



Feasibility analysis and development of on-road charging solutions for future electric vehicles

## Wireless Power Transfer for Electric Vehicles: Interoperability and Standards the critical factors towards mass adoption

International Energy Agency  
IA-HEV Task 26 Workshop

28-29 June 2016  
Rotterdam, Netherlands



# Electromobility trends (I)

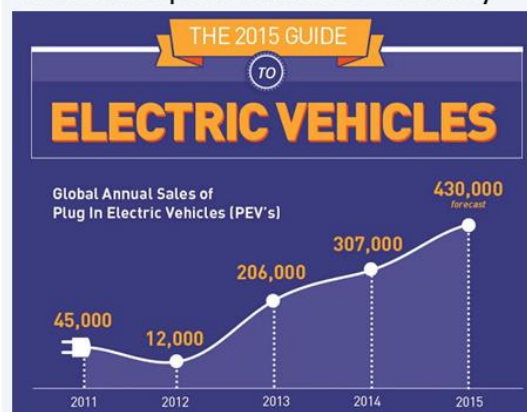
## Electric Vehicles

Range increases due to battery breakthroughs



New models

Global adoption increases steadily



## Infrastructure

Static charging infrastructure is deployed fast

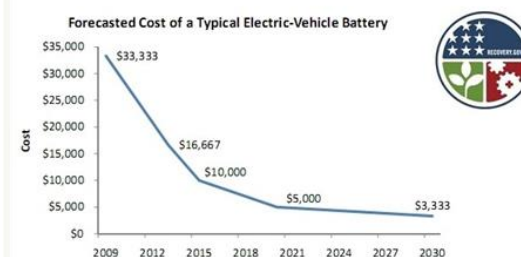


Very fast supercharger deployment (>250km range in 20 minutes)

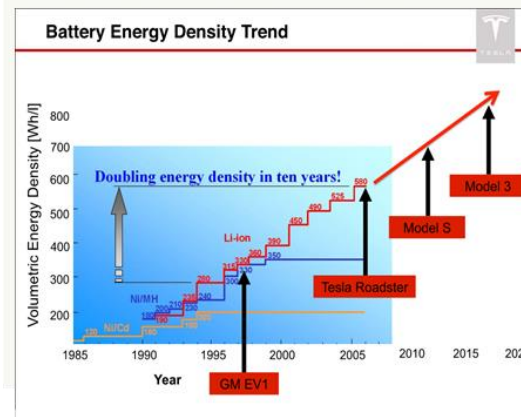


## Batteries

EV batteries' price dropping



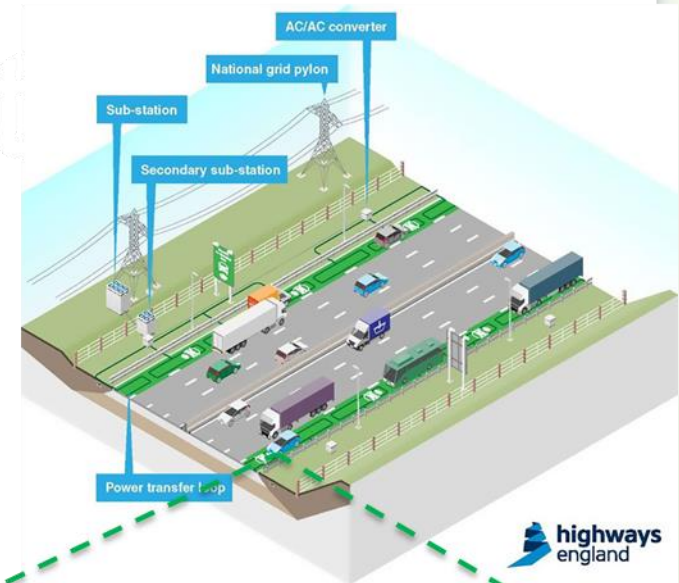
Battery density increases linearly



# Electromobility trends (II)

## Investments on dynamic charging technologies

- UK government £500 million investment over the next five years for the creation and testing of electric highways.
- EU R&D project funding focused on dynamic charging
  - FABRIC
  - FASTINCHARGE
  - ...



