



ICCEP 2015



Optimizing Grid to Vehicle electric energy system with new technologies

Angelos Amditis, Giampiero Brusaglino, Ezio Spessa

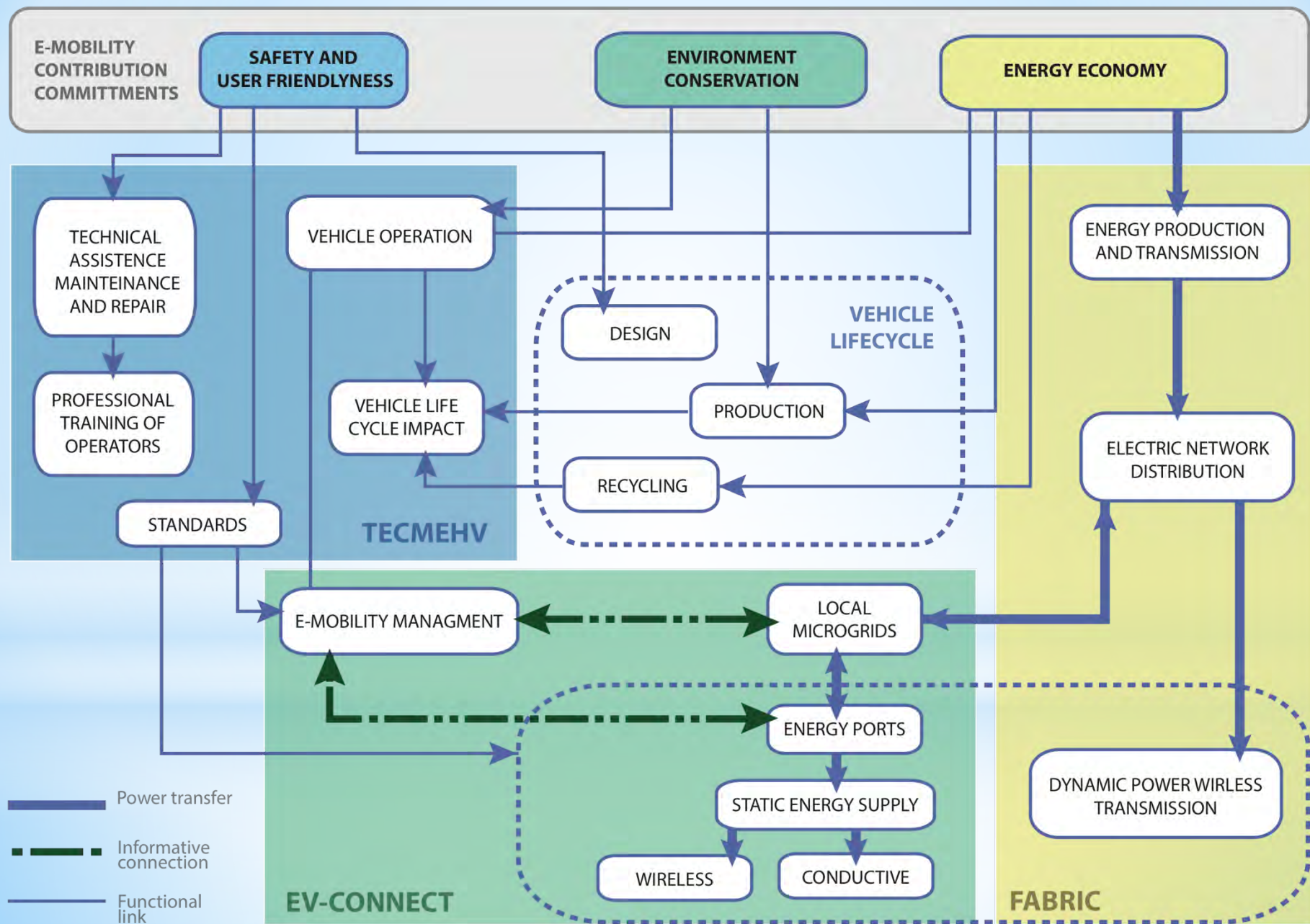
ICCPE 2015

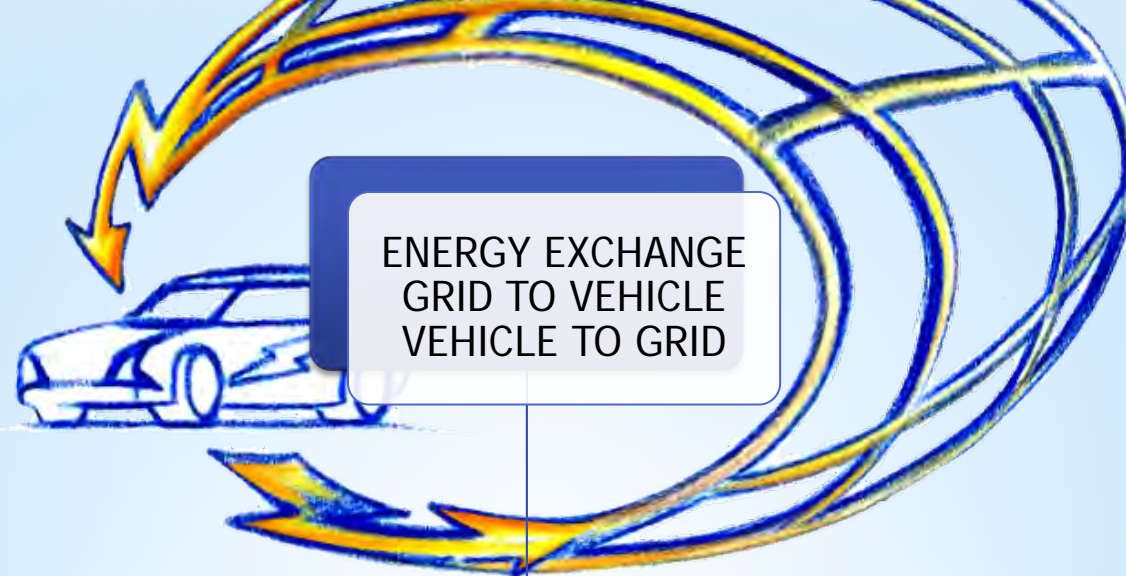
Taormina, 16 – 18 June, 2015

Content

- The impact of electric mobility on the social issues electric vehicle impact to energy and mobility
- Service and integration with electric network
- Vehicle–grid interaction
- Interactive system User – Grid
- Static charging systems
- Dynamic charging
- Standards for Vehicle – Infrastructure interaction
- Conclusion

