

Faster Charging - Opportunities and Challenges at 350kW and Higher

June 13, 2023







DEPOTS Electric Truck Bootcamp Series

- 1. Best Practices for Utility-Fleet Relationships (April 25th)
- 2. Grants and Incentives for the Trucks and Infrastructure (May 16th)
- **3. Electric Truck Developments** (May 30th)
- 4. Faster Charging Opportunities and Challenges at 350KW and higher (June 13th)
- 5. Opportunities to Extend BEV Range (June 27th)
- 6. Electricity Resiliency and Availability (July 11th)
- 7. Current and Future Regulations for Zero Emission Trucks (July 25th)
- 8. Managed Charging to Improve Availability, Cost and Range (August 8th)
- 9. Scaling Charging Infrastructure Equipment (August 22nd)
- **10. Electric Depot Site Planning and Construction** (September 5th)

2021 Bootcamp is still available at: https://runonless.com/electric/bootcamp-electric/



DEPOTS Electric Truck Bootcamp Series

Up Next: Opportunities to Extend BEV Range June 27, 2023 1:00p ET



Andreas Kammel Vice President Alternative Drivetrains TRATON



Andrew Kotz Senior Research Engineer – Commercial Vehicle Technologies National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL)



John Kresse Director – Advanced Electrification Technologies Cummins Inc.



Jason Schieck Sr. Director of Product Marketing and Strategy Hyliion

2023 DEPOT Fleets

Update from The Run Planning...











Follow the Fleets, Drivers, OEMs, EVSEs, Utilities and more:

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Today's Bootcamp Sponsor







Quiz for Today's Session

Completing Today's Quiz:

- Go to runonless.com and click back into the session
- Click 'Take Quiz' button
- Create username and password to keep track of your progress
- Spend a few minutes answering the questions and receive your 2023 RoLE DEPOT badges





What You Should Know

Q&A

Submit your questions to the host using the Q&A box in the upper right-hand corner

Recording

A recording of today's webinar will be available on runonless.com

Technical Issues

Contact Stephane Babcock at stephane.babcock@gladstein.org







Today's Bootcamp Speakers

Faster Charging - Opportunities and Challenges at 350kW and Higher



Ted Bohn Principal Electrical Engineer Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)



Watson Collins

Senior Technical Executive Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

> Hosted by: Rob Graff

Senior Technical Advisor





Emil Youssefzadeh Founder & Chairman of the Board WattEV



Ryan Menze

Charger Hardware and Software Engineering Manager Daimler Trucks North America





NACFE ROL-E DEPOT #4: FASTER CHARGING — OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES AT 350KW AND HIGHER



EVS 35 Launch of MCS (SAE J3271)

THEODORE BOHN

Principal Electrical Engineer Argonne National Laboratory <u>tbohn@anl.gov</u>, 630-816-7382

June 13th, 2023 12:00-1:00 CDT; Web Meeting

This work is supported by DOE-Vehicle Technology Office, Lee Slezak program manager

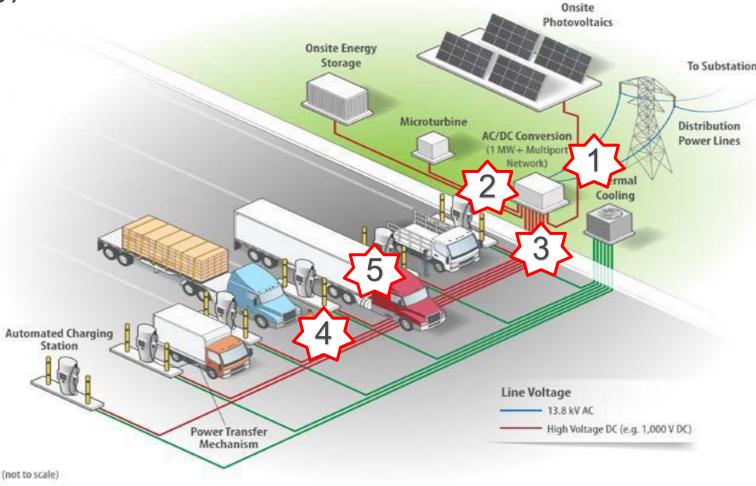


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MW+ MULTI-PORT EV CHARGING SYSTEM LABELED SEGMENTS POWER DISTRIBUTION, DC AS A SERVICE; P2030.13, ETC

From Source to Load (grid-to-battery)

- 1) Utility Interconnection
- 2) AC/DC Power Conversion
- 3) DC Distribution, w/DER Elements
- 4) DC Dispenser Electronics, Cables, Couplers, Micro-siting
- 5) Vehicle Inlet, Battery-BMS, Safety Auto

