



2016 MELBOURNE

23rd World Congress on Intelligent Transport Systems

Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre

10–14 October 2016

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Innovative EV and EV Charging Technologies in Korea



Strengthen the regulation of fuel efficiency to solve environmental problems in each region

'20 : USA 44.8mpg, Europe CO₂ 95g/km, China 5ℓ/100km

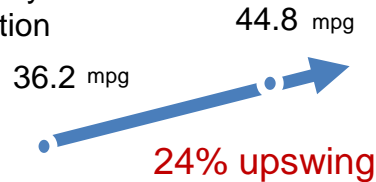


USA

CAFE

(Corporate Average Fuel Economy)

Fuel
Efficiency
Regulation



'15

'20

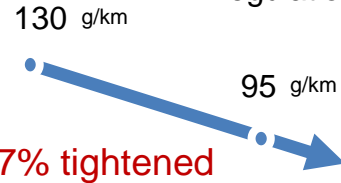
- Penalty : \$5.5 per 0.1mpg X Total Sales
ex) 1Million Sales, \$55M under 1mpg



Europe

CO₂ Emission

Average
Regulation



'15

'20

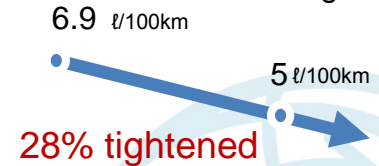
- Penalty : €5~95 X Total Sales (Gradually progressive, €95 after '19)
ex) 1Million Sales, 95M exceeding 1g/km (after '19)



