

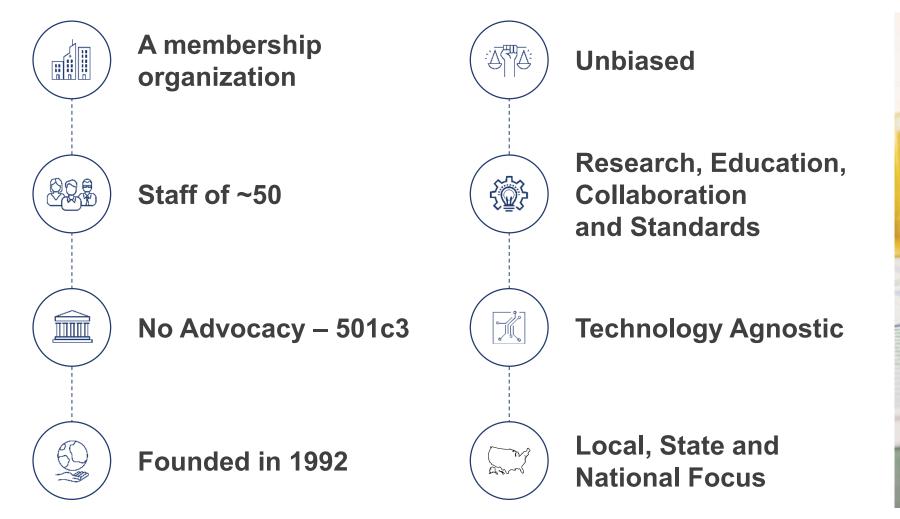


SEPA OVERVIEW

Accelerating Transformation

Regulatory and Business Innovation | Grid Integration | Electrification

Who Are We?







Mission and Vision



Mission

To accelerate the transformation to a carbon-free energy system through actionable solutions

Vision

A carbon-free energy system that is safe, affordable, reliable, resilient and equitable











- Community & Building
 Professional Networks
- Expert & Technical Assistance
- Stakeholder Engagement

• Custom Projects

Working Groups

- 8 Main Working Groups &
 - 13 Sub-Groups & Task Forces
- 2,500+ Members
- 480+ Companies Represented
- 200+ Meetings per Year

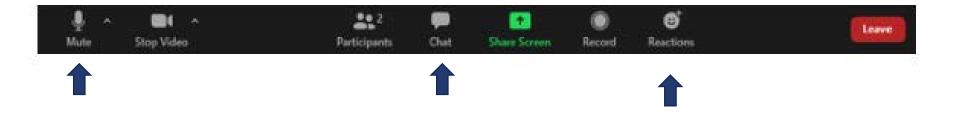
workinggroups@sepapower.org



Bootcamp Basics









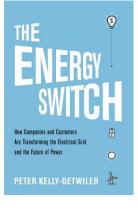
Your instructor is Peter Kelly-Detwiler, a strategist and communicator on the rapid pace of transformation to a sustainable energy economy with over 300 articles published on Forbes.com.

Peter Kelly-Detwiler has 30 years of experience in the electric energy arena. He's a former SVP at Constellation Energy, running their Demand Response Group. He's currently a strategist and communicator in the electric industry, focused on the rapid pace of transformation to a sustainable energy economy. Peter has written over 300 pieces on the topic for Forbes.com and others. He provides strategic advice to clients and investors, helping them to navigate this transitional period.

Peter has authored a book on the transformation of the electric power market, called "The Energy Switch," published by Prometheus Books in 2021.

Peter Kelly-Detwiler Cofounder, NorthBridge Energy Partners











Electrification of Transportation Fundamentals Bootcamp

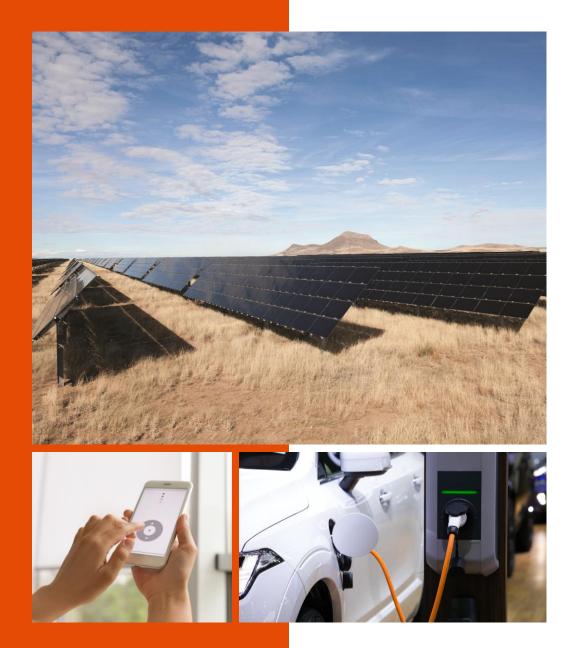
Accelerating Transformation Regulatory and Business Innovation | Grid Integration | Electrification





Day 1: Growth of EV, Technological Issues, and Customer Concerns

18 - 20 October 2022





Setting the Stage: The Rise of Electric Vehicles

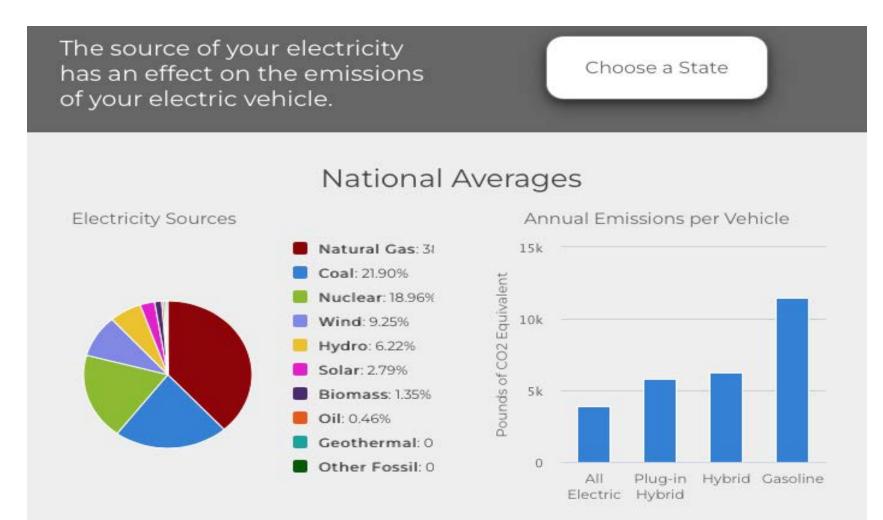
For Utilities (and Society), the Questions Are Pretty Simple