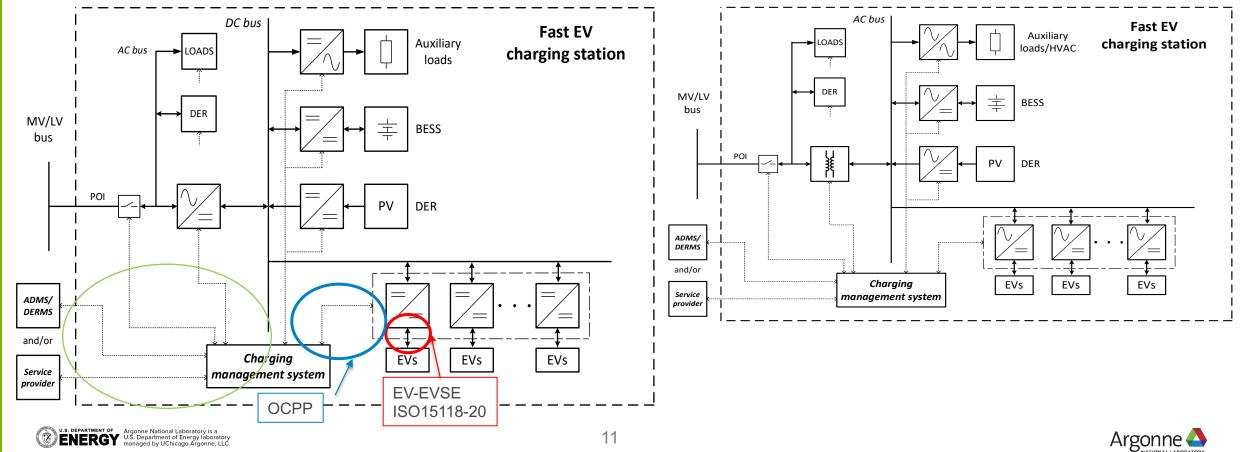


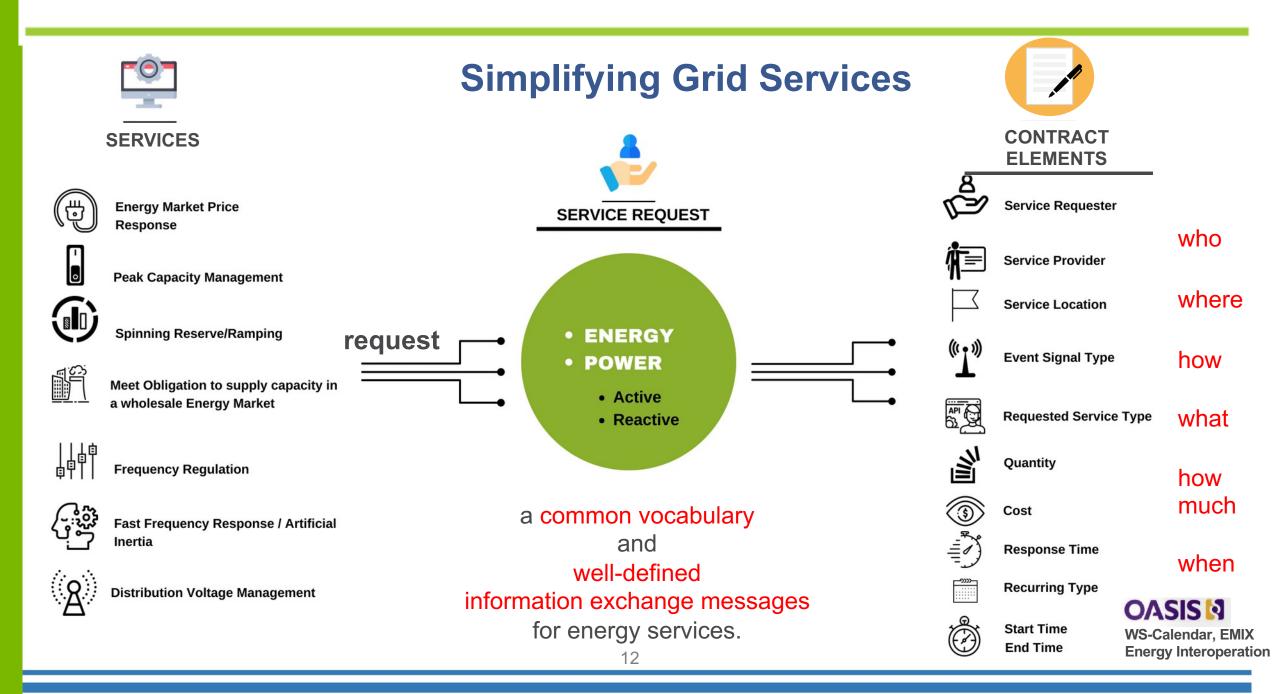




IEEE P2030.13- GUIDE FOR ELECTRIC TRANSPORTATION FAST CHARGING STATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATION

- DC and AC bus system diagrams in P2030.13
- Dotted lines represent protocols between components/subsystems and for the most part, the charging management system 'block'. (lines all pass through this block.) Some dotted lines very clear; others are the opposite of clear (xx number of options), abstract functions.





MEGAWATT CHARGING SYSTEM-SUBSECTIONS

- SAE J3271 TIR covers the system level charging description/requirements. The subsystem requirement specifications will be referenced in the main document, pointing to subsections listed below.
- Subtopic documents: (base document TIR first, then subsections)
 - SAE J3271/1; Electromechanical coupler/inlet requirements (like J1772)
 - SAE J3271/2; Physical/software layer communication (~J2931, J2847, J1939)
 - SAE J3271/3; Charging cables (cooling, cord handling/automated connection)
 - SAE J3271/4; Use cases including DER/microgrid interconnections (V2G)
 - SAE J3271/5; Interoperability/testing requirements