China

Fuel Efficiency

Average
Regulation



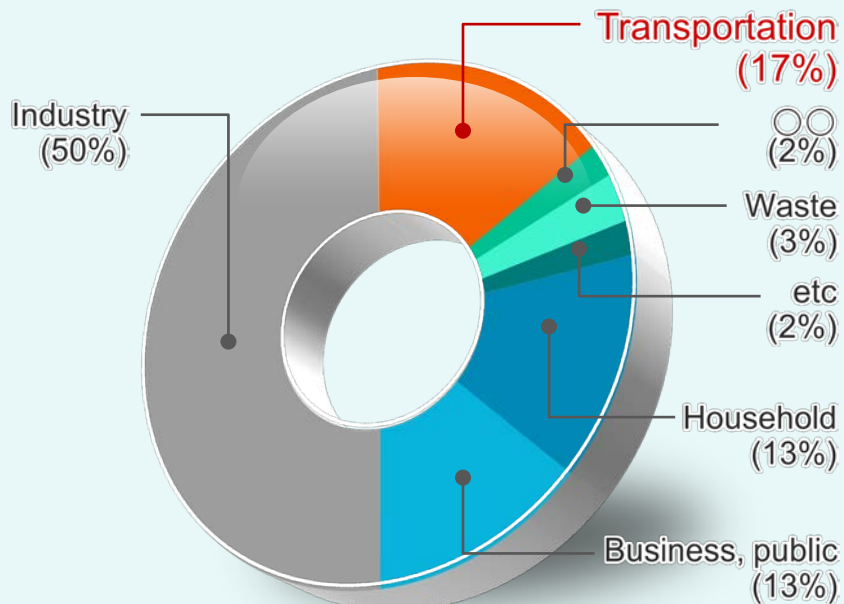
'15

'20

- Penalty : in the Review

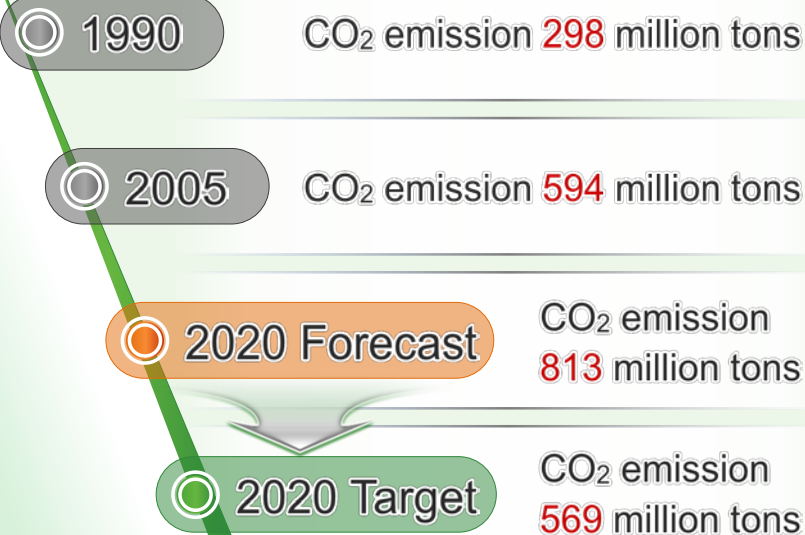
Korean Government is Tightening the National Target of CO2 Emission Reduction

Greenhouse gas emission by sector



17% of greenhouse gas emission from road transportation

Presidential Commission on Green Growth Announced Target



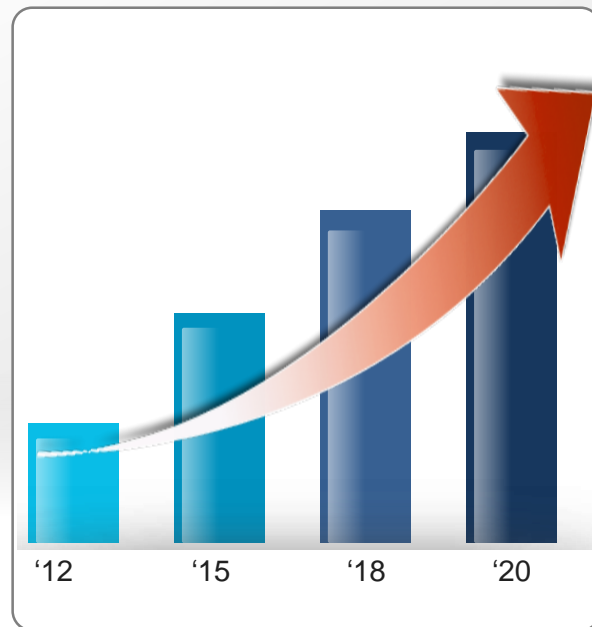
To achieve target, need new green technologies to emit less CO₂ for the road transportations



Optional Regulation for Fuel Efficiency & Greenhouse Gas Emission

Upswing target

- Fuel efficiency : 18.6 km/ℓ ('16) → 24.3 km/ℓ ('20)
- CO₂ emission : 127 g/km('16) → 97 g/km('20)
- Gradual upswing from 2012
- Corporation could optionally meet a regulation either fuel efficiency or gas emission
- Impose penalty on corporations that cannot fulfill either regulation



Domestic EV Dissemination Status

- Expanded to three models from the second half of 2013, added 2 models in 2014

* Mainly spread in Seoul (688), Jeju Island (360)

- Plan for disseminating EVs : ('16) 0.487 million → ('20) 2 million



< Ray EV > KIA

- Max. Speed : 130km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (16.4kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 91km



< Soul EV > KIA

- Max. Speed : 145km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (27kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 148km



< SM3 EV > Renault-samsung

- Max. Speed : 135km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (26.6kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 135km



< Leaf EV > Nissan

- Max. Speed : 140km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (24kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 132km



< Spark EV > GM Korea

- Max. Speed : 145km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (18.3kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 128km



< Ioniq EV > Hyundai

- Max. Speed : 165km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (28kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 191km



< i3 EV > BMW Korea

- Max. Speed : 150km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (21.3kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 132km



