

Evaluation of Crash Risks and Outcomes for Electrical Vehicles: Is the Road Infrastructure Ready?

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- **PHEV**: Plug-in Hybrid EV
- **ICEV**: Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle
- **DOT**: Department of Transportation
- **VIN**: Vehicle Identification Number
- Administration
- Hardware
- B(Non-Incapacitating),

In recent years, EV sales have increased dramatically, and many and have different crush zones and undercarriage structure. There is EV crashes, which could lead to serious injuries, deaths, and fire.

- Identify characteristics of BEV crashes and compare to ICEV crashes and determine if EV crashes are statistically similar (or different) to ICEV crashes
- request crash reports to study run-off-road collisions
- retrofits are required to prepare for EVs



Tesla images and dimensions were taken from Caresoft Global's Iceberg Automotive Benchmarking platform. Toyota Avalon dimensions and image taken from www.cars.com

Faculty Sponsor: Cody Stolle



CONCLUSIONS

There were no statistically-significant differences between BEV and ICEV cra causes, locations, time of day, day of week, weather, and injury level

Impact conditions for BEVs are thus similar to ICEV impacts. MASH impact conditions for ICEVs should be applicable for BEVs and evaluation of roadsid hardware.

BEVs are not more prone to fire than ICEVs. In injury-level crashes, BEVs are likely to catch fire. Fire events may be less correlated with crash severity for vehicles and more correlated with crash severity for BEVs

Crashes that could not be identified as BEV or ICEV were excluded in diagram Analysis showed the unknown crashes were nearly indistinguishable from B and ICEV results. Unknown crashes likely have the same proportion of ICEVs BEVs.

NEXT STEPS

Increase the sample size to strengthen the validity of results by continuing process crash data from other states

Complete a detailed in-service performance evaluation of BEV crashes that fire outcomes and severe crash events

Overplot BEV and ICEV crashes to determine geographic crash trends and identify high priority retrofits

Examine BEV crash data as vehicles age and sales increase. Monitor if older are more likely to be involved in crashes with severe or undesirable outcon

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