Impact of externally chargeable electric vehicles on energy and mobility





STATIONARY

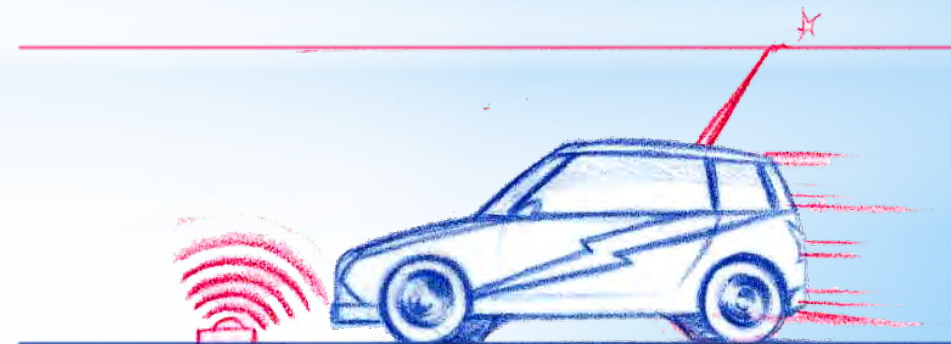
DYNAMIC

INDUCTIVE

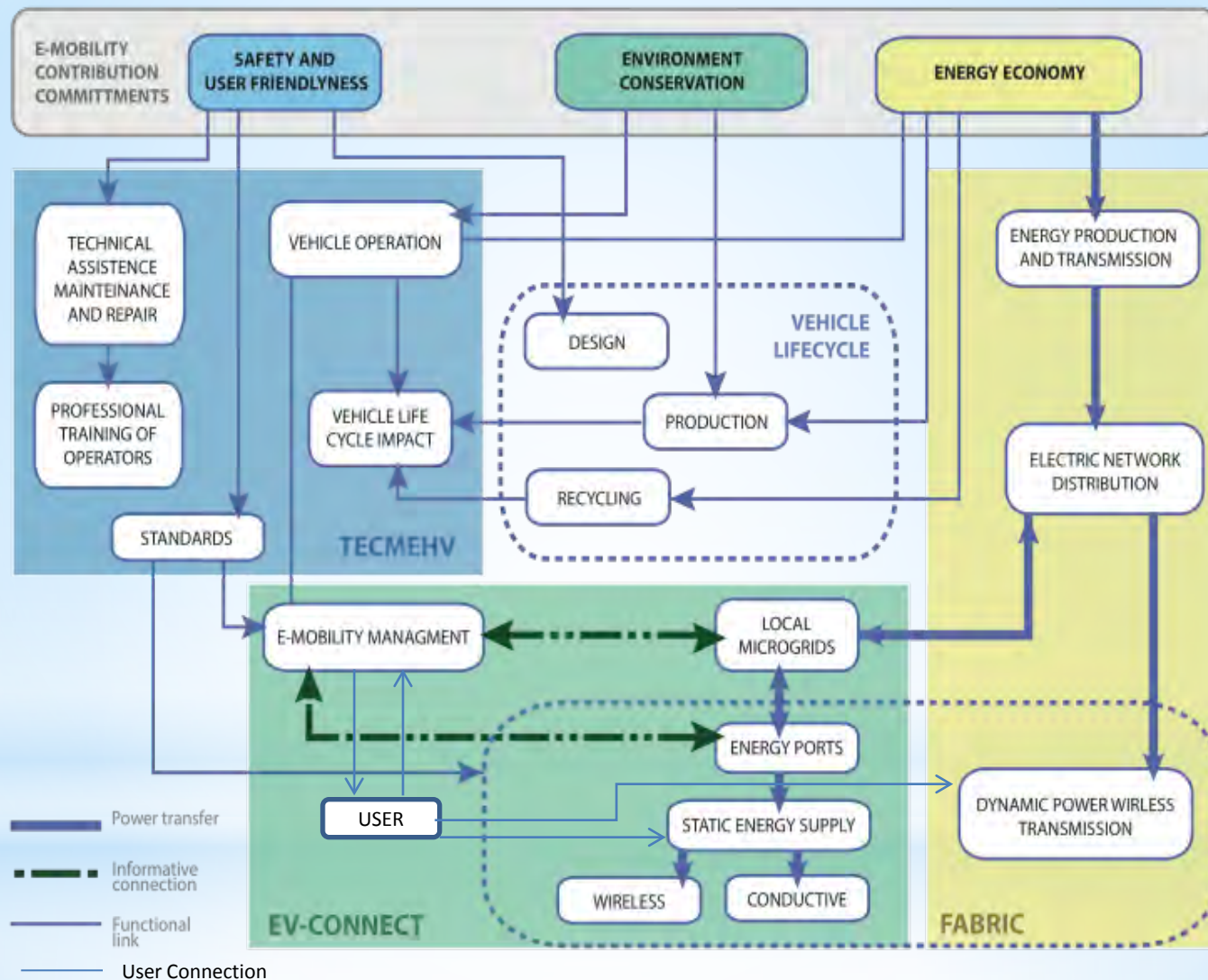
CONDUCTIVE

WIRELESS

CONDUCTIVE



Human Interaction in Electric Vehicle operation



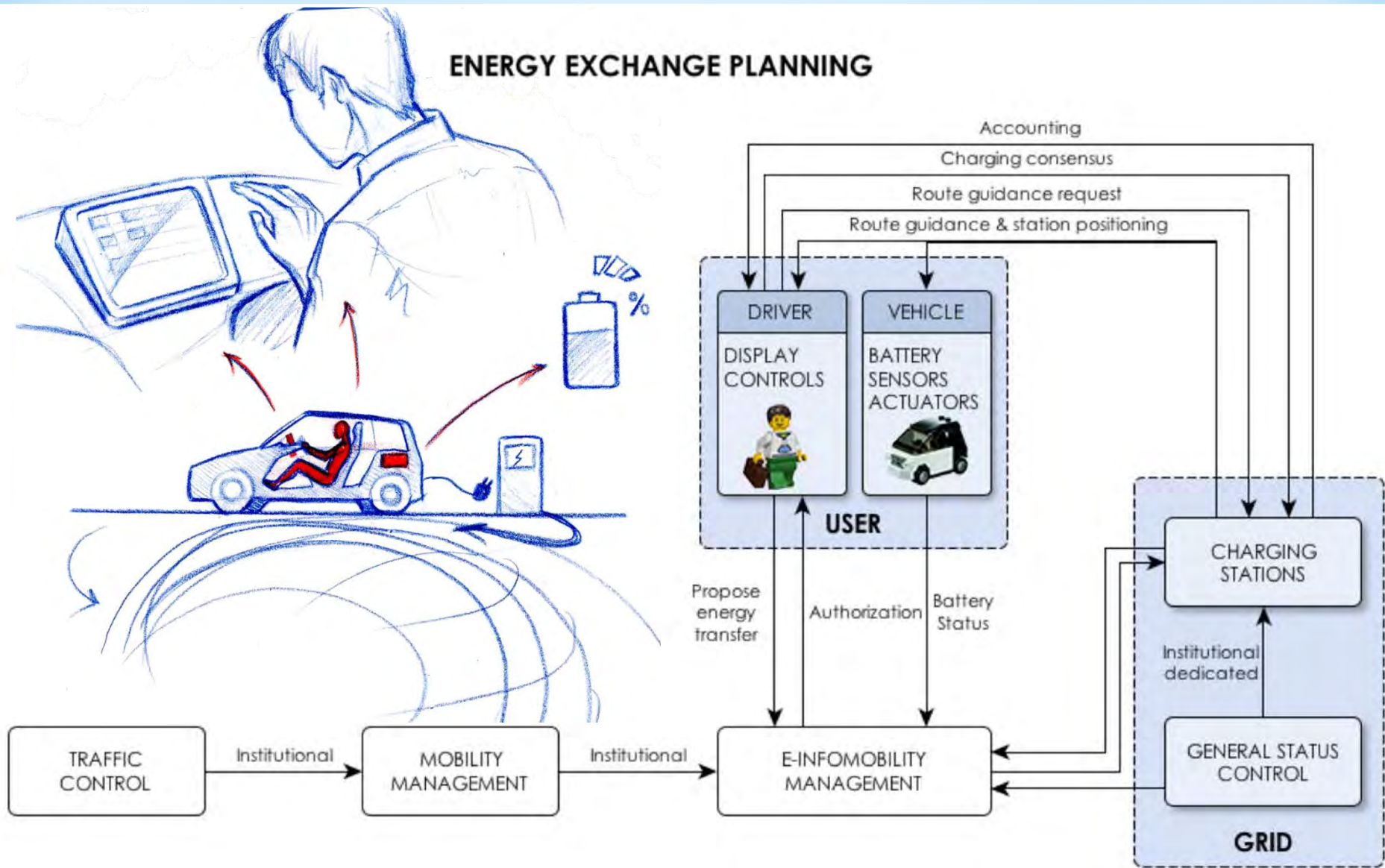
Grid to
Vehicle
Power
Transfer

Cooperative
Functions

Route guidance to energy supply station
Assisted driving approach

Lateral &
Longitudinal control

ENERGY EXCHANGE PLANNING



Vehicle – Infrastructure System Development Road Map

Strategical location of the energy supply points and ICT network

A study of the European Project EV-CONNECT for the addressing actions

Roadmap focus

Focused on 3 different regions... The geographic scope will then be extended

Catalonia

Area: 32,106.5 km²

Census: 7,539,618

GDP: €200.3 billion



Catalonia

Piedmont

Area: 25,402 km²

Census: 4,646,251

GDP: €127.0 billion



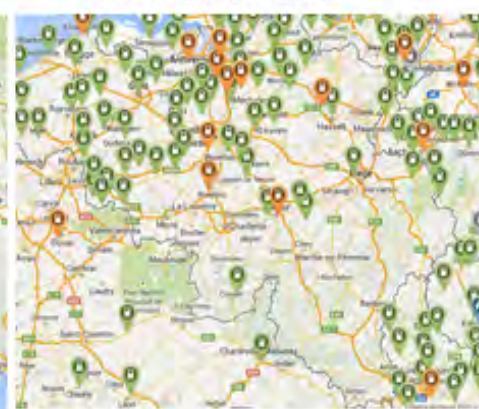
Piedmont

Belgium

Area: 32,106.5 km²

Census: 11,099,554

GDP: €353.6 billion



Belgium

Interface technology: Inductive Energy Transfer



Inductive coupler
(Hughes Power Control System)



The European Mandates for Interaction Vehicle - Infrastructure

Mandate 246 EU/EFTA to CEN, CENELEC, for coordination of Standards and actions for an Infrastructural System to assure the safe charging of the electric vehicles in the EU Member States, with the interoperability of plugs and vehicles.

Mandate 490 EC to CEN, CENELEC and ETSI for the standardization of Smart grid functionalities, aiming at the definition of:

- A technical reference architecture ,which will represent the functional information data flows between the main domains and integrate many systems subsystems architectures.
- A set of consistent standards, which will support the information exchange (communication protocols and data models) and integration of all users into the electric system operation.