State of MCS Component Development/Announcements

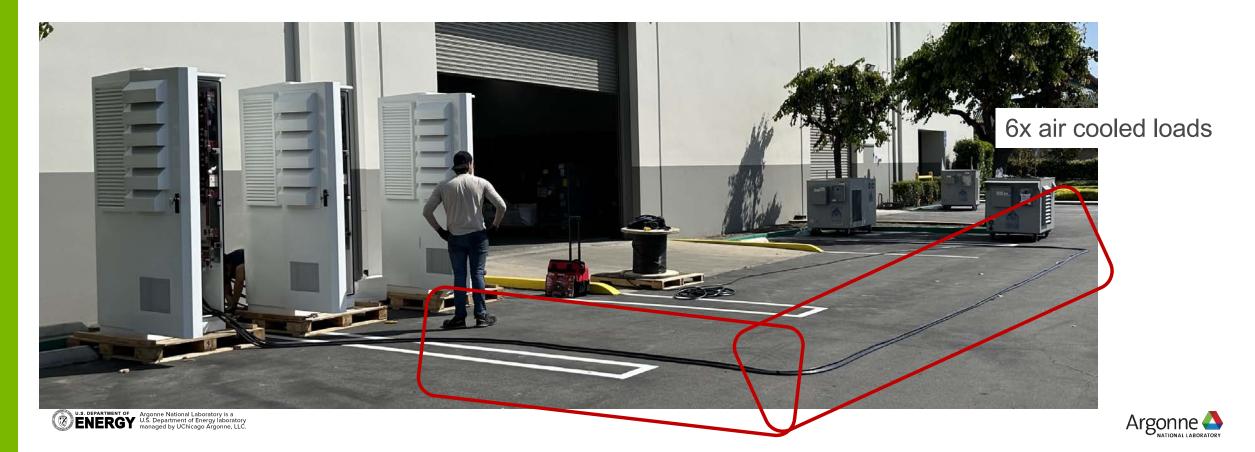
SAE J3271 Coupler manufacturers (8), some with UL2251 certification in 2023 (Amphenol, Cavotec, Evalucon, Huber+Suhner, Phoenix Contact, Rema, Staubli, T.E.) ~14 companies have shown prototypes, brochures, or press releases MW MCS EVSEs

(ABB, Alpitronic, Atlis, BTCP, Cavotec, (CAT), Charge America, DesignWerk, Heliox, Hitachi Energy, Imagen Energy, Power Electronics SA, Tritium)



CLOSER TO PRODUCTION 3000A MCS SYSTEMS

- Gen 4 BTCPower 350kW towers (2x500A output, 6x500=3000A for 3 towers)
- Dispensers with liquid cooled 1500A/3000A charging cables; 1000vdc today; 1500v soon
- Example here of full 3000A test on air cooled loads; compared w/500A CCS vehicle loads



Examples of J3271 MCS Couplers

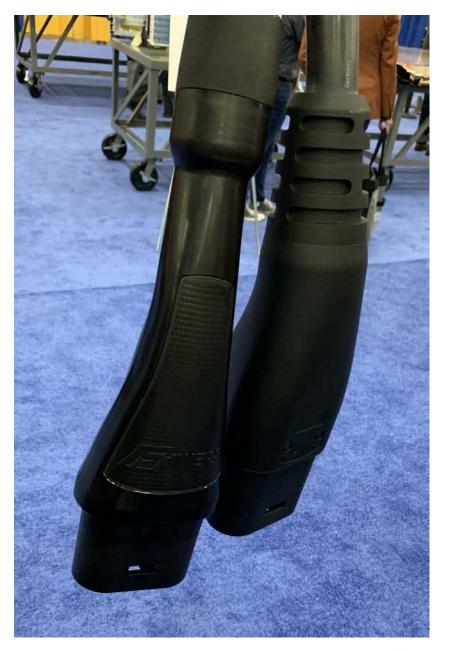


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Argonne National Laboratory is a U.S. Department of Energy laboratory managed by UChicago Argonne, LLC.



Examples of J3271 MCS Couplers (Rema, Amphenol)









ACT Expo- SAE J3271 MCS EVSEs

Charge America- Amphenol



ABB (Rema coupler)



Power Electronics SA- Rema





TAKEAWAY TALKING POINTS

- CCS charging can deliver 1000v/500A=0.5MW and MCS can deliver 1500v/3000A=4.5MW
- Supplying power to the site of groups of these chargers can be challenging, specifically long lead times on interconnection agreements, transformers and permits as well as demand fees
- IEEE P2030.13 is a guide to charging system distribution management including DC as a Service and Energy Services Exchange to connect resources in a standardized format
- SAE J3271 Megawatt Charging System covers utility interconnection to battery terminals, separated in 5 volumes, harmonized with IEC/ISO related MW charging standards
- Five years in the making, there are 8 MCS coupler manufacturers, ~14 EVSE manufacturers and several vehicle manufacturers showing prototype implementations



