

# The



# of



# Everything Old Is New Again



**HENNEY KILOWATT**



**THE NEW ELECTRIC POWERED AUTOMOBILE**

The first 'crude' EV's appeared around 1832 and by 1912 accounted for more than a third of all cars in the US just as the Model T Ford began to be mass produced.

# Oh, And Before ICE There Was ECE



External Combustion Engines aka steam powered cars like the Australian made Stanley Steamer were quite popular.

# ICE, Hybrid, PHEV and BEV

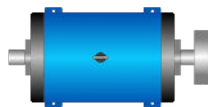
## ICE

Internal Combustion  
Engine



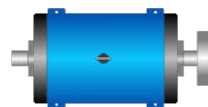
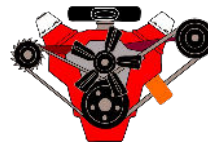
## Hybrid

Petrol/Electric



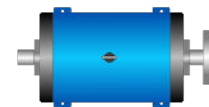
## PHEV

Plug in Hybrid/Electric  
Vehicle



## BEV

Battery Electric Vehicle



# Home EV Charging (AC Charging)



A regular powerpoint can add around 10 km of range per hour

A single-phase hard-wired EV charger can add ~ 45 km of range per hour



Image: EVSE



Image: Zappi

A three-phase hard-wired EV charger can add ~ 70 km of range per hour (but some can charge at ~140 km per hour).

# Fast Charging (DC Charging)



Image: Tritium



Image: Tesla



# Charger Plug Types



**CHAdeMO**  
**25-100 kW DC**

This plug type is popular in Japan where the Nissan Leaf and Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV use it. Very few new cars sold in North America or Europe use it.



**CCS**  
**50-350 kW DC**

CCS plugs are 'combo' plugs with the top portion being a Type 2 plug AC plug, and the bottom portion having two 'DC' connectors to enable rapid charging.



**Tesla Type 2**  
**120-250 kW DC**

This unique plug looks the same as a Type 2 connector but uses two of the five pins for DC charging. Teslas charge at Type 2 charging stations, but other brands cannot use a Tesla Supercharger



**Type 2**  
**43 kW AC**

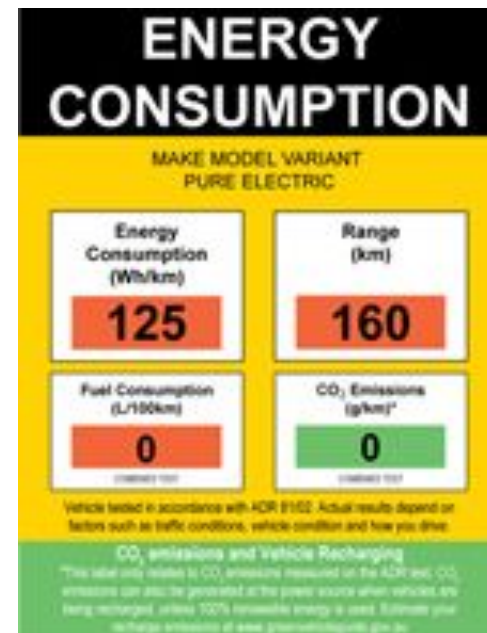
This plug is sometimes also referred to as Mennekes and is now the standard option for most electric vehicles in Australia

# EV Driving Range Estimates

Most EV's sold in Australia now quote the range under the WLTP (World harmonised Light vehicle Testing Procedure) cycle.

## Note :

- Some US cars online use the US EPA standard
- Previously the NEDC standard has also been used

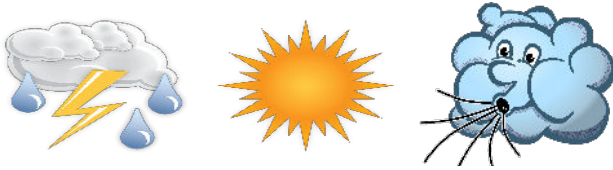




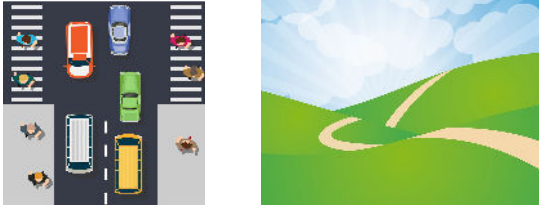
# Factors Which Can Affect EV Driving Range



Your right foot.....