- 1. How Many EVs, and How Fast?
- 2. What's the Resulting Demand on Infrastructure (and Fuel)?
- 3. What Will That Cost?
- 4. How Do We Plan For the Build-Out?



From a Policy Perspective, The "Why"

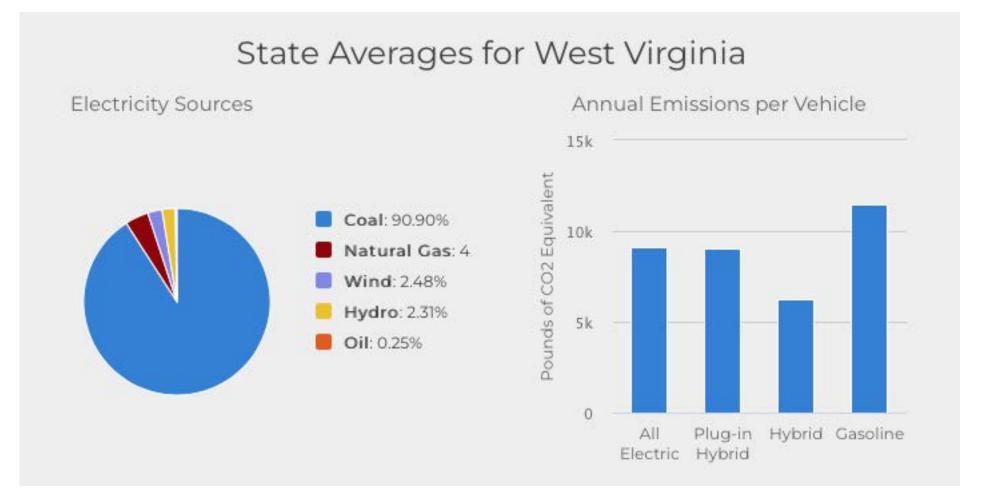




(produc)

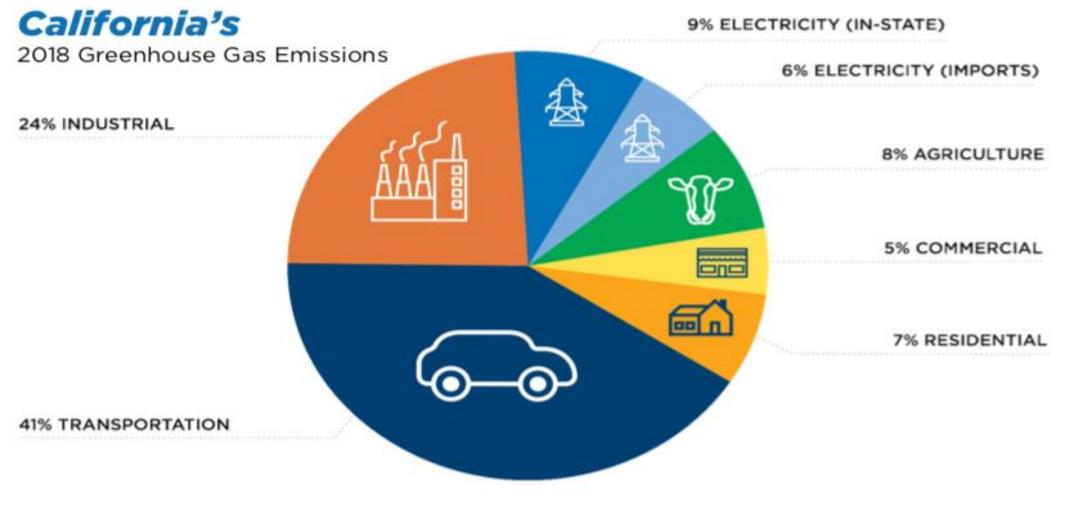


EVs Are Less Carbon-Intensive Than ICEs, Even in West Virginia





Transportation is a Big Source of GHG Emissions

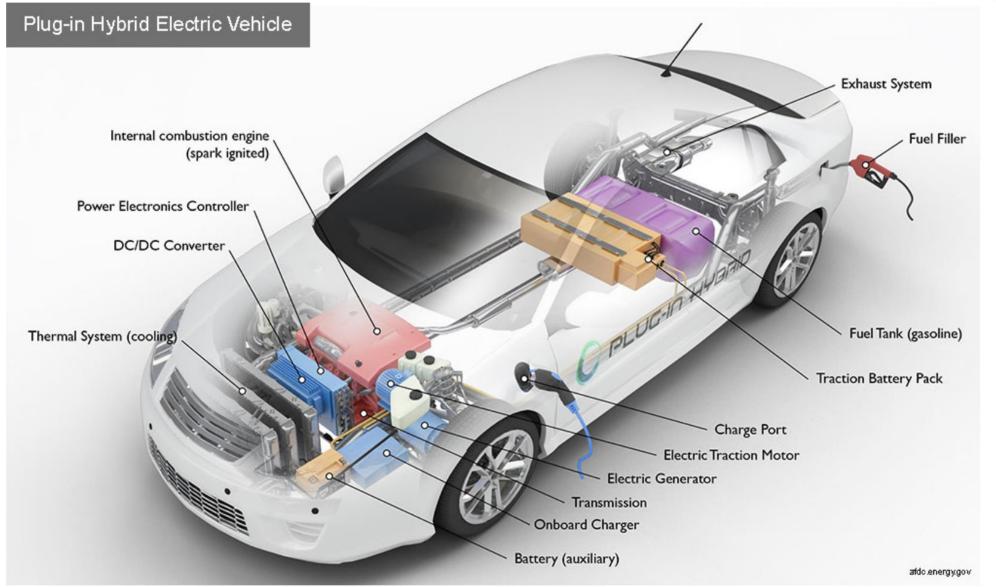




Source: California Air Resources Board

https://www.energy.ca.gov/news/2021-03/california-releases-report-charting-path-100-percent-clean-electricity