Studies of Handout Inductive charging system with frontal docking at the Vrije Universiteit Brussel



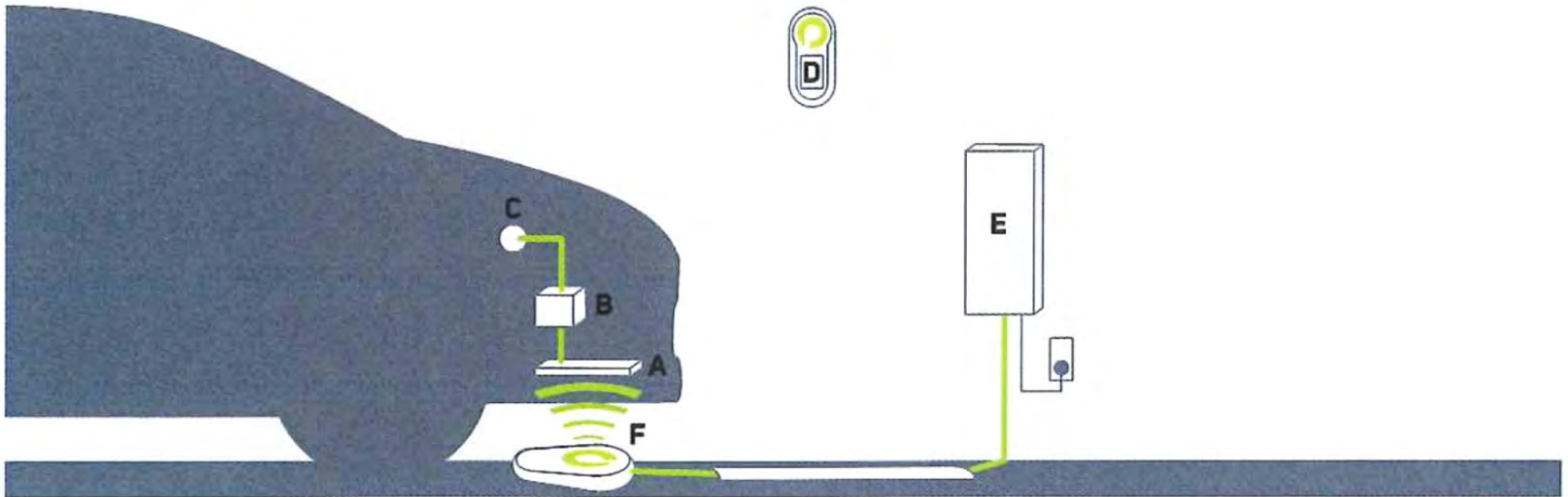
Wireless static energy transfer

Vehicle Components

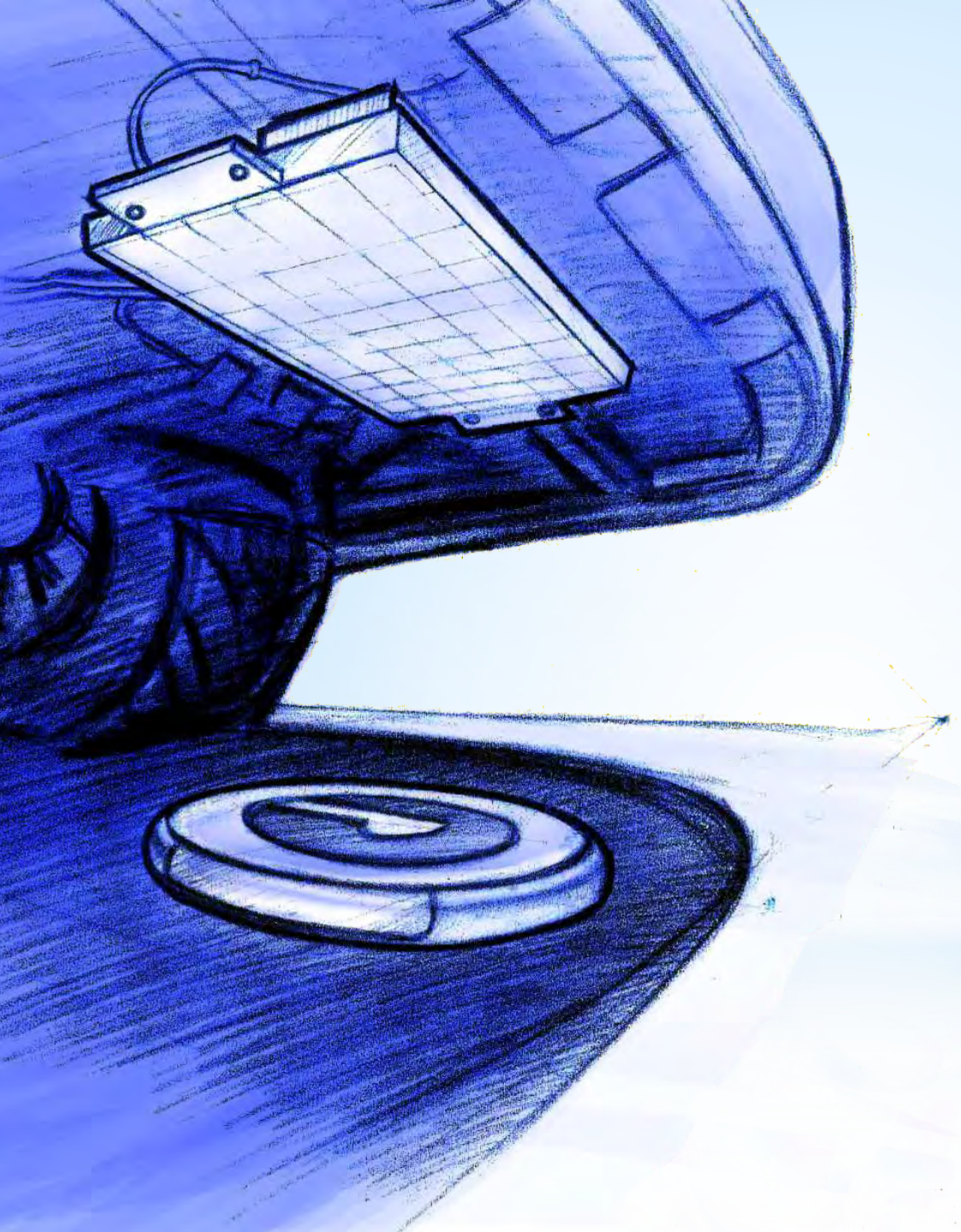
- A. Vehicle adapter
- B. Vehicle electronics module
- C. Battery charger connection

Station Components

- D. Indicator panel
- E. Power control module connected to 240V power
- F. Parking pad