The weather.....

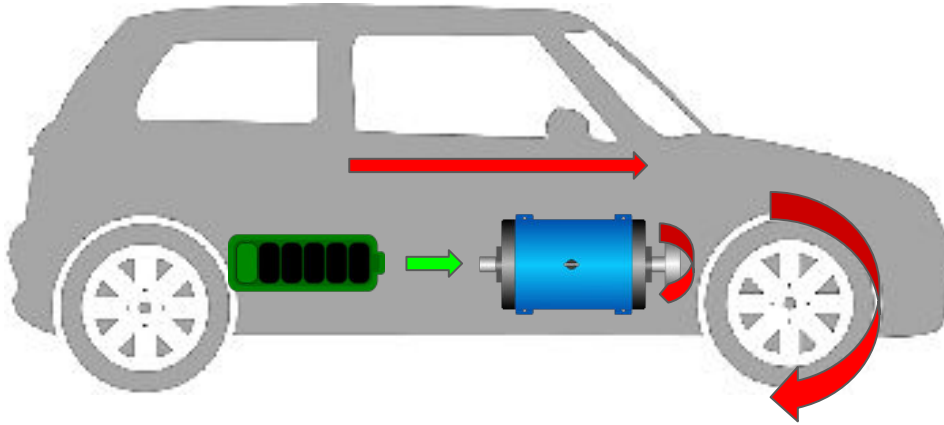


Where you drive.....



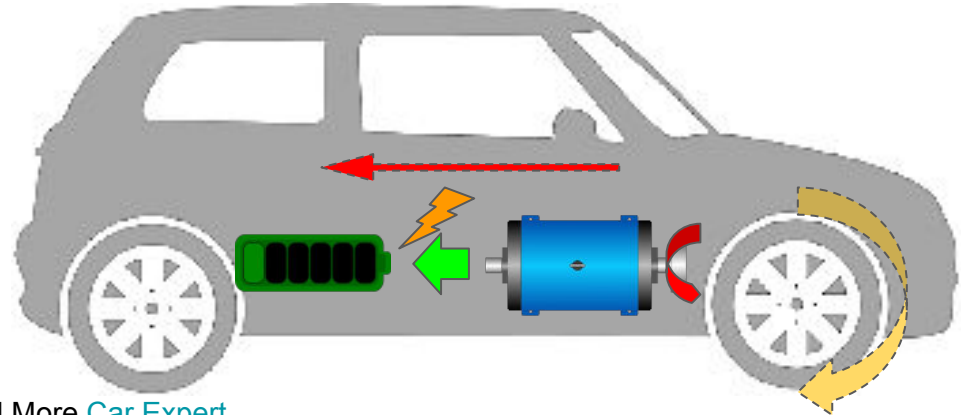
The level of battery charge.....

# Regenerative Braking Helps Out Around Town



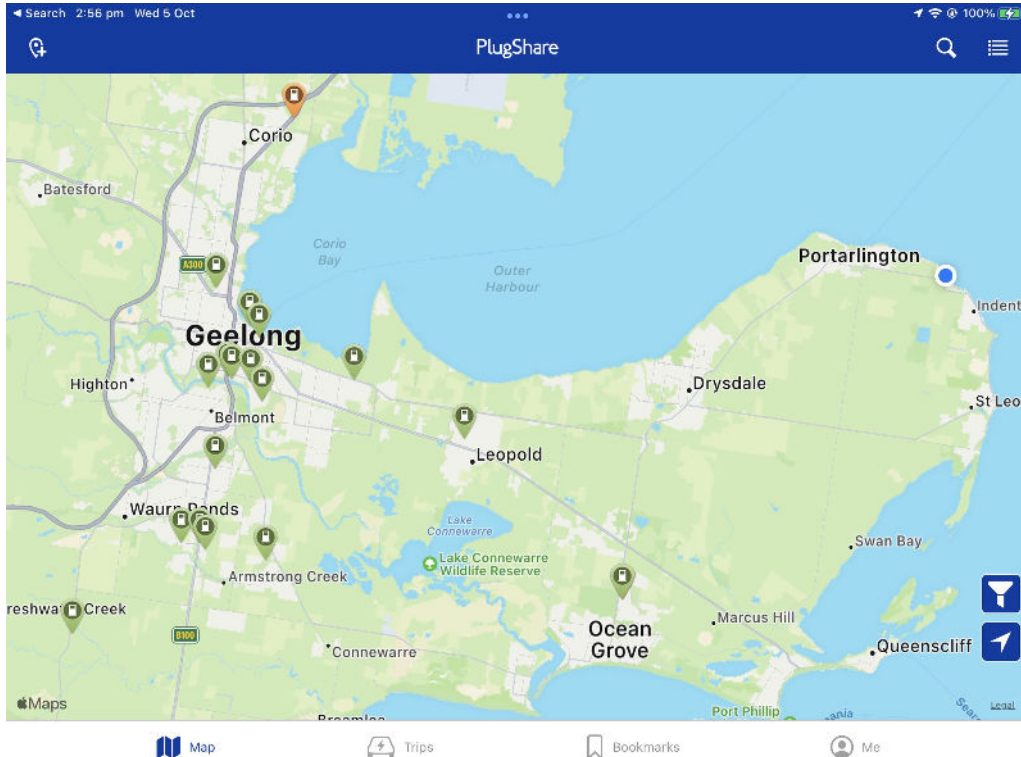
Depressing the accelerator pedal sends electricity to the motor, which transforms it into kinetic energy that turns the wheels.

