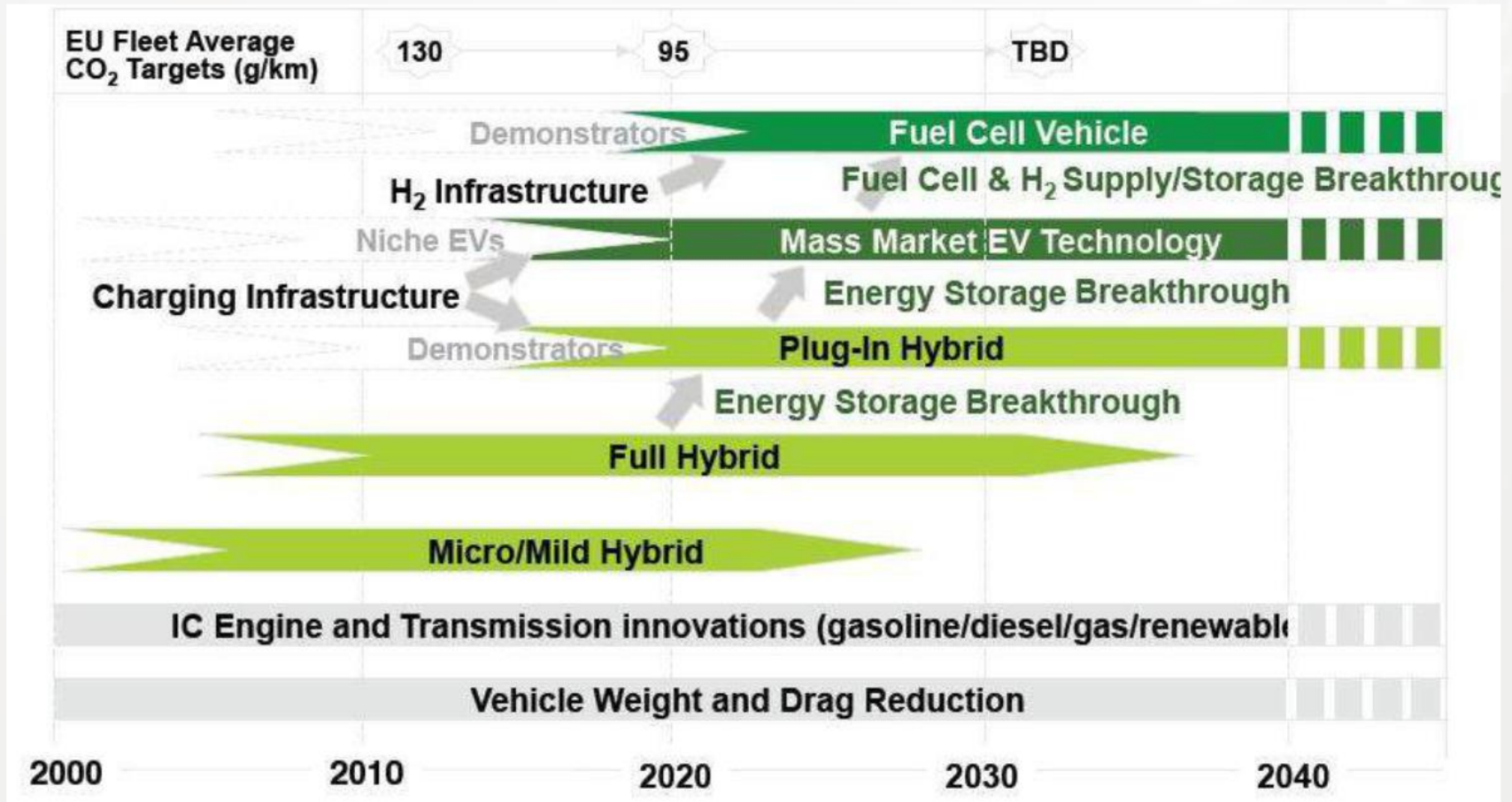


PEV Market share in EU is : 0.8% PEV and 0.64%BEV with total 1.44%

Degrees of Electrification

	Engine	Motor	“Battery”
Conventional	100kW Full transient	Starter motor Stop/start	12V 3kW, 1kWh
Mild Hybrid	90-100kW Full transient	3-13kW Torque boost / re-gen	12-48V 5-15kW, 1kWh
Full Hybrid	60-80kW Less transient	20-40kW Limited EV mode	100-300V 20-40kW, 2kWh
PHEV	40-60kW Less transient	40-60kW Stronger EV mode	300-600V 40-60kW, 5-20kWh
REEV	30-50kW No transient	100kW Full EV mode	300-600V 100kW, 10-30kWh
EV	No Engine	100kW Full EV mode	300-600V 100kW, 20-60kWh

Powertrain Road Map



Announcements from major auto makers

- 400 models and estimated global sales of 25 million by 2025.