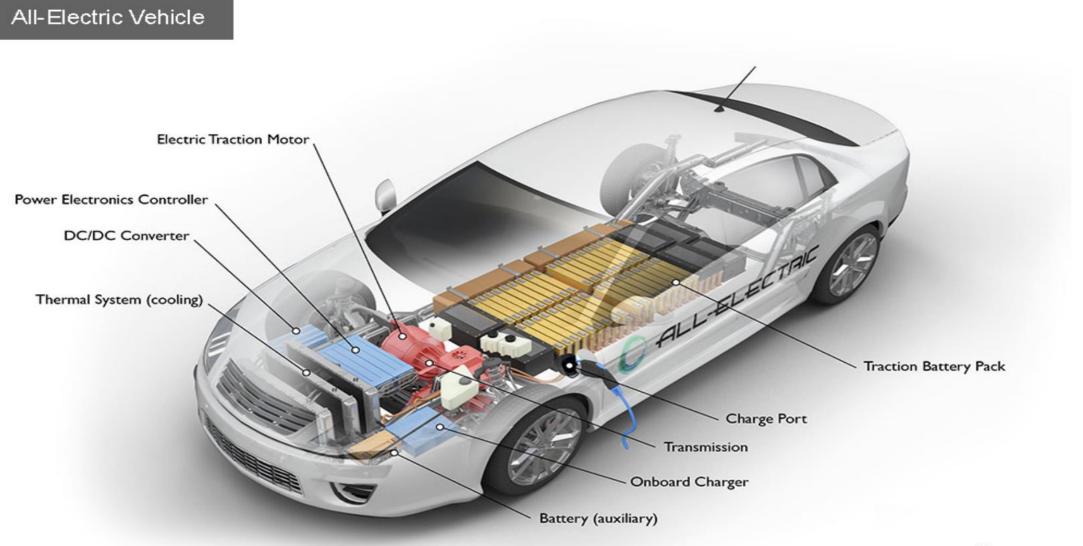
What, Specifically, Are We Talking About? Plug-Ins



https://afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/how-do-plug-in-hybrid-electric-cars-work

Pure Electrics



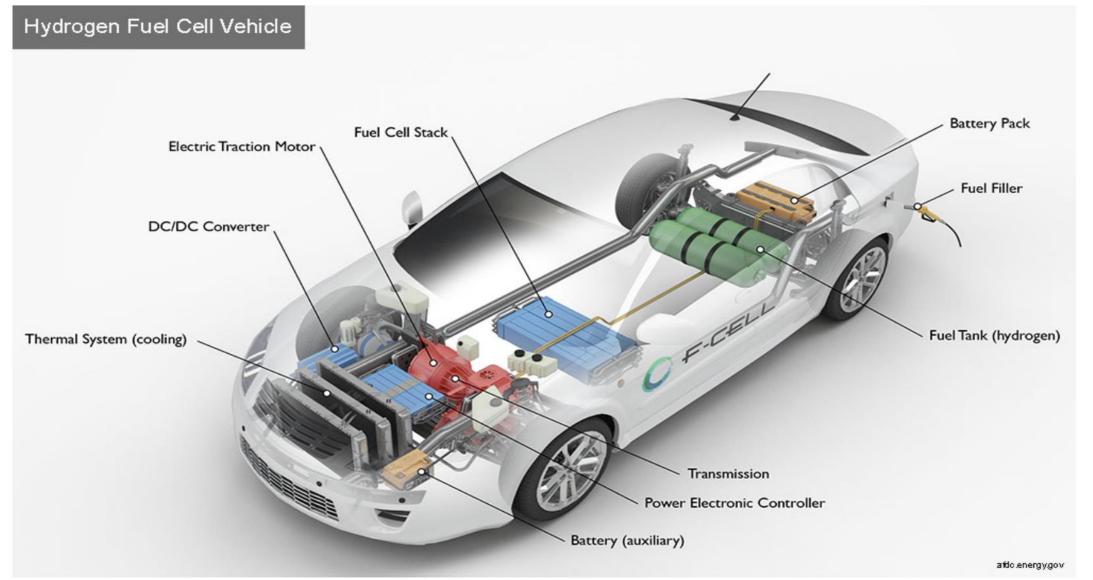


afdc.energy.gov

https://afdc.energy.gov/vehicles/how-do-all-electric-cars-work

Fuel Cell Vehicles (Use Electric Motors)

