EV Road Trip

Lessons Learned with a non-Tesla Electric Vehicle

Presented at PATACS/OPCUG Meeting 21 January 2023 by Geoffrey Goodrum Any opinions expressed are wholly my own

OUTLINE

- Objective
- Background
- Terms and Tips
- Useful Apps
- Future
- Conclusion
- Contact Information



To impart Lessons Learned from my experience with hybrid and electric vehicles (EVs) and inform those considering an EV purchase in the near future

BACKGROUND

I am an early adopter, technology enthusiast and retired US Government physical scientist.

My previous vehicles include a 2002 Honda Insight First Generation Hybrid and a 2019 Kia Niro Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV).

My current vehicle is a 2022 Kia EV6 First Edition AWD Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV).

EV6 Road Trips:

- June 2022: day trip via I-81S and Skyline Drive to learn features and charging
- Sept 2022: car camping trip on the Blue Ridge Parkway and Skyline Drive
- Oct-Nov 2022: cross country car camping trip via Route 66, Pacific Coast Highway and Lincoln Highway

NOT REALLY NEW (1921 NEWSPAPER EV AD)



Reference:

https://gizmodo.com/electric-car-ad-1921-drivers-brutally-honest-r auch-lang-1849543806



Powertrains

ICE: Internal Combustion Engine, traditional gas/diesel fueled vehicle with friction braking

Hybrid: combination ICE and electric motor vehicle with high voltage battery charged by the engine and captured braking energy (i.e. regenerative braking)

PHEV: Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle, hybrid vehicle with regenerative braking and external electric charging

BEV: Battery Electric Vehicle, electric motor only vehicle with regenerative braking and external electric charging

TERMS

Charging (1 of 2)

EVSE: Electric Vehicle Support Equipment, cable and control electronics to charge an EV, sometimes erroneously called a "charger."

AC Level 1: EV charging from a 120VAC circuit (e.g., NEMA-15R wall outlet, 1.4kW@12A)

AC Level 2: EV charging from a 240VAC circuit (e.g., NEMA 14-50R or hardwired, 9.6kW@40A). Equivalent to Tesla Destination Charger.

DC Fast Charging: EV charging from a commercial DC charger (e.g., 350kW). Equivalent to Tesla Supercharger.

TERMS

Charging (2 of 2)

800V Architecture: Latest EV standard allows lighter wiring and faster charging

J1772: North American connection standard for AC Level 1 and 2 charging

CCS: Combined Charging System, extends the J1772 connection standard to include DC Fast Charging. Combo 1 used in North America, Combo 2 in Europe.

CHAdeMO: connection standard used in Japanese EVs (e.g., early Nissan Leaf), being phased out in US.

NACS: North American Charging Standard, Tesla connector also adopted by Aptera



+ NACS

J1772 →

+ CHAdeMO

CCS1 →







My First DC Fast Charge







EV Tax Considerations

Federal Tax Credits became more complicated with the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) signed in August 2022.

- <u>https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/credits-for-new-electric-vehicles-purcha</u> <u>sed-in-2022-or-before</u>
- <u>https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/credits-for-new-clean-vehicles-purchase</u> <u>d-in-2023-or-after</u>

State and local incentives vary.

Some states (Virginia included) have an annual highway use fee for EVs.

https://www.dmv.virginia.gov/vehicles/#highwayuse_fee.asp



Maintenance

Tires: rotation, balance, inflation

Brakes: fluid, pads

High Voltage Battery (HVB): coolant

12V Battery for accessories, critical system backup, power relay to engage HVB

Cabin air filter

I: Inspect and if necessary, adjust, correct, clean or replace. R: Replace or change.

Number of	month	ns or di	riving	distanc	e, whic	hever	comes	s first				
Months	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144
Miles×1,000	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
Km×1,000	13	26	39	52	65	78	91	104	117	130	143	156
Tire rotation	Rotate every 8,000 miles (13,000 km)											
Reduction gear fluid	243	- 24	-	1	82	-	-	I	-	2.43	82	I
Climate control air filter	I	R	1	R	I	R	L	R	1	R	I	R
Brake fluid	Inspect every 8,000 miles (13,000 km) or 12 months Replace every 48,000 miles (78,000 km) or 48 months											
Coolant	At first, replace at 120,000 miles (195,000 km) or 120 months After that, replace every 24,000 miles (39,000 km) or 24 months											
Air conditioner refrigerant	I	1	I	I	l	I	L	I	I	I	l	I
Air conditioner compressor												
12V Battery condition												
Brake discs and pads												
Brake lines, hoses and connections												
Suspension ball joints												
Steering gear rack, linkage and boots												
Drive shaft and boots	243	I		1		1	2.40	I		1	82	Ι
Cooling system	240	8 4	-	L	84	1	243	I	-	I	82	I

14



Charging at home

AC Level 2 EVSE purchase cost varies (\$80-\$1000) with features (e.g. WiFi, UL listing, amperage)

Installation cost varies with home readiness (existing 200A panel, wiring and outlet)

• Apartment and rental residents have fewer options

States and electric utilities may provide EVSE rebates and use plans

• <u>https://afdc.energy.gov/laws/search</u>

Road trips

Use route planning app for DC Fast Charging on the way

• Verify next charger on route is available before proceeding

Stay at hotels with AC Level 2 chargers for overnight charging

• Consider carrying a J1772 adapter for Tesla Destination Chargers

Bring a compatible portable EVSE (e.g. 40A, NEMA 14-50P) for campsites with power hook-ups (check site policy first)

Speed and weather affects range (same for ICE vehicles)

Cold Weather

Expect reduced range, more frequent charging

Use heated seats and steering wheel (options) over cabin heat

Heat pump option is much more efficient than resistive cabin heat

Keep EV in garage if you have one

Use scheduled climate feature while plugged in

Preconditioning (warming) HVB reduces DC fast charging time

TIPS

EV Etiquette at Public Chargers

Never unplug a charging vehicle without permission

Move EV out of charging space as soon as charging completes

- Not a parking space ("ICEing")
- Extra charges may apply after 10 minutes idle

Charge to no more than 80% if other drivers are waiting

USEFUL APPS

A Better Route Planner (ABRP): online route planner (of course)

<u>https://abetterrouteplanner.com/</u>

PlugShare: crowd-sourced information on charger location and status

https://www.plugshare.com/

Google Maps: search for EV charging stations

Charging Networks (e.g. Electrify America, ChargePoint, Shell Recharge)

https://www.electrifyamerica.com/, https://www.chargepoint.com/

Vehicle Remote Management (e.g. Kia Connect): climate and charging control

PLUGSHARE MAP VIEW



ELECTRIFY AMERICA CHARGER NETWORK



FUTURE

Charging infrastructure

• Government incentives, building codes

Charge Connector Standard

• CCS is the industry standard

Wireless Charging

• Embedded in road surface and parking spaces

Battery Technology Improvements

• Solid State Batteries with higher energy density

CONCLUSION

Charging infrastructure needs to expand beyond highways and urban centers

- Risk if EV sales outpace availability
- Road trips still need advance planning
- Promote charging in public garages, apartment complexes

Standardization is immature

Multiple apps are needed for multiple charging networks

EV drivers must understand what affects range



Tesla Supercharger

Electrify America Charging Station

CONTACT INFORMATION

Potomac Area Technology and Computer Society (PATACS)

• <u>https://patacs.org/</u>

Osher Lifelong Learning Institute Personal Computer User Group (OPCUG)

https://olligmu.org/opcug/index.html

Geoffrey Goodrum

• <u>geosorcerer@gmail.com</u>