- Porsche aims at making 50% of its cars electric by 2023.



- JLR has announced it will shift entirely towards electric and hybrid vehicles by 2020.



- General Motors, Toyota and Volvo have all declared a target of 1 million in EV sales by 2025.



- By 2030, Aston Martin expects that EVs will account for 25% of its sales, with the rest of its line up comprising hybrids.



- By 2025, BMW has stated it will offer 25 electrified vehicles, of which 12 will be fully electric.



- The Renault Nissan & Mitsubishi alliance intends to offer 12 new EVs by 2022.

BEV Range Comparison

2018 US BEV Models

Rated Ranges

\$23.800



93km

Smart Electric Drive



135km

Fiat 500e



140km

Mercedes B Class ED



143km

Honda Clarity Electric



179km

Kia Soul EV



184km

BMW i3



185km

Ford Focus Electric



200km

Hyundai Ionic Electric



201km

Volkswagen e-Golf



243km

Nissan Leaf



354km

Tesla Model 3



381km

Tesla Model X



383km

Chevrolet Bolt



507km

Tesla Model S

\$135.000

Energy Storage System

Fuel Cell Vehicles (FCV)



By year-end 2017, a total of **6,475** hydrogen fuel cell vehicles have been sold globally since 2013 when the vehicles first became available commercially.

"Global Market for Hydrogen Fuel Cell Vehicles, 2018."

Production FCV

- 2007 - Honda FCX Clarity
- 2010 - Mercedes-Benz F-Cell
- 2014 - Hyundai Tucson FCEV[2]
- 2015 - Toyota Mirai
- 2016 - Riversimple Rasa
- 2016 - Honda Clarity Fuel Cell
- 2018 - Hyundai Nexa

Firms tie up to drive demand for hydrogen vehicles

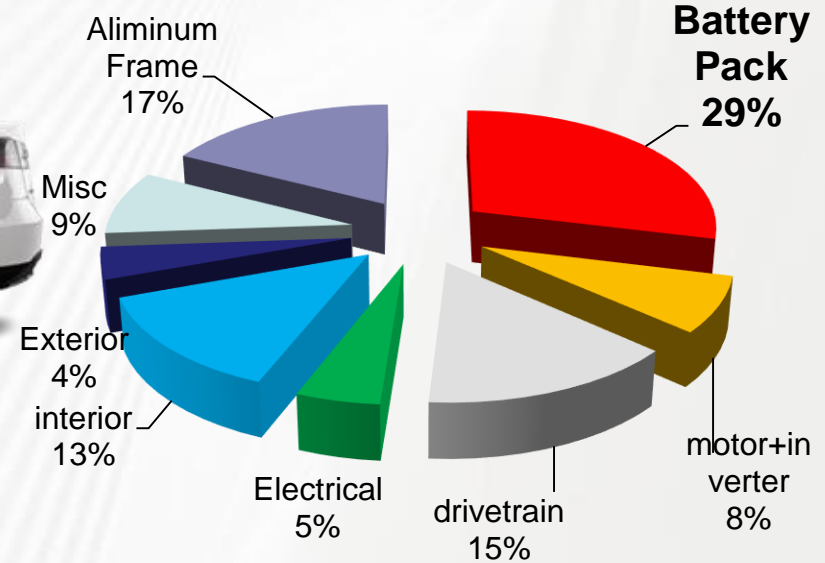


March 2017

Battery Electric Vehicles

Tesla Model S

Tesla Model S Weight Proportion.



Almost %40 of the Cost is battery!