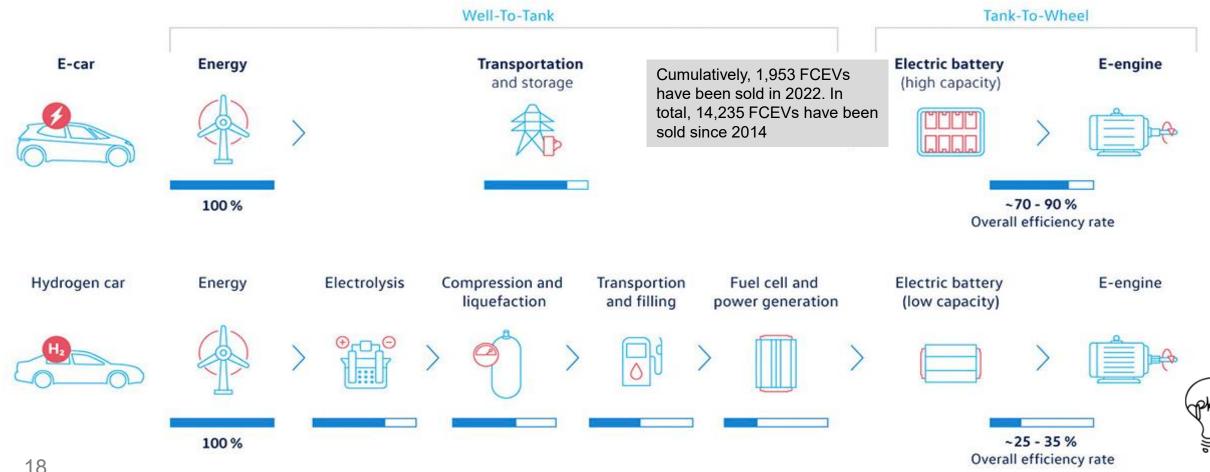




Why Hydrogen Is Likely Not the Answer Hydrogen and electric drive

Efficiency rates in comparison using eco-friendly energy





https://chargedevs.com/newswire/volkswagen-explains-why-batteries-not-fuel-cells-are-the-right-choice-for-passenger-cars/

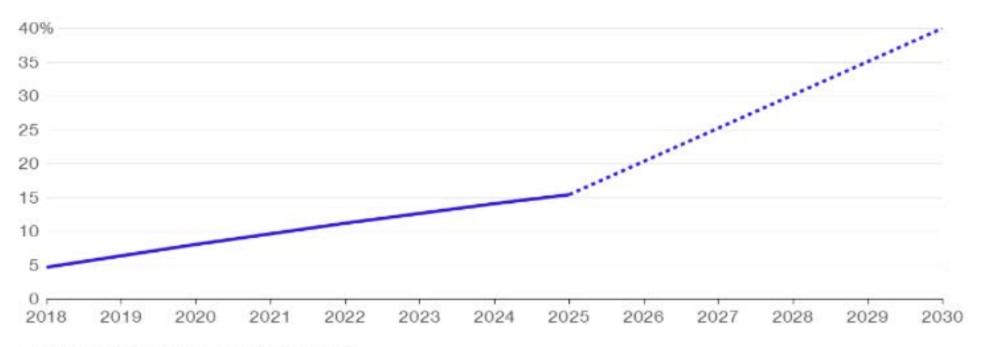
In Some States, Compliance is a Big Deal



California's Zero-Emission Pathway

Requirements for battery-only cars, plug-in hybrids and fuel cells are about to accelerate

Zero-emission vehicles as a percentage of each carmaker's California sales

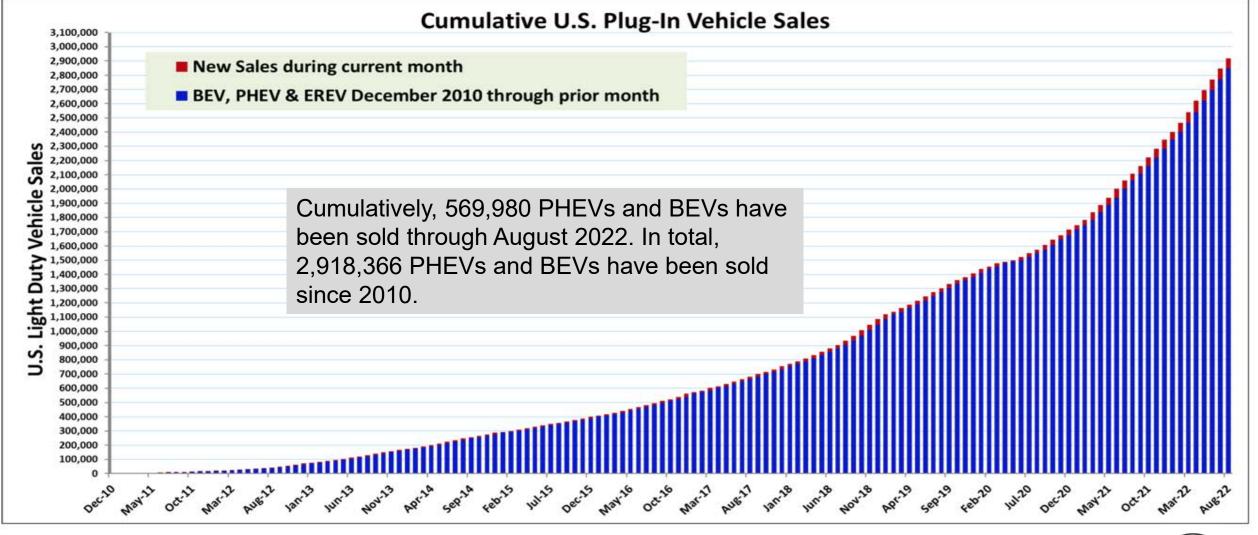


Source: California Air Resources Board ZEV data for 2018-2025 are estimates based on projected mix of vehicle types and ranges. 2030 is projection needed to meet California law for greenhouse-gas reduction. Bloomberg @