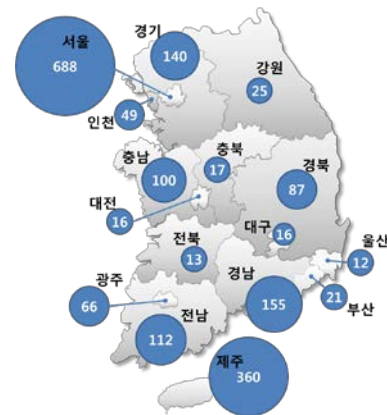
< OLEV EV(WPT) > Dongwon

- Max. Speed : 80km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (98.2kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 175.5km



< E-Primus EV > Hankook Fiber

- Max. Speed : 100km/h
- Battery : Li-Polymer (85.8kWh)
- Driving range per charge : 69.8km



Domestic charging station dissemination status

| ('16) Charging station dissemination status : Normal 5,405, Fast 337

| Plan for disseminating fast charging system : ('16) 487ea → ('20)1,400ea

Normal Charging Station



KODI-S

- Input Voltage : AC 220V
- Output Voltage : AC 220V/32A
- Rated Power : 7.7kWh



Signet System

- Input Voltage : AC 220V
- Output Voltage : AC 220V/35A
- Rated Power : 7.7kWh



LG CNS

- Input Voltage : AC 220V
- Output Voltage : AC 220V/30A
- Rated Power : 7kWh



ChungAng Control

- Input Voltage : AC 220V
- Output Voltage : AC 220V/32A
- Rated Power : 7kWh



PNE Solution

- Input Voltage : AC 220V
- Output Voltage : AC 220V/32A
- Rated Power : 7.7kWh



Clean inelx

- Input Voltage : AC 220V
- Output Voltage : AC 220V/32A
- Rated Power : 7.7kWh



KODI-S

- Input Voltage : AC 380V
- Output Voltage : DC 50~450V/110A
- Rated Power : 50kWh



PNE Solution

- Input Voltage : AC 380V
- Output Voltage : DC 50~450V/110A
- Rated Power : 50kWh



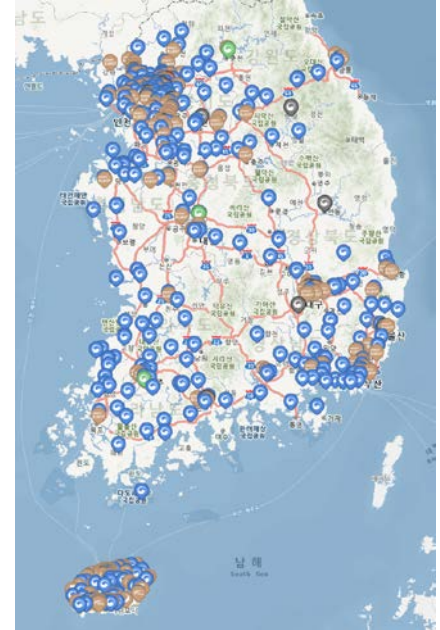
Signet System

- Input Voltage : AC 380V
- Output Voltage : DC 500V/125A
- Rated Power : 50kWh



Signet System

- Input Voltage : AC 380V
- Output Voltage : DC 50~400V/125A
- Rated Power : 50kWh



Change Telephone booth to EV fast charging station ("16)



- ✓ Location : Seoul(3ea), Sungnam(1ea), Daegu(3ea), Sunchun(2ea)
- ✓ Unit cost : 313.1 won/kWh
- ✓ Full charging cost : 8 dollars
- ✓ Increasing 20 fast charging station at the telephone booth every year
- ✓ Input voltage : AC 380V
- ✓ Output voltage : DC 500V/125A
- ✓ Rated power : 50kWh



Pilot Project of the WPT system in Korea – OLEV



- Construction of power supply infrastructure in Seoul Grand Park (Since July 2011)

- ✓ Launched the commercial OLEV tram service in 2011
- ✓ Power supply infrastructure : Built on 372.5m, 16% of the 2.2km circular road



- Construction and operation of power supply infrastructure during Yeosu EXPO 2012

- ✓ Power supply infrastructure : Built on 36m, 6% of the 600m road



- Construction commercial power supply infrastructure and operation of the on-campus OLEV shuttle service (since October 2012)