Battery Electric Vehicles

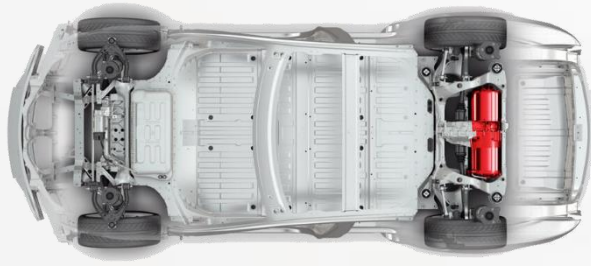
Current BEVs

Current EV in the Market									
	Brand	Model	Region	Price	Range [km]	Battery [kWh]	Powertrain	Year	Motor Type
1	BMW	i3	EU & US	\$44,450	183	33	RWD	2018	AC induction
2	Chevrolet	Bolt	US	\$36,620	383	60	FWD	2017	AC PMSM
3	Fiat	500e	US	\$32,995	135	24	FWD	2017	AC induction
4	Ford	Focus E	EU & US	\$29,120	185	33.5	FWD	2018	AC PMSM
5	Honda	Clarity E	US	\$37,510	143	25.5	FWD	2018	AC PMSM
6	Hyundai	Ioniq E	EU & US	\$29,500	200	28	FWD	2018	AC PMSM
7	Jaguar	I-Pace	EU & US	\$76,500	386	90	FRWD	2018	AC PMSM
8	Kia	Soul EV	EU & US	\$33,950	179	30	FWD	2018	AC PMSM
9	Mitsubishi	MiEV	US	\$22,995	160	16	FWD	2017	AC PMSM
10	Nissan	Leaf (2nd Gen)	EU & US	\$29,990	243	40	FWD	2018	AC PMSM
11	Renault	Zoe	EU	\$31,000	299	41	FWD	2017	AC PMSM
12	Smart	ED	EU & US	\$23,800	161	17.6	FWD	2017	AC SM
13	Tesla	Model 3 (Long Range)	EU & US	\$50,000	499	75	RWD	2018	AC PMSM
14	Tesla	Model S 100D	EU & US	\$94,000	539	100	FRWD	2017	AC induction
15	Tesla	Model S 75D	EU & US	\$74,500	417	75	FRWD	2017	AC induction
16	Tesla	Model S P100D	EU & US	\$135,000	507	100	FRWD	2017	AC induction
17	Tesla	Model X 100D	EU & US	\$96,000	475	100	FRWD	2017	AC induction
18	Tesla	Model X 75D	EU & US	\$79,500	381	75	FRWD	2017	AC induction
19	Tesla	Model X P100D	EU & US	\$140,000	465	100	FRWD	2017	AC induction
20	Wolkswagen	e-Golf	EU & US	\$30,495	192	35.8	FWD	2017	AC PMSM
21	Wolkswagen	e-Up!	EU	\$30,495	159	35.8	FWD	2017	AC PMSM

On target production BEVs

Upcoming EV							
	Brand	Model	Region	Range [km]	Battery [kWh]	Powertrain	Year
1	Audi	e-tron Quattro	SUV	426	95	FRWD	2018
2	Hyundai	Kona E	crossover	402	64	FWD	2018
3	Kia	Niro EV	crossover	380	64	FWD	2018
4	Mercedes- Benz	EQC	SUV	410	70	FRWD	2019
5	Nissan	Leaf (Long Range)	hatchback	362	64	FWD	2019
6	Porsche	Taycan		418	90	FRWD	2019
7	WV	ID	hatchback	370	60	RWD	2019

Utilizing two propulsion Machines



Tesla.com

Only one propulsion machine

- ✓ Simple
- ✗ Limited high efficient operation map



Tesla.com

Two propulsion machines

- ✓ Powertrain efficiency could be improved
- ✗ More complicated

The load power could be effectively split between the two propulsion machines to obtain the highest powertrain efficiency

The powertrain efficiency could be improved up to 10% .

