

#### Standardisation of e-bus charging: Overview & project activities

#### ASSURED Interoperability Workshop Peter Cremers, VDL Bus & Coach



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## Agenda

#### **1. Introduction**

#### 2. Overview HVDC charging technologies

- 3. Global overview Standardisation
- 4. Activities and results in ASSURED





### Introduction

# What is Standardisation and why it matters?

#### ASSURED Standardisation: what is it and why it matters?

#### Standardisation and interoperability of e-bus charging is key to enable the upscale of HD-EVs fleets.

- It provides an indispensable basis for wider market penetration and enables the flexibility and optimisation of bus operations and higher rest value.
- It contributes to cost reduction of charge infrastructure by assuring functionality, compatibility, and interoperability.
- It does not bind the product choice to one solution or supplier.

# Agreed standards encourage innovation, boost confidence and create suitable market conditions for further technological development, reducing deployment barriers and facilitating competition.

- Reliable, functioning interoperability between vehicles and chargers (of different vendors) is instrumental
- A standardized common test protocol Assured 1.1 secures compliance

#### Standardisation of e-bus charging implies:

- Mechanical implementation and maximum parking tolerance
- Electric and functional safety
- Automated Connection Device interface (ACD)
- Communication securance





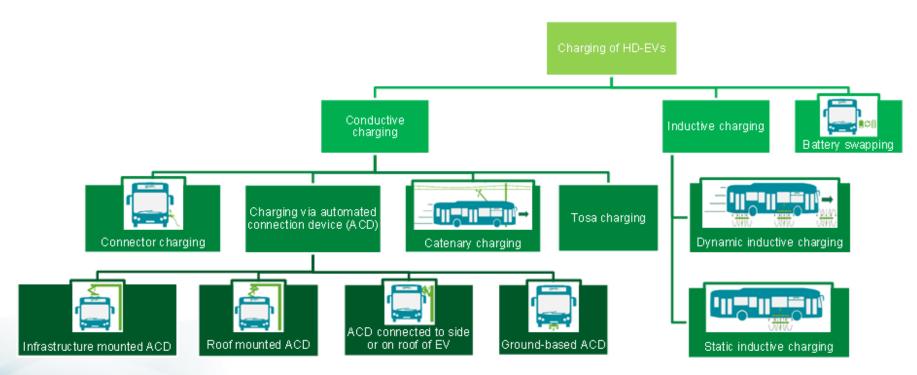
## **E-Bus HVDC Charging**

#### **Main technologies**





#### **HVDC charging technologies for HD-EVs**



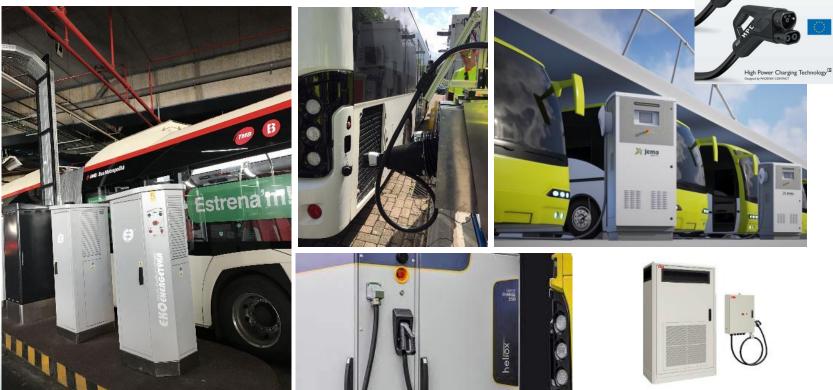
# **Conductive (contact) charging**

- Connector (manual) plug CCS, power 50-250 kW
- Automated Connection Device (ACD), pantograph, power range 150-600 kW:
  - Infrastructure-mounted ACD
  - Roof-mounted ACD

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- ACD connected to side or on roof of vehicle
- Ground-based ACD
- TOSA charging, grid e-motion flash solution, short bus stop high-power boost, 600 kW





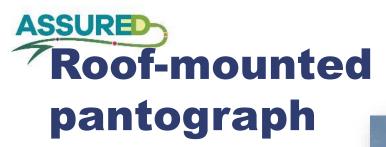
Source: ASSURED Barcelona Demo vehicles and chargers and VDL automated charger



#### **Infrastructure-mounted pantograph**



Source: ASSURED Osnabrück Demo vehicles and chargers; VDL Testing Centre





Source: TMB (Barcelona Demo) and VDL (Eindhoven Demo)

