What do we know about Electric Vehicles, cold weather and people from research in Alaska?















NSF NNA Planning - Electric Vehicles in the Arctic

Goals

1. Identify perceived barriers to adoption, mechanisms for facilitating adoption, perceived usefulness, and potential uses of EVs.

2. Examine potential trade-offs between conventional and electric for rural vehicle users across specific use cases such as subsistence activities.



















Planning Phase: Community Workshops

Interviews and workshop in March 2022
Interviewed between 8-10 organizations
8-14 participants in Bethel and Kotzebue, and
Galena

Workshop in November 2022 5-9 participants in Bethel, Kotzebue, and Galena

Table at Cama-i festival in Bethel in March 2023 ->80 visitors



Max-Diff Exercise - first workshop

Please consider how important the different factors are when you consider purchasing an electric vehicle.

Considering only these 4 factors, which is the <u>Most Important</u> and which is the <u>Least Important</u>?

(1 of 8)

Select just one most important factor		Select just one least important factor
0	fear of breaking down	0
0	local ability to maintain vehicle	0
0	price	\circ
$\overline{}$	cold weather performance	\bigcirc



Barriers

Included in Max-diff:

Price of vehicle

Cold weather performance

Range of travel

Battery capacity

Electricity cost

Local ability to maintain vehicle

Battery disposal

Cost of installing home EV charging

Fear of breaking down

Identified by community members at the workshop:

Resale value

Fragile

Cost of parts

Access to parts

Would like to see the EVs in action more (familiarity)

Heating

Cost of shipping

Part replacement

Weight

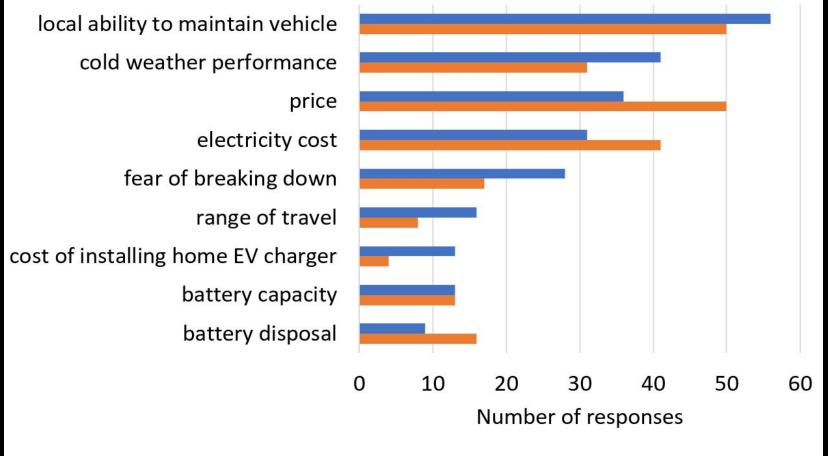
Frozen car batteries that cannot be brought back to life

Public places might not let you charge your vehicle

Vandalizing

Cost of insurance

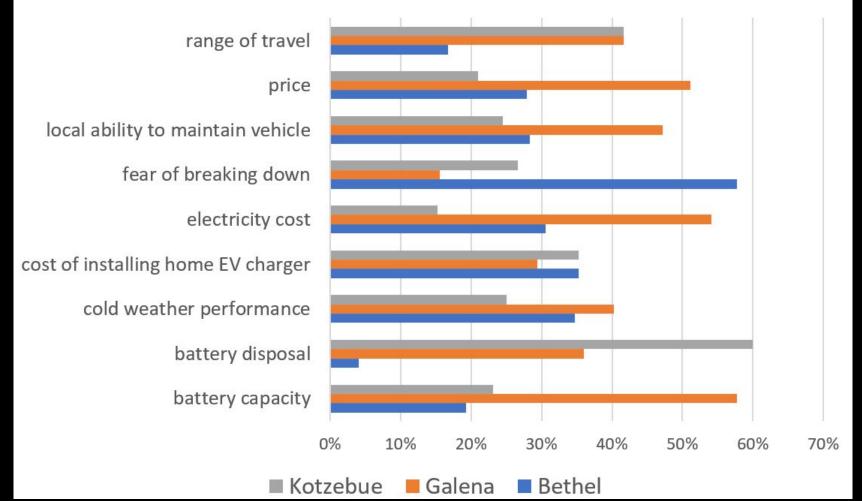
Most Important Issues with Electric Vehicles