Utilizing two propulsion Machines

IDENTICAL MOTORS



The World's First Street Legal
Electric Car to Exceed 350km/h



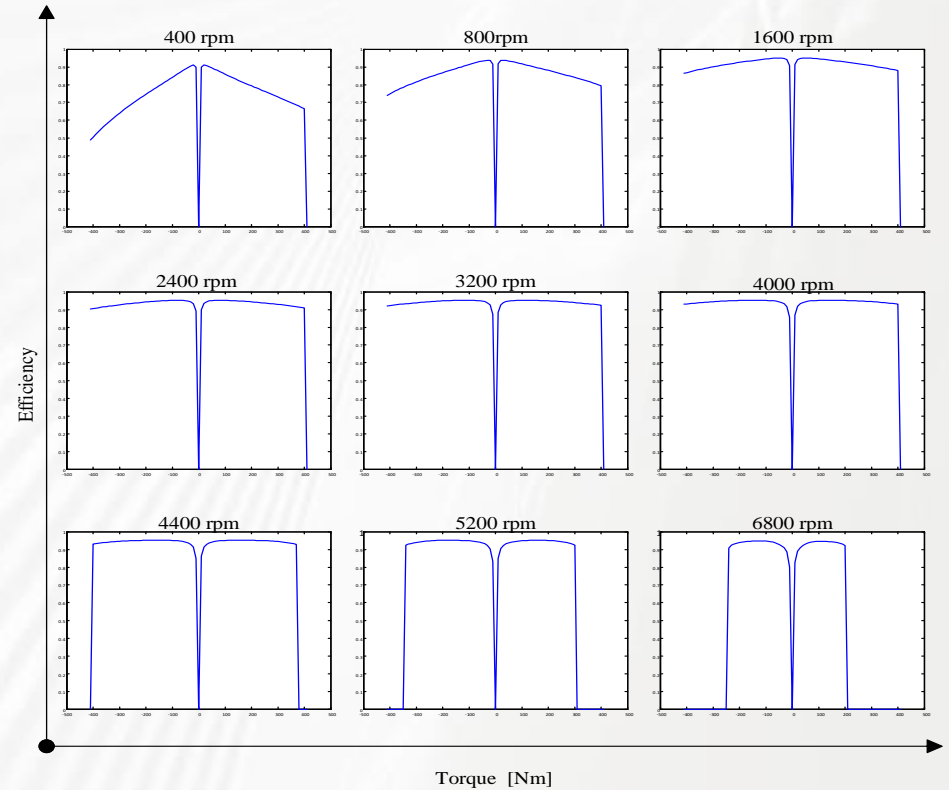
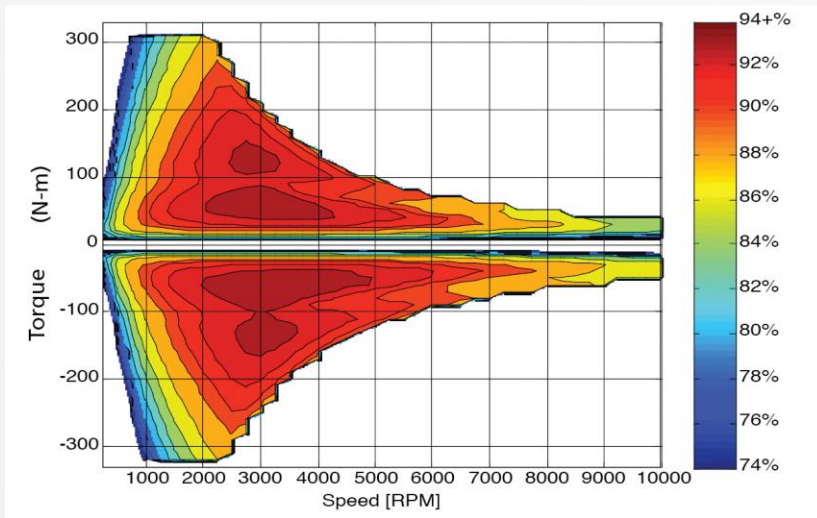
330 km/h
(205.6 mph)



354 km/h
(220 mph)