U.S. Sales Gains Have Been Solid



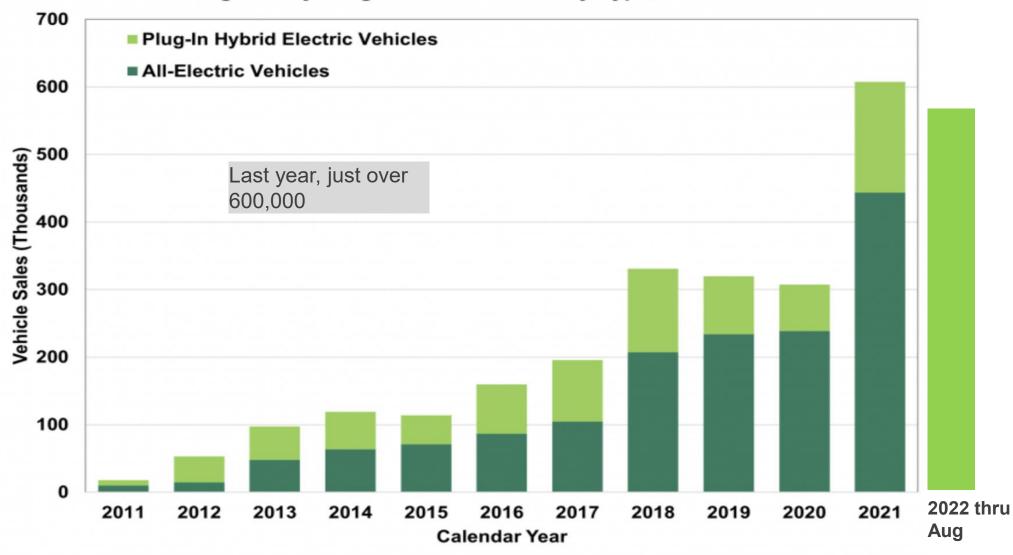




Plug-In Hybrids vs Pure Electrics



U.S. Light-Duty Plug-in Vehicle Sales by Type, 2011-2021

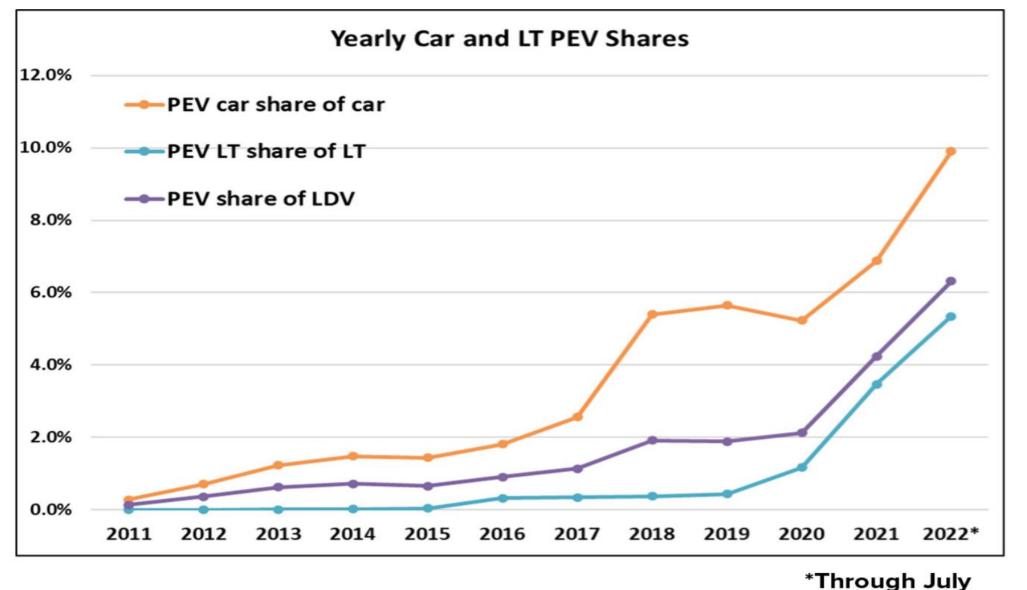


https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/articles/fotw-1227-february-28-2022-light-duty-plug-electric-vehicle-sales-united

Market Share Growing Quickly



NO



How Big Could the Resource Become?







