

Feasibility of Roadway Electrification Using Wireless Power Transfer

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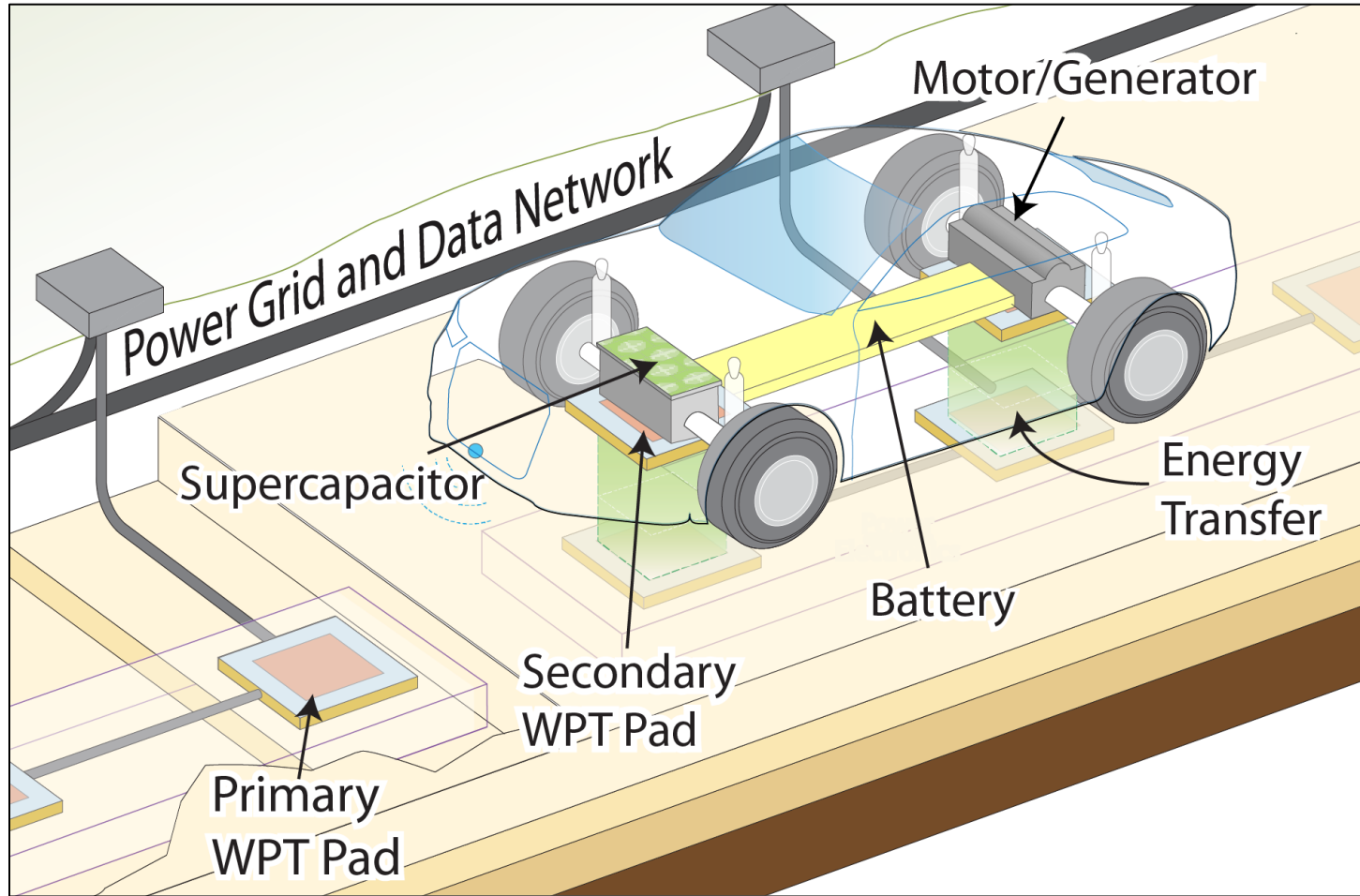


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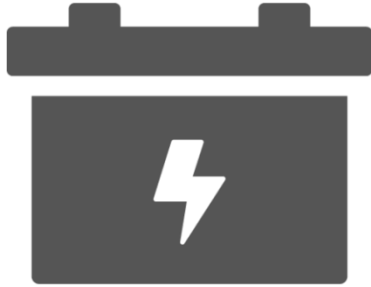