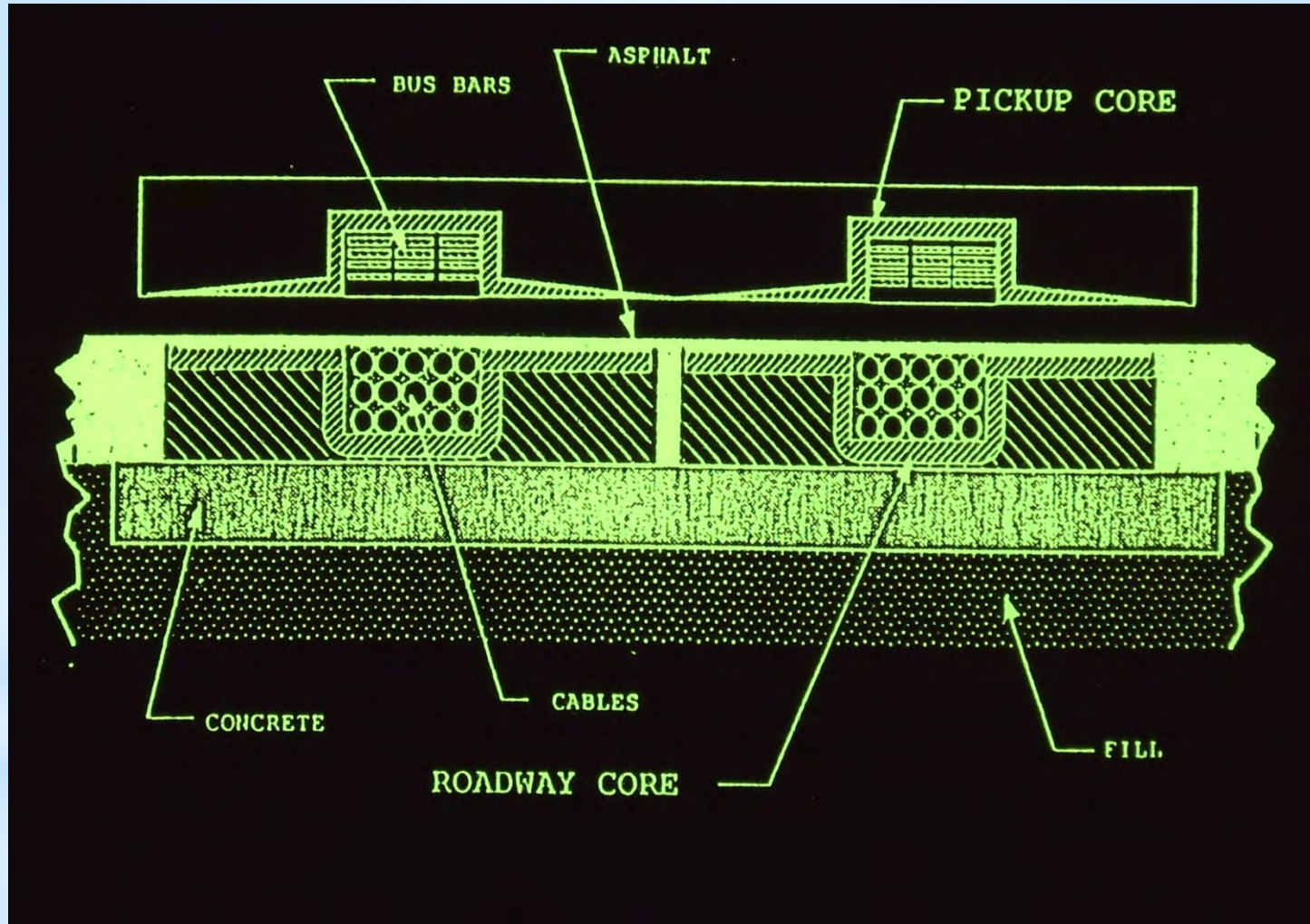
**Energy transducer parts on board
and
on ground of wireless charging system**



unleash your EV.

Dynamic energy transfer system concept

Lawrence Livermore Laboratory studies in years '80



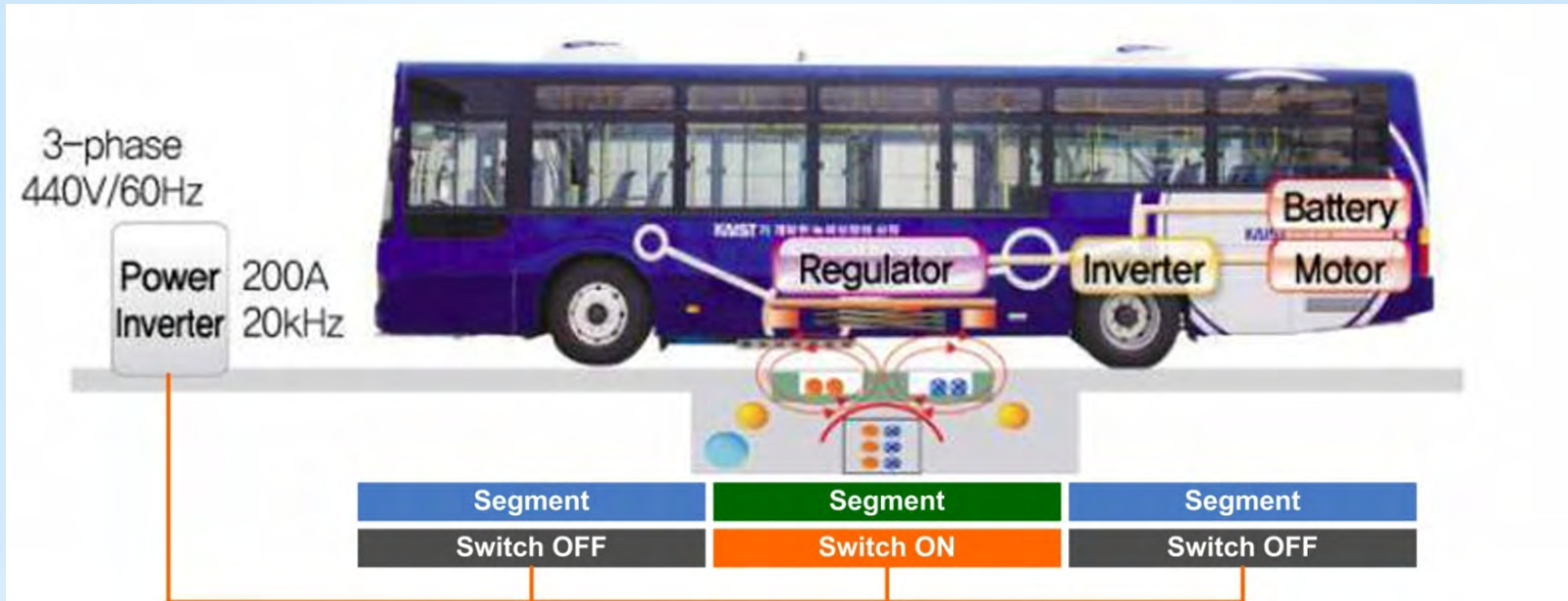
Brassboard for study of wiring structure and air gap