# Lack of interoperability impact

- Diverse, early stage products begin to proliferate due to lack of standardization
- Uncertainty regarding control method (grid/vehicle side), coupling coil field pattern, data communications



- Limited range
- Reduced user friendliness
- International travel impossible
- Congested charging infrastructures
- Redundant infrastructure > increased cost

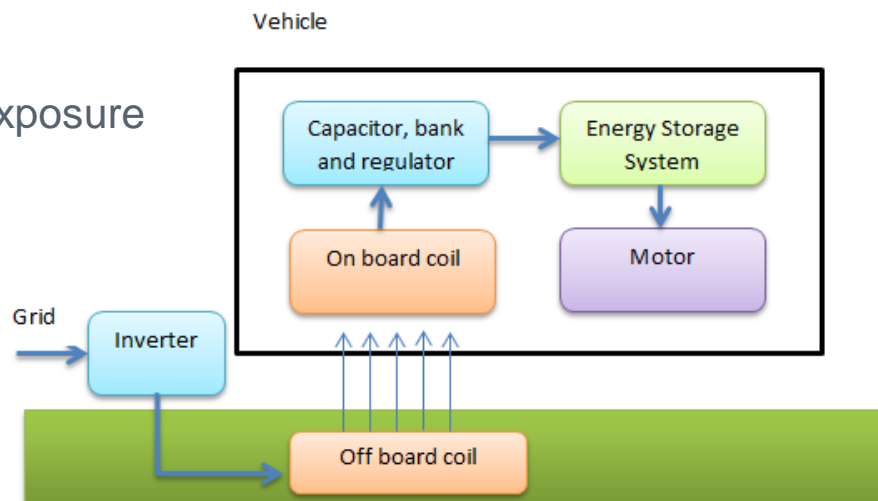
# System interoperability parameters

- Operating Frequency
- Magnetic Compatibility
- Power levels
- Misalignment tolerance
- Nominal air-gap
- Various mounting requirements for primary pad
- Vehicle pad position
- Efficiency levels
- EMC and EMF regulatory compliance
- Communications between vehicle and charging infrastructure

# Solution (I) – Standardization

## – What should standards do?



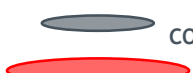




- Protect customer
  - Consumer health
    - » Magnetic/Electric Field exposure
    - » Safety
  - Consumer cost
    - » Reliability
    - » Operations
    - » Maintenance
- Simplify supply chain and contracts
- Manage interoperability with non-electric vehicles



## – What should standards not do?

- Stifle competition
- Limit innovation

# Solution (I) – Standardization

| STANDARD      |     |  | FOCUS   |
|---------------|-----|--|---|
| IEC 61980-1   | IS  | <i>Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems<br/>Part 1: general requirements</i>   |    |
| IEC 61980-2   | TS  | <i>Part 2: Specific requirements for communication between electric road vehicle (EV) and infrastructure with respect to wireless power transfer (WPT) systems</i> |    |
| IEC 61980-3   | TS  | <i>Part 3: Specific requirements for the magnetic field wireless power transfer systems</i>  |    |
| ISO 19363     | PAS | <i>Electrically propelled road vehicles<br/>Magnetic field wireless power transfer – safety and interoperability requirements</i>                                  |    |
| ISO/IEC 15118 | IS  | <i>Road vehicles – vehicle to grid communication interface</i>   |    |
| SAE J2954     | TIR | <i>Wireless charging of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles</i>   |   |
| SAE 2847/6    | RP  | <i>Wireless charging communication between plug-in electric vehicles and the utility grid</i>  |  |



# Steps toward an integrated vehicle - infrastructure system

## ISO - IEC Standard coordination

### Proposal for timeline of ISO19363



| documents   | 2016     |          |          |          | 2017     |           |          |           | 2018      |         |    |          |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|----|----------|
|             | Q1       | Q2       | Q3       | Q4       | Q1       | Q2        | Q3       | Q4        | Q1        | Q2      | Q3 | Q4       |
| ISO 19363   |          |          |          | ▲<br>PAS |          |           | ▲<br>DIS |           | ▲<br>FDIS | ▲<br>IS |    |          |
| IEC 61980-1 |          |          | ▲<br>CD1 |          |          | ▲<br>CD2  |          |           |           |         |    | ▲<br>CDV |
| IEC 61980-2 |          | ▲<br>CD3 |          | ▲<br>TS  | ▲<br>CD1 |           |          |           | ▲<br>CD2  |         |    | ▲<br>CDV |
| IEC 61980-3 |          | ▲<br>CD3 |          | ▲<br>TS  | ▲<br>CD1 |           |          |           | ▲<br>CD2  |         |    | ▲<br>CDV |
| ISO 15118-1 |          | ▲<br>CD1 |          |          | ▲<br>DIS |           |          | ▲<br>FDIS |           |         |    | ▲<br>IS  |
| ISO 15118-2 |          | ▲<br>CD1 |          | ▲<br>DIS |          | ▲<br>FDIS | ▲<br>IS  |           |           |         |    |          |
| ISO 15118-8 | ▲<br>DIS |          |          |          |          |           |          |           |           |         |    |          |

