

Planning for 2050: Supporting sustainable EV adoption

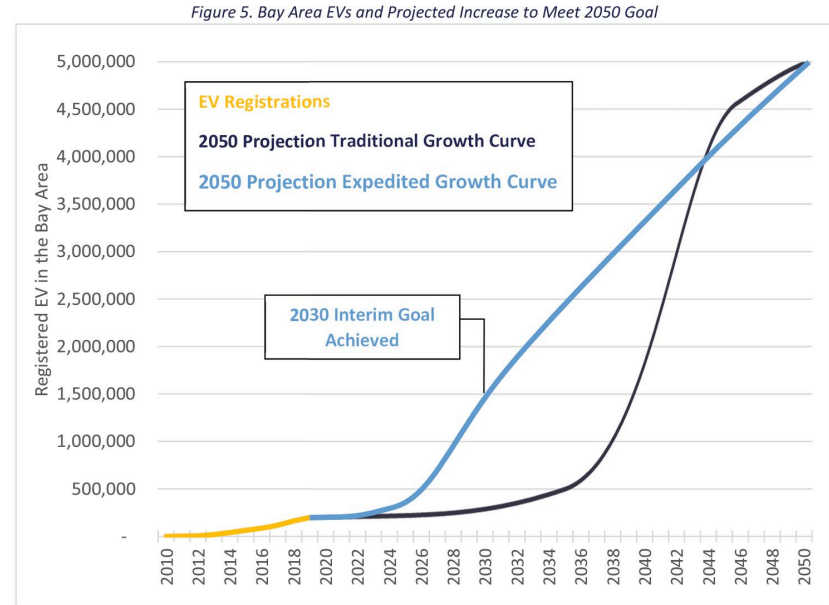
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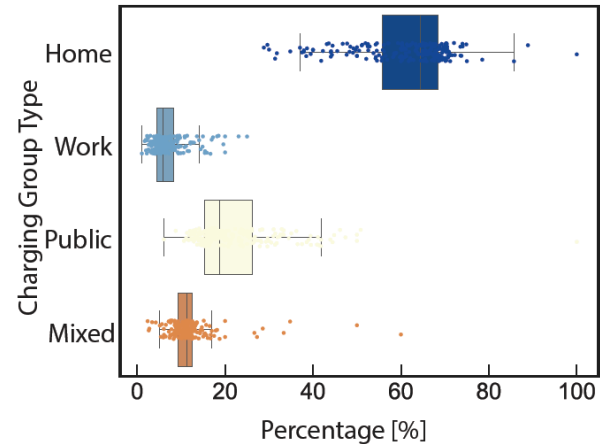


Source: Bay Area Air Quality Management District

13M trips at 10 minute resolution inferred from mobile phone signals with Home and Work locations. **The TimeGeo modeling framework of urban mobility without surveys** *PNAS* (August), 2016

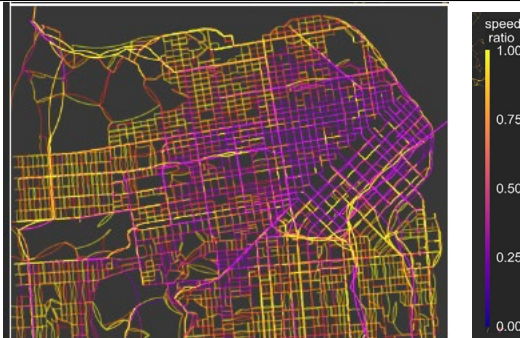
$$P(\text{EV} \mid I, D) = \frac{P(I \mid \text{EV})P(D \mid \text{EV})P(\text{EV})}{P(I)P(D)}$$