https://www.visualcapitalist.com/visualizing-the-global-electric-vehicle-market/

U.S. OEMs Ramp Up Production in Anticipation of Growth AMERICAN GIGAFACTORIES



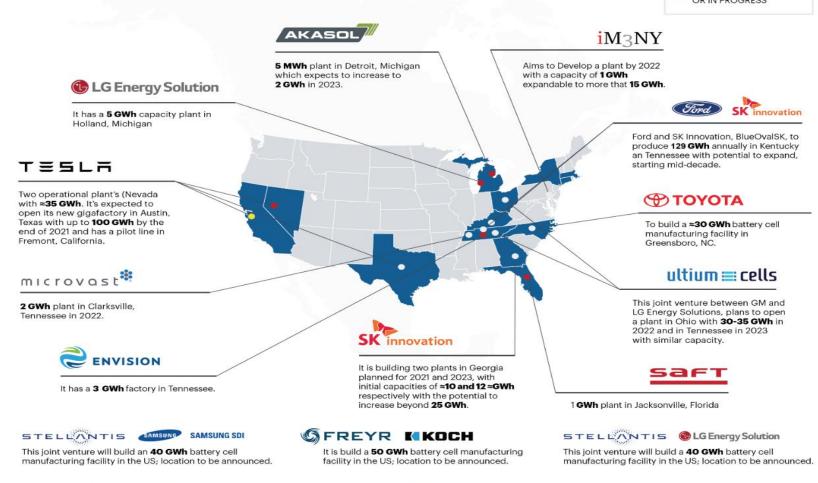




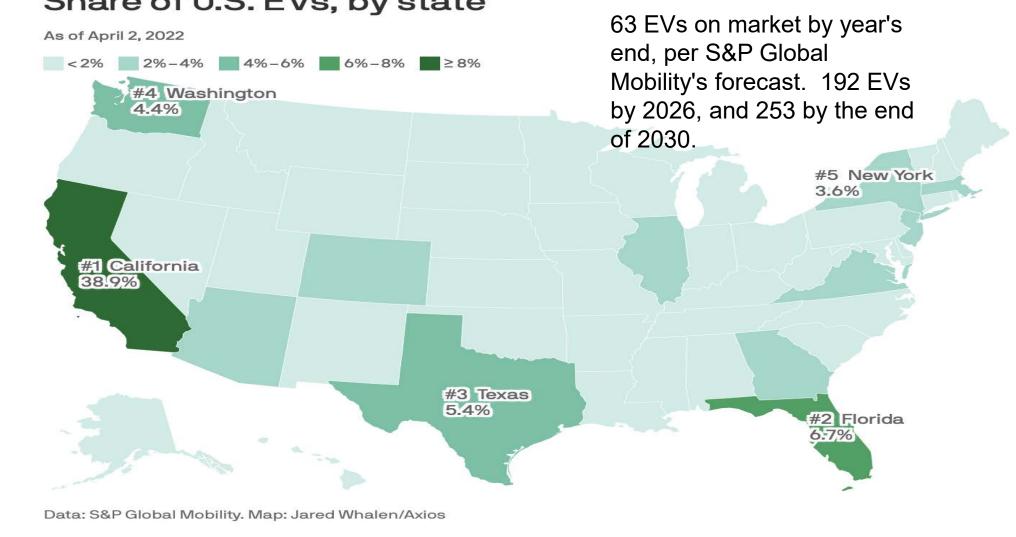
Figure 3 – Operating, Under Construction, or Announced U.S. Battery Manufacturing Capacity

Strong Estimated Financial Results With Potential For Extended Operational Life

https://piedmontlithium.com/piedmont-completes-bankable-feasiblity-study-of-the-carolina-lithium-project-with-positive-results/

Where Are They Being Sold?





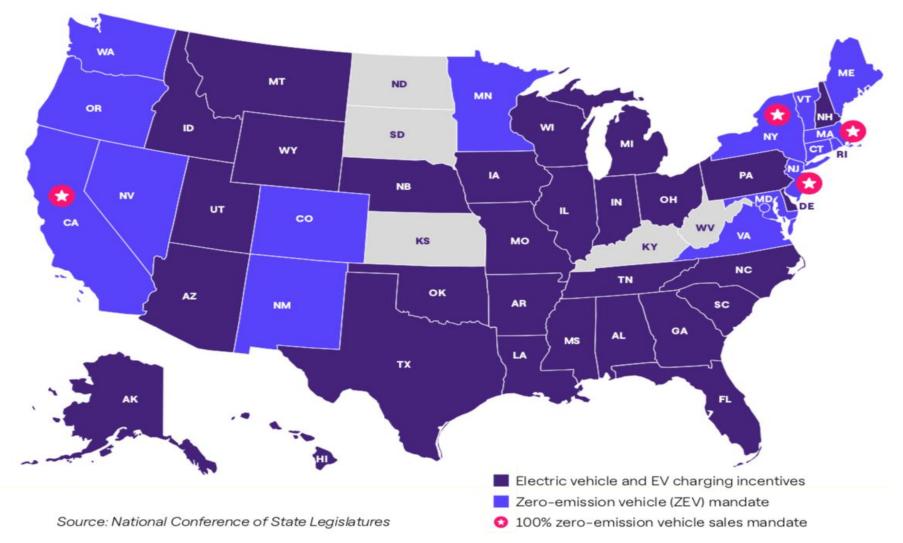
Share of U.S. EVs, by state

https://www.axios.com/2022/08/01/states-ev-electric-cars?utm_medium=email

State Policies Matter



State and National Policies Will Push EV and EVSE Growth





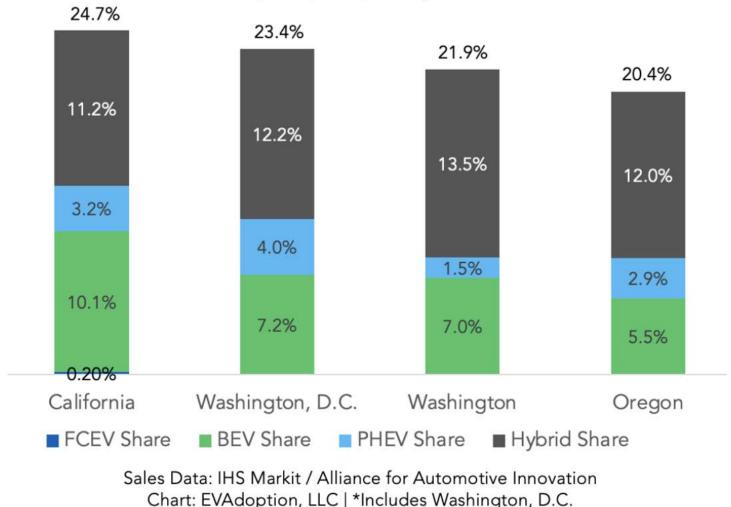
https://www.enelx.com/n-a/en/resources/ebooks-white-papers/fulfill/2022-energy-market-outlook

Distribution by State Varies, w/CA Well in the

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

Lead 4 States* Topped 20% Alternative Powertrain Share in 2021

Combined BEV, PHEV, FCEV, and Hybrid Sales for 2021



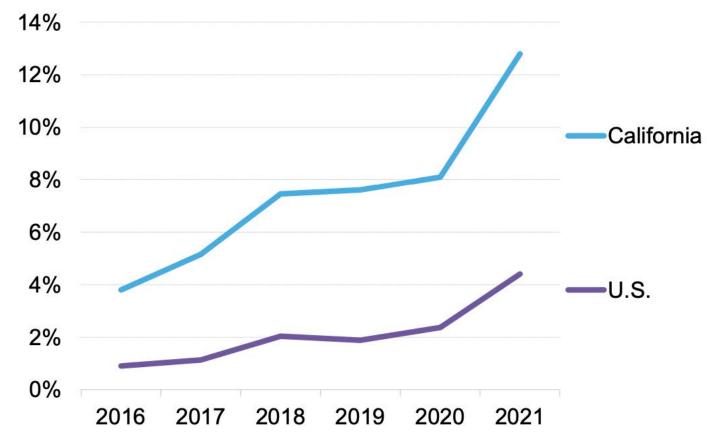


https://evadoption.com/54-percent-of-states-2021-bev-sales-share-of-less-than-2-percent-2021-state-ev-sales-data-now-available/

