

Design a Building Electrification Demonstration Vehicle

Building Electrification Vehicle

- The project purpose is to show electrification in residential and commercial buildings through a demonstration vehicle
- This vehicle will implement: 2 heat pumps, water heater, and dashboards that will all be powered using electricity
- We have implemented a solar panel system on the roof of the vehicle to recharge the batteries
- By building a demonstration electrification vehicle we will be able to show the feasibility of electrification that can be scaled up for commercial and residential buildings
- About 80% of the direct fossil fuel CO2 emissions come from residential and commercial sector(epa.gov)

Vehicle Features

• 2 Heat pumps (window unit & mini split)

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- Induction stove
- Sink and faucet
- Water heater
- 2 Water Storage Tanks
- Smart light bulbs
- Smart breakers and Panel
- Transfer switch and Plug
- 4 Batteries (12V/ 200ah)
- 10,000W Inverter
- Display for dashboard

| Energy | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Component | Voltage (V) | Wattage(per hour)(W) | Amperage (A) |
| Heat Pump 1 | 220 | 1080 | 4.9090909 |
| Heat Pump 2 | 120 | 1000 | 12 |
| Water Heater | 240 | 4500 | 18.75 |
| Water Pump | 115 | 345 | 3 |
| Solar Panel | 20 | -2100 | 15 |
| Stove | 240 | 2000 | 45 |
| Dashboard 1 | 120 | 60 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 240 | 6885 | 45 |

Fig. 4.1: Components table with energy specifications

Energy Calculations

- Energy calculations done for the whole system based on the spec sheet provided for each appliance on their website
- Power consumed calculated is for an entire day, with each appliance turning on at different points in time
- Different scenarios taken into consideration, with different appliances operating for variable duration

| Scenario 2 | Time (Hr) |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| Heat Pump 1 | 3 |
| Heat Pump 2 | 3 |
| Water Heater | 0 |
| Water Pump | 1 |
| Solar Panel | 2 |
| Stove | 1 |
| Dashboard 1 | 5 |
| Total energy used: | 4885 |
| The number of batteries | ~3 (2.04) |

Fig. 6.1: Load calculation on basis of time of operation

ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER ENGINEERING

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Simulation and Data

- We simulated the circuit on MATLAB/Simulink, and got results, which we compared with the Home assistant data
- Fig. 2.1 shows the circuit diagram for the system, Fig. 2.2 depicts the graph resulting from the simulation







Fig. 2.2: MATLAB/Simulink simulation graph results

Operating System and Sensors 5.

- One of the goal for this project is to create an interactive dashboard for users to monitor the total energy consumption, energy production by solar panels, battery level and temperature
- Dashboard also serves as a control panel to turn on/off the appliances
- Home Assistant (HA) is a open source home automation system that we use as our operating system
- Sensors include: Temperature, humidity, current sensor
- A smart breaker panel system is used which reads in the power consumption of each appliance and send data via WIFI



Fig. 5.1: Energy consumption graph

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Fig. 5.2: HA dashboard

3D Sketch and One Line Diagrams 3.

- we need at that particular time
- transfer switch is implemented into our system
- The body size is 18' x 8'6" x 8'6" (l x w x h)



Fig. 3.1: One Line Diagram



Fig. 3.3: 3D Model of vehicle and components

6. Future Work

- Further improvements to electrical drawings
- Finish implementing the circuit breaker system to demo
- inside
- Hand it over to a contractor

• The batteries are connected to switches, which can control how many batteries

• Below is a drawing of the power distribution among loads, to show how the

• Fig 3.3 shows the payload and their placement in the electric truck (K270E)

Fig. 3.2: Power distribution among loads

Start planning the building process of the vehicle itself and the components