DEPOT Bootcamp

Faster Charging – Opportunities and Challenges at 350 kW and Higher

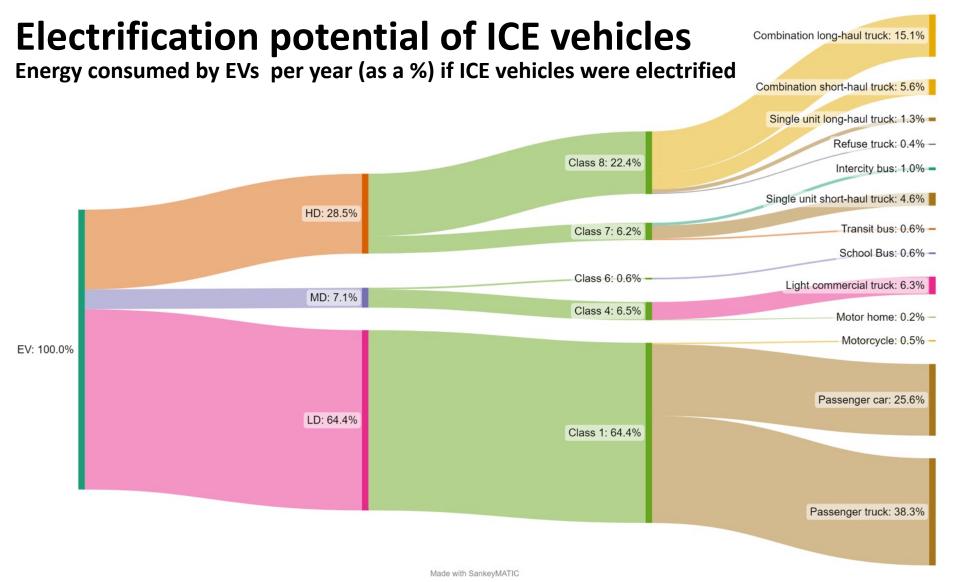
Watson Collins Sr. Technical Executive

June 13, 2023



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How much energy will it take to electrify transportation?



1880.4 TWh/year

- 63.9% Light Duty
- 35.4% MDHD
- 0.7% Motor
 Home and
 Motorcycle



Trend: DC charging power is increasing

Light-duty EVs



400 350 **CCS 350** 300 kW CCS 270 kW Power (kW) 250 Tesla 250 kW 200 CHAdeMO 200 kW 150 CCS & Tesla 150kW Tesla 120kW 100 Tesla 90kW 50 CHAdeMO 50kW CCS 50kW 0 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

DC Charging Power Level Over Time

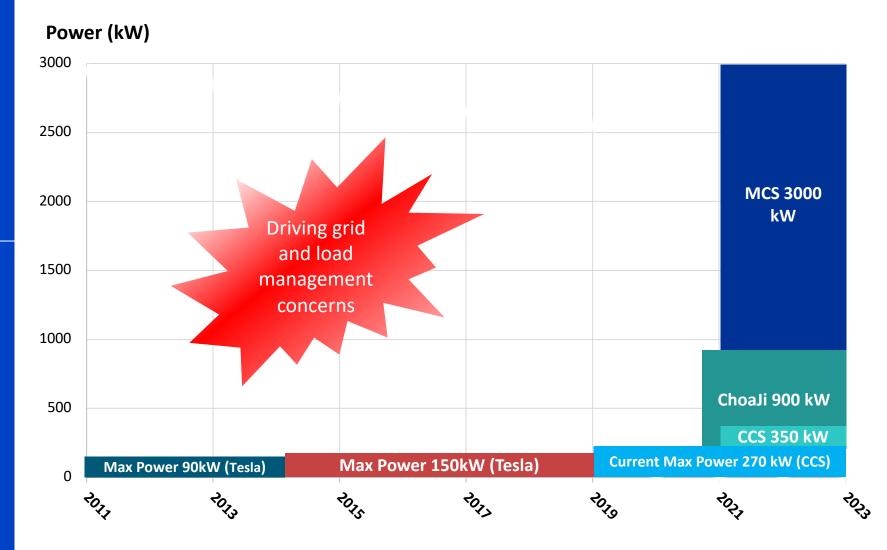


Trend: DC charging power is increasing

Medium and heavyduty EVs

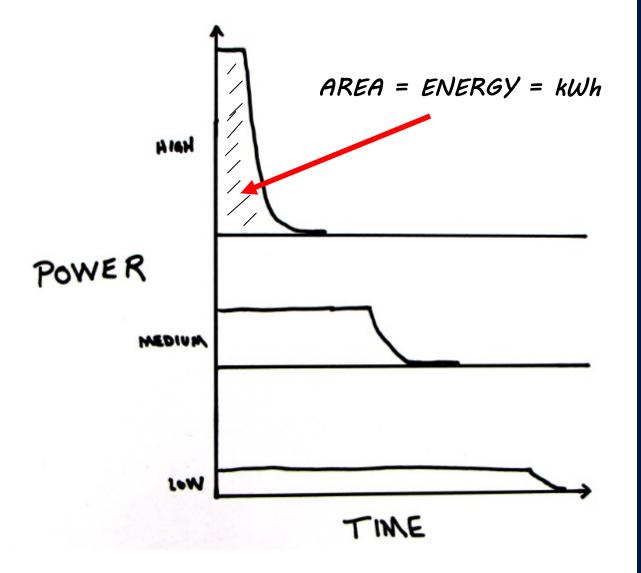


Future DC charging power level over time





What Are the Best Strategies to Charge an EVs?