Electric Vehicle & Roadway Research Group

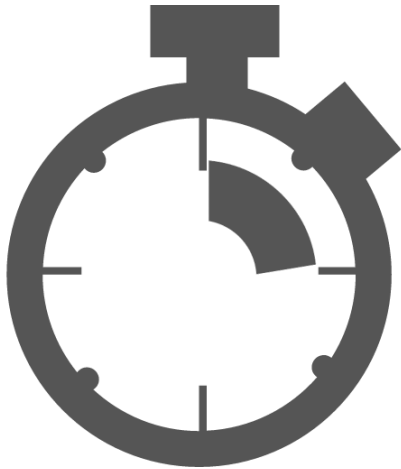
Roadway Electrification Using WPT



Current Electric Vehicle Limitations



Heavy Batteries with Low Range



Long Charge Times
Limited Charging Locations

WPT Electric Vehicles

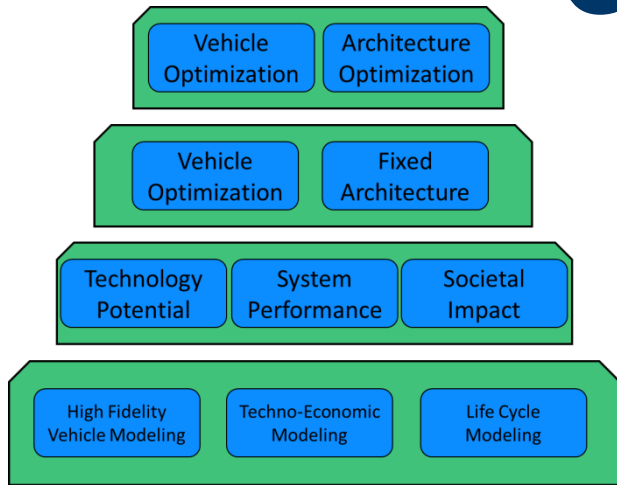


Cheaper Vehicle
Smaller on Board Energy Storage



Unlimited Range

OUTLINE

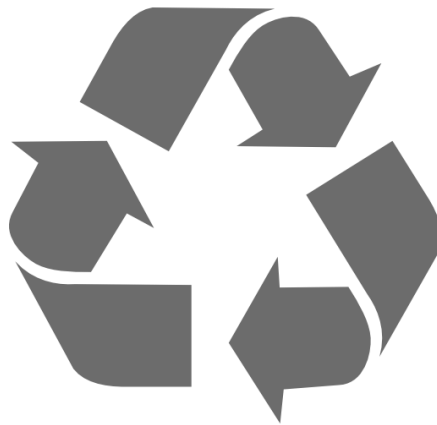


System Modeling

Feasibility Results



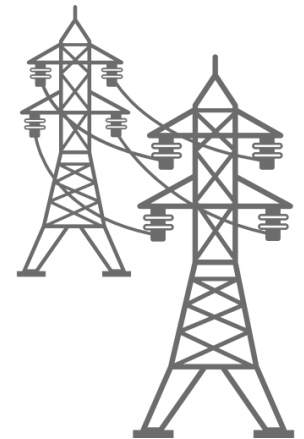
Economic



Environmental

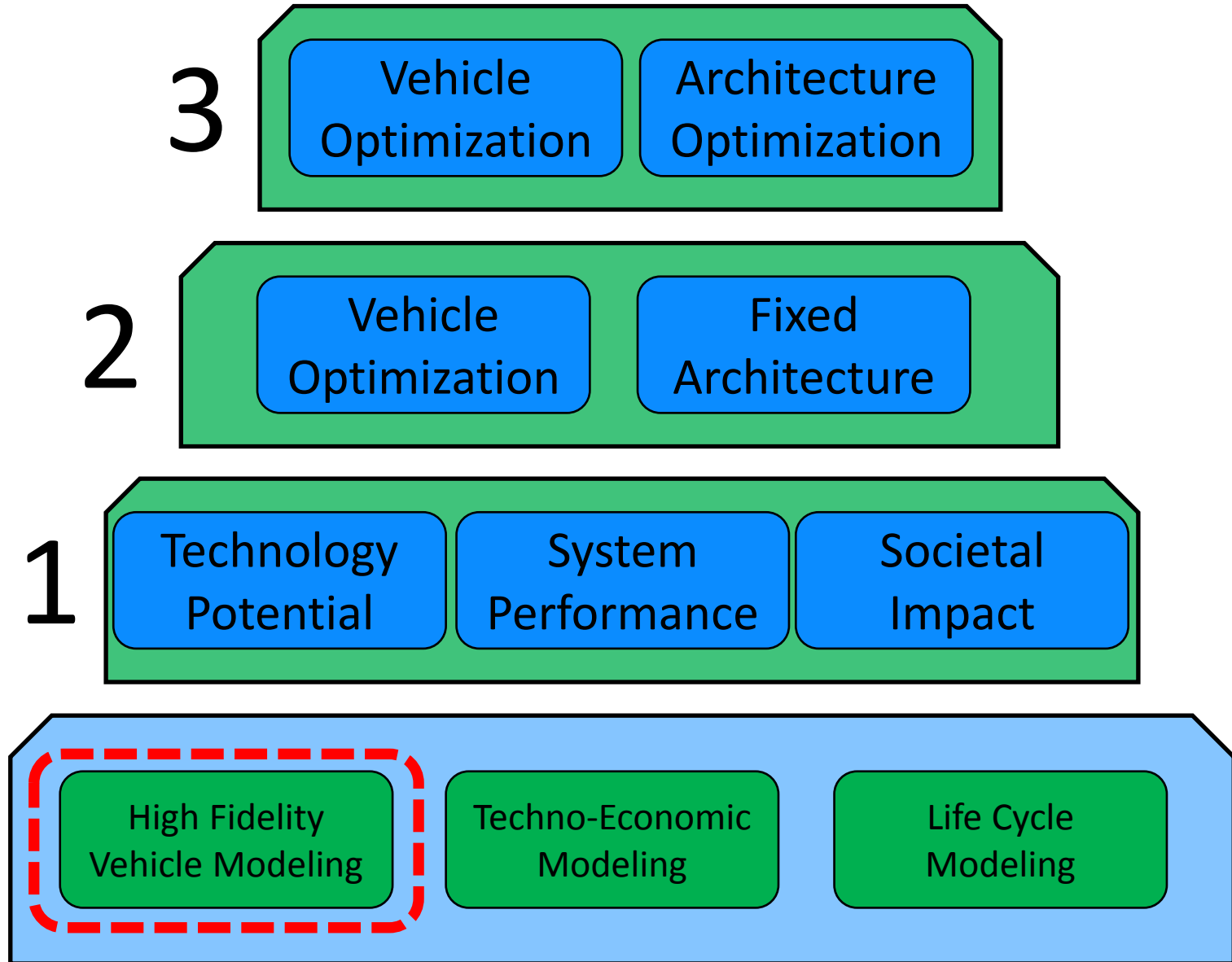


Optimization



Grid Impact

Model Path

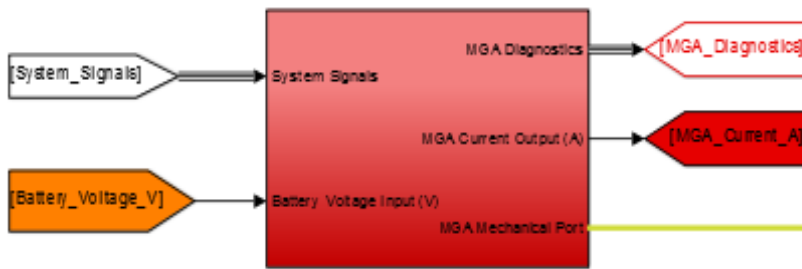
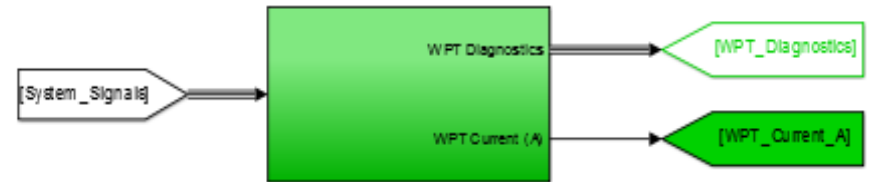


Dynamic Vehicle Modeling

Battery



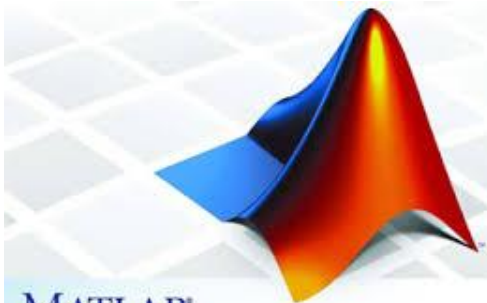
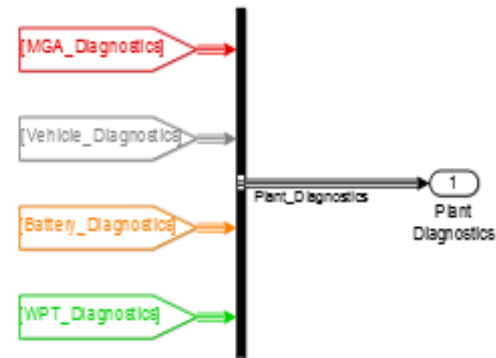
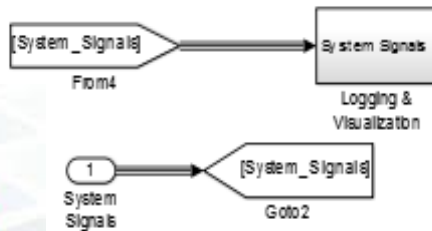
WPT



Vehicle

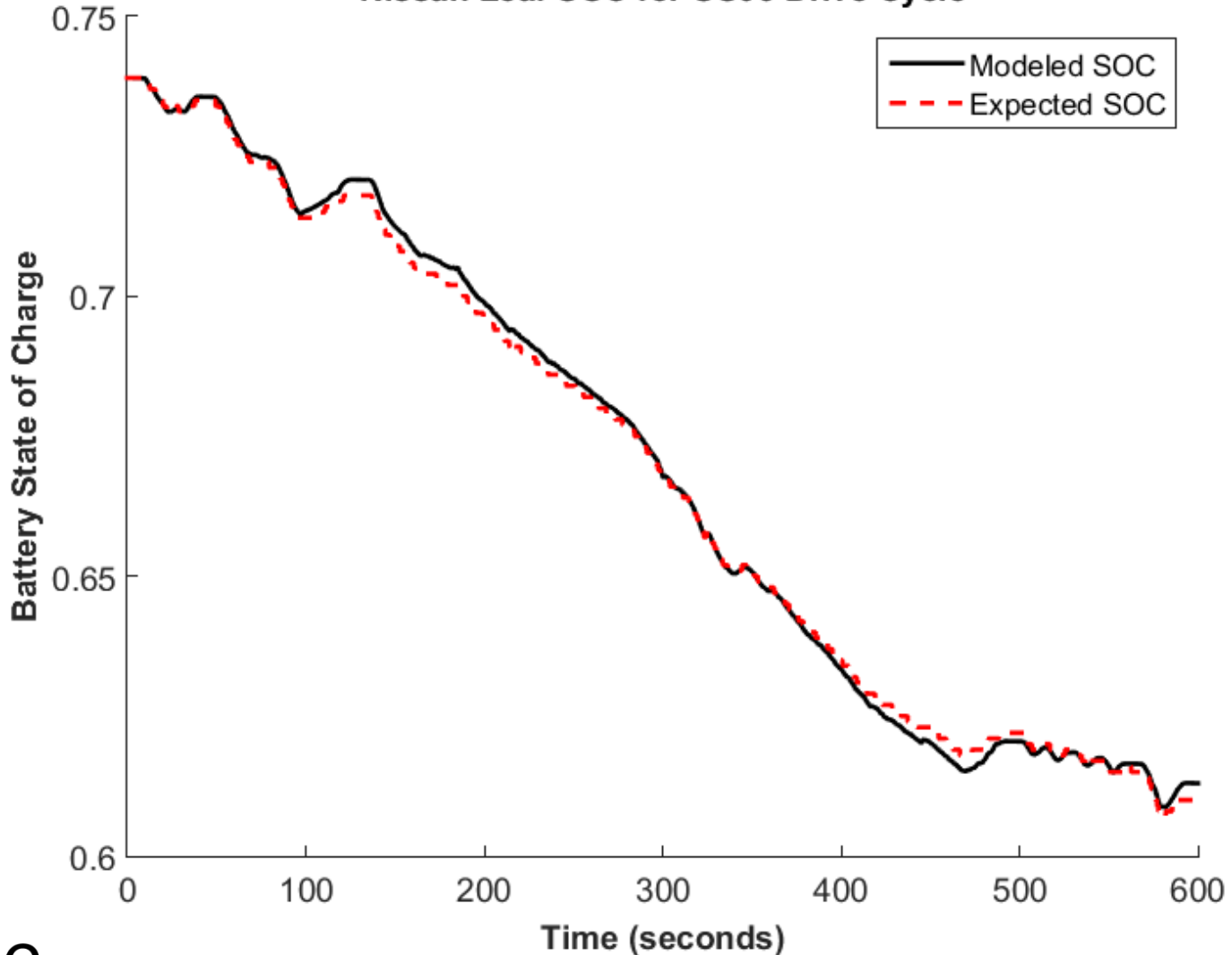


Motor/Generator



Vehicle Model Validation

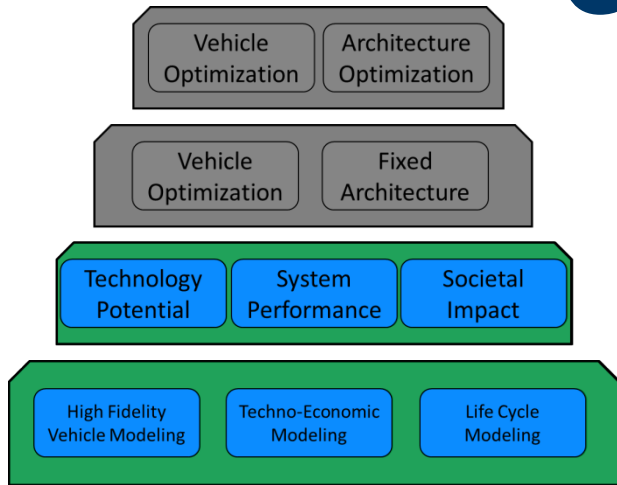
Nissan Leaf SOC for US06 Drive Cycle



Argonne
NATIONAL
LABORATORY

Downloadable Dynamometer Database (D³)