- ✓ Power supply infrastructure : Built on 60m, 1.6% of the 3,760m road
- ✓ Max. output : 240kW(320 hp), Max. efficiency : 80%, air-gap : 20cm, rated
- ✓ First commercialized model



- Construction commercial power supply infrastructure and operation of the public OLEV bus service in Gumi(since October 2014)

- ✓ Power supply infrastructure : Built on 24km, 0.6% of the 24km road
- ✓ World 1st commercialized model in public road



- Construction commercial power supply infrastructure and operation of the public OLEV bus service in Sejong(since October 2014)

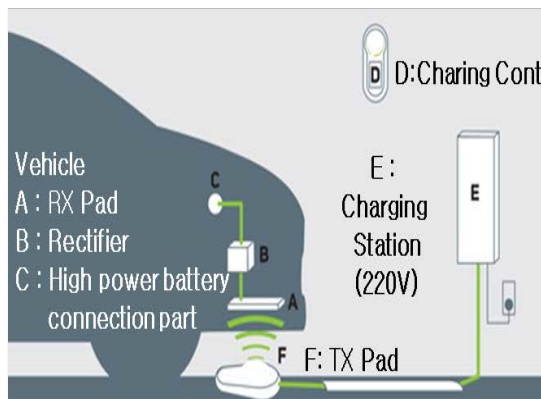
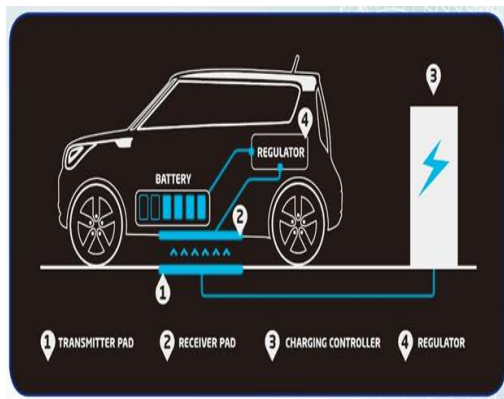
Pilot project of the WPT system in Korea – Jeju Smart Grid Pilot Project in 2011



- ✓ CT&T NEV eZone
- ✓ Power Factor : 0.99, THD : 3%
- ✓ Output Power : 3.3kW, DC 250~350V, 12A, 60kHz
- ✓ Efficiency : 90% @ 100mm Air gap
- ✓ Tolerance : X-Y ($> \pm 100\text{mm}$), Z ($> \pm 5\text{mm}$)
- ✓ Jeju Lotte Hotel (2set)
- ✓ Period : 2 years



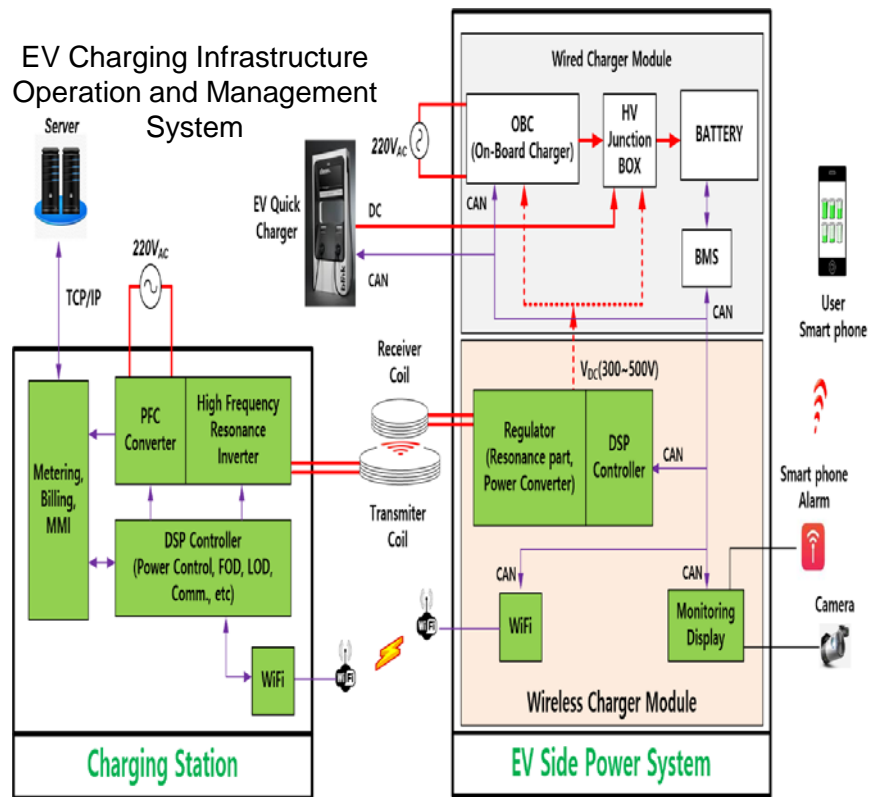
3.3kW WPT system applied on SOUL EV in 2014 (Hyundai/KIA Motors)