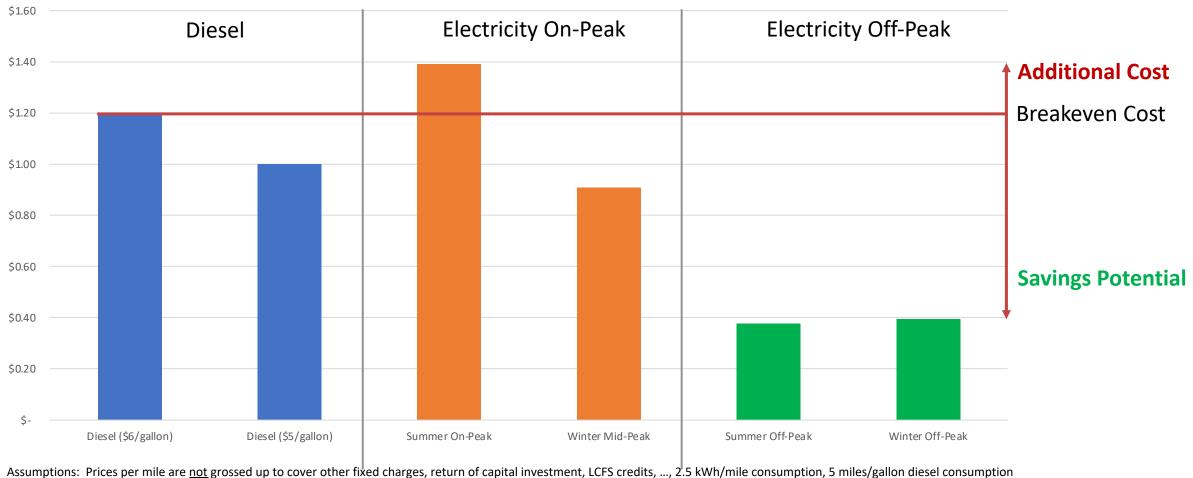
"The general rule for EVs: the slower you charge, the cheaper it is, the less expensive the infrastructure, and the better for the batteries."

... But the specific application determines the dwell time potential



For Fleets, 'When' Vehicles Charge Can Impact Costs

Fleets that can take advantage of Off-Peak charging will be at an advantage

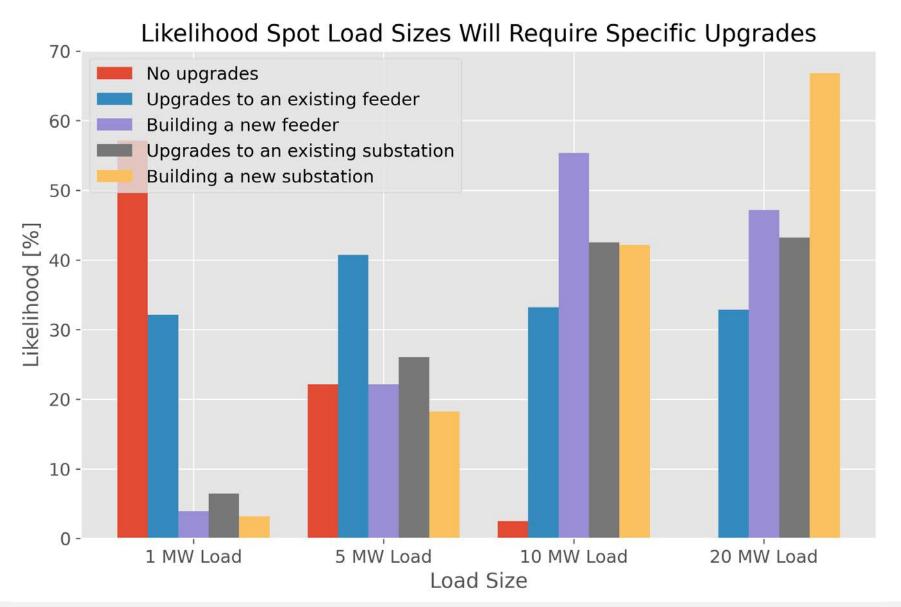


EPRI

Energy Cost Only \$/mile

Approximate vale of LCFS credit \$0.32/mile, approximate amortized cost of infrastructure \$0.25/mile (\$0.5M investment, 7 year amortization, 8 charging sessions/day, 250kWh /session)

Higher Power Impacts on Utility Grid Infrastructure





Identifying Future Fleets | Where, When, How Many?

Where?

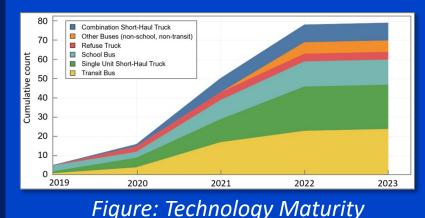
- Where are the fleets dwelling?
- Where are likely warehouses that may have electric vehicles?
- Where would they charge enroute?



Figure: Vehicle activity maps

When?

- When would fleets most likely charge?
- When would we expect different vehicle fleets to electrify?
- When would it be best for vehicle to charge?



All these questions vary by vehicle segment

How Many?

- **How many** MDHD vehicles are there currently?
- **How many** vehicles would be located at one location?

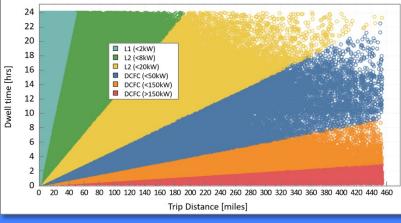


Figure: Charging Needs

Thank You!

Watson Collins,

wcollins@epri.com

Sr. Technical Executive







The Electric Truck Research and Utilization Center



Project Overview



Project Purpose

 Create a California research hub to facilitate and accelerate the electrification of the medium and heavy-duty (MD/HD) vehicle market in key areas starting with drayage and expanding into .

Project Goals and Objectives

Stakeholder Engagement

• Engage broad stakeholders with a 'Community-First' approach and use input to promote equity and workforce development opportunities in priority communities (pollution burdened and impacted communities).

Technology Advancement

• Advance Research, Development, and Demonstration (RD&D) activities that extend the delivery range of large weight class battery electric trucks beginning with drayage operations.

Corridor Planning

• Plan, design, and deploy innovative, scalable public corridor charging strategies for MD/HD electric trucks, beginning with drayage trucks.



- etruc

SITE HOSTS TravelCenters of America MHX

KEY UTILITY PARTNER Southern California Edison

PROJECT PARTNERS

Burns & McDonnell Cambridge Systematics, Inc.

