

# The Growing California Plug-in Electric Vehicle Market

www.PEVCollaborative.org updated: April 2014



### **Mission**

The California Plug-In Electric Vehicle Collaborative is a public/private organization focused on accelerating the adoption of PEVs to meet California's economic, energy and environmental goals. Using the expertise of each member, the PEV Collaborative *convenes*, *collaborates* and *communicates* on emerging PEV market trends and works to address challenges and enable strong PEV market growth.



# 2014 Membership

#### **Automakers**

- BMW
- Daimler
- Ford
- GM
- Honda
- Kia
- Nissan
- Tesla
- Toyota

#### **State Government**

- Air Resources Board
- CA Energy Commission
- CA Public Utilities
   Commission
- Legislature members
- Governor's office

#### **Local Government**

- Bay Area AQMD
- South Coast AQMD
- Northern Sonoma APCD

#### **Utilities**

- LADWP
- PG&E
- SCE
- SDG&E
- SMUD

#### **Education/Research**

- California Center for Sustainable Energy
- CalETC
- CALSTART
- EPRI
- Plug In America
- UC Davis ITS
- UCLA Luskin Center

#### **Environmental NGOs**

- American Lung Association
- Center For Energy Efficiency And Renewable Technologies
- International Council for Clean Transportation
- National Resources
   Defense Council
- Union of Concerned Scientists

#### **EVSE/Network Providers**

- AeroVironment
- Clean Fuel Connection
- ChargePoint
- Greenlots
- NRG
- Recargo



# PEV Types

#### WHAT IS A PEV?

A PEV is a Plug-in Electric Vehicle that runs at least partially on battery power and is recharged from the electricity grid.



Pure Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) run on electricity stored in batteries and have an electric motor rather than a gasoline engine.



**Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEVs)** combine two propulsion modes in one vehicle – an electric motor (that is battery-powered and can be plugged in and recharged) and a gasoline engine (that can be refueled with gasoline).

#### BEVs and PHEVs - What's the difference?

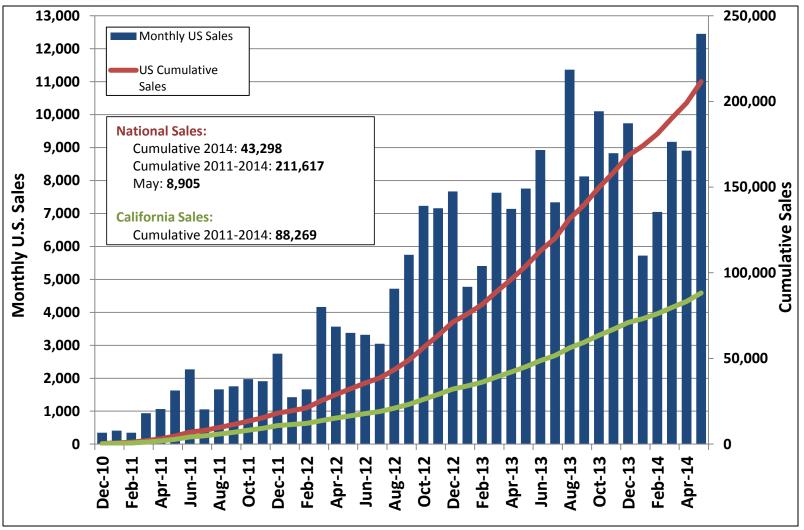
	BEV	PHEV		
Emissions	Zero emissions from vehicle; only emissions are from utility electricity generation mix	Zero emissions when driving on electricity. Emissions when driving on gasoline depend on engine emissions certification		
Range	Generally 70 to 100 miles (proportional to battery size); some models are higher	All electric range varies from 15 to 35 miles (proportional to battery size); gasoline range is about 300+ miles		
Propulsion	Electric motor / battery only	Electric motor / battery plus gasoline engine		
Re-fueling	Recharge with electricity	Recharge with electricity and/or refuel with gasoline		

Source: California PEV Collaborative (CG2-2).

BEV and PHEV Graphics courtesy of the Electric Power Research Institute, Plugging In: A Consumer's Guide to the Electric Vehicle, 2011.



# Plug-in Electric Vehicle Sales



Note: Approximation assumes CA sales are 40% of national sales.

Reference: www.hybridcars.com

Visit www.PEVCollaborative.org for more information





### NISSAN LEAF





Focus Electric





Volt





C-Max Energi



TESLA

Model S





Fusion Energi





#### **TOYOTA**

Prius Plug-in





500e



#### **TOYOTA**

Rav 4





Fit EV





Spark











i3



smart

**Fourtwo** 





**ELR** 





**iMiEV** 





Panamera





Model X





**BMW Group** 



i8



**TOYOTA** 

Scion iQ EV



Mercedes-Benz

B-Class Electric





Outlander





Soul EV



#### **NISSAN**

e-NV200



# Charging PEVs

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE TO CHARGE A PEV?					Charging Times From Empty to Full*	
Charging Level	Power Supply	Charger Power	Miles of Range for 1 Hour of Charge	BEV	PHEV	
Level 1	120VAC Single Phase	1.4 kW @ 12 amp (on-board charger)	~3 - 4 miles	~17 Hours	~7 Hours	
Level 2	240VAC Single Phase up to 19.2 kW (up to 80 amps)	3.3 kW (on-board)	~8 - 10 miles	~7 Hours	~3 Hours	
		6.6 + kW (on-board)	~17 - 20 miles	~3.5 Hours	~1.4 Hours	
DC Fast Charge Level 2	200 – 450 VDC up to 90 kW (approximately 200 amp)	45 kW (off-board)	<b>~50 - 60 miles</b> (~80% per 0.5 hr charge)	<b>~30 - 45 Minutes</b> (to ~80%)	<b>~10 Minutes</b> (to ~80%)	

Source: California PEV Collaborative (CG3-3).

