

Electric-Cars Battery Capacity and Efficiency

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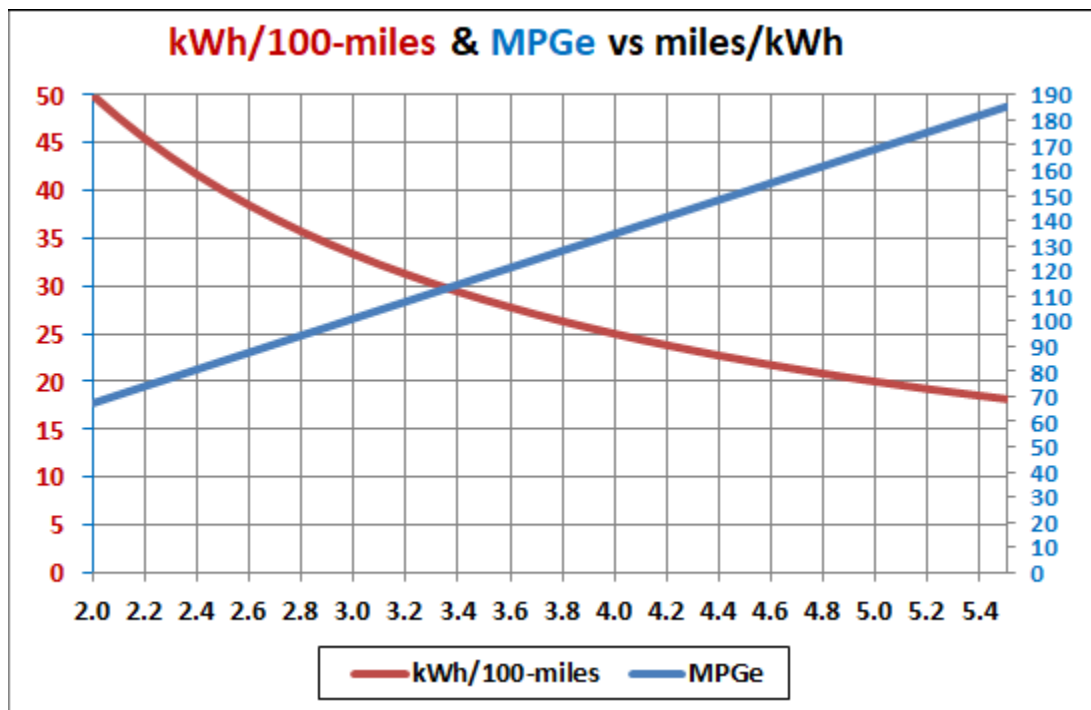
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There are many factors to consider when buying an all-electric car (BEV); some of the important ones are:

- Wells-to-Wheels carbon emissions
- Battery Capacity in kWh
- Battery efficiency in miles/kWh, [MPGe](#), kWh/100-miles. I prefer miles/kWh since kWh is what I pay for and it is easy to memorize.
- Range in miles, which is a function of battery capacity and efficiency
- Price

This article is an attempt to quantify the first five of these factors.