GRID Alternatives

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Momentum

National Renewable Energy Laboratory

Paul International

Southern California Association of Governments/GNA UC Riverside



R&D for High Powered Charging





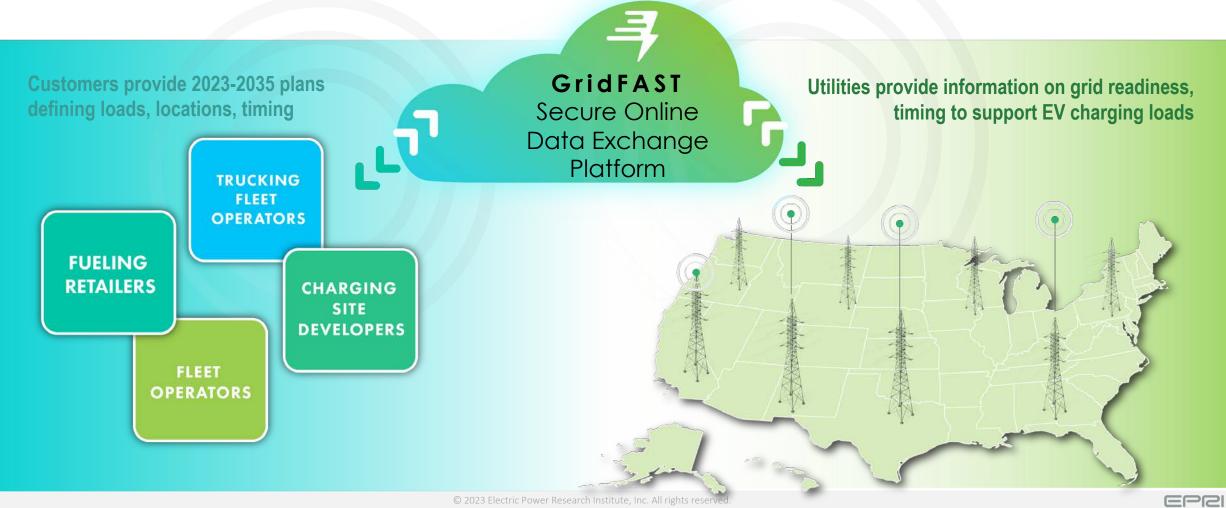
Targeted Level of Performance

- Capable of providing 100 miles of range for a HD BEV drayage truck in less than 10 minutes;
- Uses only open standards for connectors and communications to increase interoperability across different vehicles and control systems;
- Modular design that can be scaled up with future BEV truck deployment;
- Delivered at a total cost below 500 \$/kW.





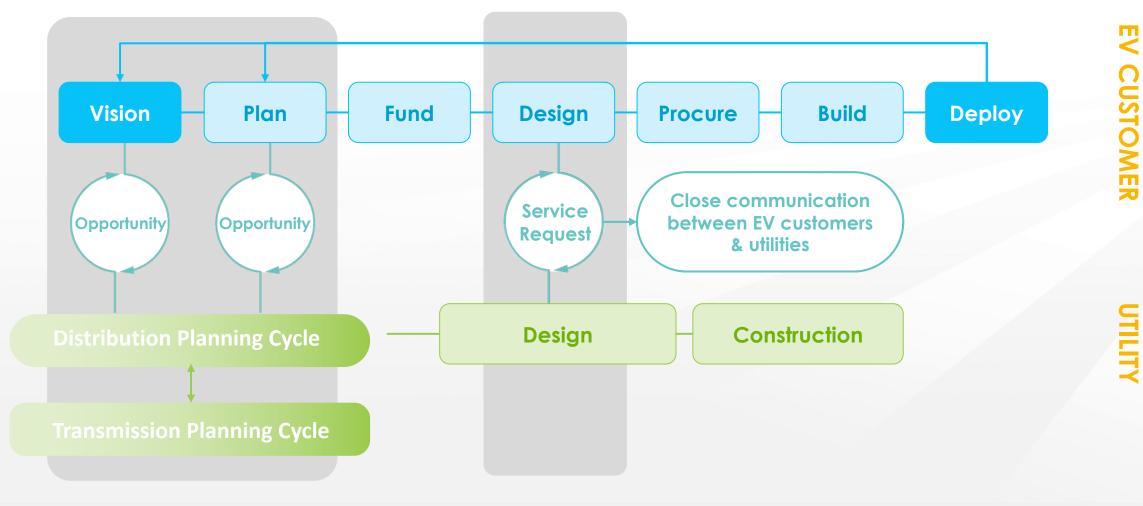
Improve Transparency in EV Charging Planning to Inform Grid Investments + Accelerate Grid Interconnects



寻 GridFAST | Idea



How might we help EV customers and utilities get *actionable* information, *earlier* in this process?



Together...Shaping the Future of Energy®

WattEV

Faster Charging

Opportunities & Challenges at 350 kw and higher

NACFE Run on Less

Electric Depot Bootcamps Session #4

June 13 2023

Emil Youssefzadeh

www.wattev.com

Presentation Agenda



1. What does a truck charging depot look like?



4. Importance of Interoperability



2. How do we calculate average charge session?



3. Use Case Examples



5. Power Challenges



6. Migration to MCS

What does a truck charging depot look like?



Port of Long Beach Charging Depot at Present

How do we calculate average charge session?