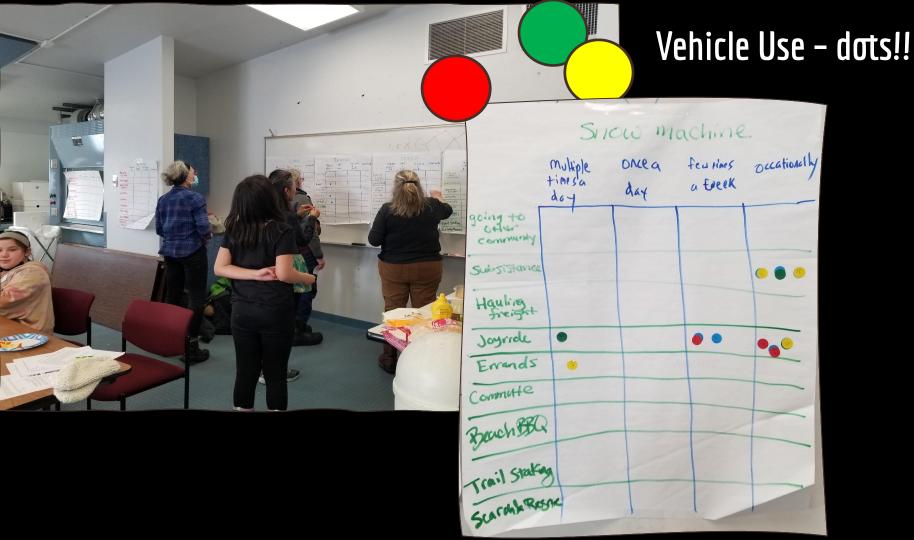


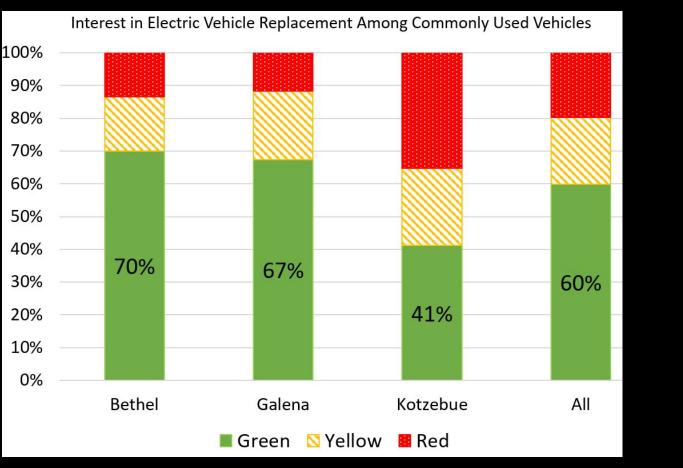
Before

After

Most Important Issues with Electric Vehicles





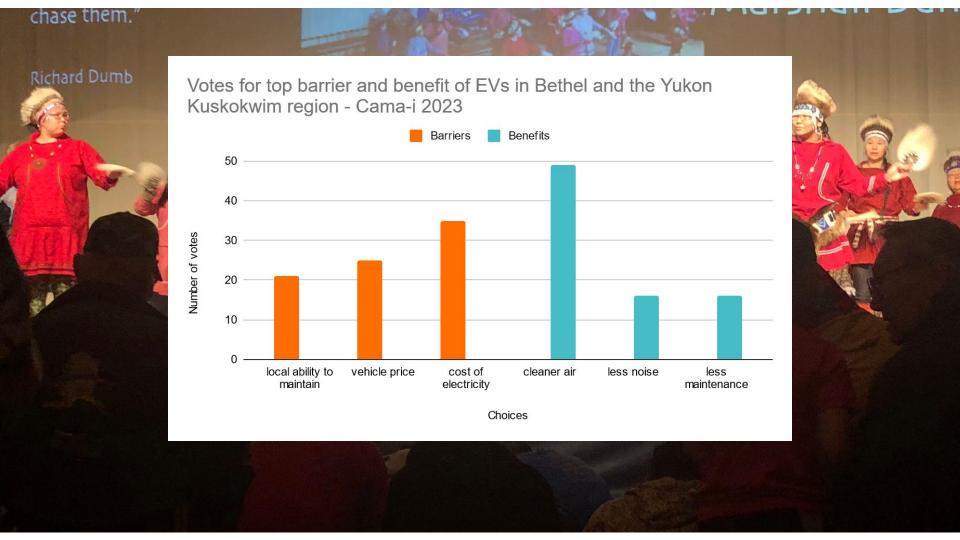


Workshops and bias?!?!