Utilizing two propulsion Machines

Remy Electric Motor Efficiency Map

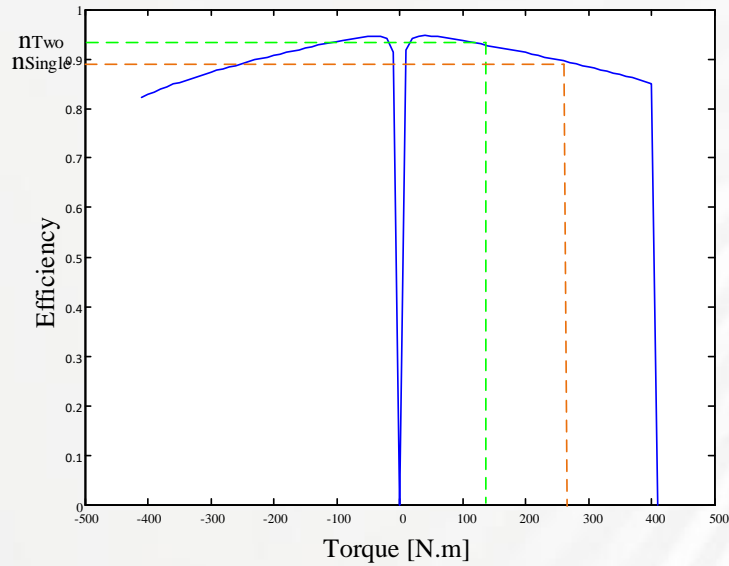


Utilizing two propulsion Machines

IDENTICAL MOTORS

For Low Speeds

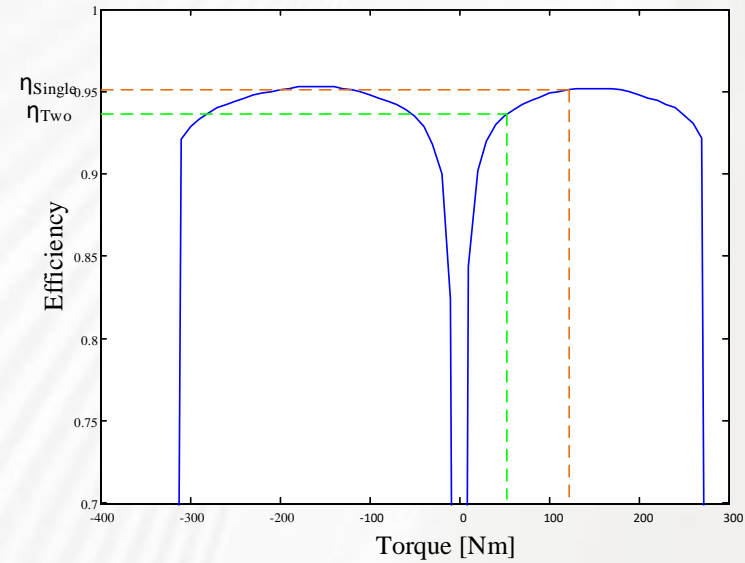
800 rpm



$\eta_{Two} > \eta_{Single}$

For High Speeds

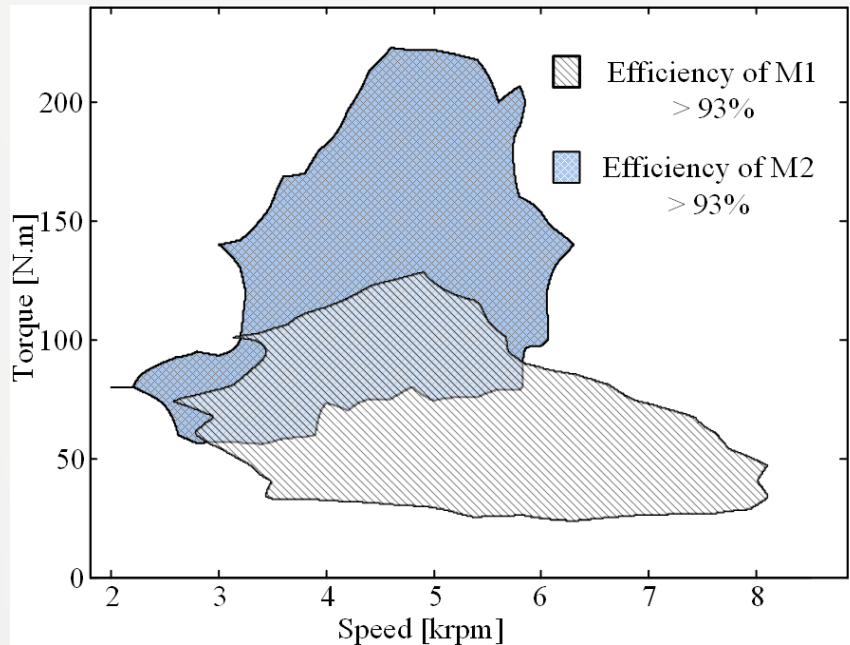
6800 rpm



$\eta_{Two} < \eta_{Single}$

Utilizing two propulsion Machines

Efficiency map of Complementary motor couple



Upcoming high capacity BEVs

- Audi e-tron Quattro SUV (95kWh)
- Mercedes- Benz EQC SUV (70kWh)
- Porsche Taycan (90kWh)

The properties of this two permanent magnet propulsion machines are provided by Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)'s Autonomie software library and detailed specifications are given in.

Potential of having better powertrain efficiency

- Currently PEV are the goal for CO₂ regulations, Zero-emission vehicles would be mandatory with upcoming regulations.
- Powertrain of the EVs is still improving.
- Li-ion batteries are major ESS unit currently, Technological improvement and cost reduction are required.
- What kind of new propulsion technologies are likely to make sense ?
 - * PMSM is the major propulsion machine for the BEVs. Tesla is also going to use PMSM in 4WD Model 3
 - * Current and upcoming almost all EVs with +65kWh battery capacity utilizes two propulsion machines.
 - * Using two complementary propulsion machines instead of double identical or single large one make more sense in terms of packaging and efficiency.

Thank You!



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ENERGY INSTITUTE

Automotive Center for Excellence

June 2017