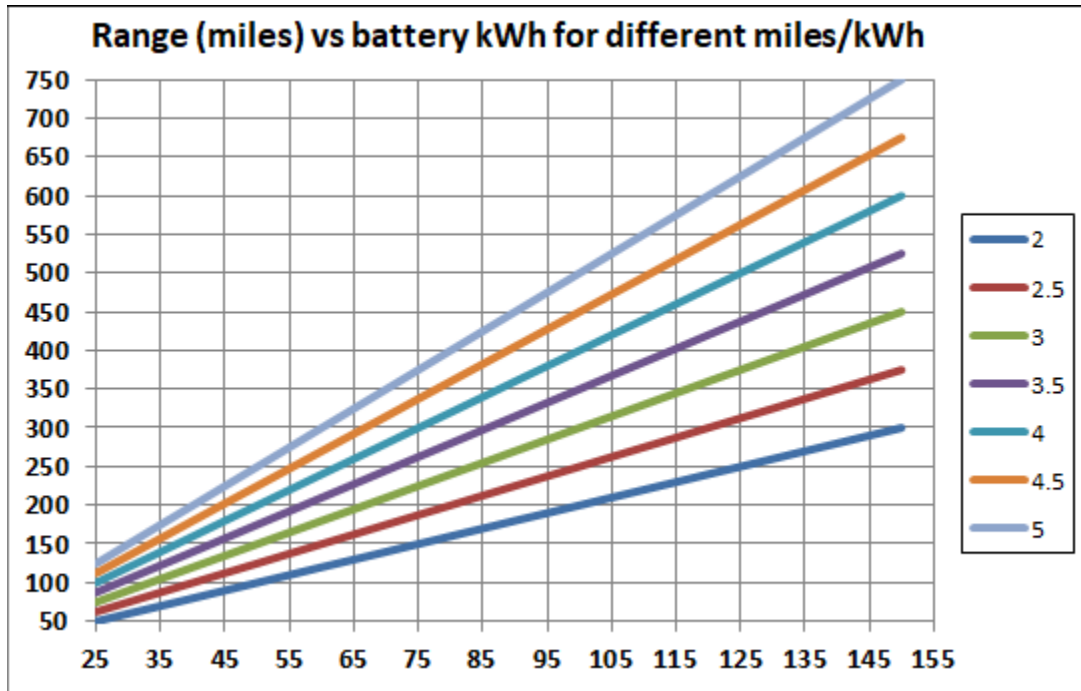
The following graph shows how **kWh/100-miles** and **MPGe** are related to **miles/kWh**:



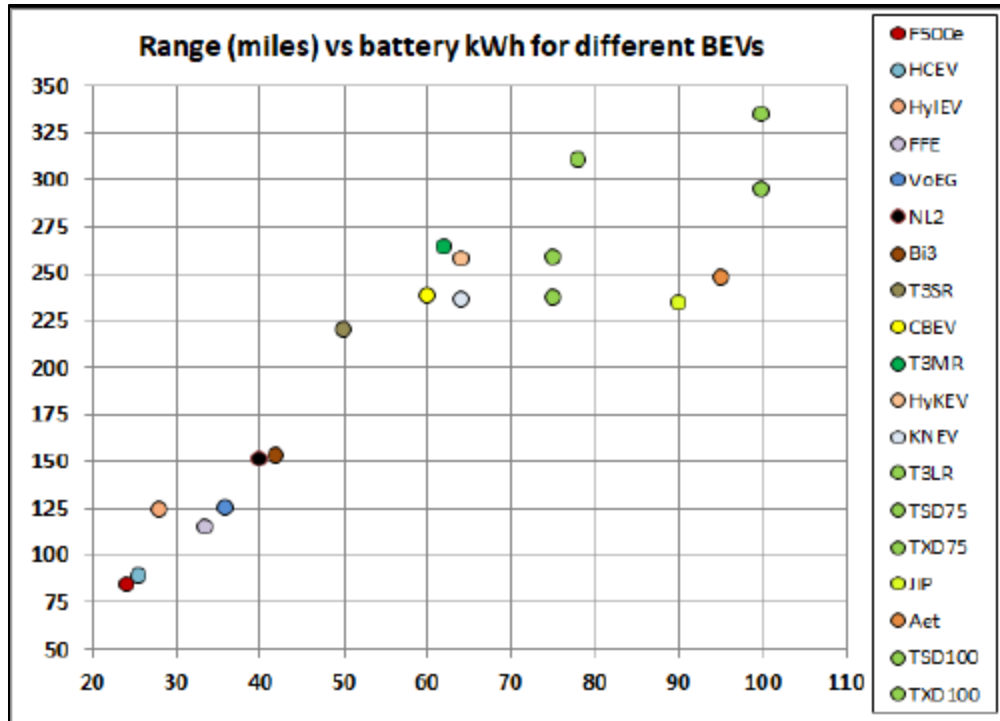
The value of kWh/100-miles is useful to calculate how much energy in kWh is required to travel a specific distance in miles. The value of MPGe (MPG-electric) is useful to compare the efficiency of a BEV

to a gasoline car's MPG. [MPGe](#) is calculated using the EPA number that one gallon of unleaded regular gasoline when fully combusted produces 33.7 kWh of heat.

The following graph shows how **range (miles)** varies with **battery capacity (kWh)** for seven values of miles/kWh.