Releasing the accelerator causes the motor to switch direction and act as a generator which recharges the battery.



Read More [Car Expert](#)

# Public Chargers, (aka there's an app for that)



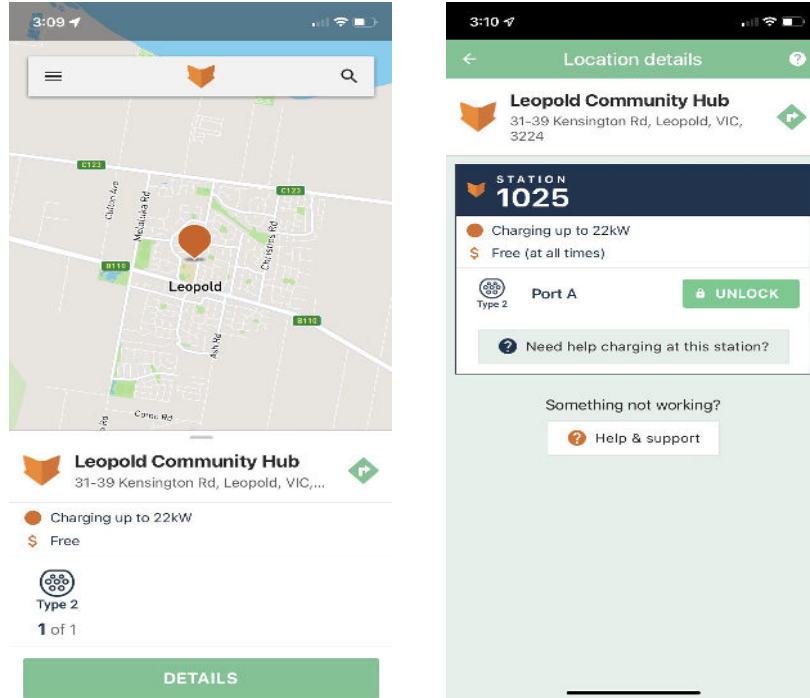
PlugShare is a free EV driver's app for [iOS](#), [Android](#), and [web](#), allowing users to find charging stations, leave reviews, and connect with other plug-in vehicle owners.

- Get turn-by-turn navigation straight to the stations you're looking for.
- Set up filters that let you see only the stations appropriate to your needs..
- Check ahead to see if the station you want is open for use (where available).

Source: [Plugshare](#)