OUTLINE

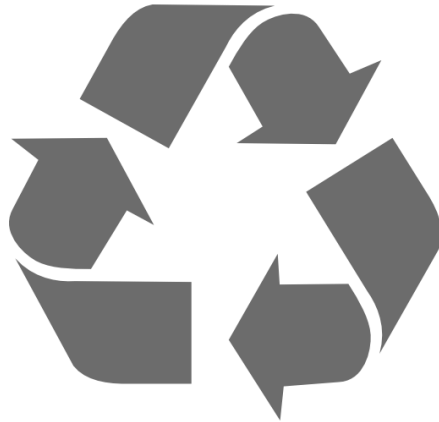


System Modeling

Feasibility Results



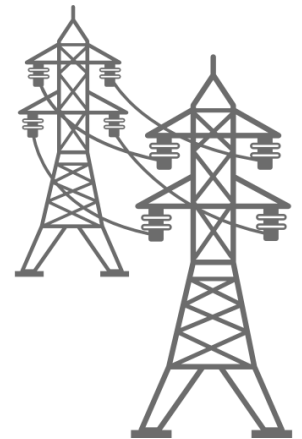
Economic



Environmental



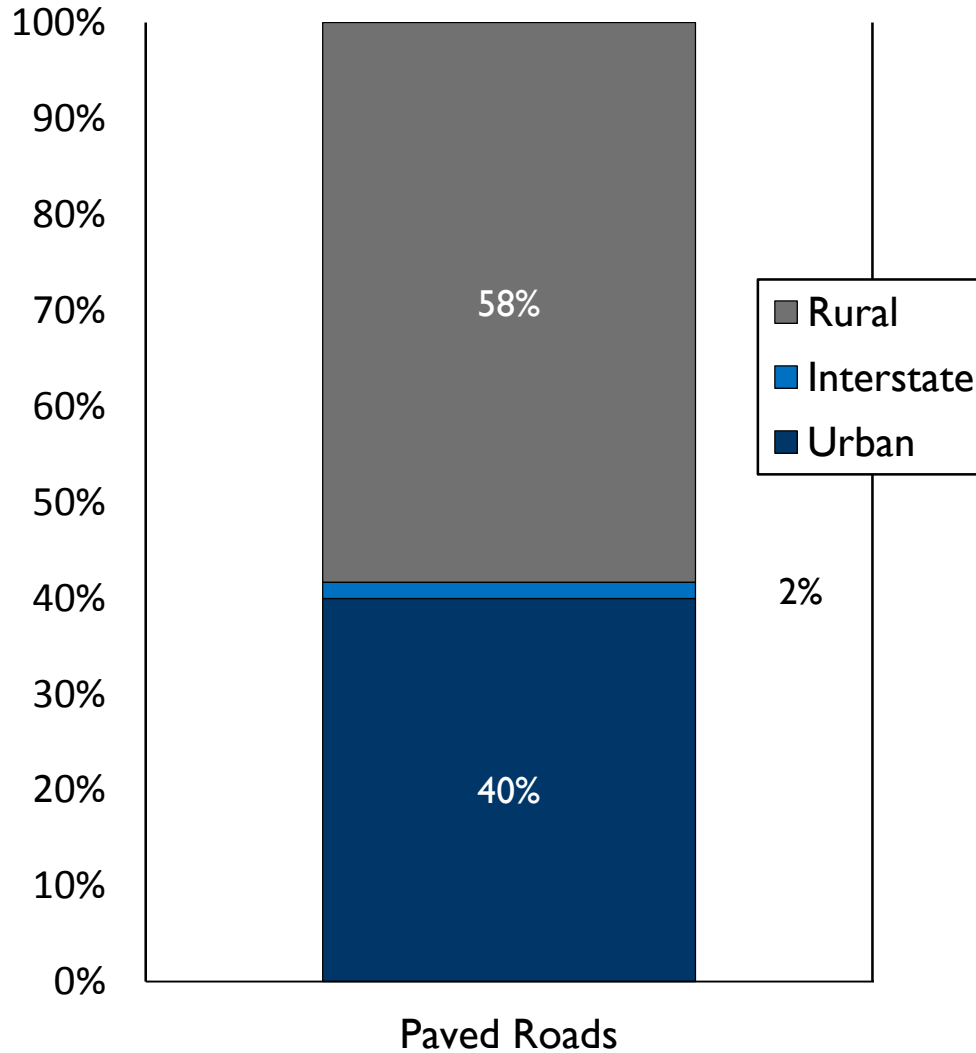
Optimization



Grid Impact

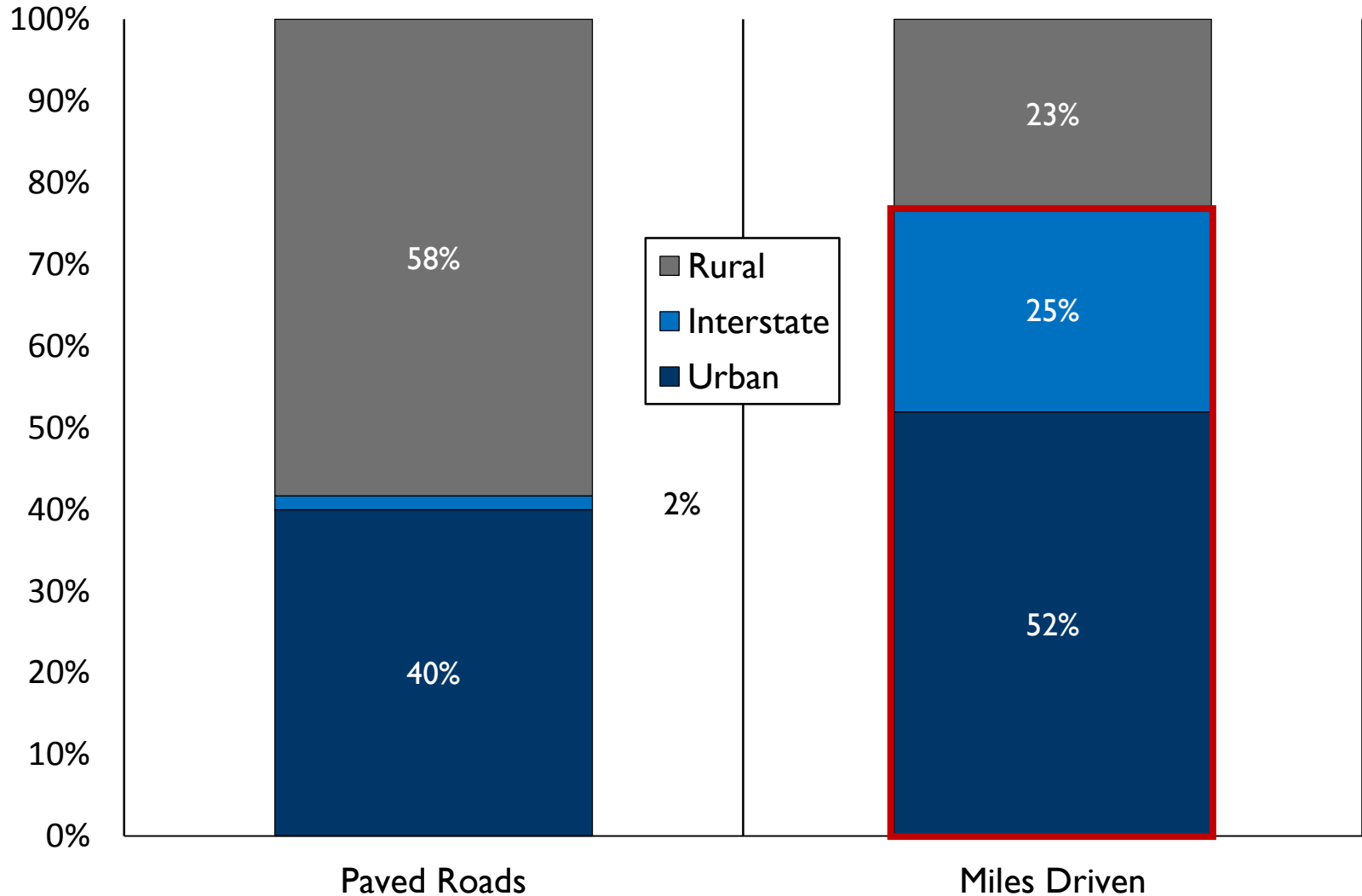
Roadway Modeling

United States Roadways



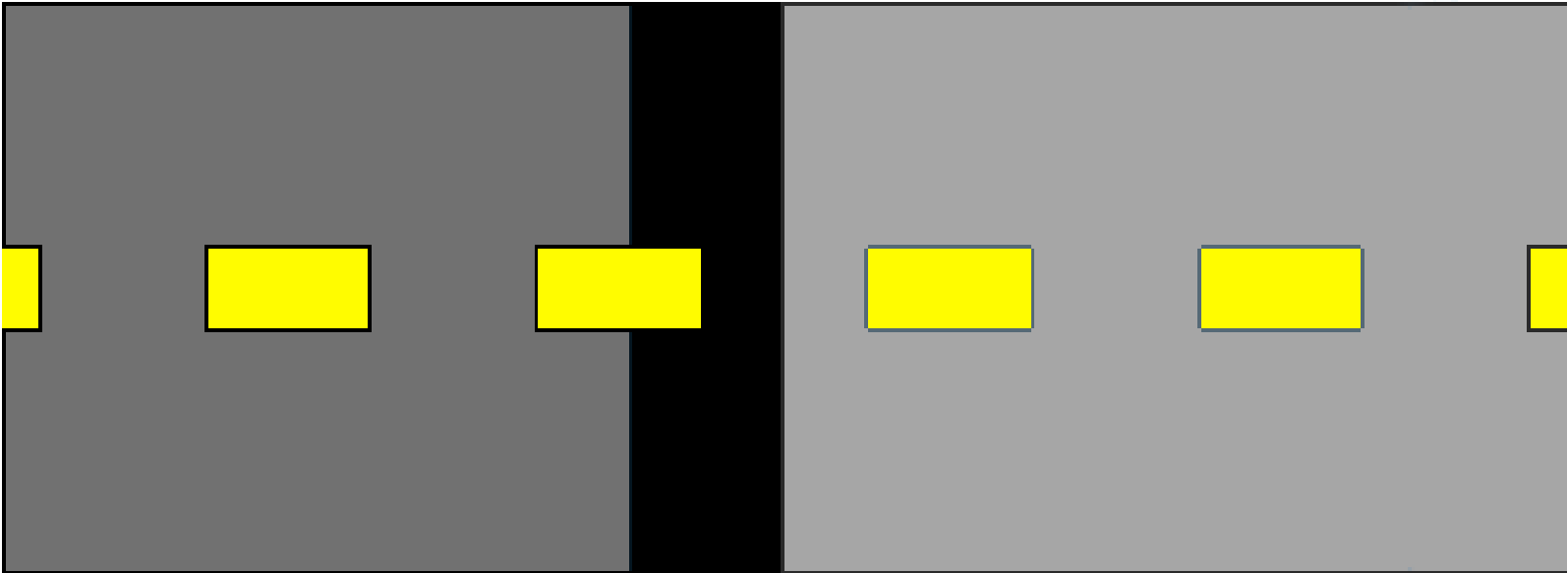
Roadway Modeling

United States Roadways



Modeled System Covers 77% of Miles Driven

Roadway Cost: \$2.4 million per mile



\$960k
Electronics

\$240k
Grid Connection

\$1.2 million
Roadway

Vehicle Energy Consumption

Vehicle Models

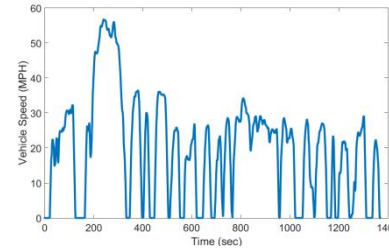
Drive Cycles



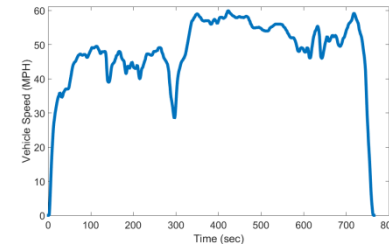
Light Duty



Class 8 Trucks



Urban: UDDS



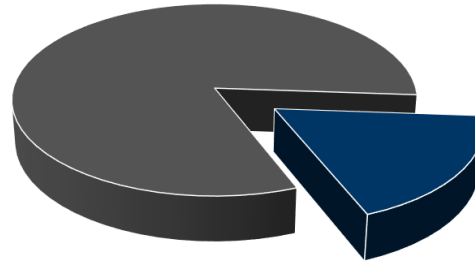
Interstate: HWFET

	ICE (Whr mi ⁻¹)	WPT (Whr mi ⁻¹)	Energy Savings (%)
Light Duty Interstate	1,375	336	76
Light Duty Urban	1,807	294	84
Truck Interstate	4,958	1,617	67
Truck Urban	8,005	850	89