S BATTERY CAPACITY

Class-8 Truck	Rated Battery Capacity (KWh)	80% Charg e (KWh)	Range (mi)		
Туре-1	475 KWh	330	140		
Туре-2	565 KWh	452	205		
Туре-3	733 KWh	586	266		
2.2 KWh/mi					

How do we calculate average charge session?

CCS - 1 360 KW CHARGE



< ref	CHARGING SPEED	A.S.
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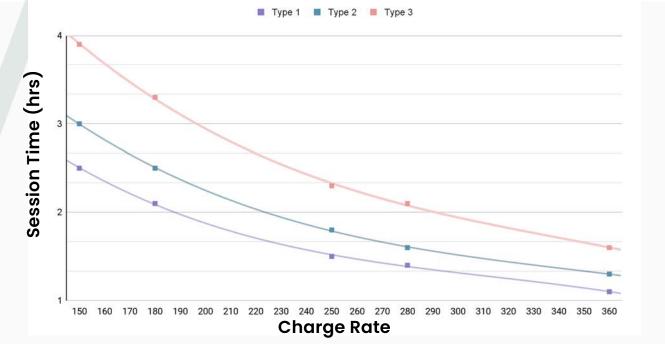


Truck Type	Charging Arrangement	KW	Chitgo Sta
Туре-1	ONE CHARGE PORT	150 KW	
Туре-2 & 3	DUAL CHORD 360 KW; BUT ONE CHORD USED	180 KW	
Туре-2 & 3	ONE CHARGE PORT	250 KW	
Туре-1	DUAL CHORD WITH DUAL INLETS	280 KW	
Туре-3	ONE CHORD - ONE INLET	300 KW	
Future MCS Inlet	ONE CHORD - ONE INLET	1200 KW	

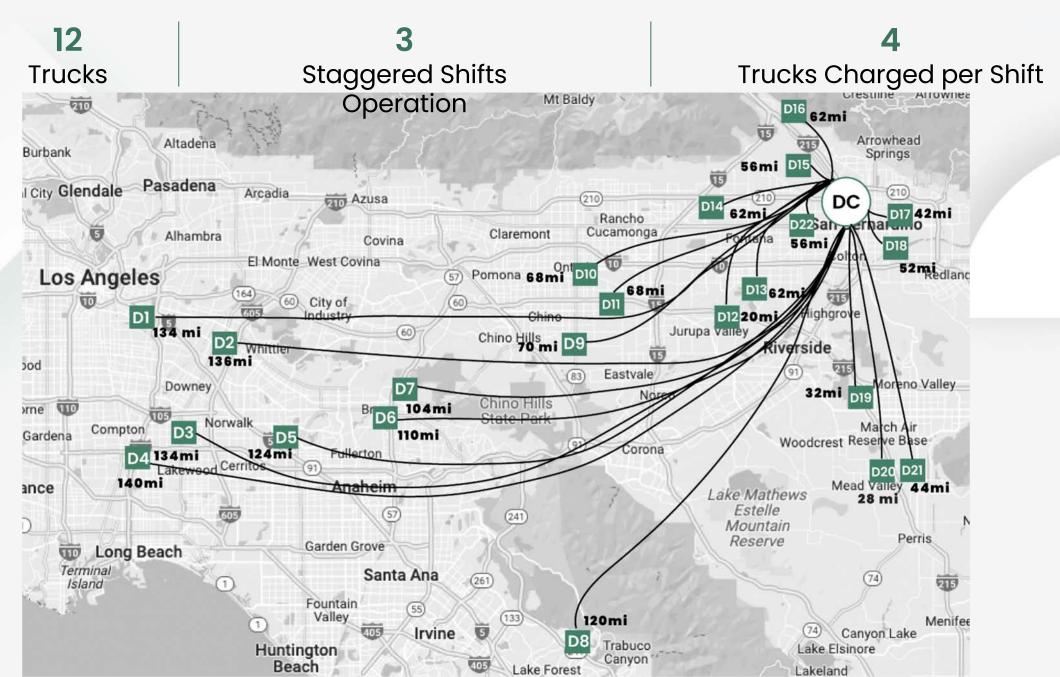


Rated Battery	Session Range		CCS – 1 (Hours)				MCS	
Capacity (KWh) (KWh)	(mi)	150 KW	180 KW	250 KW	280 KW	360 KW	(Min)	
475	380	173	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.1	19
565	452	205	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.3	23
733	586	266	3.9	3.3	2.3	2.1	1.6	29

Charge Session



Case Studies



Importance of Interoperability

□ ISO 15118 -2

• OCPP 1.6 Version Number

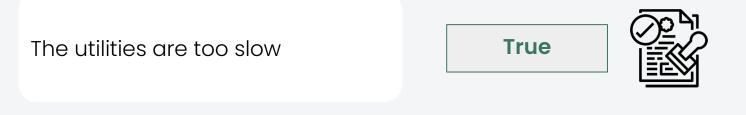


The utilities will not be capable of meeting the power requirements



Power Challenges & Migration to MCS

"What we're finding or, more importantly, what our customers can't find is the charging infrastructure to run these products. Infrastructure build outs are failing, and we're destined to fail to meet the ambitious goals of this state, of our country and the world until emphasis is put on meeting the charging needs of the electric fleet."



There is no solution other than grid power



AYTH & REALITY



Port of Long Beach Charging Depot with Addition of MCS Chargers



Thank you.