# Charger Specific Apps

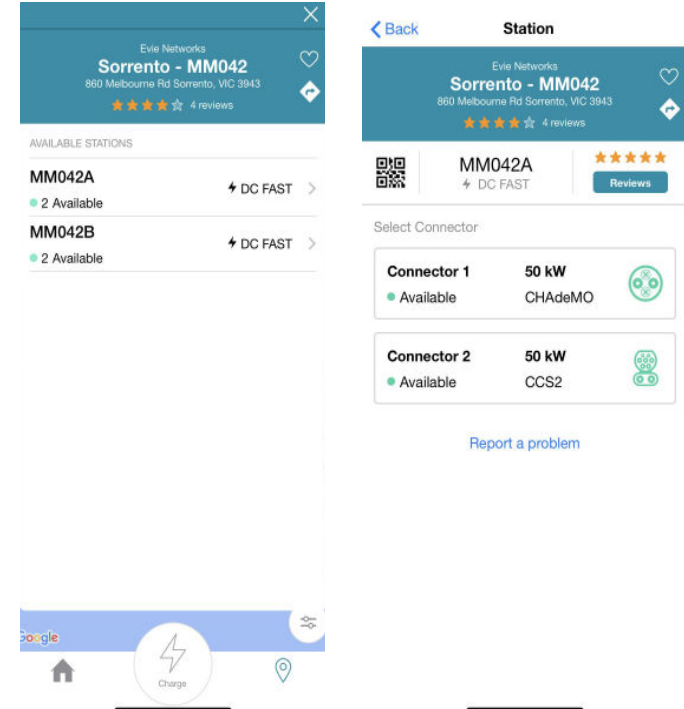
## Chargefox



[Chargefox](#) is the predominant charging provider around Geelong. It has recently been acquired by Australian Motoring Services including RACV.



## Evie



[Evie](#) is an Australian company with big ambitions. It is the predominant charging provider in Bendigo and some other Victorian centres.

# EV Myth No. 1

**Electric vehicles are 'dirty', producing as many carbon dioxide emissions as a petrol or diesel vehicle**

***BUSTED***

An average new internal combustion engine vehicle emits ~ 185g CO<sub>2</sub>/Km compared to an average new EV which emits

**98g  
CO<sub>2</sub>/km**

if charged via the electricity grid

# EV Myth No. 2

## EV batteries don't last, just look at phone batteries

Smartphone batteries do degrade over time, but they're typically charged daily.

Most EV's are charged a few times a month.  
They also charge in a smarter fashion.

# ***BUSTED***





# EV Myth No. 3

## The grid can't support all these EV's

If all the EV's in the world tried to charge at the same time then the grid might collapse BUT the chances of this happening is infinitesimally small.

In fact EV battery storage can support the grid.

***BUSTED***



Source [Forbes](#)

# EV Myth No. 4

## EV's can't tow

The instant torque of EVs should make perfect tow cars though the extra effort of towing can significantly reduce the range of an EV, (as it does with an ICE). Towing can also impact an EV's regenerative braking system.

***BUSTED***  
***(SORT OF)***

[Hyundai Ioniq 5](#): 1,600kg

[Kia EV6](#): 1,600kg

[Polestar 2](#): 1,500kg

[Tesla Model 3](#): 1,000kg

[Volkswagen ID 4](#): 998kg

Source [Car Wow UK](#)



Source [The Driven](#)

# EV Myth No. 5

## EV's batteries can't be recycled

EV batteries have long lives and can be repurposed several times before finally being recycled. When recycled, around 95 – 98% of the materials can be extracted and reused.

***BUSTED***



Source [Engineering.com](https://www.engineering.com)

# EV Pluses

## The Frunk



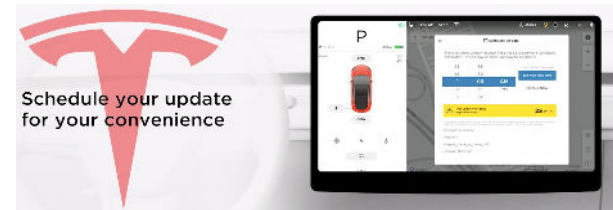
[Source Electrek](#)

## V2L



[Source InsideEVs](#)