Range can be calculated as **Range(miles = Battery-Capacity(kWh)*Miles/kWh**. Unfortunately, auto companies often do not list range and/or efficiency for their BEVs. Some do not list either. However, reviews by car reviewers often list one or both. But, sometimes the range listed is for the [European Driving Cycle \(NEDC\)](#) rather than the [U.S. EPA Driving Cycle](#). The NEDC range value for a specific BEV is always considerably larger than the EPA range, which means that the miles/kWh is always larger. To complicate matters the European Union, Japan and India have defined another [Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure \(WLTP\)](#), which value lies between the NEDC and the EPA value. It is often not clear in a BEV review article which of the three test numbers is given. So the range numbers in the following graph for range vs battery-capacity for several BEVs may not all be EPA values:



where

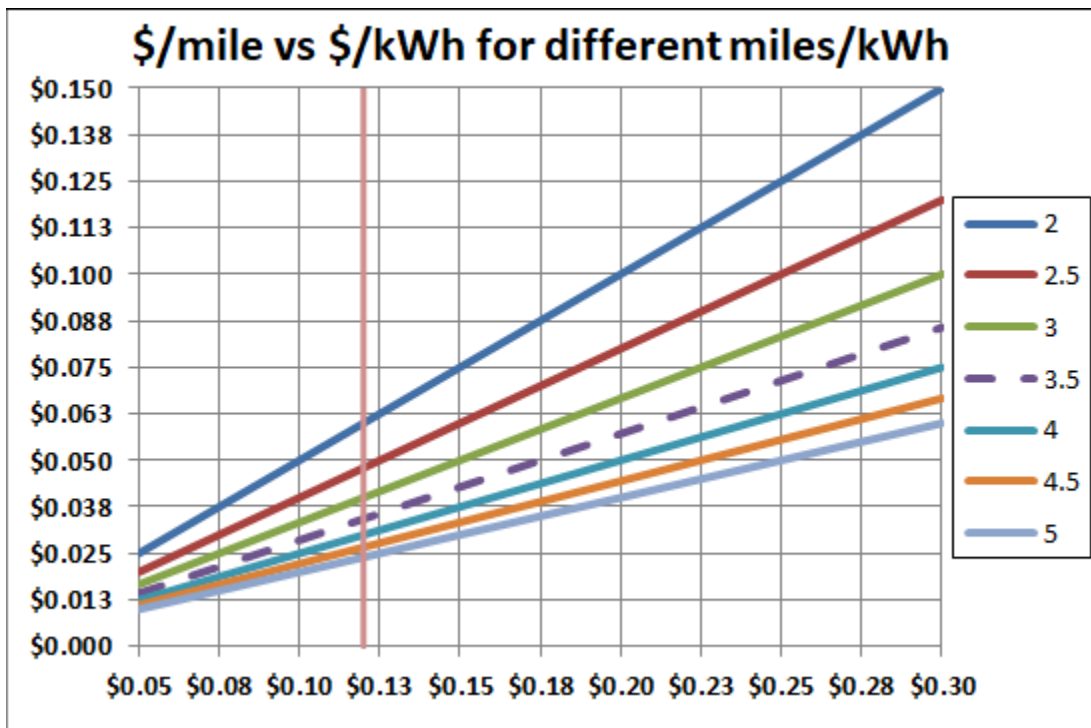
BEVs		kWh	Range
Fiat 500e	F500e	24	84
Honda Clarity EV	HCEV	25.5	89
Hyundai Ioniq EV	HyIEV	28	124
Ford Focus Electric	FFE	33.5	115
Volkswagen e-Golf	VoEG	35.8	125
Nissan LEAF II	NL2	40	151
BMW i3	Bi3	42	153
Tesla Model 3 SR	T3SR	50	220
Chevrolet Bolt EV	CBEV	60	238
Tesla Model 3 MR	T3MR	62	264
Hyundai Kona EV	* HyKEV	64	258
Kia Niro Electric	KNEV	64	236
Tesla Model 3 LR	T3LR	78	310
Tesla Model SD	TSD75	75	259
Tesla Model XD	TXD75	75	237
Jaquar i-Pace	JiP	90	234
Audi e-tron	Aet	95	248
Tesla Model SD	TSD100	100	335
Tesla Model XD	TXD100	100	295
*Same as Kia Soul EV			

Note that BEV efficiency (range) varies widely for high battery capacity.