#### Requirements for end of 2016:

- only one interoperable reference system description per power class
- one communication and positioning concept

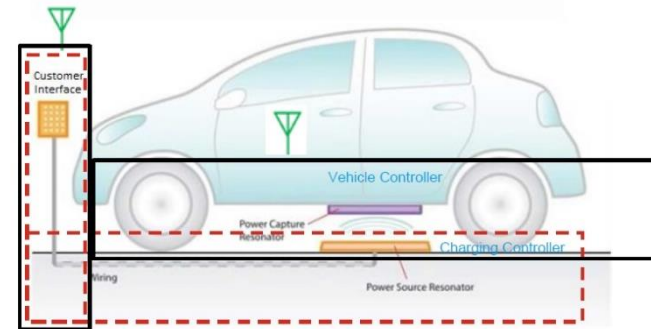
Presented at ISO Meeting on 19363, Berlin 11-13 May 2016



# Solution (I) – Standardization

SAE TIR J2954\* standardizes:

- Frequency band (81,39-90kHz)
- Safety
- Interoperability
- EMC/ EMF limits
- Coil definitions
- For WPT 3.7kW, 7.7kW, 11kW, 22kW



UL 2750: Verification of  
Wireless Charging Base Safety

MOU  
Between  
SAE and UL

SAE J2954: Wireless  
Charging and Alignment

IEEE Standards Organization has initiated a Electrical Vehicle Wireless Power Transfer Industry Connections Activity.

## Motivation and goal:

This IEEE Standards Association Industry Connection Activity is related to pre-standardization efforts in the domain of Electric Vehicle Wireless Power Transfer with a particular focus on **dynamic wireless charging** as these efforts address the range limitation of electric vehicles as well as the cost aspect of the vehicle energy storage and complement the current standardization activities of the SAE (TIR J2954) which is centered on static charging.

\* available from the SAE website since May 31<sup>st</sup>

# Solution (II) – Platform interoperability (physical)

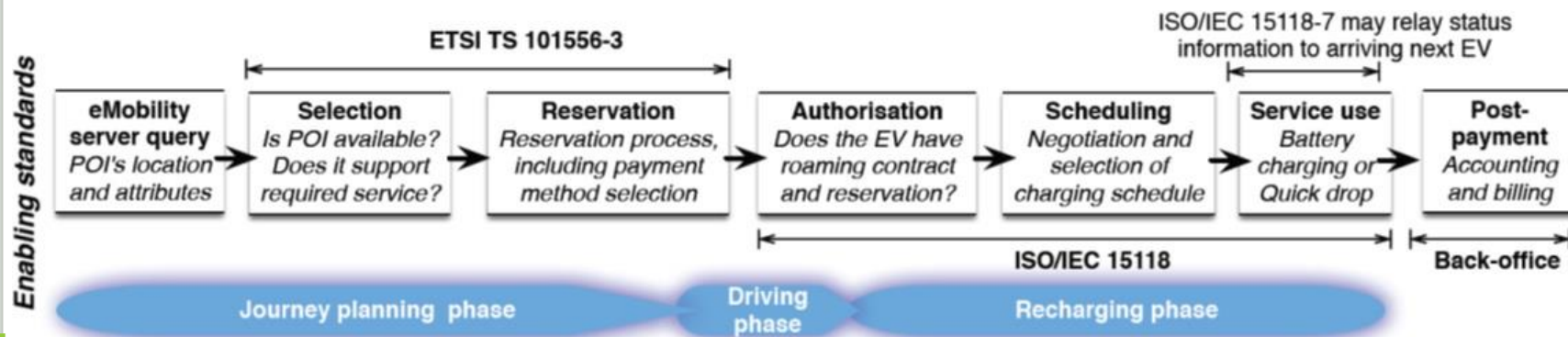
MARCH 2

TSLA: 188.34 1.99

Fastned tries to appeal to Model S owners and adds Tesla CHAdeMO adapters to 50 charging stations in the Netherlands