Electrified Roadway Coverage



25 KW Power Transfer



82% Transfer Efficiency



Interstate

17.6 KW Average

85% Charge Time

83.5% Coverage



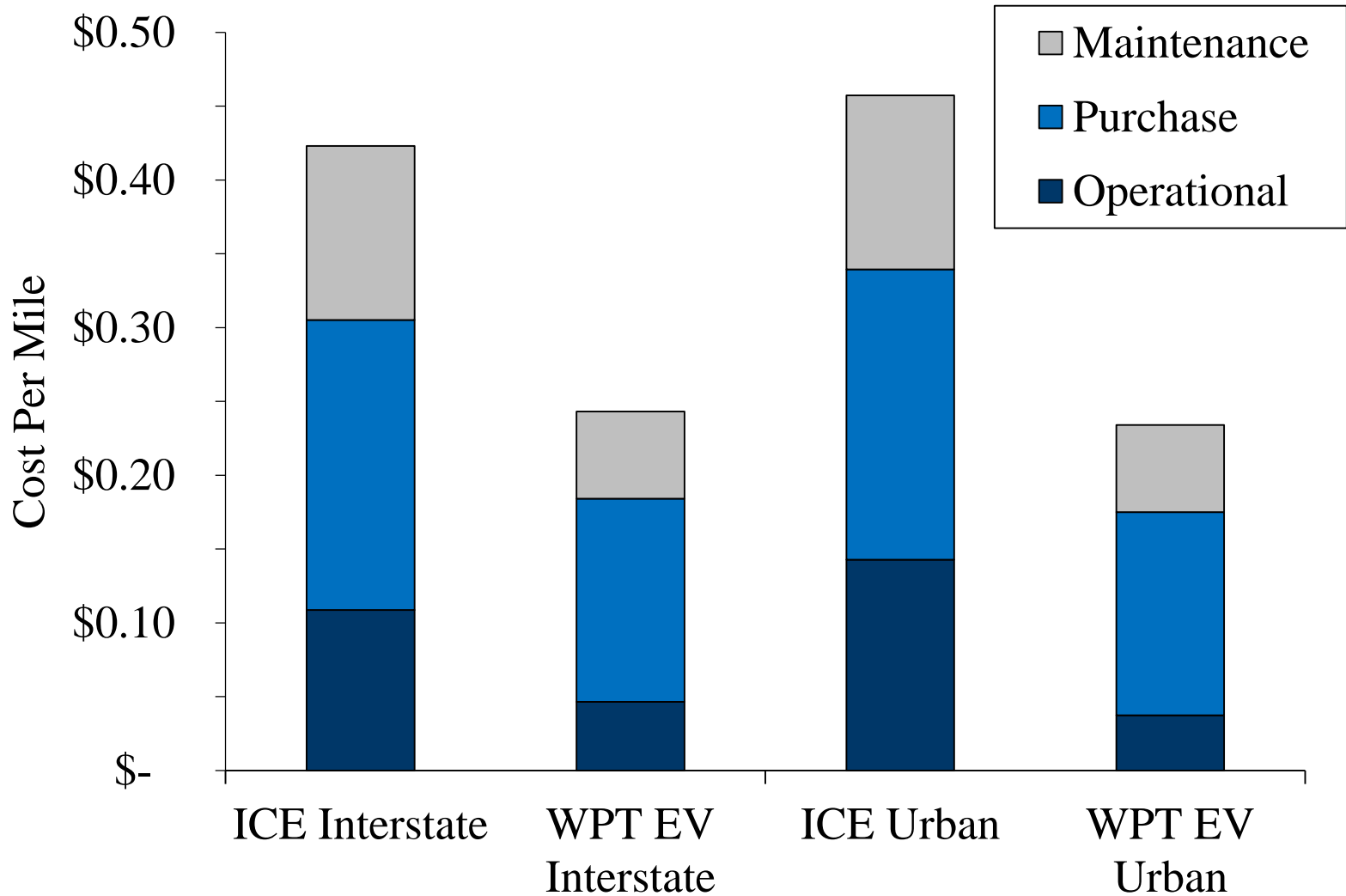
Urban

5.76 KW Average

28% Charge Time

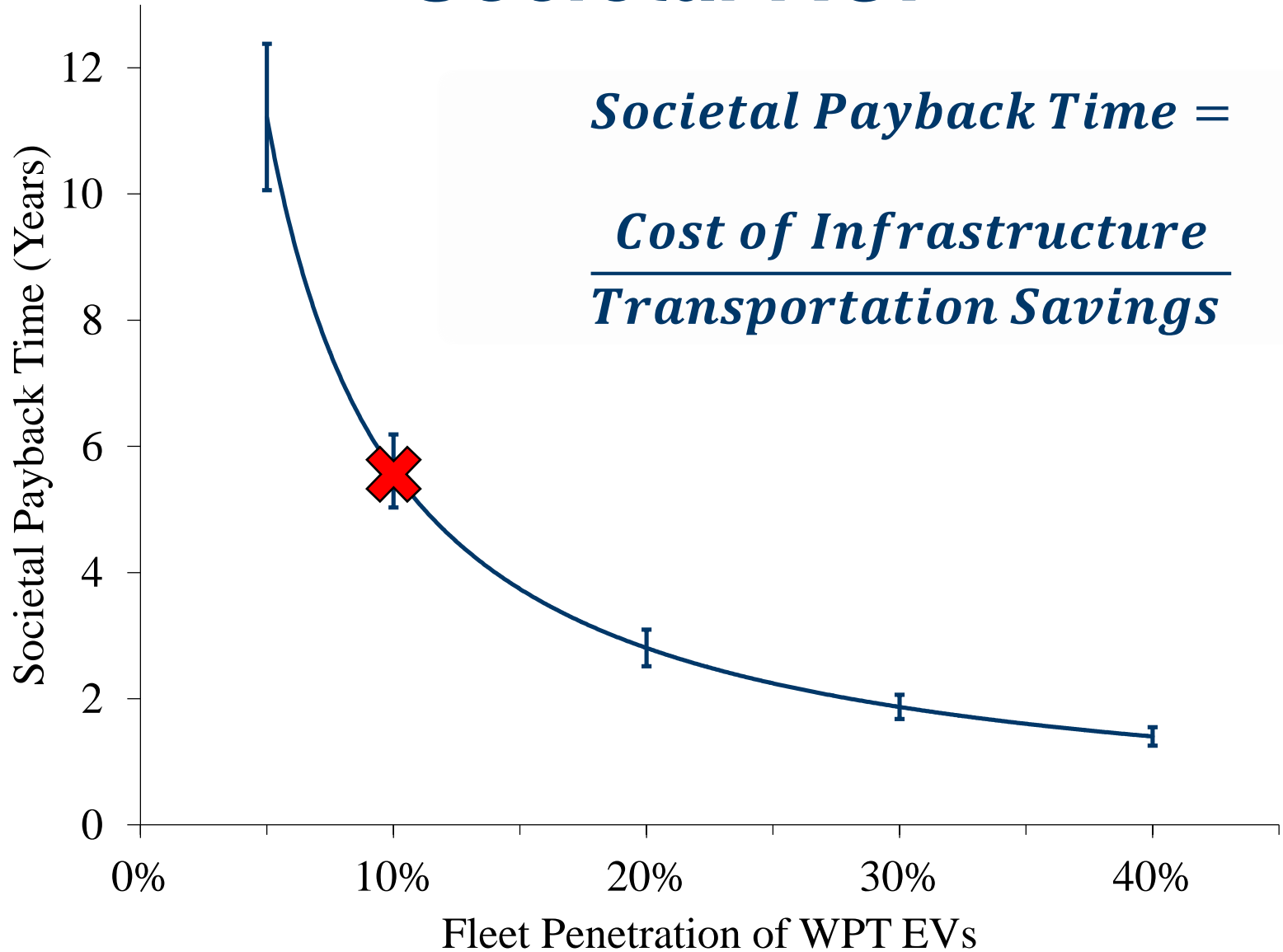
2.6% Coverage

Vehicle Level Results



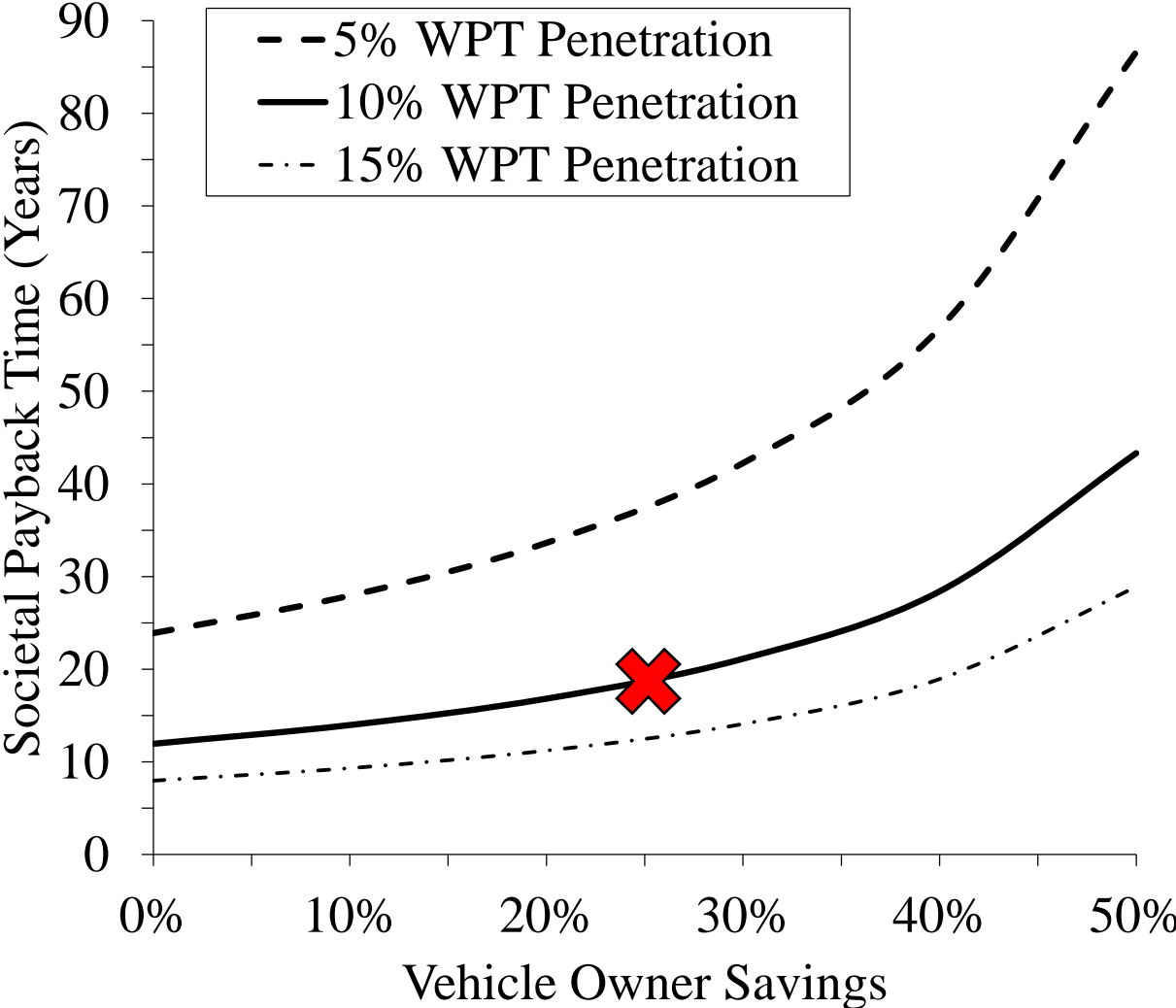
44% Reduction in Total Costs

Societal ROI



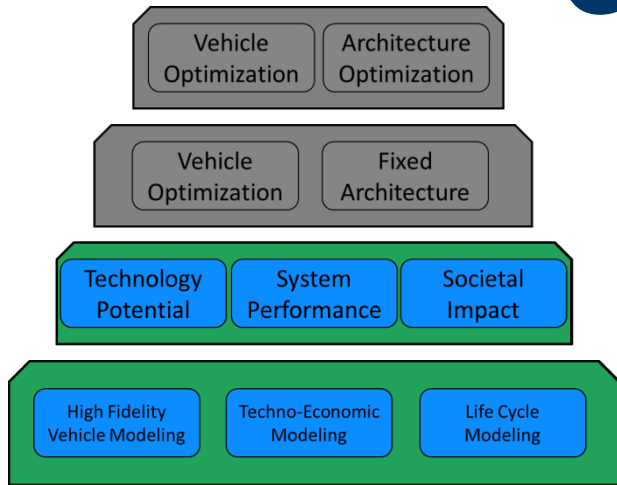
5.9 Year Payback Time for 10% Fleet Penetration