I= income; D=Commuting distance



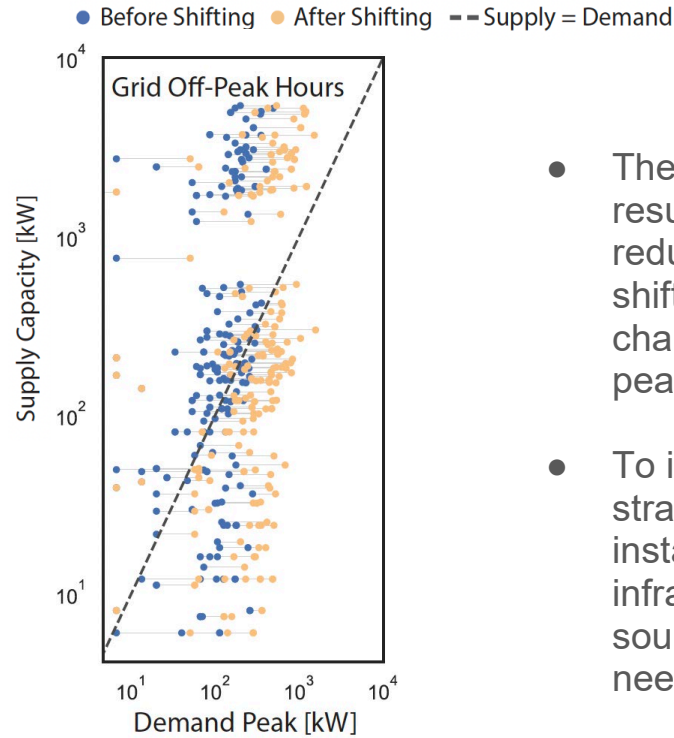
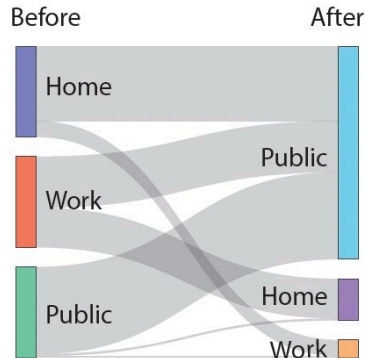
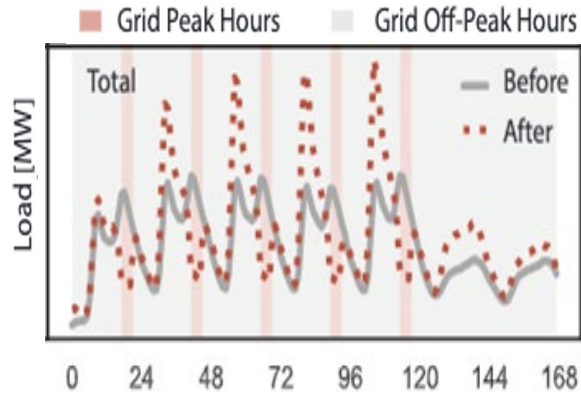
[Charging infrastructure access and operation to reduce the grid impacts of deep electric vehicle adoption](#) S Powell, GV Cezar, L Min, IML Azevedo, R Rajagopal. *Nature Energy* 7 (10), 932-945

[Planning for electric vehicle needs by coupling charging profiles with urban mobility](#) Y Xu, S Çolak, EC Kara, SJ Moura, MC González, *Nature Energy* 3, 484–493



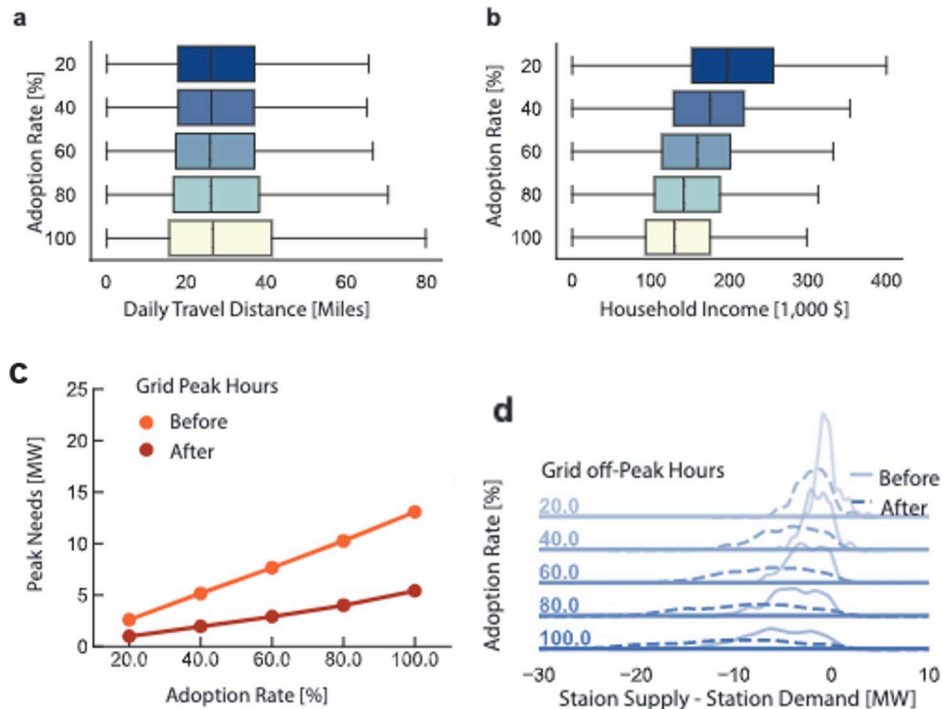
Planning for 2050: Charging stations to support flexible electric vehicle demand considering individual mobility patterns

Where people need to charge?