\*SAE "Charging Configurations and Rating Terminology", Society of Automotive Engineers Hybrid Committee, version 031611, 2011. SAE Assumptions: BEV = 25kWh usable battery; PHEV = 8kWh usable battery; Calculations reviewed and edited by EPRI.

Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) assumes a 25 kWh usable battery pack size; for purposes of this table SAE data reflect a charging scenario of "empty to full" where charging starts at 20% State of Charge (SOC) and will stop at 100% SOC.

Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV) assumes an 8 kWh usable battery pack size; charging starts from 0% SOC since the hybrid mode is available.





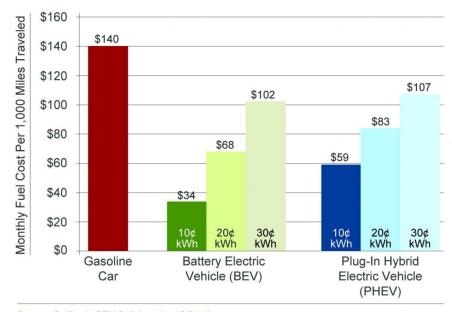




# Driving on Electricity can be Cheaper

- Driving on electricity is like paying \$1.50 a gallon for gasoline\*
- Utilities offer special rates for PEVs that encourage off-peak charging
- PEVs can have less maintenance costs

#### **DRIVING ON ELECTRICITY CAN BE CHEAPER**



Source: California PEV Collaborative (CG4-1).

#### **Assumptions**

Gasoline Passenger Car, Average New Car, California 2010: 26 miles per gallon (MPG). Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV): Example - 0.34 kWh/mile, fueled only by electricity; vehicle efficiency varies by model.

Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV): Example - 0.36 kWh/mile; 35 mile electric range; 37 MPG; vehicle efficiency varies by model. PHEV drives 2/3 miles on electric fuel, 1/3 miles on Premium gasoline fuel.

California Retail Gasoline Prices: \$3.635 / gallon Regular; \$3.849/ gallon Premium, January 2012. (See Additional Data and Sources)



# PEV Infrastructure

- CA has over 4600 Level 2 and 129 DCFC charging points\*
- Over \$38M awarded in CA state funding for 8,646 chargers (2010-2014)
- 200 NRG "Freedom Stations" and 10,000 Level 2 "makeready's" for multi-unit dwellings, workplaces, schools and hospitals
- 13 Tesla Supercharger locations with more coming





<sup>\*</sup> Source PlugShare. January 7, 2014



# CA Policies Driving the PEV Market

- ZEV Regulation
  - Requires 15.4% of annual new car sales to be ZEVs by 2025
- ZEV Executive Order
  - Calls for 1.5 million ZEVs by 2025
- ZEV Action Plan
  - Actions that state agencies can take to meet the ZEV EO
- 8 State MOU
  - Calls for 3.3 million ZEVs in the 8 MOU states by 2025
  - Released Multi-State ZEV Action Plan in May



# **PEV Incentives**

- Federal tax credits
  - Up to \$7,500 for BEVs and PHEVs amount depends on battery size
- California Clean Vehicle Rebate Project
  - Allocated almost \$133 million since 2010



- Additional funding in the state budget for fiscal year 2014/15
- Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Program
  - Allocated over \$50 million since 2010
  - Additional funding in the state budget for fiscal year 2014/15
- Carpool / HOV stickers
- Local incentives
  - For example: free parking, additional vehicle rebate

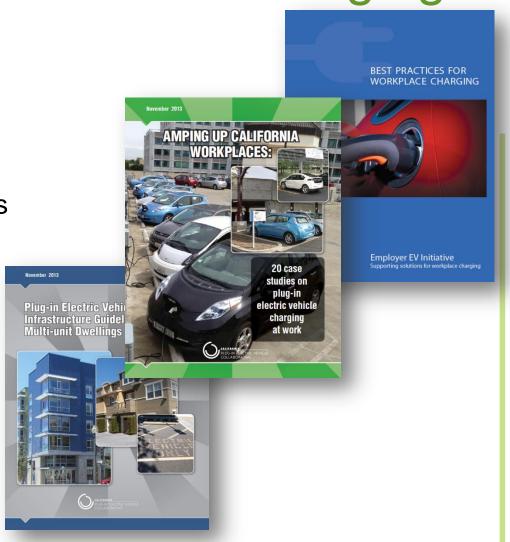




# Tools for Workplace and MuD Charging

### Workplace Charging

- Case Studies
- Employee Survey
- Communication Guides
- CALSTART Best Practices
- PEVCollaborative.org/ workplace-charging
- Charging at Multi-unit Dwellings
  - Guidelines Document
  - Resident Survey
  - Communication Guides





# PLUG-IN ELECTRIC VEHICLE PEV Readiness Tools for Local Government

- PEVC PEV Readiness Toolkit
  - www.pevcollaborative.org/policy-makers
- Governor's Office ZEV Guidebook
  - www.opr.ca.gov/ s\_zero-emissionvehicles.php





- 50 corporate executives met with the Governor including:
  - Google, Coca-Cola, Walgreens
- Corporate commitments to Workplace Charging
- 2014 DRIVE THE DREAM follow up to continue momentum and engage corporate leaders







# For More Information