Societal ROI w/ Reimbursement Plan



18.7 Year Payback Time for 10% Fleet Penetration

OUTLINE



System Modeling

Feasibility Results



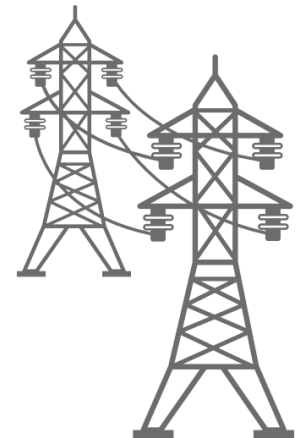
Economic



Environmental

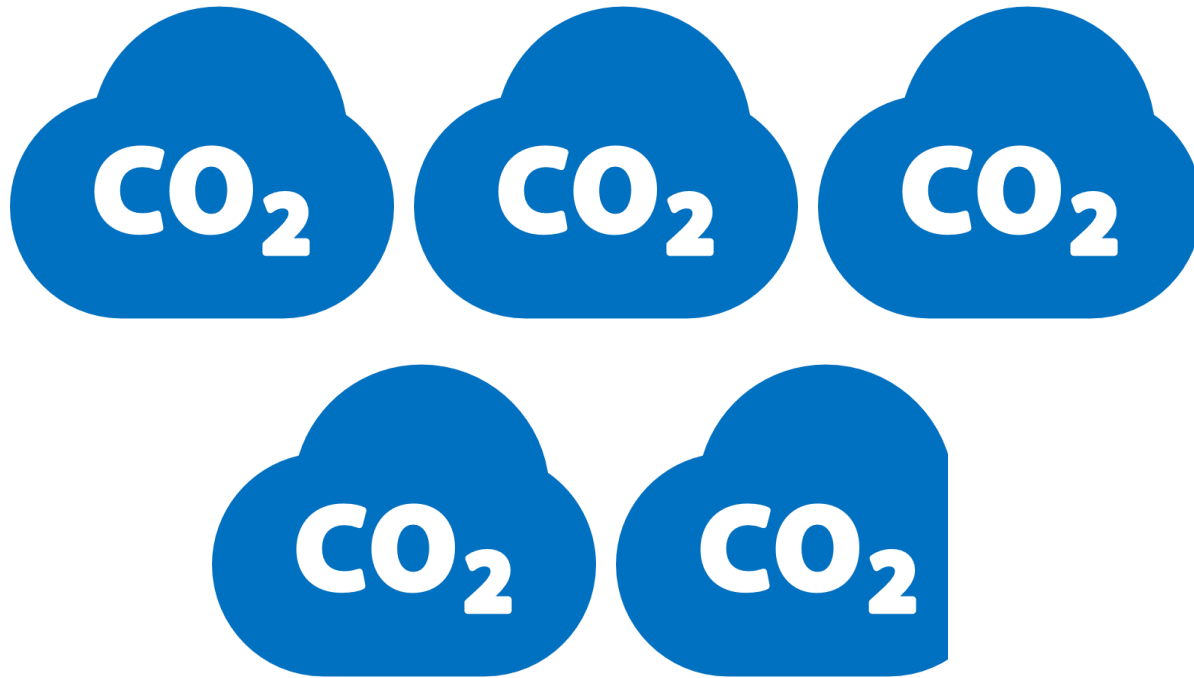


Optimization



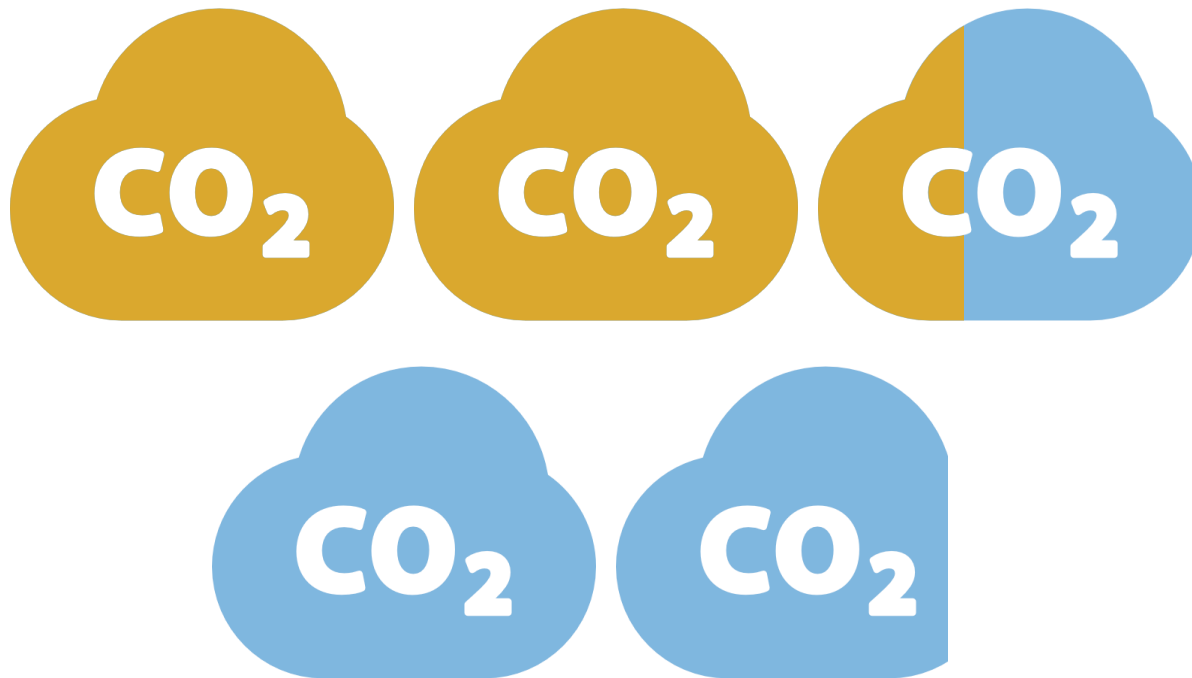
Grid Impact

Environmental Impact - GHGs



Conventional Vehicle: 486 g- CO_2 mi⁻¹

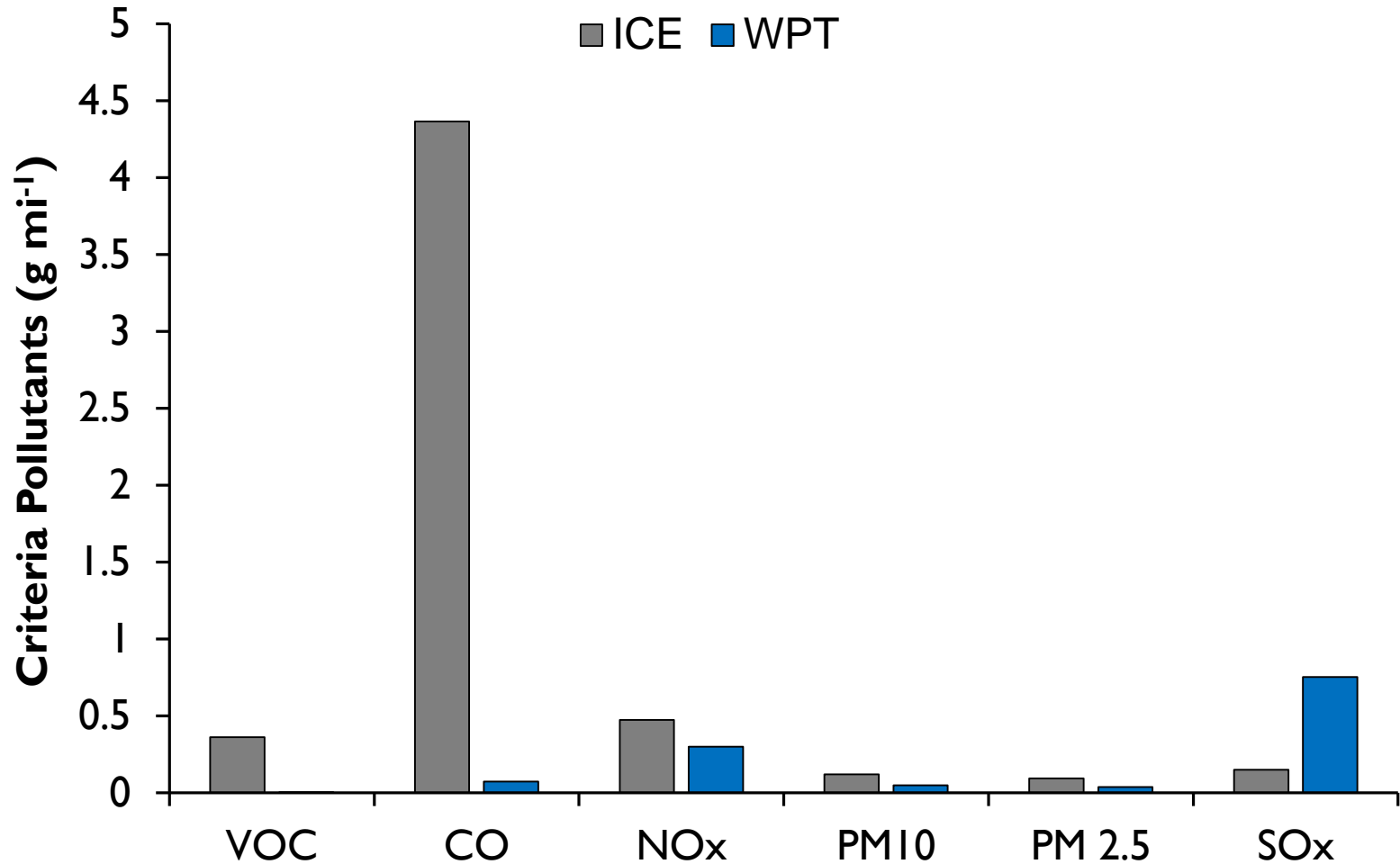
Environmental Impact - GHGs



Electric Vehicle: 238 g-CO₂ mi⁻¹

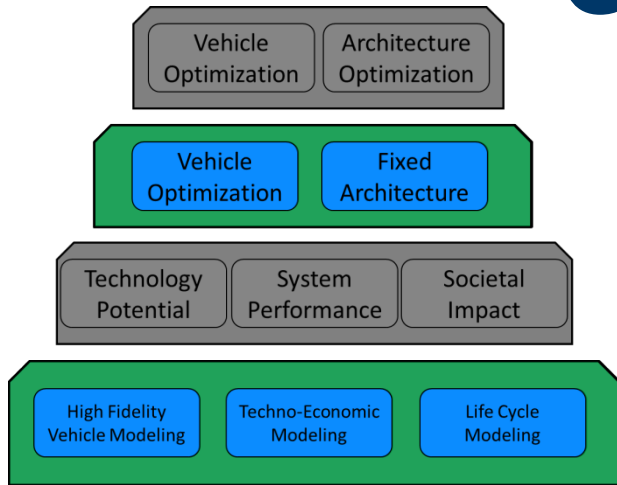
51% Reduction

Environmental Impact – Criteria Pollutants



Up to 99% Reduction in Criteria Pollutants

OUTLINE

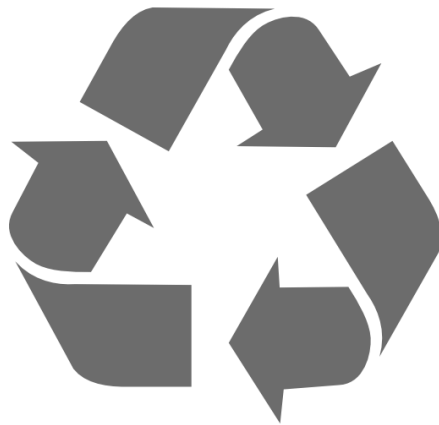


System Modeling

Feasibility Results



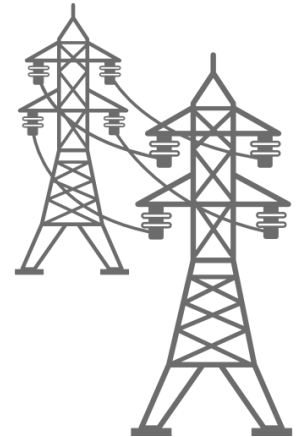
Economic



Environmental

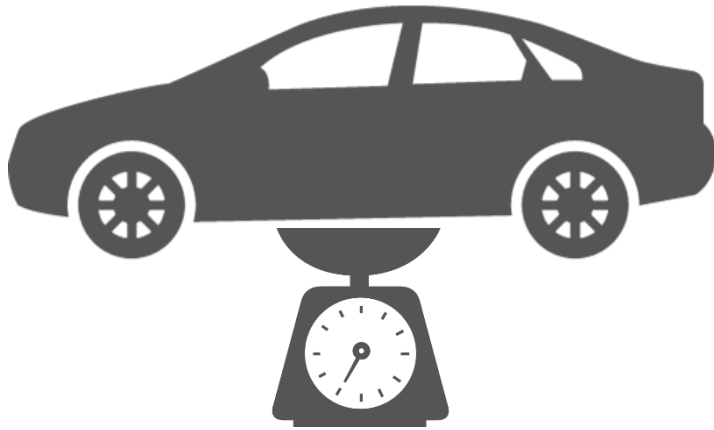


Optimization

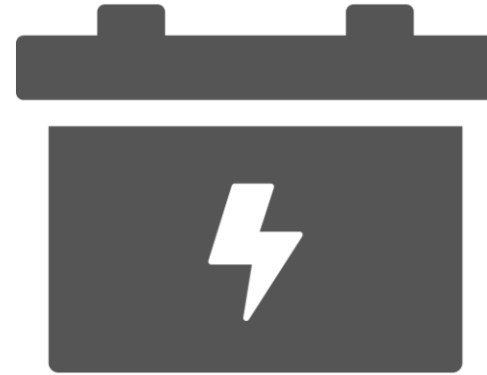


Grid Impact

Optimization



Vehicle Weight



Vehicle Range



WPT Power Requirements



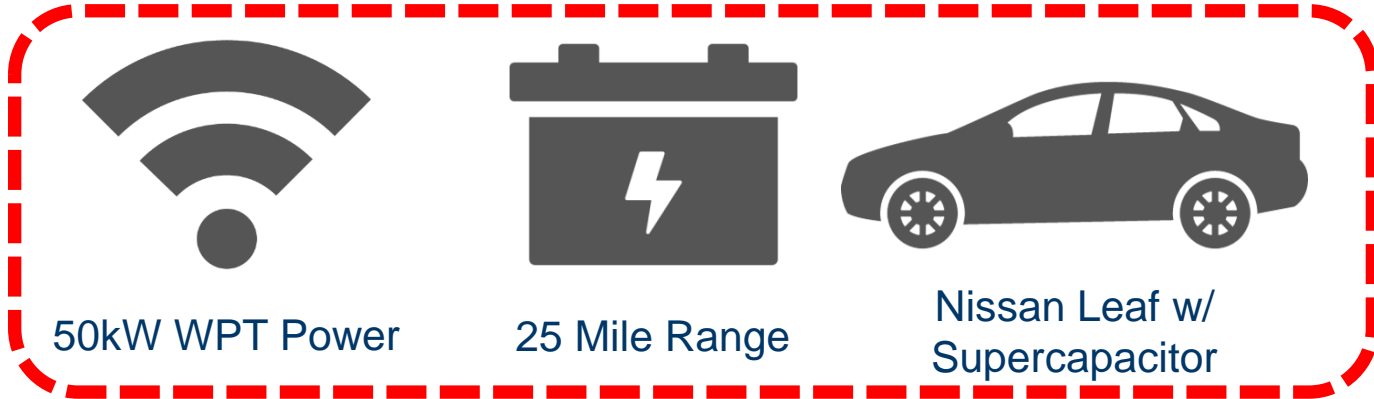
WPT Pad Placement

Real World Drive Cycles



“Millions of second by second real world drive cycle data.”

