Electrical Vehicles

EVlink



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South & Eastern Europe



Electric vehicles basics



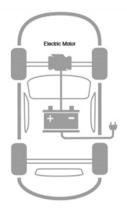


What's an electric vehicle?

2 types of EVs can be charged

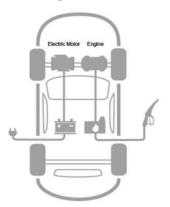
Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs)

They rely entirely on rechargeable batteries to provide power



Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs)

They have batteries that can be recharged but have conventional engines as back-up



Note:

Conventional cars are also called ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) Hybrid EV cannot be charged



Electric vehicle basics

The car

1. The motor

Total power: from 15 and 500 kW

2. The battery set

- Where energy is stored
- Capacity: between 5 to 100 kWh at a voltage of 300 to 500 V

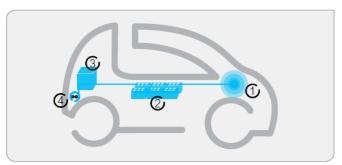
3. The on-board charger

 converting alternating current from charging station into direct current stored in the battery

4. The charging inlet

- At least one for normal (AC) charging
- Possibly a second for fast (DC) charging

4 major items:



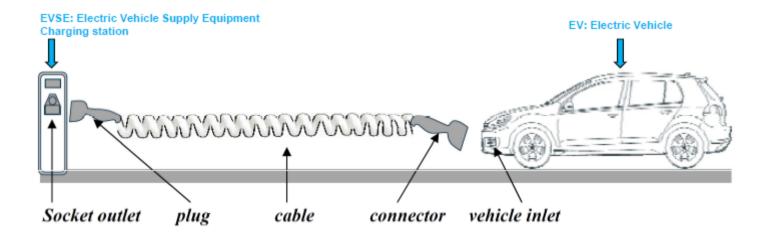
EV	Motor	Battery Set	On-board charger	Charging inlet
Renault Zoe	65 kW	41 kWh	22 kW	T2 / NA
BMW i3	125 kW	22 or 33 kWh	7 kW	T2 / Combo
Tesla Model S	Up to 440 kW	100 kWh	10 or 20 kW	T2 / Adaptor required
Nissan Leaf	80 kW	30 kW	7 kW	T1 / CHAdeMO





Electric vehicle basics

Terminology

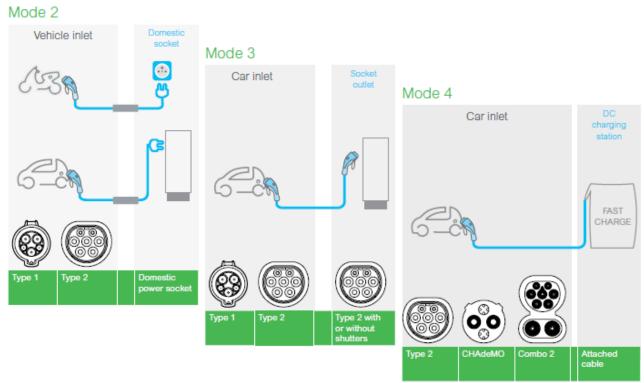


Charging capacity is defined by the weakest element, either the charger capacity or the charging station capacity



Electric vehicle basics

Charging modes







Charge of electric vehicle

Time to refill for the 5 most sold EVs in Europe

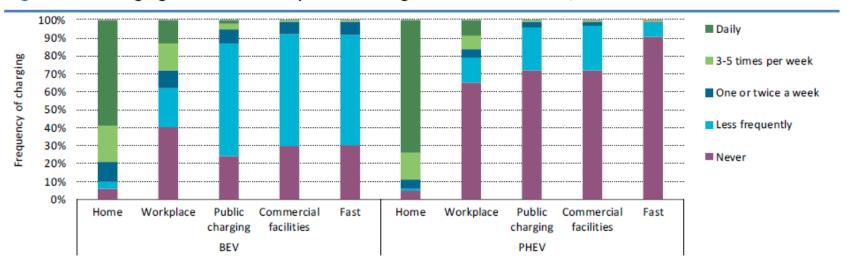
				Time to fill up						
			Renault Zoé	Mistubishi Outlander PHEV	Nissan Leaf		Tesla Model S		Golf GTE	
		Battery	(kWh)	22	12	24	30	60	100	8,7
EV Charger (kW)		22	3,7	3,7	7,4	11	22	3,7		
Range (km)		240	50	150	180	400	600	50		
Normal charger Three phase	Single phase	3,7 kW -	16 A	6,00h	3,25h	5h 6,49h	8,10h	16,20h	27,00h	
	Sirigle priase	7 kW - 3	2 A	3,00h			8,10h	13,50h	2,40h	
	Three phases	11 kW -	16 A	2,00h			4,10h	5,50h	9,10h	2,4011
		22 kW -	32 A	1,00h					4,50h	
Fast charger	Three phases	50 kW -	80 A	30,00min	24,40min	38,80min	46,00min	1,40h	2,20h	Not available