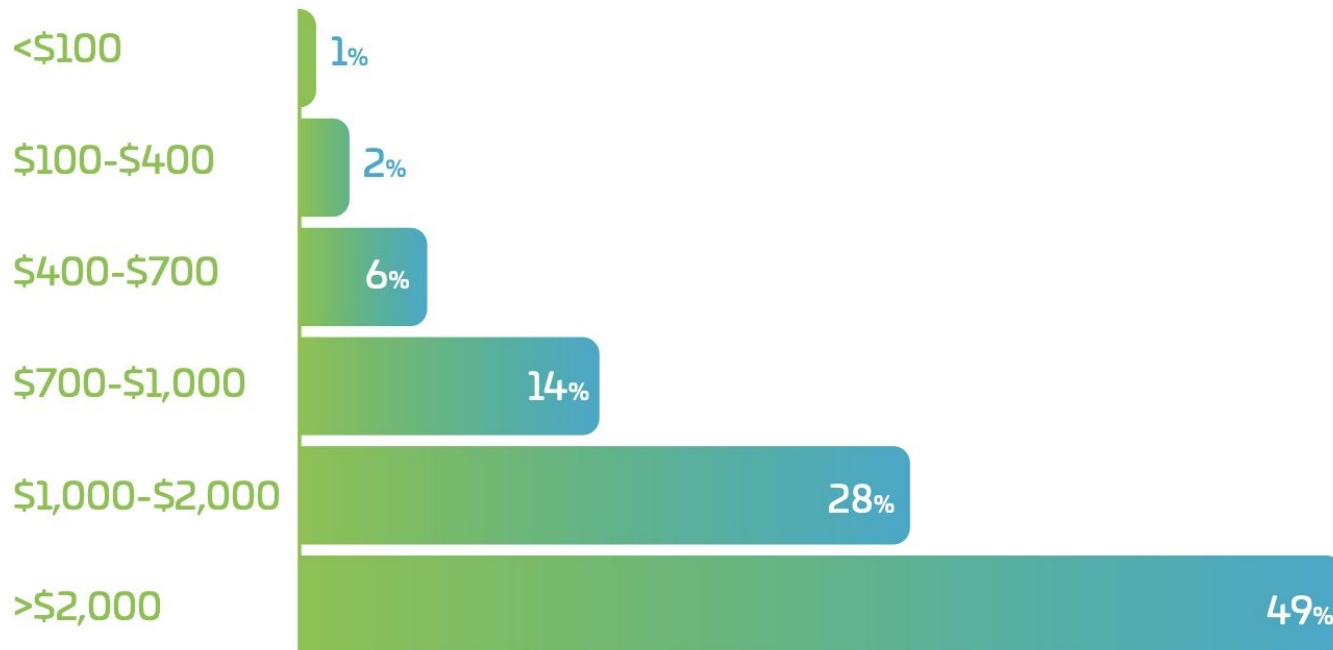
## Software updates



[Source Electrek](#)

# Annual Tesla Fuel Savings

## Annual fuel savings estimated by respondents



**Figure 15**

Respondents reported annual fuel savings

Source: [Electric Vehicle Council](#)

# EV vs ICE Vehicles Cost of Running

<b>KM/YR travelled</b>	<b>MG ZS EV</b>	<b>Mazda CX-5</b>	<b>Annual difference in running cost</b>	<b>Difference over life of car</b>
10,000	\$253.00	\$1374.00	\$1121.00	\$1790.00 (cheaper to buy Mazda)
12,000	\$303.60	\$1648.80	\$1345.20	\$452.00 (cheaper to buy MG)
14,000	\$354.20	\$1923.60	\$1569.40	-\$2,694.00
16,000	\$404.80	\$2198.40	\$1793.60	-\$4936.00
20,000	\$506.00	\$2748.00	\$2242.00	-\$9420.00

Source: [Herald Sun](#)

EVs can also save owners about \$400 a year on maintenance



# Vehicle Emission Standards

(aka why EV's are so hard to buy in Australia)



- 18% of Australia's Co2 emissions come from transport and cars are the largest contributor. [National Transport Commission](#)
- 80% of the global car market have fuel emission standards. Australia, Russia, Indonesia and Turkey are the only industrial nations that don't. [Climate Council](#)
- The Australian Light Vehicles Report 2021 shows Australia falling further behind other countries. In Australia last year, 45 per cent had an emissions intensity of 160 g/km or less, compared with 90 per cent of all new cars sold in Europe. [National Transport Commission](#)
- Fuel efficiency standards provide a maximum average level of carbon emissions across a manufacturer's overall car sales. They provide incentives for car makers to supply low and zero emissions vehicles to a country – and penalise them for failing to do so. [Climate Council](#)

# Availability Of EV's In Australia

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Audi e-tron</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Audi e-tron GT</a></li><li>• <a href="#">BMW i4</a></li><li>• <a href="#">BMW i7</a></li><li>• <a href="#">BMW iX</a></li><li>• <a href="#">BMW iX3</a></li><li>• <a href="#">BYD Atto 3</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Genesis GV60</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Genesis Electrified G80</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Hyundai Ioniq</a></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Hyundai Ioniq 5</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Hyundai Kona</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Jaguar I-Pace</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Kia EV6</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Kia Niro</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Lexus UX300e</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Mazda MX-30</a></li><li>• <a href="#">MG ZS EV</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Mercedes-Benz EQA</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Mercedes-Benz EQB</a></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Porsche Taycan</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Mercedes-Benz EQC</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Mercedes-Benz EQS</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Mini Cooper SE</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Nissan Leaf</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Polestar 2</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Tesla Model 3</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Tesla Model Y</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Volvo C40</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Volvo XC40 Recharge</a></li></ul>
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This list from [Car Expert](#) shows all EV's currently available in Australia. The same page has a list of the 35 EVs slated to arrive before the end of 2023. Each vehicle name links to a short blurb on that vehicle.