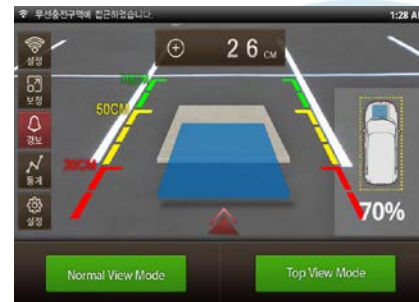
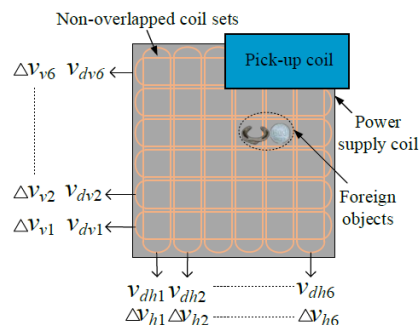
- ✓ Switching Freq. : 60kHz/85kHz
- ✓ Tolerance : X ($\pm 100\text{mm}$),
y ($\pm 50\text{mm}$)
Z ($> \pm 120\text{mm}$)
- ✓ EMF : ICNIRP 1998
- ✓ Efficiency : $< 90\%$



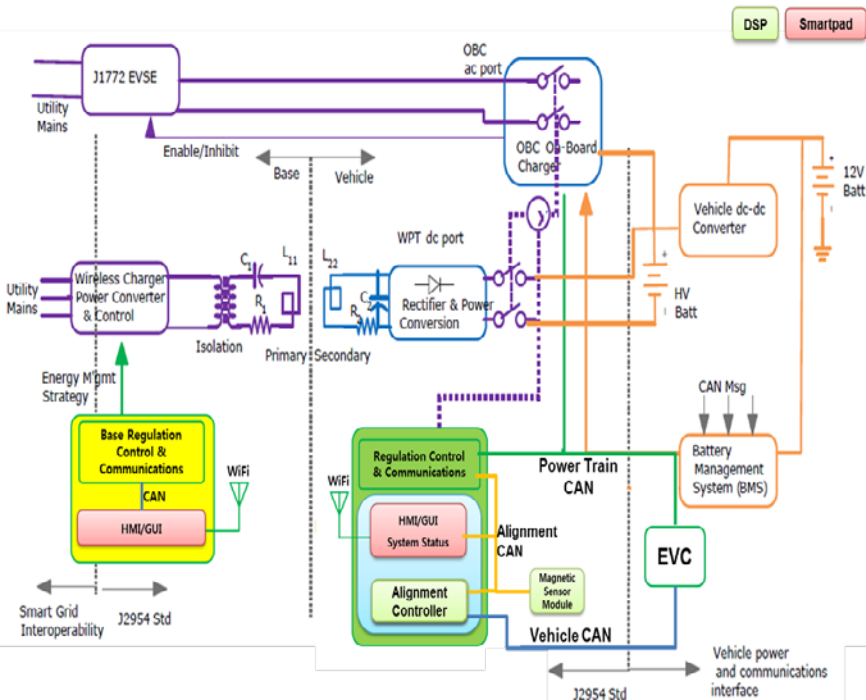
6.6kW WPT system applied on SOUL EV (under developing since 2015 for 3 years)