# Solution (II) – Platform interoperability (ICT)



## USA

NOVEMBER 19, 2015

TSLA:221.60 0.73

New partnership between Blink, ChargePoint and EVgo lets you access all 3 charging networks with a single account

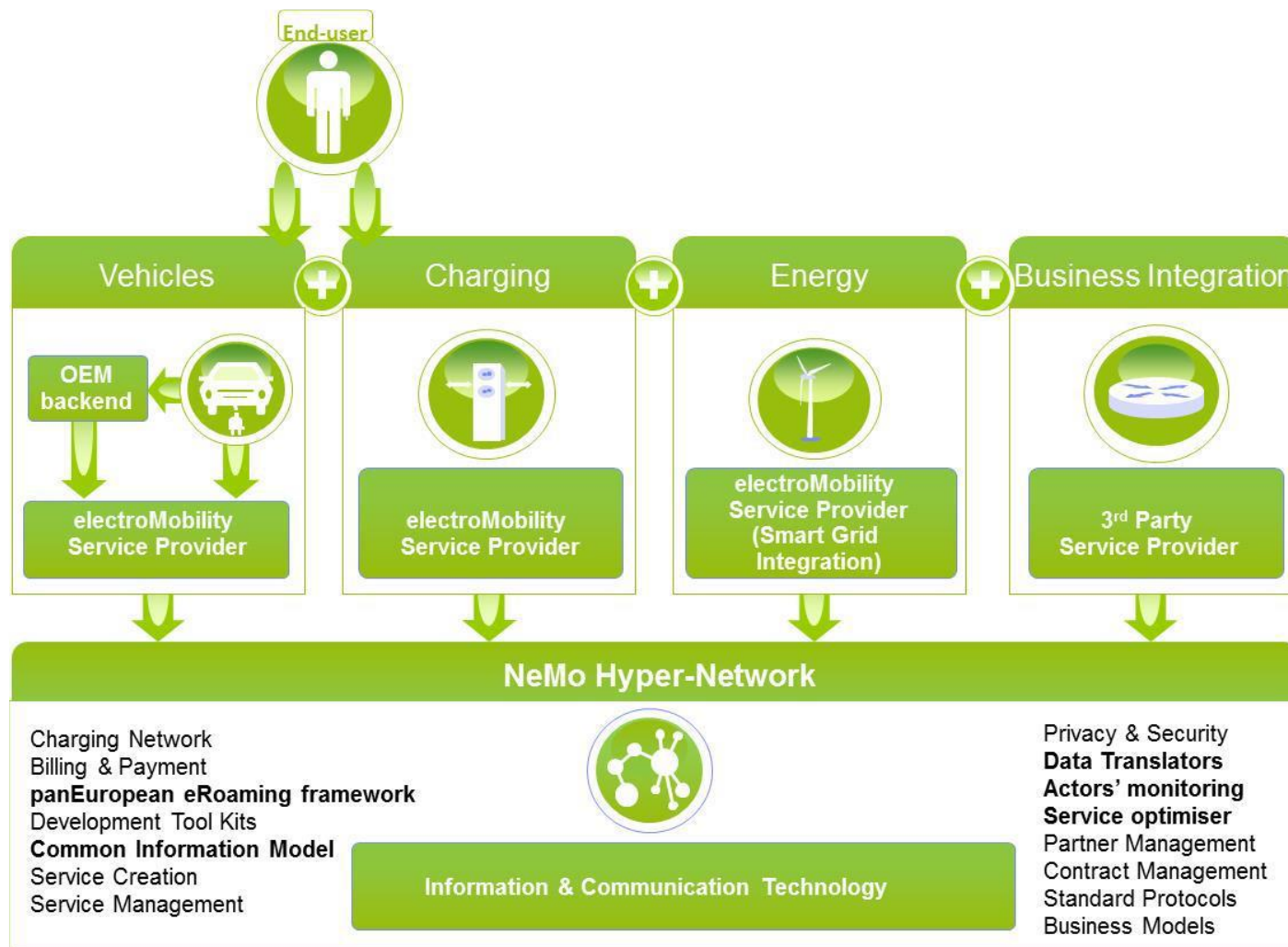
Blink, ChargePoint and EVgo operate more than 17,500 electric vehicle charging stations or about 91% of all stations in the US