California Leads the Way



EV share of light duty vehicle sales in California and nationwide

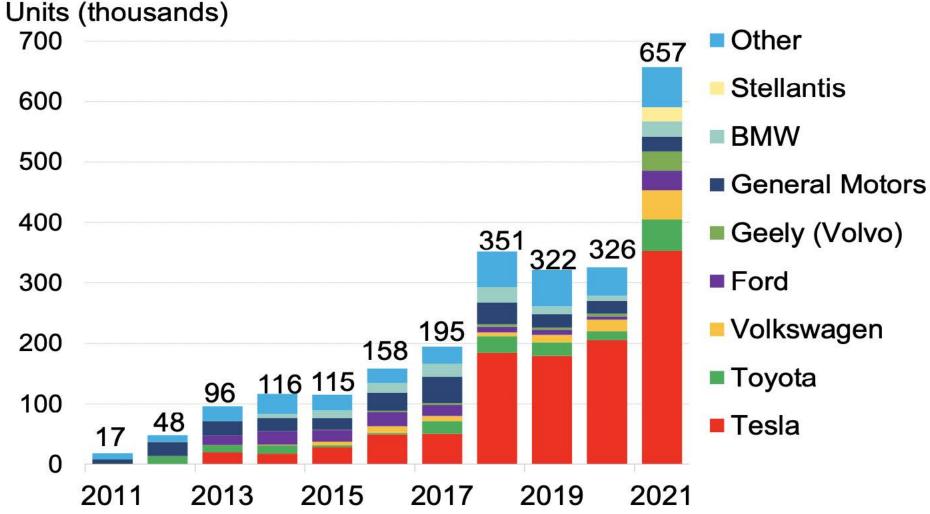




U.S. – Tesla Dominates

Electric vehicle sales

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING



A

The Adoption Dynamic is Hard to Predict – **Multiple Factors**



North America Near-Term EV Share Factors Include: of New Passenger Vehicle Sales Cost Differentials 12.5% EV vs. ICE Cost of gas/diesel vs. electricity 10.0% Subsidies **Available Models** Charging 7.5% Infrastructure Availability Charging 5.0% Speeds/Convenien Range 2.5% Vehicle Performance 0.0% 2021 2015 2017 2019 2023

Includes Canada and the U.S. EV includes battery-electric and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles. Source: BNEF.



https://www.enelx.com/n-a/en/resources/ebooks-white-papers/fulfill/2022-energy-market-outlook

2025

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

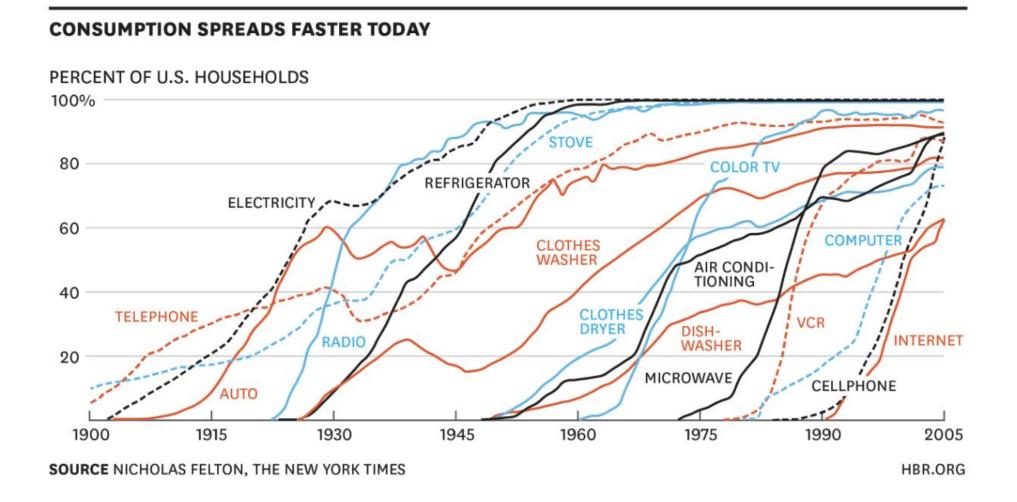
7)

8)

ce

How Quickly Will the New Technology Get Adopted?



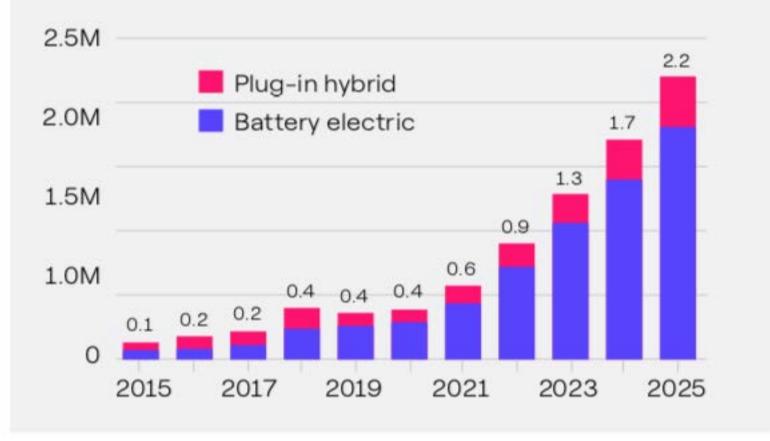




https://hbr.org/2013/11/the-pace-of-technology-adoption-is-speeding-up

One (Conservative?) View of Adoption Rates

North America Near-Term Annual Passenger EV Sales by Drivetrain



Includes Canada and the US. Source: BNEF.