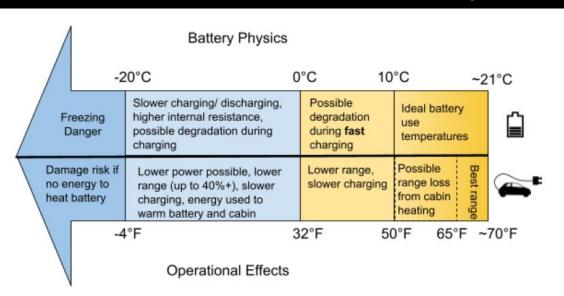
Opportunistic sampling Household sampling Online surveys

Benefits of EVs as identified by residents

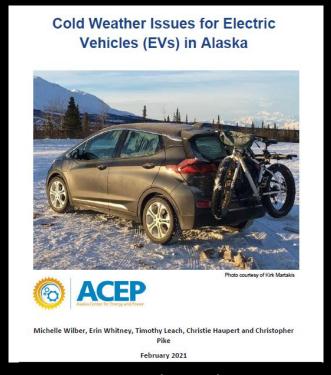
Benefits	Count	Percent
Cleaner town	10	30%
Lower fuel and maintenance costs	6	18%
Less noise	5	15%
Other (reliability, jobs, keep up with others)	5	15%
Lower dependence on fuel	3	9%
Less contribution to GG	2	6%
Less idling	2	6%
	33	



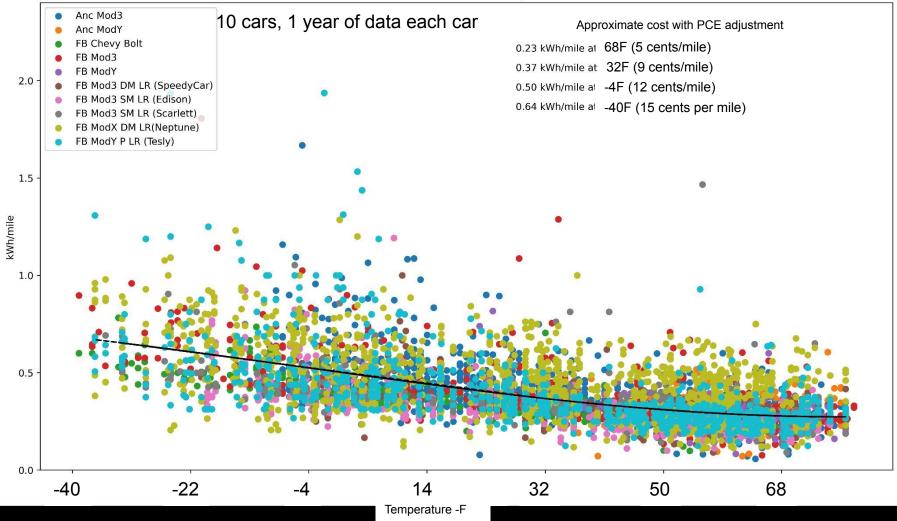
Cold Weather Issues for EVs in Alaska



Report on expected cold weather impacts on EVs in Alaska based on literature review and experience of Alaska EV drivers.

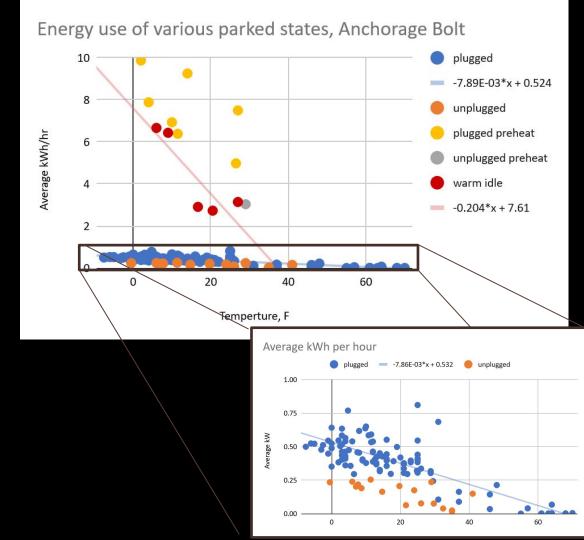


We've collected crowdsourced data from EVs in Alaska and used that to make a calculator to compare an EV to a gas vehicle