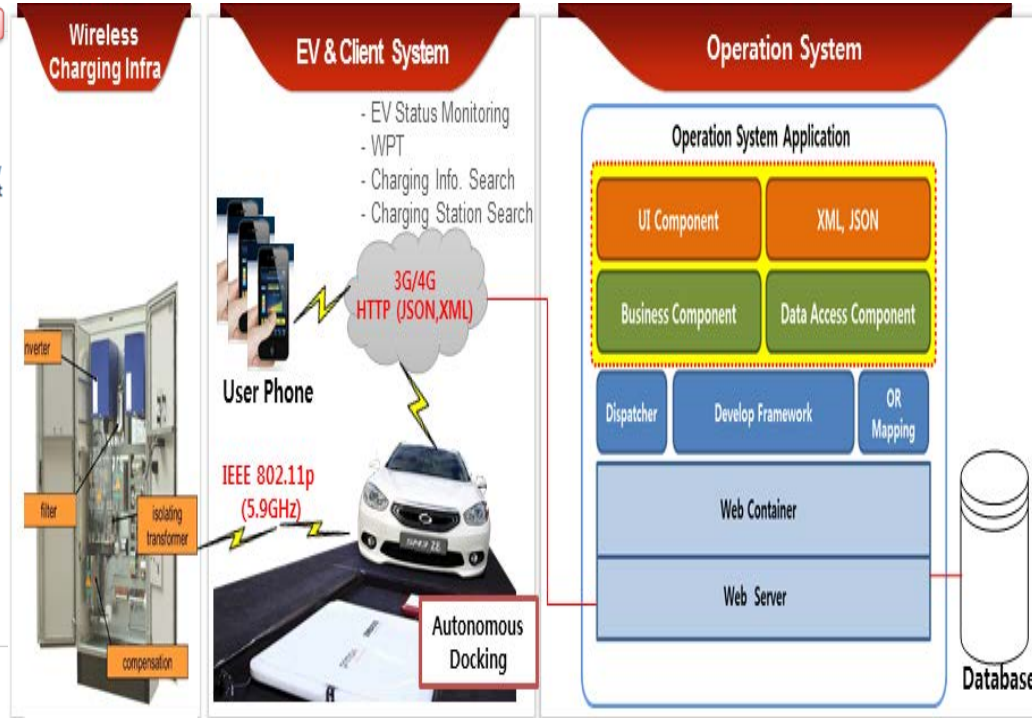
- ✓ Switching Freq. : 85kHz
- ✓ Tolerance : X ($\pm 130\text{mm}$), y ($\pm 75\text{mm}$)
Z ($> \pm 160\sim 120\text{mm}$)
- ✓ Auto-tuning
- ✓ FOD(Foreign Object Detection)
- ✓ EMF : ICNIRP 1998
- ✓ Efficiency : $> 90\%$



20kW WPT system applied on SM3 EV (under developing since 2016 for 3 years)



Follows J2836 SAE Standards



Continue to governmental support program for expanding market at early dissemination stage and support for commercialization of private service provider in parallel

Policy

- Necessary to EV and EV infrastructure dissemination related with national strategy such as reducing CO₂, metropolitan traffic infrastructure with cooperation of governmental department

Energy

- Necessary to establish detail supporting strategy based on predication of energy market and need with government energy policy

Support

- National Support for Market Expansion of a EV and EV infrastructure (Subsidy , Tax Benefit)

Infrastructure

- Establish and Announce Roadmap for Battery Charging Infrastructure
- Promote the Spread of EV and EV infrastructure through a Private Enterprise step by step

Thank you very much!

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