DAIMLER TRUCK

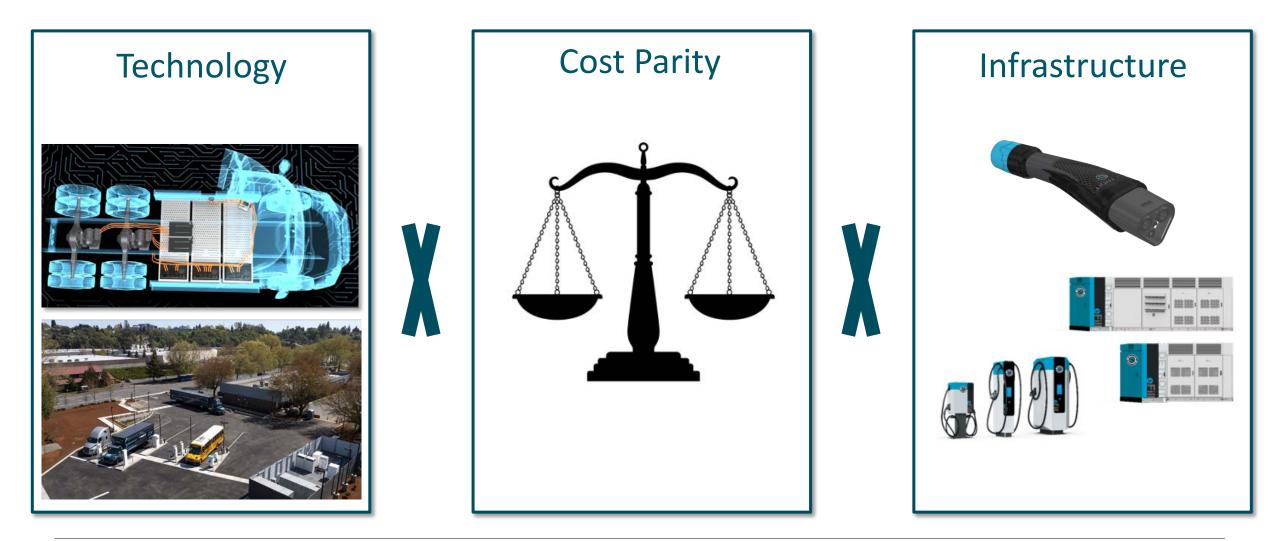
Commercial Vehicle Charging overview

Ryan Menze

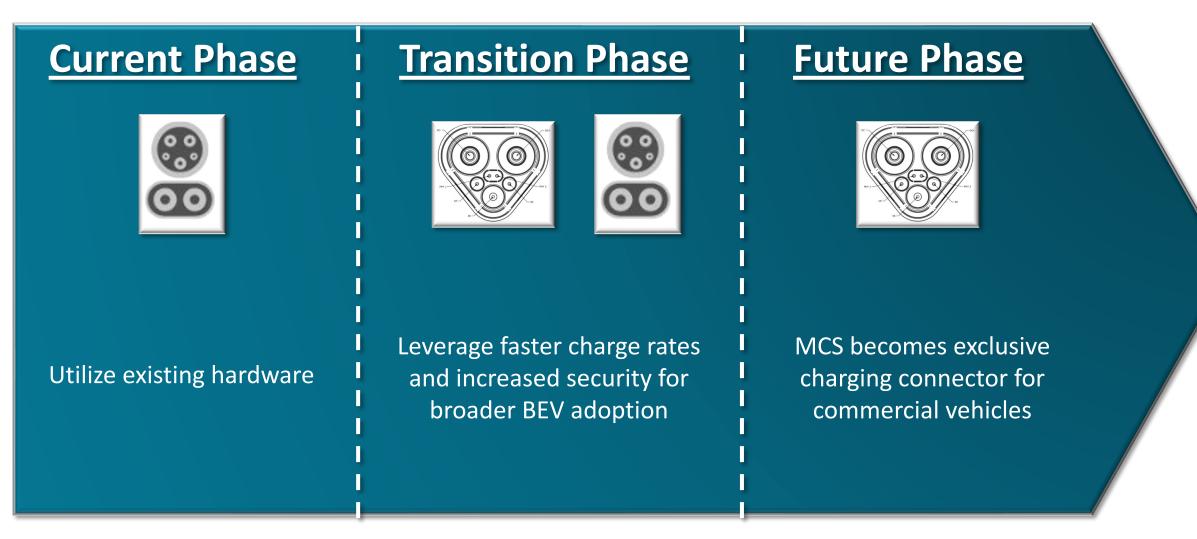
Daimler Truck North America



Daimler Truck North America believes MCS will enable broader BEV commercial vehicle adoption



DTNA supports CCS through the transition phase, but see a future where MCS is the charging port for commercial vehicles





Faster Charging - Opportunities and Challenges at 350kW and Higher



Ted Bohn Principal Electrical Engineer Argonne National Laboratory (ANL)



Watson Collins

Senior Technical Executive Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

> Hosted by: Rob Graff

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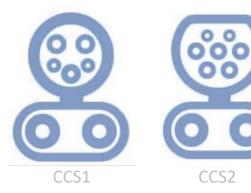
Emil Youssefzadeh Founder & Chairman of the Board WattEV

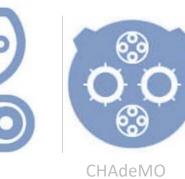


Ryan Menze

Charger Hardware and Software Engineering Manager Daimler Trucks North America











72 MCS or CharlN

Let's Stay Connected... ... And charged up!



NACFE (& Spanish: <u>NACFE LATAM</u>)

<u>NACFE</u>









NORTH AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR FREIGHT EFFICIENCY

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