Lawrence Livermore Laboratory studies in years '80



Dynamic wireless energy transfer application

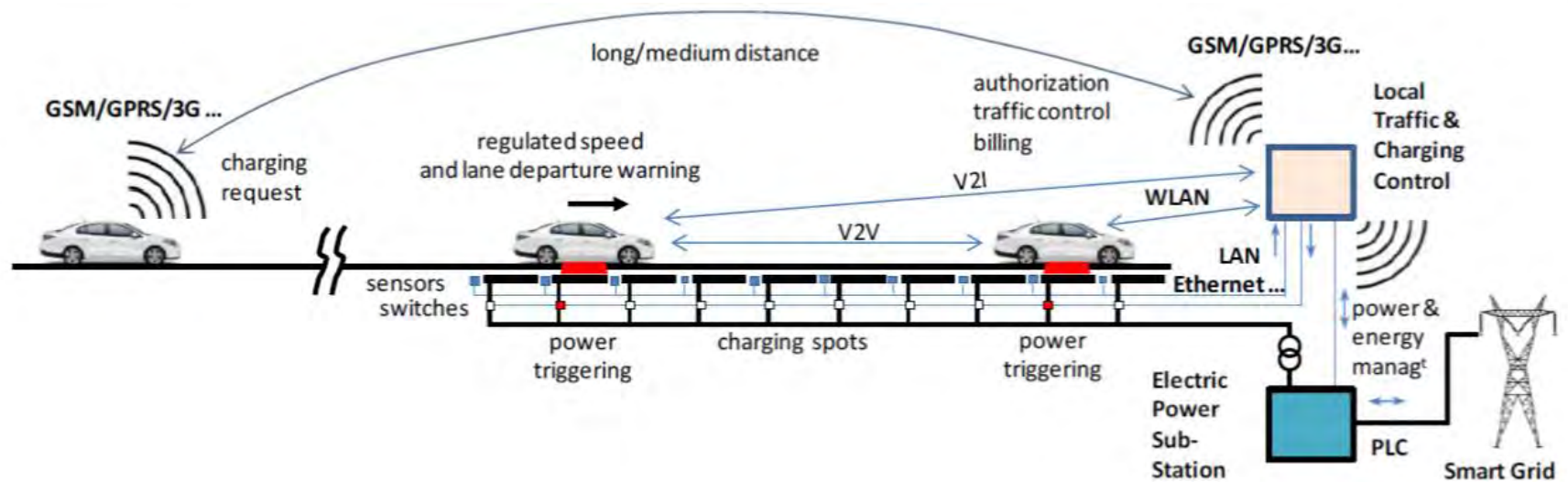
an example to bus application



(Source: OLEV)

The energy is transferred through resonant circuits from segments of the inductive line activated during the transit of the vehicle

The European Project FABRIC



Dynamic Wireless Power Transfer Concept

The European Project FABRIC

Motivation & Objectives

Study, development and test on the ultimate solution to supply energy to electric vehicles in any operational situation, including dynamic wireless, paving the way to a sustainable general diffusion of the Electric Mobility

Expected achievements:

- * **Road and grid infrastructure adaptations to support dynamic EV charging**
- * **Development of prototypes for static, stationary and dynamic wireless charging**
- * **Study of the Electromagnetic safety aspects**
- * **Contribution to the development of the relevant Standards**

Feasibility study for the large scale deployment of dynamic charging solutions and economic sustainability study.

Project FABRIC deployment

Application to various types of vehicles:

- * Passenger cars,
- * Light weight duty vehicles,
- * Heavy vehicles,
- * Busses

Technology approaches

Two families of solutions:

- Installation of coils under the road surfaces (in variable coil lengths, frequencies, materials and performance) up to more than 20 meter length
- Installation of several charging coils concentrated, embedded along the line in the road surface, resulting in high frequency coupling/decoupling impulsive charging
- Integration in three FABRIC test sites in Italy, France and Sweden

FABRIC solutions benefits

- **Facilitate the use of smaller and cheaper storage systems**
- **Increase Electric Vehicle range**
- **Reduce immobilization (unavailability) due to charging**
- **User comfort**
- **No visual pollution**
- **Integration in the system Vehicle to Grid with various vehicle operational modes: Static, Stationary, Dynamic**

FABRIC Consortium

Coordinator **Angelos Amditis,**
Institute of Communication
& Computer Systems
a.amditis@iccs.gr

Duration 48 Months
DG / Unit Research and Innovation
Budget 9 M€
Funding 6.5 M€



This project has received funding from the EU's FP7 for research, technological development & demonstration under GA no 605405

Consortium



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO



Supported by:



FABRIC

Standards ISO, IEC, SAE, UL on wireless charging (source VDA)

ISO 19363 (scheduled for 10-2016) Electrically propelled road vehicles – Magnetic field Power Transfer – Interoperability and Safety requirements

IEC 61980 Electric vehicle wireless power transfer (WPT) systems

- Part 1: General requirements
- Part 2: Specific requirements for communication EV and infrastructure
- Part 3: Specific requirements for the magnetic field power transfer systems