TMB







Source: Alstom SRS charging system, EMT Malaga, Paloma Project





#### **State Standards Conductive Charging**

<ul> <li>ASSURED has developed a Roadmap for standardisation</li> <li>Standard requested to be ready by end 2019 (EC M533)</li> <li>CEN-CENELEC process is delayed</li> </ul>					
E Pue Standarde		Manual connector Automated connection device (ACD)			ce (ACD)
E-Bus Standards Reminder: Operators need a suite of standards to ensure interoperability (Communicational,		А	В	С	D
		Manual connection	Automatic connection		
	Charging options	A (connector)	B (roof mounted pantograph)	C (infrastructure mounted pantograph)	D (under floor mounted ACD)
Electrical, Safety,	Communication	ISO 15118-2 Ed1		ISO 15118-20 Ed1	
Mechanical)		ISO 15118-3		ISO 15118-8	
	Electrical	IEC 61851-1 IEC 61851-21-2 IEC 61851-23			
		ISO 17409 Ed1	IEC 61851-23-1 ←	IEC 61851-23-Ed 2 ( ISO 17409 Ed2	DC charging station)
	Mechanical	IEC 62196-3 Configuration FF	prEN50696 Configuration xx	prEN50696 Configuration yy	prEN50696 Configuration zz







eBusway, Semitan, Nantes Métropole (FR) Photo credit Antoine Monié (https://tmc-innovation.fr/projets-metallerie-innovants/totem-e-busway-nantes-44/)









# Inductive (wireless) charging

- Wireless charging is performed using either capacitive (low power applications) or inductive (high power) charging technology.
- Static and dynamic inductive charging



Source: EMT Madrid

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Source: TfL, ZeEUS Project



- A robotic system swaps the discharged battery or battery pack of the vehicle for a fully charged pack.
- Not common for HD-EVs in Europe.



Source: http://www.sustainabilityoutlook.in/





### **Global overview**

#### **Standardisation**





### **Safety standards vehicles/batteries**

ISO 6469 1- 3	Specifications for batteries and high-voltage systems on electric vehicles (ISO, 2019a; ISO, 2018a; ISO, 2018b)		
ISO 6469 4	Specifications for batteries and high-voltage systems on electric vehicles following a collision (ISO, 2015a)		
ISO/DIS 21498	Specifications for high-voltage systems on electric vehicles (ISO, 2018c)		
ISO 12405	Specifications for lithium-ion battery packs and systems (ISO, 2018d)		
ISO 21782	Specifications for electric propulsion components (motor, inverter, DC-DC converter) and their combinations (motor system) for electric vehicles (ISO, 2019b; ISO, 2019c)		
SAE J1766	Recommended practice for electric and hybrid vehicle battery systems integrity in the event of a collision (SAE International, 2005)		
SAE J2929	Safety standard for electric and hybrid vehicle propulsion battery systems using lithium-based rechargeable cells (SAE International, 2011)		
SAE J2344	Guidelines for electric vehicle safety (SAE International, 2010)		
SAE J2464	Recommended practices on electric and hybrid electric vehicle rechargeable energy storage system (RESS) safety and abuse testing (SAE International, 2009a)		
UL 2580	Specifications and stress tests for large electric vehicle batteries aiming to mitigate the risk of fire and electrical hazards (UL, 2020)		

SAE J2910	Recommended practice for design and testing hybrid electric or fully electric trucks and buses for electrical safety (SAE International, 2014)	
SAE J3004	Standardisation of battery packs for fully electric and hybrid trucks and buses (SAE International, 2012b)	
SAE J3125	Integration of battery pack systems in bus electrification (SAE International, 2016)	