WPT Vehicle Optimization



50kW WPT Power

25 Mile Range

Nissan Leaf w/
Supercapacitor



“Interstate” Only
WPT Coverage



~12,000 Real World Drive Cycles

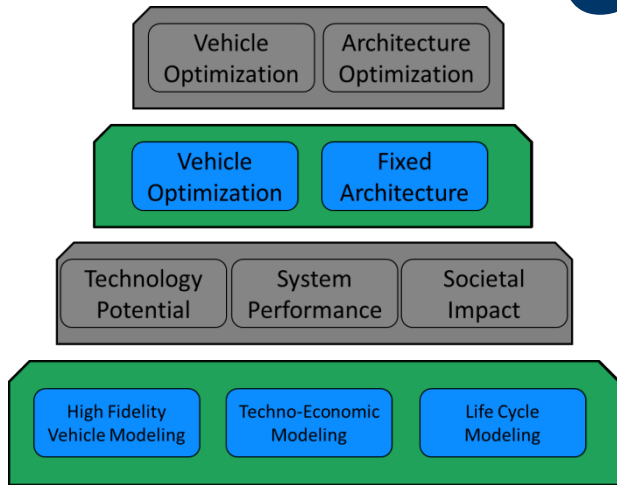
Optimization Results

Battery Range	WPT	Supercaps	Satisfied
25	0	0	79.8%
25	25	7	91.0%
25	25	10	94.5%
25	25	13	96.0%
25	50	13	97.8%
25	50	20	99.0%
25	100	50	98.6%
30	25	13	97.3%
30	0	0	83.7%
30	50	17	99.3%
30	50	13	99.0%
20	25	13	91.4%
20	0	0	73.6%
35	0	0	87.1%
35	50	10	98.8%
35	25	13	97.7%

Optimization Results

Battery Range	WPT	Supercaps	Satisfied
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25	25	10	94.5%
25	25	13	96.0%
25	50	13	97.8%
25	50	20	99.0%
25	100	50	98.6%
30	25	13	97.3%
30	0	0	83.7%
30	50	17	99.3%
30	50	13	99.0%
20	25	13	91.4%
20	0	0	73.6%
35	0	0	87.1%
35	50	10	98.8%
35	25	13	97.7%