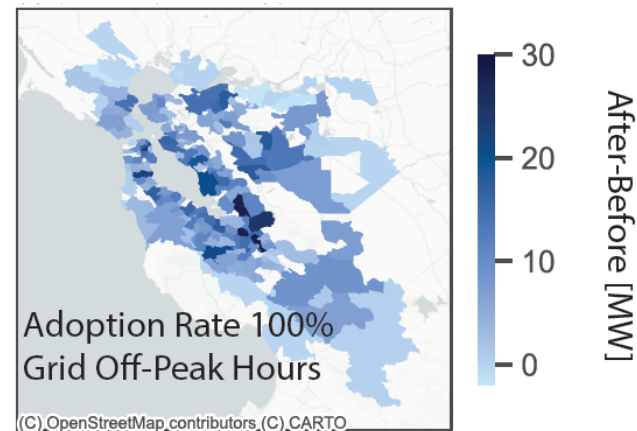


- The shifting strategy can result in a considerable reduction of the peak by shifting home and public charging activities from peak to off-peak hours.
- To implement shifting strategy for future, the installation of new charging infrastructure or renewable sources of energy are needed.

Planning for 2050: Charging stations to support flexible electric vehicle demand considering individual mobility patterns*



- With the 2050 target of 90% EVs, shifting charging place and time reduces total on-peak charging demand by 61%,
- Implying 37 thousand Level 3 charging stations are needed.
At peak demand 1.8GW/(200k vehicles)*50KW/L3 station



*Jiaman Wu, Siobhan Powell, Yanyan Xu, Ram Rajagopal and Marta C. Gonzalez (under review 2023)

Prediction of PEV Adoption with a Network Diffusion Model

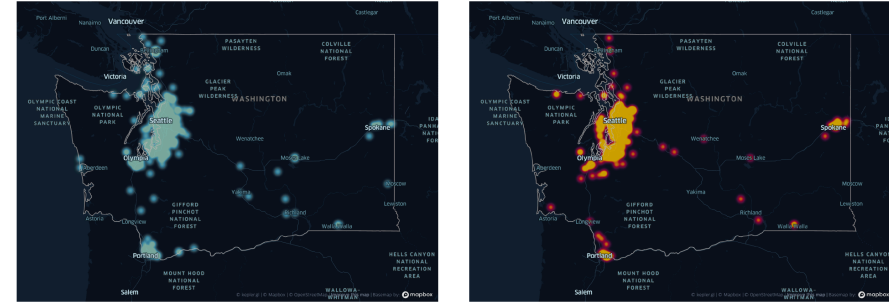
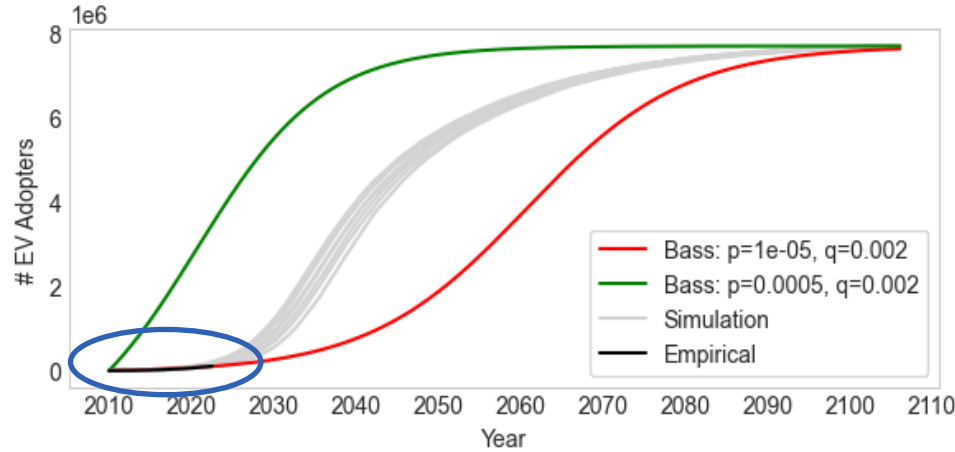


Figure 11. Empirical (left) v.s. Model Simulated (right) Adoption Heatmap at $T=612$

$$\frac{dI_i}{dt} = (p_i + q_i \langle k \rangle I_i(t))(1 - I_i(t))$$

$\langle k \rangle$ is the average number of connections in the social network

q_i coefficient of imitation; p_i coefficient of innovation from compartment i