# **Charging standards**

Plug-based charging				
IEC 62196	Series of standards for conductive charge connectors (plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets) for electric vehicles (IEC, 2014a; IEC, 2016b; IEC, 2014b)			
IEC 61851	Series of standards covering safety-related specifications on the charging station, the electromagnetic compatibility and the communication between vehicle and charger (including vehicle to grid functionality) (IEC, 2017a; IEC, 2017b; IEC, 2018; IEC, 2014c; IEC, 2014d; IEC, 2020a)			
ISO 17409	Specifications for the connection of electric vehicles with an external electric power supply (ISO, 2020a)			
ISO 15118	Series of standards for vehicle-to-grid communication interfaces, protocols and data requirements (ISO, 2019d; ISO, 2014; ISO, 2015b; ISO, 2018e; ISO, 2018f; ISO, 2020b; ISO, 2021)			
SAE J1772	Specifications for conductive charge connectors (plugs, socket-outlets, vehicle connectors and vehicle inlets) for electric vehicles (most relevant for North America and Japan) (SAE International, 2012a)			
SAE J2953	Requirements and specification by which a specific electric vehicle and charger can be considered interoperable (SAE International, 2013)			
SAE J3068	Electric vehicle power transfer system using an AC three-phase capable coupler (SAE International, 2018)			
	Inductive charging			
IEC 61980	Series of standards and specifications for the equipment needed for the wireless transfer of electric power from the supply network to electric road vehicles (IEC, 2020b; IEC, 2019b; IEC, 2019c)			
ISO 19363	Safety and interoperability requirements for the on-board equipment that enables magnetic field wireless power transfer for electric vehicle charging (ISO, 2020c)			
SAE J1773	Recommended practices on electric vehicle inductively-coupled charging (SAE International, 2009b)			
SAE J2954	Specifications on safety, interoperability and electromagnetic compatibility of wireless power transfer for light plug-in electric vehicles (SAE International, 2020b)			
Battery swapping				
IEC 62840	Series of standards for electric vehicle battery swap systems (IEC, 2016a; IEC, 2019a)			





# Activities & results in ASSURED

Horizon 2020 Project of 39 private and public leading partners of the entire value chain of electric urban vehicles.





### **Overview Standardisation activities**

#### activities and results of ASSURED core team members involved in standardisation committees and working groups







## **ASSURED** activities on STD and INT

#### **Standardisation**

- ASR 1.0 Interoperability Reference
- Report: Pre-normative roadmap on ASSURED key technological solutions on work
- Continuous support and monitoring to the CEN/CENELEC Standardisation Committee

#### Interoperability

- Definition of test requirements, methodology & set-up for conformance & interoperability tests
- Review of the "Conformance & Interoperability Test Protocols"





# **Standards charging process**

Charging Process	Туре А	Туре В	Туре С
General	ISO15118-20	IEC 61851-23 Ed 2.0 CD chapter C.3.	ISO15118-20
IT requirement	411 of IEC 60364-4- 41:2005 or ISO 17409		411 of IEC 60364-4- 41:2005 or ISO 17409
Insulation monitoring	IEC 61557-8		IEC 61557-8
Pre-charging	101.2.1.6		101.2.1.6
Specific requirement: Turn on inrush current (DC side) Load dump Short circuit	This clause of Part 23 is applicable	ISO 15118-2 (2016) IEC 61851-24 (Pre-charge specification and contact sequence defined in ASSURED 1.0	
Contact sequence	IEC 62196-3 clause 6.7 not required	interoperability reference)	IEC 62196-3 clause 6.7 not required
Initialization			
Connecting			
Insulation Check & Pre-charge			
Energy transfer	ISO 15118-2:2014		ISO 15118-2:2014
Battery charging			
Auxiliary, HVAC			
energization	4		
Disconnection			
Vehicle free to			
move			



#### **ASSURED 1.0 Interoperability Reference**

It describes standards and definitions used in ASSURED for conformance and interoperability testing of vehicles and chargers.

- Used as a common test framework for charging infrastructure suppliers and e-bus manufacturers within and outside of the ASSURED project, until the ongoing standardisation of e-bus charging infrastructure is finalised.
- Released Jun 2019
- <u>https://assured-project.eu/news-and-events/news/assured-1-0-interoperability-reference</u>

2019-2020, ASSURED performed successfully interoperability tests between different vehicles and charging stations.



#### **ASSURED 1.1 Interoperability Reference**

#### ASSURED performed an extensive, independent test using the ASR 1.0 standards and conformance test protocols

- The deviations and identified issues were summarised in the ASR 1.0 use case test protocols
- Points of improvement were be discussed in a dedicated workshop with ASSURED standardisation core team (technical specialists) and invited external experts.

# ASR 1.1 was updated according to the conformance and interoperability tests that were performed in the ASSURED project during late 2020 and early 2021.

 Outcomes of the ASSURED Demonstrations (test in real operation) have been updated in ASR 1.1 and related conformance test protocols

Overview of deviations covered by the new updated standards, and which standards stay open, will be described in the ASR 1.1 as advice.

• Expected release Dec 2021.



# **Thank You!**

#### More info: www.assured-project.eu