# The Rest of the World

## Top 20 countries for EV sales

Electric vehicle sales as a percentage of overall car sales in 2021

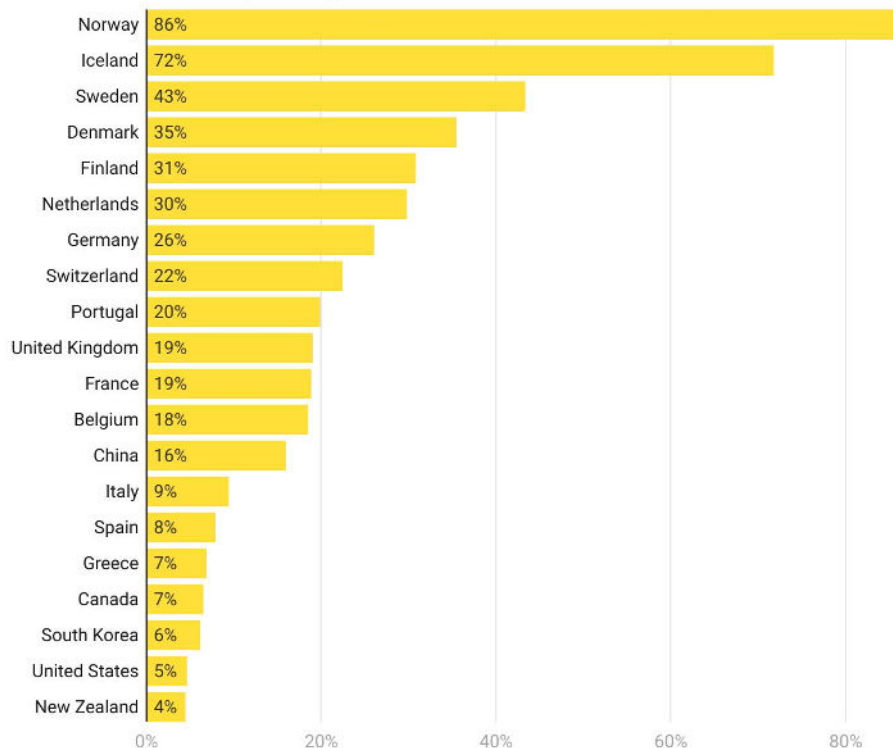


Chart: Canary Media • Source: IEA Global EV Outlook 2022

- The European Parliament has voted to set a 2035 deadline for zero-emissions cars and vans
- The United Kingdom will ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans from 2030
- Singapore won't allow new diesel-powered car and taxi registrations from 2025
- In Canada, all new light-duty cars and passenger trucks must be zero-emission by 2035.

Source: [SBS News](#)

# Hydrogen??

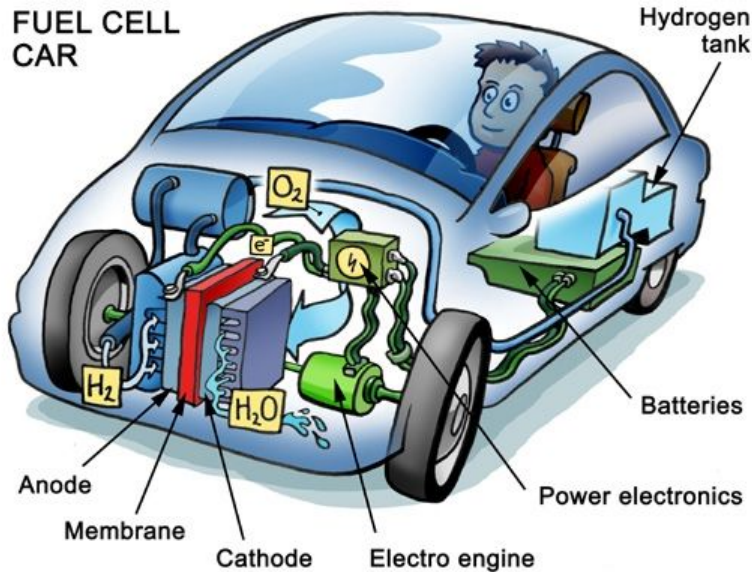


Image: [Wikipedia](#)