Parked Energy Use

Data collection ongoing! Needed from more vehicle types in more temperatures.



tinyurl.com/akevcalc

User Input

- Community
- Vehicle type
- Daily mileage
- Price of gas

Advanced:

- Utility info (rate/emissions)
- Vehicle efficiency
- Home solar
- Block heater use and idling for gas vehicle
- Garage/temperature
- Weekend mileage

Alaska Electric Vehicle Calculator

This is a calculator to find out how much it would cost to charge an EV at home in Alaska, and what the carbon emissions would be. A comparison is also made to an internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicle. Select your community (start typing to jump down the list): Kotzebue Select your vehicle type: truck How many miles do you drive each day, on average? 100 How many dollars do you pay per gallon of gas? 8.00 0.00 20.00

I would like to check and adjust other factors in this calculation.

Output

- Cost comparison
- Climate emissions comparison
- Monthly electricity use for EV

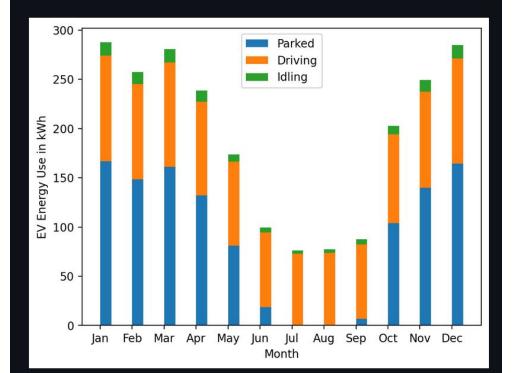
Total cost of Electric Vehicle fuel per year = \$ 835.0

Total cost of Internal Combustion Engine (gas) fuel per year = \$ 824.0

Total kg CO2 emissions of Electric Vehicle per year = 1546.0

Total kg CO2 emissions of Internal Combustion Engine per year = 915.0

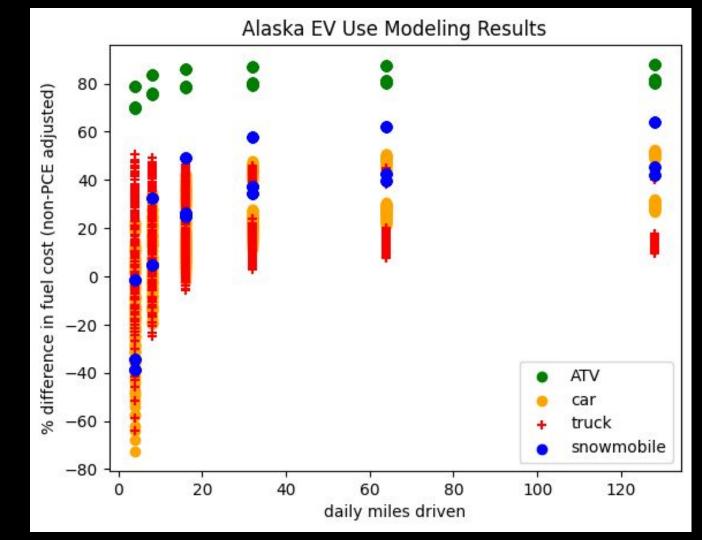
Note that costs and emissions for the Internal Combustion Engine vehicle include gas and any electricity used for block/oilpan/etc heating.



Based on Community Feedback:

Model being expanded to analyze other vehicles, seasonality

with vehicle use





Emissions of EVs go down with more renewables

Utility rates (e.g. PCE) can really affect the cost

Where do we go from here?

Follow-on NSF NNA Research Grant Awarded with 5 year funding for:

- -EV maintenance training for rural Alaska
- -Electric off-road vehicle deployment and data collection
- -More research on how EVs would work for rural Alaskans





EV Maintenance Training

- -Working with ATC, Galena City School District, UAA Community and Technical College and others to develop an introductory training course for people in rural Alaska.
- -This course will be taught once a year from 2025-2027.



Off-Road Vehicle Testing

Electric off-road vehicles (snow machines and ATVs) will be deployed in Kotzebue and Galena to gather data on how well they meet people's needs, and how they can work with the electrical grid.



How can we ensure that the energy transition benefits rural communities?



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Questions?