## Europe



Hubject's eRoaming platform makes it possible to charge electric vehicles across Europe

# Future plan: bring everything together through middleware

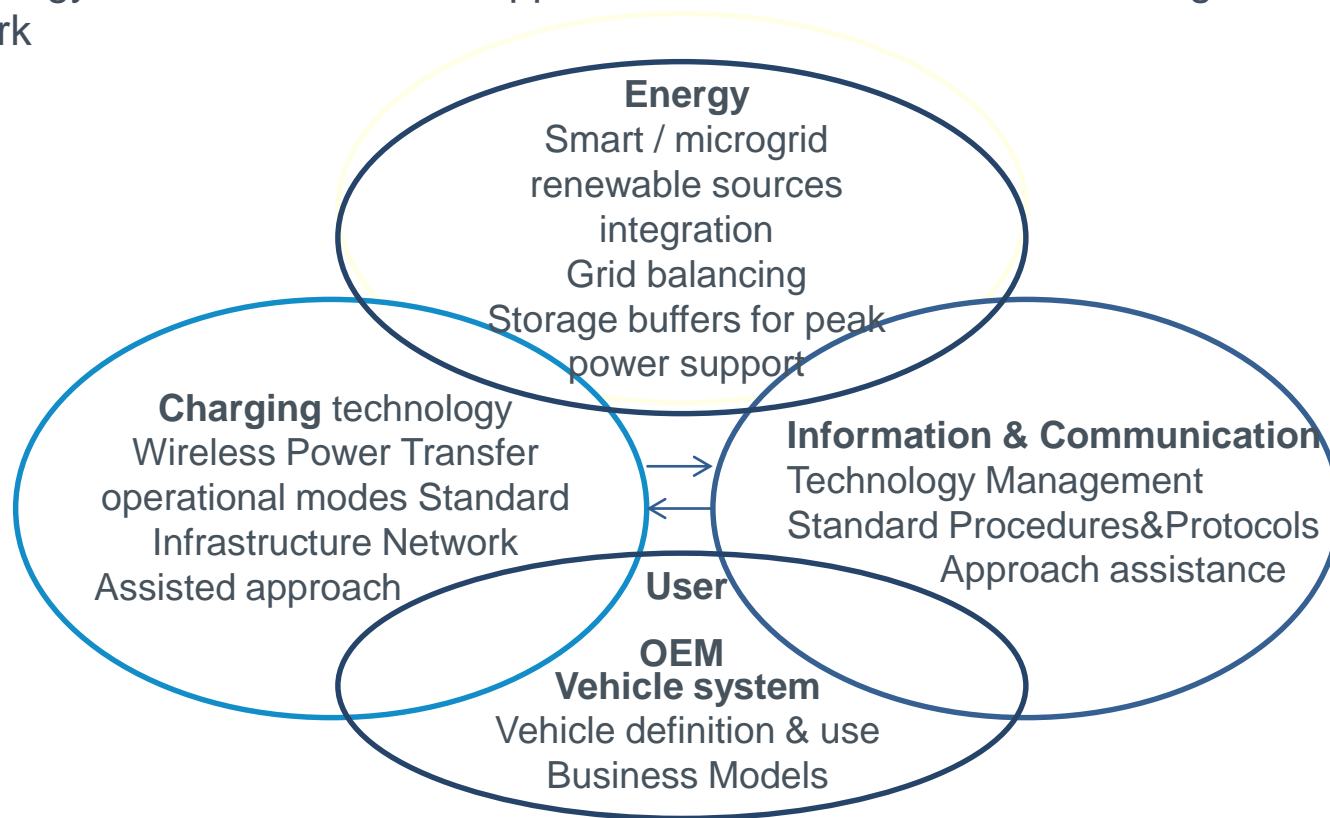




# Electric Vehicle Harmonization within the eMobility system

addressing the best use of the energy and the user convenience

The design of the vehicle system with particular regard to the on board storage and to the vehicle use can be considered in relation with the possible application of the new technologies on Wireless Power Transfer, the Information and Communication Technology and the functional support of the Service Providers acting in the Hyper Network





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for future electric vehicles

# Thank you!



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