Charging capacity is defined by the weakest element, either the EV charger capacity, the charging station capacity, or the cable



Customers don't charge EV the way they fill in the tank

Figure 13 • Charging habits for a sample of Norwegian electric car users, 2016



Source: IEA elaboration based on results from Figenbaum and Kolbenstvedt (2016).



Charging stations market





Electric vehicle market

Facts and figures





Vehicle cost





Vehicle range





Consumer barriers



Electric vehicles

Government incentives to

- Favor EV purchase
 - E.g. Tax reduction
- Develop charging infrastructure
 - E.g. Regulation to impose EV parking spaces on public parking

Source: Global EV Outlook 2016, International Energy Agency



Charging stations market – Regional / Country / OEM

EV global sales volume (k units) regional split (*)

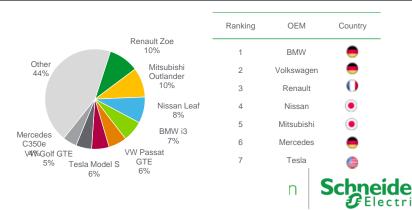
- Asia

NAM 22% 553 Europe 29% 383 215 102 169_ 27 Asia 49% 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016

European sales breakdown per nation - 2016

EV sales volume (*)		Passenger car sales volume (**)	EV share of total car sales	
0	34 574	2 015 177	1,7%	
•	27 404	3 351 607	0,8%	
	23 114	382 825	6,0%	
+	39 283	2 692 786	1,5%	
•	45 662	154 603	29,5%	

European sales volume breakdown per model & OEM - 2016 (*)

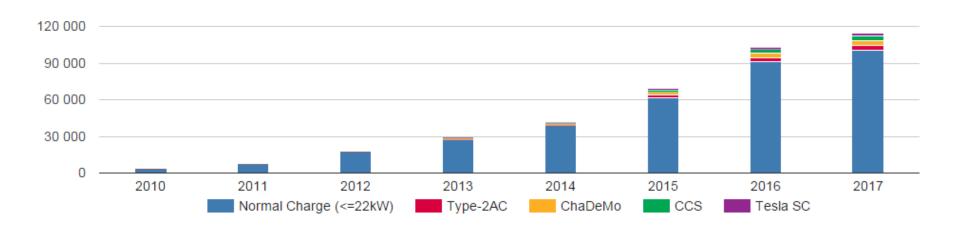


North America (NAM)

Europe E

Electric vehicle charging places

Focus in Europe







EVlink Offer

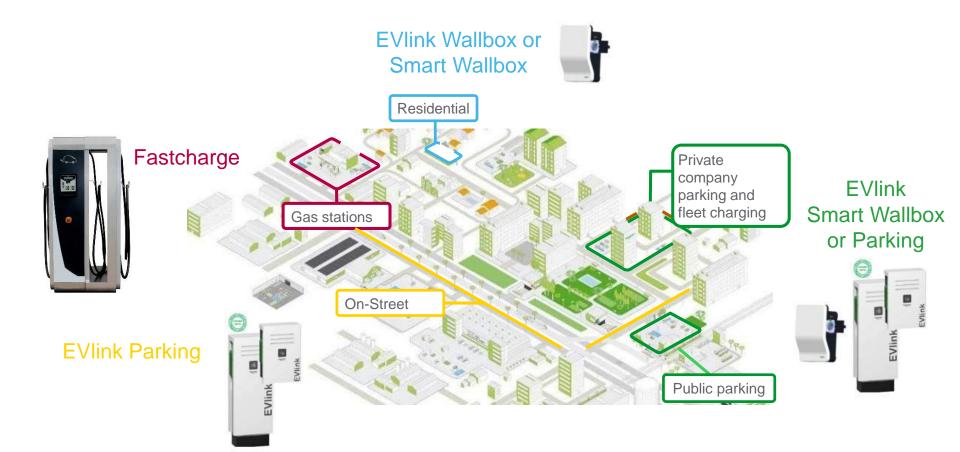


EVlink is

the worldwide market leader
with >68 000 points of charge
in 40 countries
since the earliest stage
of e-mobility