OUTLINE

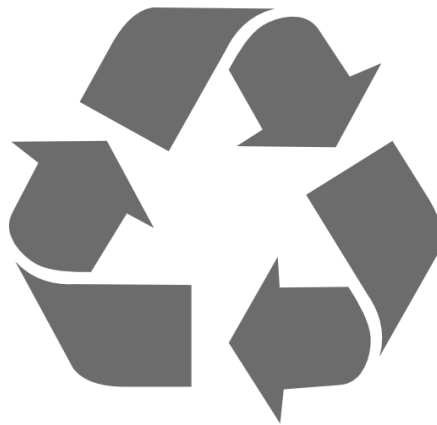


System Modeling

Feasibility Results



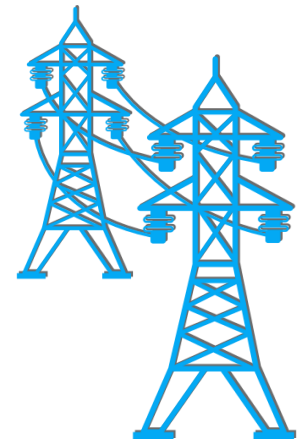
Economic



Environmental



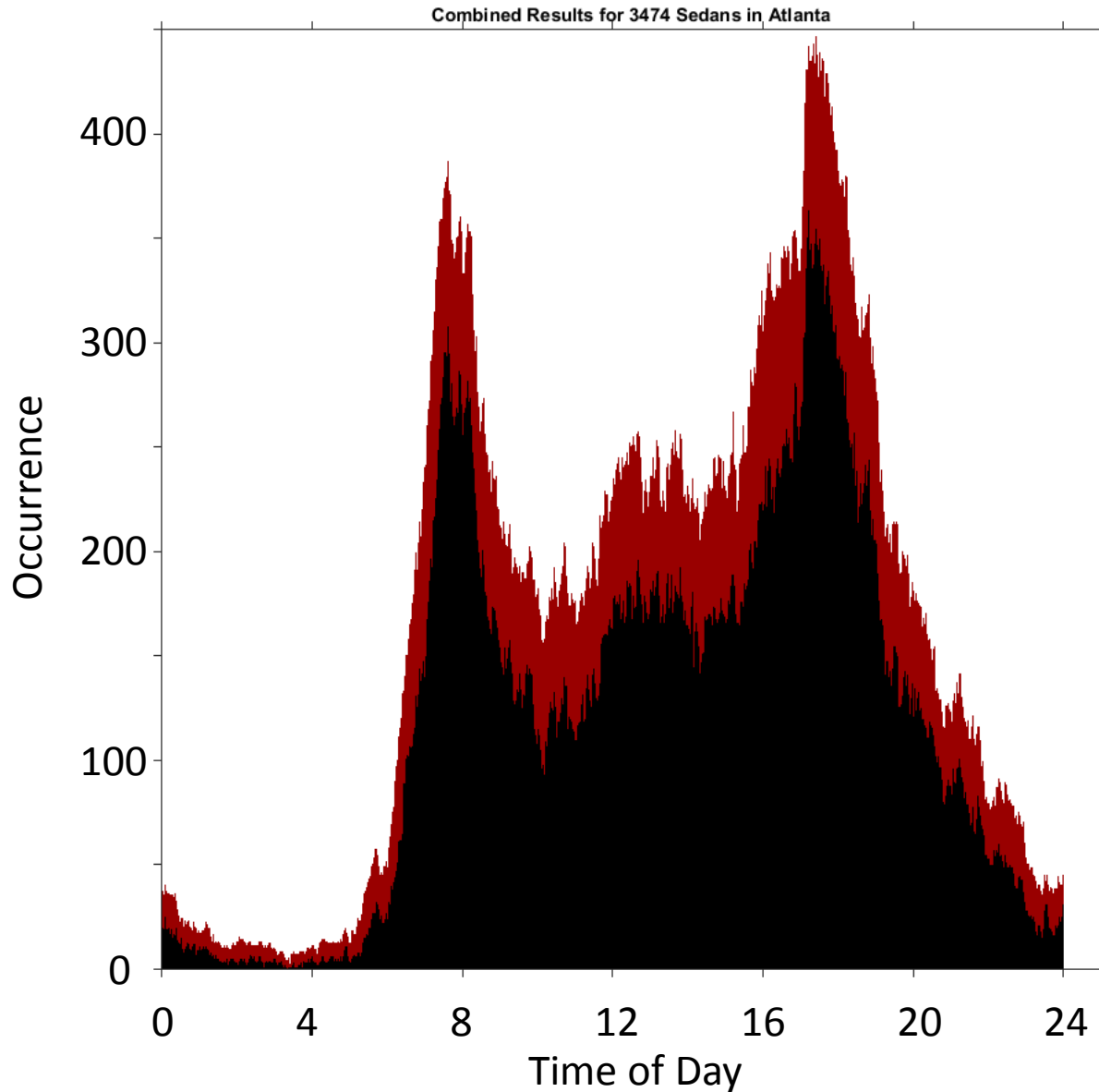
Optimization



Grid Impact

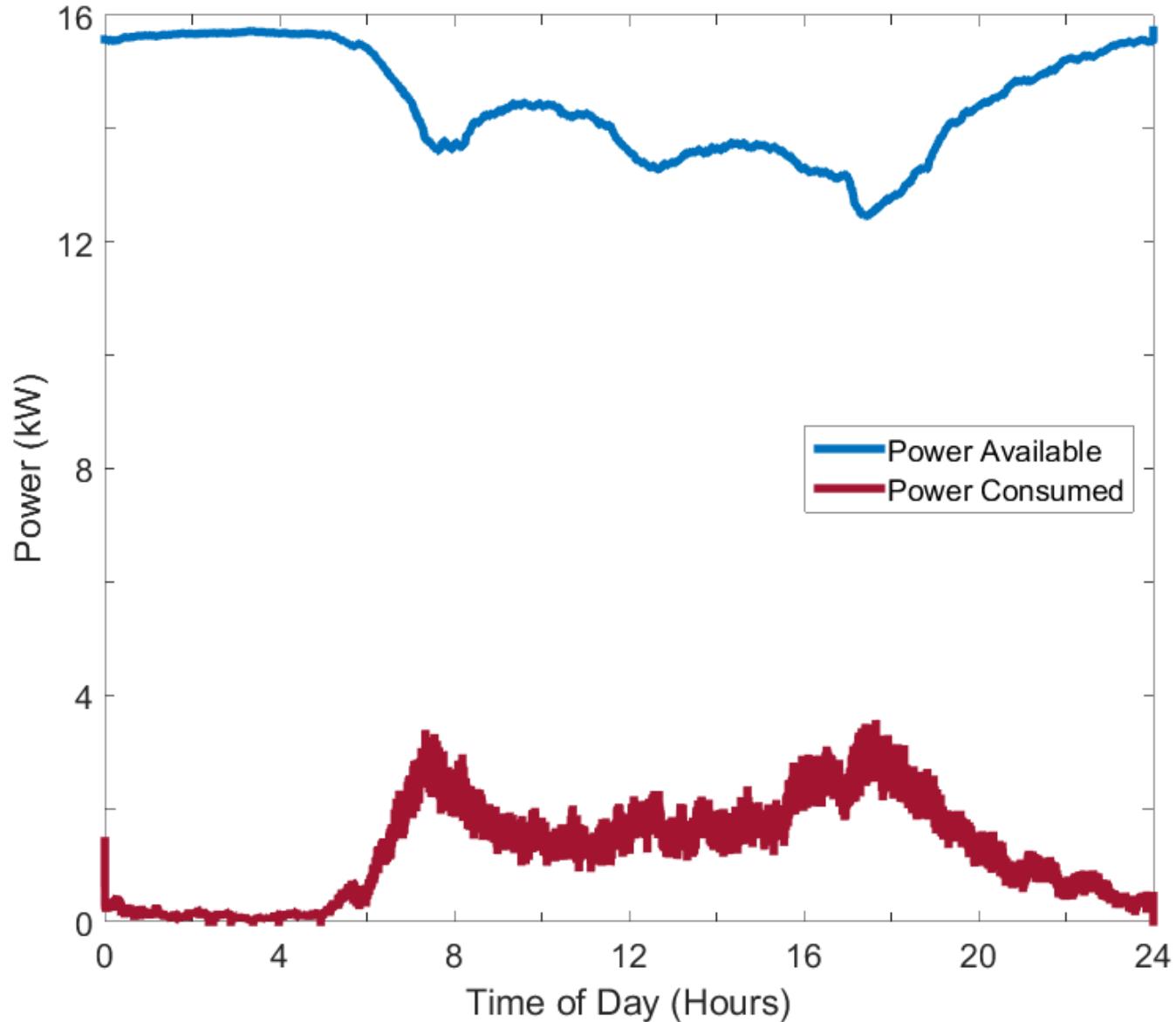
Vehicle Load Distribution

Maximum: 12.8% of vehicles on road at a time, 87.2% available for V2G



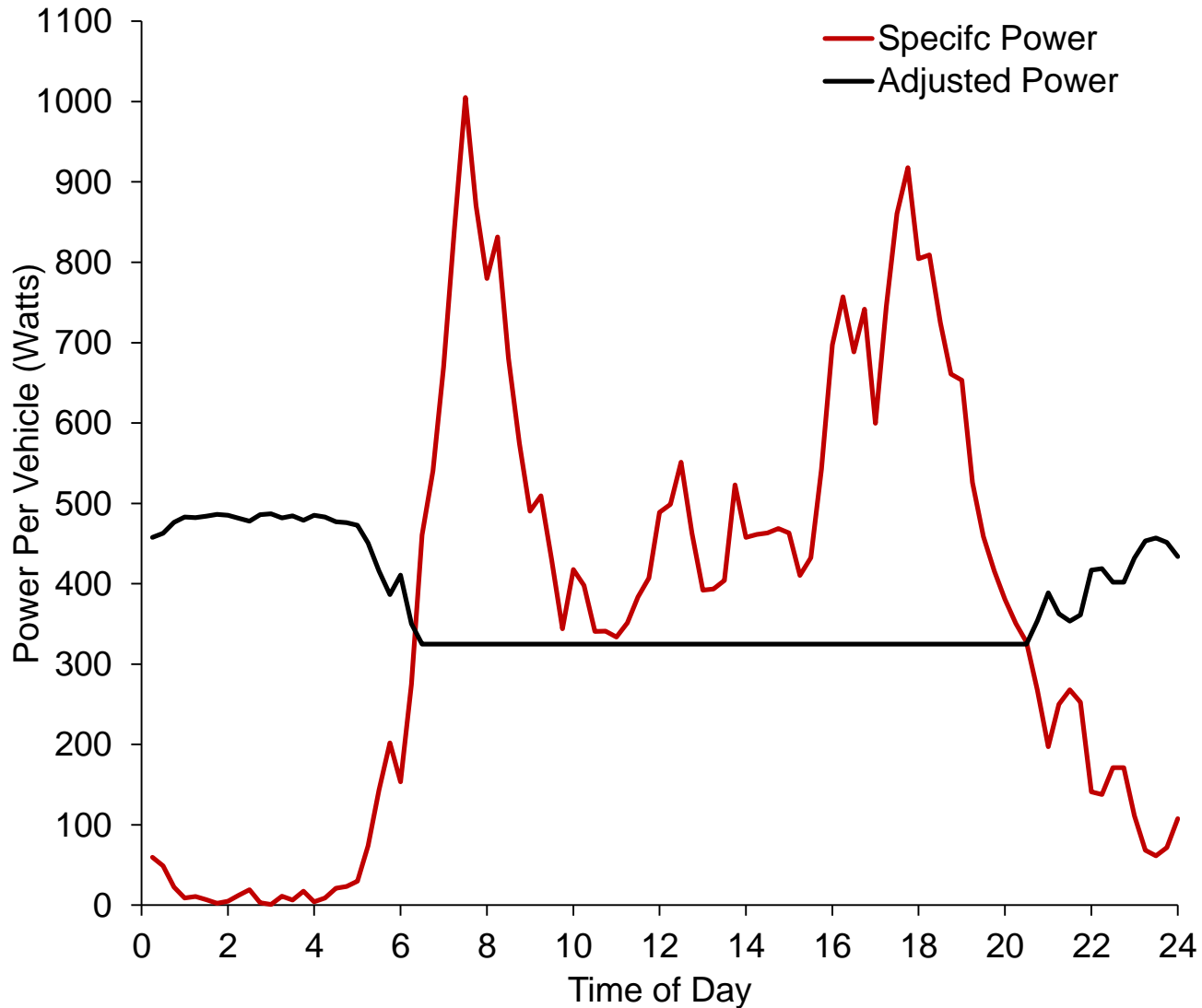
Available Power

Power available is 3.5X greater than power consumed.

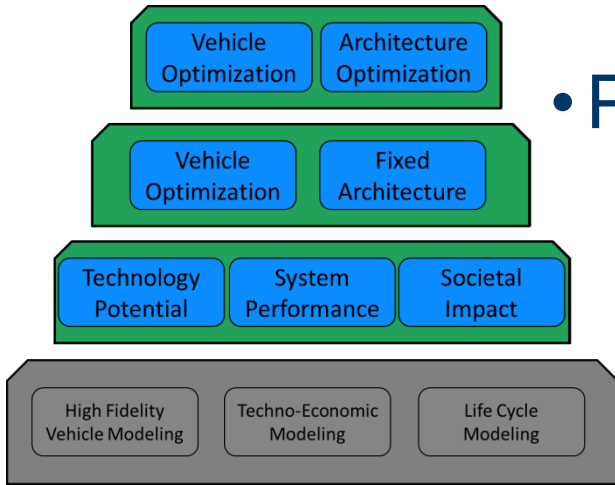


Load Shifting

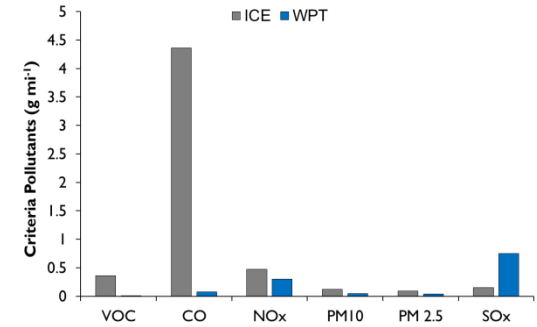
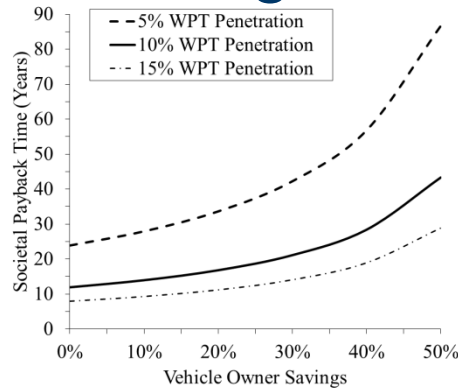
Constant 325 W per vehicle during peak demands satisfies energy consumption