ISO/IEC 15118 (scheduled for 10-2016) Road vehicle to grid communication interface

- Part 6: General information and use-case definition for wireless communication
- Part 7: Network and application protocol requirements for wireless communication
- Part 8: Physical layer and data link layer requirements for wireless communication

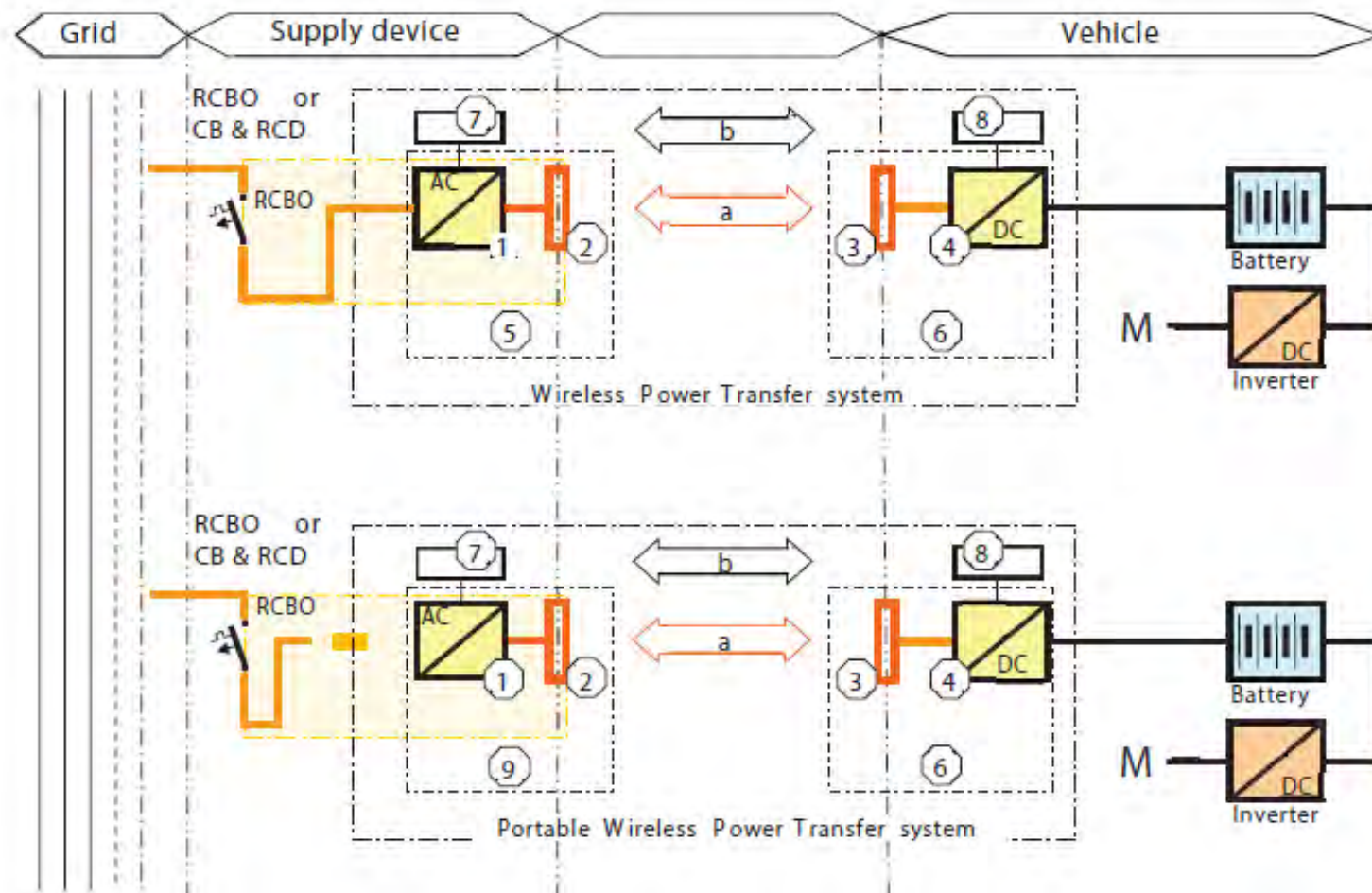
SAE J2954 Wireless Charging of Electric and Plug-in Hybrid Vehicles (Guideline scheduled for 06/2014)

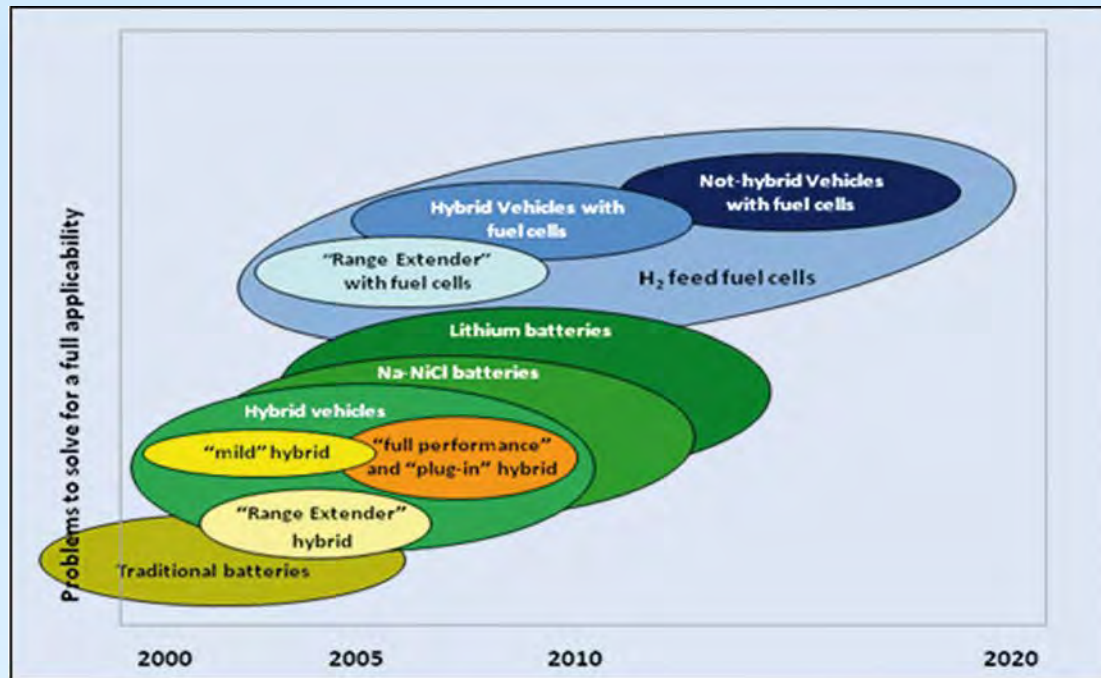
SAE J2836/6 J2847/6 J2931/6 Communication for inductive charging (Guideline scheduled for 06/2014)