EVlink covering the full market segments



EVlink Wallbox

Offer description





- Plastic cover
- Easy to install (<30 min)
 - On the wall, on a pole
- Key lock access control
- Energy management
 - Deferred start <u>or</u> charging current limitation

Available at 3.7, 7.4kW, 11kW and 22 kW (except ACT1 from 3.7 to 7.4kW)

EVlink SmartWallbox

Offer description





- Plastic cover
- Easy to install (<30 min)
 - On the wall, on a pole
- User authentication
 - Key lock or RFID card
- OCPP connection to backend
- Energy management
 - Deferred start <u>and</u> charging current limitation
- Easy commissioning
 - use of a laptop connected to a web server embedded in the Smart Wallbox

Available at 7.4 or 22 kW (except ACT1 only at 7.4kW)

EVlink Parking

Offer description

- 2 charging points on the same unit
- Metal enclosure
- Protection devices can be installed in the floor base
- User authentication
 - RFID card
- OCPP connection to back-end
- Energy management
 - Load management per socket outlet or for the charging station
 - Automated load balancing for dual sockets
 - Load shedding
- Easy commissioning
 - use of a laptop connected to a web server embedded in the Evlink Parkign



Available at 7.4 or 22 kW

PULSE QC 50 – Reliable, Smart and Robust

80% charged in less than 30 minutes



Charge time 15-30mn > 80%*



Plug types Combo 2, CHAdeMO, T2 AC



Charge power
AC 43kW/DC 50kW
Efficiency rate: 96%



Charge Mode
Mode 3 and 4
AC/DC simultaneous
charge



Number of plugs 1 to 3 depending on configuration



Authentication
RFID badges
(Options: SMS,
Barcode or QR code)



Connection GPRS



Monitoring
Chargepulse or
3rd party back-end
OCPP 1.5



Housing
Painted stainless
steel customizable



*Depending on the EV

EV Standards IEC

- IEC 61851: EV Charging system
- Characteristics of CS
- Communication EV <->CS
- Electrical safety requirements
- IEC 62196
- Plugs, socket outlets, vehicle couplers and inlets
- IEC 60364-7-722: LV electrical installation
- Supply for EV



- Consortium between Renault-Nissan, Peugeot-Citroën and Mitsubishi
- Scope: certify all the elements that are required to charge an EV safely
- Managed by ASEFA

Z.E. READY CERTIFIED

- Driven by Renault
- Scope: guarantee that charging stations are compatible with ZE vehicles
- Managed by LCIE

List of certified installers are available on ASEFA and LCIE websites

We offer what customer needs and not what he think he wants

Good to know (1)



Type of cars
Charging place (Public, Private)
Parking time
User authentication
Billing



Parking configuration
Available power
Energy management
strategy
Local regulations

. . . .

Technical specification Budget and planning

Total budget including civil works, protective devices, supervision software...

Deadline for installation and commissioning



We offer what customer needs and not what he think he wants

Good to know (2)

- Parking configuration
 - Indoor/outdoor
 - Location of the charging stations: 1 CS for 2 EV, fixed on the wall
 - Distance between distribution board and charging station
- Local standard, regulations
- Available power to the connection point for the electrical installation
 - Energy management strategy
 - Standalone, Static, Dynamic

- Installation requirements EV/ZE-ready prescriptions
 - Cable cross-section
 - Earth measurement
 - Phase and neutral connections must be stricly done



We offer what customer needs and not what he think he wants

Good to know (3)





We offer what customer needs and not what he wants

Good to know (4)

Most of the refills are done at home and battery capacity is often not empty

=> Customer just need to get enough power to drive home!

Example: for a vehicle with a 24 kWh battery:

Source used	Domestic power socket	Dedicated AC power :	Dedicated DC power socket	
Power	Single-phase: 2.3 kW	Single-phase: 7.4 kW	Three-phase: 22.1 kW	Three-phase: 43 kW
Time to "fill up"	12h	O _{5h}	1h 30 min	30 min
% of charge reached in 30 min	4%	10%	34%	100%

^{*} Subject to the use of a suitable cable.



Thank you!

Life Is On Schneider