[Union of Concerned Scientists](#) has calculated the 2016 equivalent MPG for a gasoline car to equal the driving carbon emissions of a typical BEV in various regions of the U.S. The sales-weighted average for the U.S. is **80 MPG**, which will increase if electric-power sources become more emissions free. The different regions vary from 38 MPG to 191 MPG. ([See the map.](#)) Of course, if you have enough solar panels on your house, the gasoline equivalent MPG is very much higher.

[Union of Concerned Scientists](#) have calculated the “**Wells-to-Wheels (WtW)**” carbon emissions of average gasoline cars and average BEVs in the U.S.. It was found that BEVs have about one-third WtW of gasoline cars for the U.S.

Here is a graph that shows driving costs for BEVs:

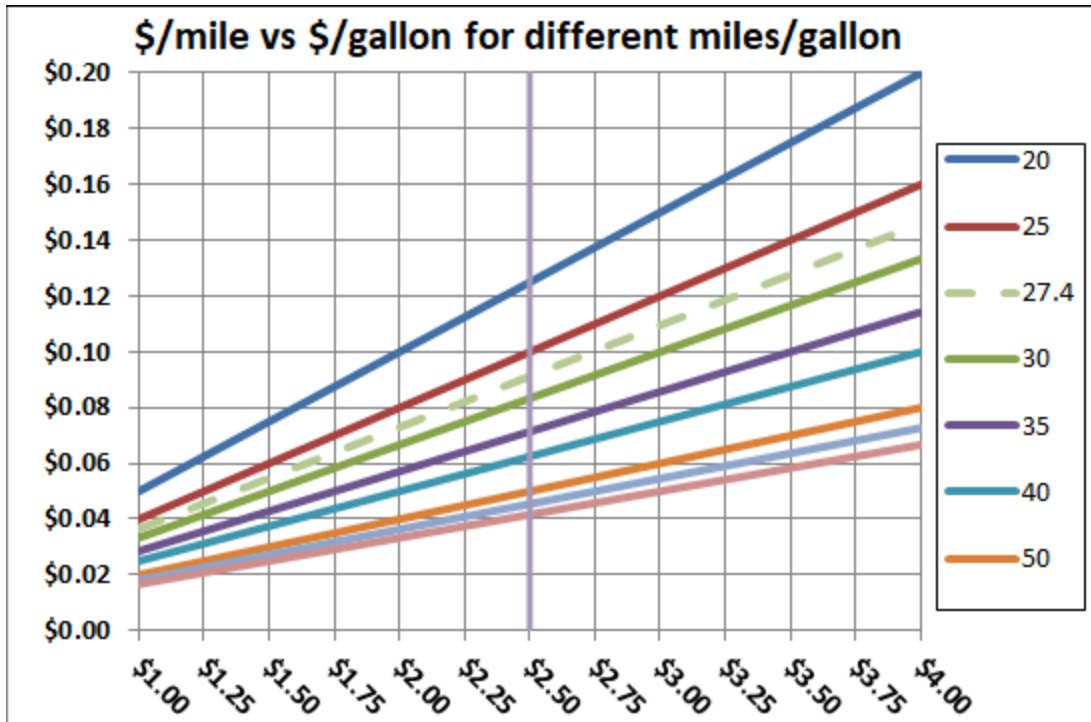


The dashed line (**3.5 miles/kWh**) is my estimate for the average BEV in 2018.

The average cost of electricity for the last several years has been about **\$0.12** (vertical line).

The average (dashed line) crosses the vertical line at about **\$0.035/mile**.

Compare to this graph that shows driving cost for gasoline cars:



The dashed line ([27.4 MPG](#)) is for the average gasoline car in the U.S. for 2016.
 The average cost per gallon for the last several years I estimate at **\$2.50** (vertical line).
 The average (dashed line) crosses the vertical line at about **\$0.09/mile**.

<http://www.roperId.com/Science/My5BEVs.pdf>

http://www.roperId.com/Science/TM3LR_SCChargingCurves.pdf