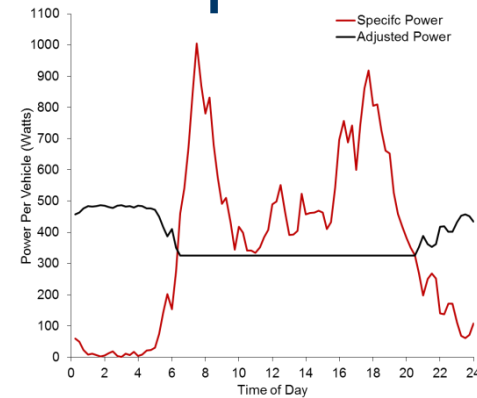
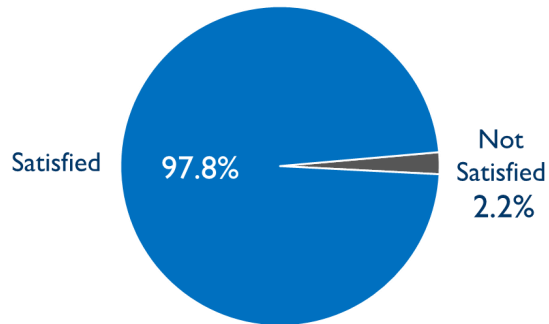
Summary



• Promising ROI & GHG emissions



• Satisfies consumers & Minimal impact on grid



• Need to advance modeling

Current and Future Research

- Concurrent Vehicle and Architecture Optimization (GPS enabled drive cycle data)
 - Preliminary results: Increased roadway coverage required
- Economic Impact of Environmental Benefits
 - Improved health from metropolitan air quality change
- Micro/Macro Grid Modeling
 - Economic value of energy storage
- Case Studies
 - Network Modeling
 - Closed campus impact
 - Dedicate route deployment



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