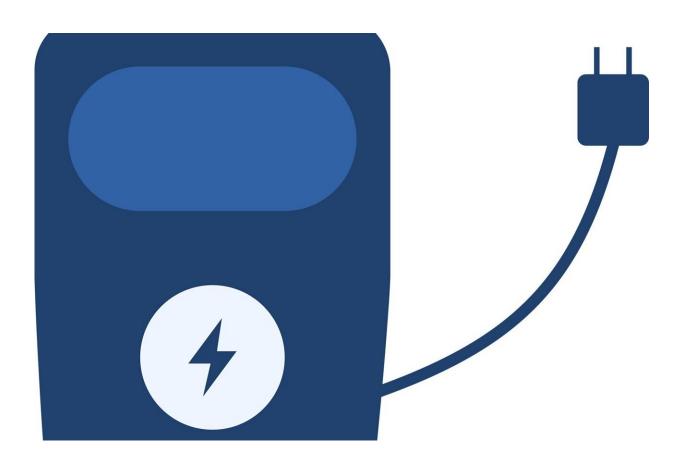


Electric trucks: How many fast-charging locations are needed in Europe?

July 15 2024, by Anne-Catherine Jung



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A new joint study by Fraunhofer ISI and Amazon provides critical insights as to the optimal number and location of public fast-charging stations required to enable the widespread electrification of long-haul



trucking in Europe.

Using traffic flow estimates for 2030, the study built on Amazon's opensource CHALET tool to analyze 20,000 potential public truck charging locations along the major European highways and a large data set of 1.6 million truck trip combinations.

The results suggest that just 1,000 charging stations equipped with Megawatt Charging System (MCS) outlets could enable about 91% of expected long-haul trucking traffic.

To reduce <u>greenhouse gas emissions</u> from transport in general and from heavy-duty trucks in particular, it is mandatory for all EU Member States to deploy infrastructure for alternative fuels in the coming years. This includes the deployment of public fast-charging infrastructure for trucks along motorways.

An EU regulation has already set concrete minimum targets regarding public truck charging infrastructure for all EU Member States: for instance, Germany must have a total of approximately 300 locations by 2030 and more than 2,000 truck charging locations are required across the whole of Europe by 2030.

However, the limited range of battery-electric trucks compared to today's diesel vehicles, raises the question of how many fast-charging locations are needed in Europe.

To date, little is known about optimal truck charging locations for longhaul trucking in Europe. To shed some light on this, the study suggests optimized truck charging networks consisting of publicly accessible locations across the continent.

Based on European truck traffic flow estimates for 2030, and actual



truck stop locations, a long-term minimum charging network was created that covers the expected charging demand. The study also considered local capacity constraints and calculated an optimized step-by-step network expansion along the routes with the highest demand in Europe.

About 1,000 charging locations could cover almost all truck traffic in Europe

The key findings show that for an electrification target of 15% battery electric truck (BET) share in long-haul, 1,000 optimally selected charging locations could enable 91% of truck traffic while 500 locations would allow for about half of truck flows.

This result is particularly surprising, as the number of suggested locations is smaller than the minimum infrastructure targets required by the European Union. In addition, the authors assumed no depot charging and only 400 km of real-world range which some newly available commercial battery truck models already exceed.

In terms of the optimal locations for truck charging hubs in Europe, the study recommends high-traffic routes, with locations concentrated at major intersections and corridors. As the network expands, additional locations would be added to cover less trafficked routes.

The need for fewer but higher power stations for fast battery truck transition

Dr. Patrick Plötz, Coordinator of the Business Unit Energy Economy at Fraunhofer ISI and author of the study said, "These results show that even fewer locations than required by the European Union would enable almost all European truck traffic. However, the locations that are built will need to secure sufficient grid power, with some sites requiring up to



12 megawatts of grid capacity to support up to 20 MCS outlets.

"This highlights the significant energy requirements and grid infrastructure needed to support the electrification of Europe's commercial trucking sector at scale; several European Governments are already actively working on this challenge."

Patrick Plötz concludes that a strategically planned network based on megawatt charging could significantly support the adoption of battery electric trucks in Europe: "This research suggests that industry needs to accelerate development and adoption of megawatt charging systems like MCS, as this enables logistics operators who do not have access to depots to effectively electrify their fleets.

"Commercialization of MCS can avoid the cost and complexities of securing external real estate and power, which are critical barriers to the total cost of ownership for battery electric trucks."

The analysis used Amazon's open-source CHALET tool which was developed to help industry, governments, and <u>local authorities</u> identify optimal locations for electric truck charging infrastructure. It takes into account factors such as traffic flows, vehicle range, and transit times to identify priority locations for eHGV charging points to accelerate the move to sustainable transportation. The open-source code is available on <u>GitHub</u>.

More information: Study (PDF download): <u>Optimized demand-based</u> <u>charging networks for long-haul trucking in Europe</u>

Provided by Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft



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