Hydrogen Fuel Cell vehicles have some advantages over EV's:

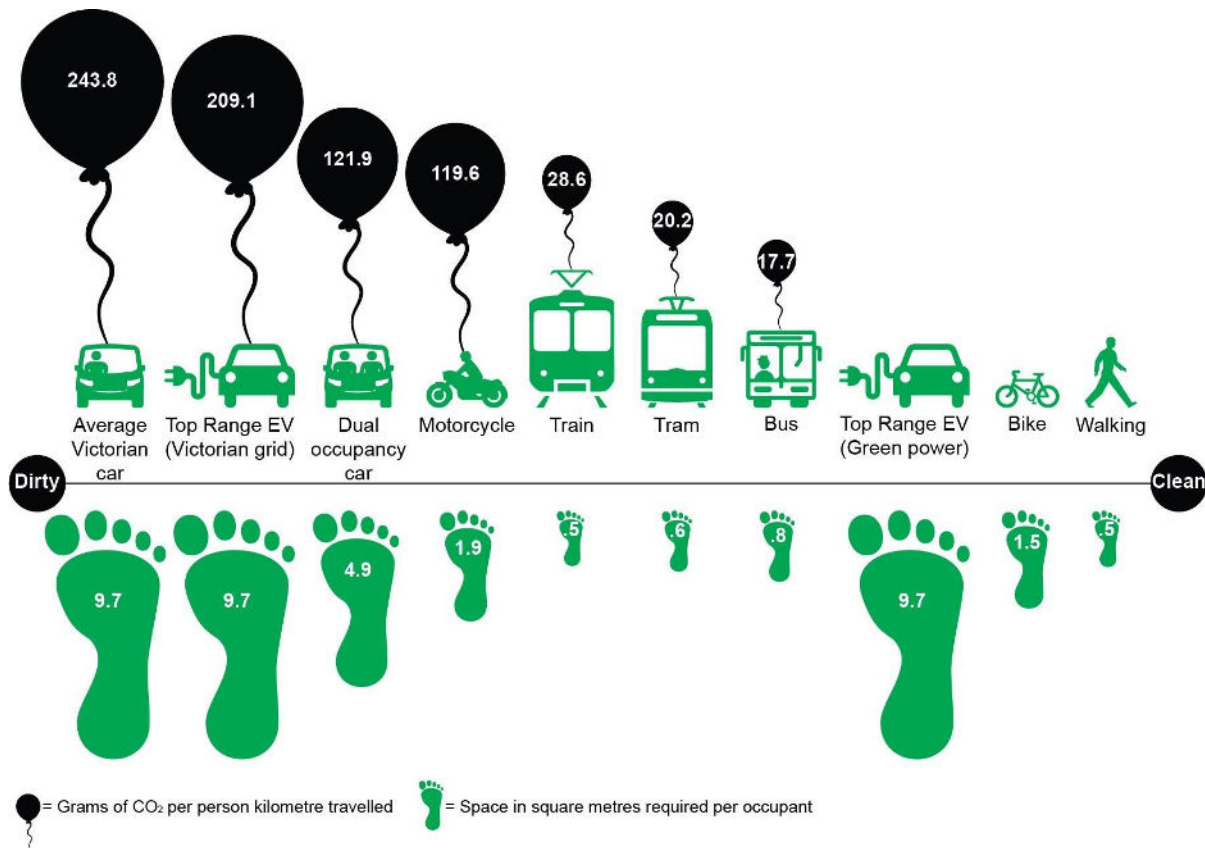
- Fuel cell vehicles weigh less
- Refueling of fuel cells is quicker
- Fuel cells have a longer range, (though this is changing)

The disadvantages are large though:

- Hydrogen development is behind EV's
- The infrastructure is not here yet
- Fuel cells need to run on true green hydrogen to be 'clean' technology

Read More at [Reuters](#)

# Transport Carbon Emissions and More



Source: [Institute for Sensible Transport](https://www.instituteforsensibletransport.org.au/)



# The GS Notes

[tinyurl.com/GS-EV-Notes](https://tinyurl.com/GS-EV-Notes)