SAE J1773 Electric Vehicle Inductively Coupled Charging (published as recommended practice)

UL 2750 Wireless EV charging

General scheme of WPT between primary and secondary element (infrastructure and vehicle)





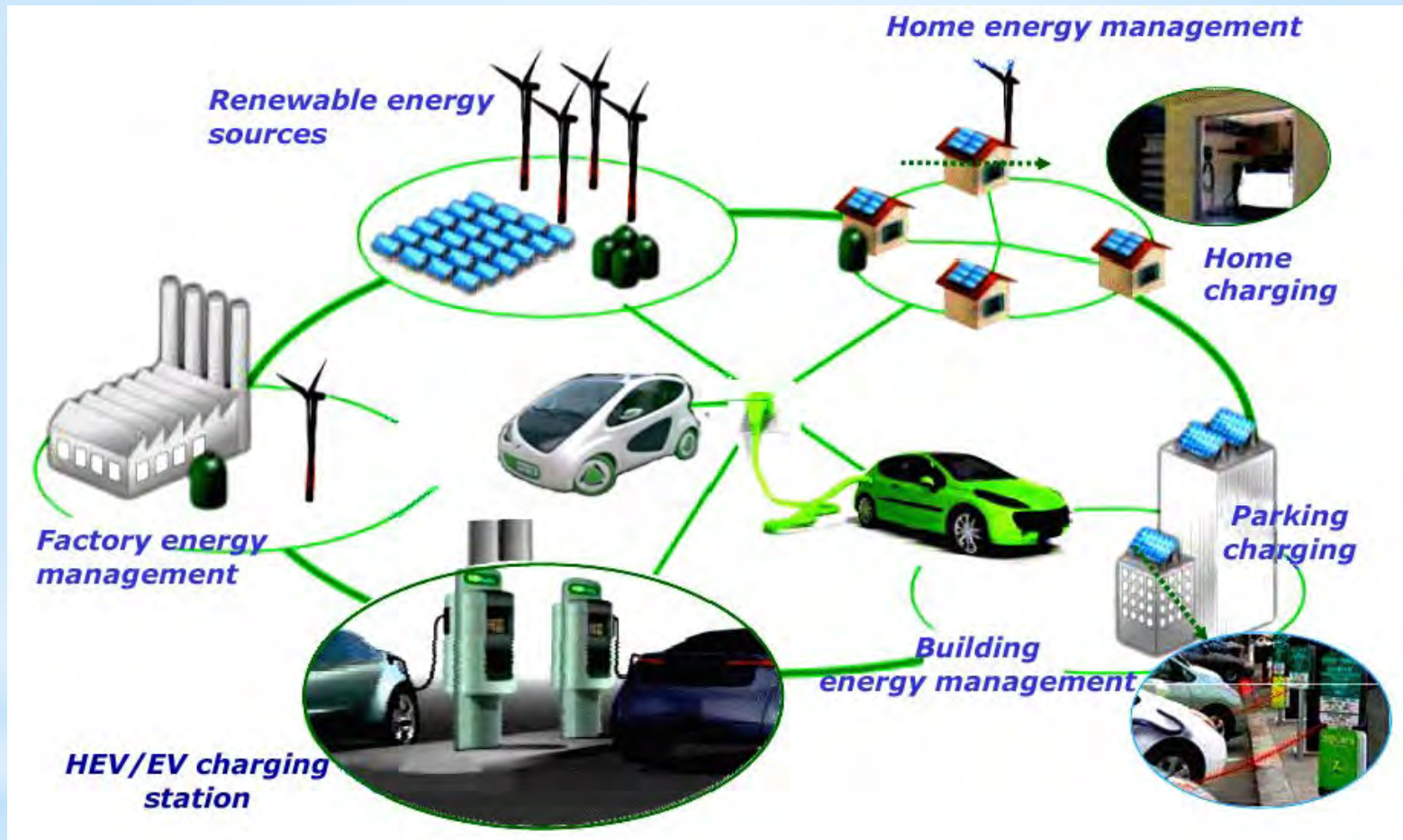
PLUG-IN CHARGING ICT SUPPORTED

**INDUCTIVE – WIRELESS
STATIC ENERGY EXCHANGE**

**INFRASTRUCTURE DYNAMIC
WIRELESS ENERGY SUPPLY**

Infrastructure and supportive network

A future energy integrated system scenario



The electric vehicles can be key protagonists in the eco sustainable transport system

Conclusions

- The electric and rechargeable hybrid vehicles introduction in the mobility system can contribute to the rational management of the primary energy sources and of the electric energy distribution in the general utilization system.
- The on board rechargeable energy storage of the electric vehicles can offer and be used as a contribution for leveling of the electric load of the grid, with appropriate management of the interaction vehicle – grid.
- The management of the interaction User - Vehicle – Infrastructure has to be effectively supported by an Information and Communication Technology network.
- The technical solutions defined by the project FABRIC can open the way for a wider global design of the system Vehicle-Electric Network through the user friendly Wireless Power Transfer technology, in the different operational situations, Static, Stationary and Dynamic of the various category of vehicles.
- The Electric Vehicle can be a key protagonist in the eco sustainable transport system.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Angelos Amditis - a.amditis@iccs.gr

Giampiero Brusaglino – giampiero.brusaglino@ata.it

Ezio Spessa – ezio.spessa@polito.it

www.ata.it