Smart Electric Power Alliance

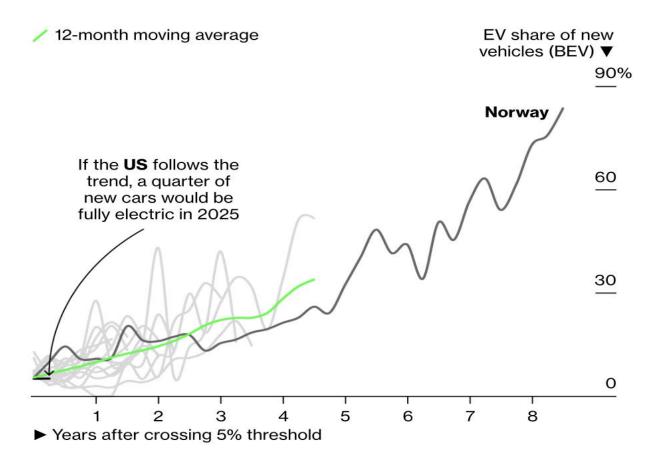
https://www.enelx.com/n-a/en/resources/ebooks-white-papers/fulfill/2022-energy-market-outlook

Does the 5% Point Herald a Switch?



How Fast Is the Switch to Electric Cars?

19 countries have reached the 5% tipping point—then everything changes



Sources: BloombergNEF; Bloomberg Intelligence; ACEA; CATARC; OFV; New Zealand Ministry of Transport



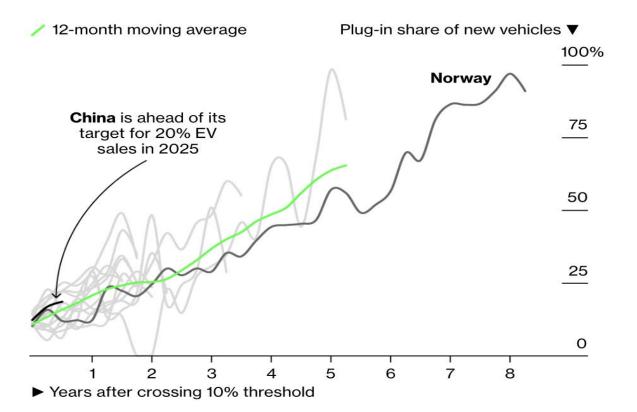
https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-07-09/us-electric-car-sales-reach-key-milestone?sref=xfyiavTX

A Predictable Pattern Emerging?



Plug-in Cars Are Driving Away

Including plug-in hybrids, 17 countries have crossed a 10% threshold



Sources: BloombergNEF; Bloomberg Intelligence; ACEA; CATARC; OFV; New Zealand Ministry of Transport Note: Includes plug-in hybrids (PHEV) and fully electric vehicles (BEV). An anomalously high quarter was excluded from the Netherlands and Austria prior to the threshold start



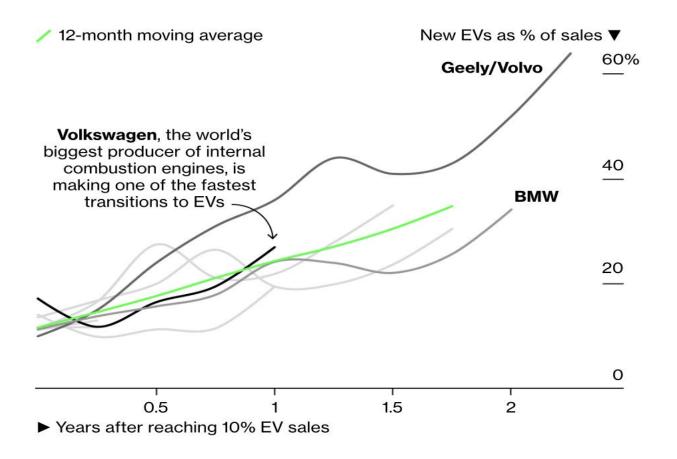
https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-07-09/us-electric-car-sales-reach-key-milestone?sref=xfyiavTX

It's Not Just Drivers

Automakers Have a Tipping Point, Too



Once 10% of a company's European sales went electric, that figure quickly tripled



Sources: BloombergNEF; Bloomberg Intelligence; automakers Note: Toyota is the biggest automaker that hasn't reached the 10% threshold in Europe. Data include BEVs and PHEVs



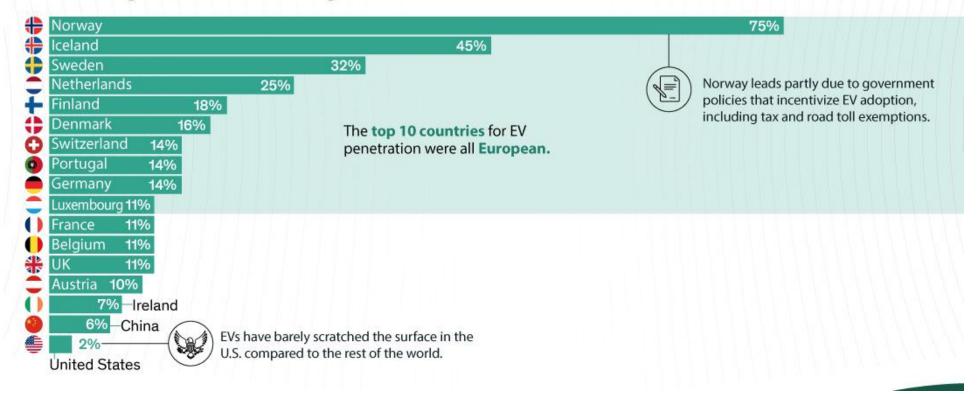
https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-07-09/us-electric-car-sales-reach-key-milestone?sref=xfyiavTX

A Few Countries Point the Way Towards the



Possible EV Share of New Car Sales by Country

Share of Plug-in EVs in New Passenger Car Sales 2020

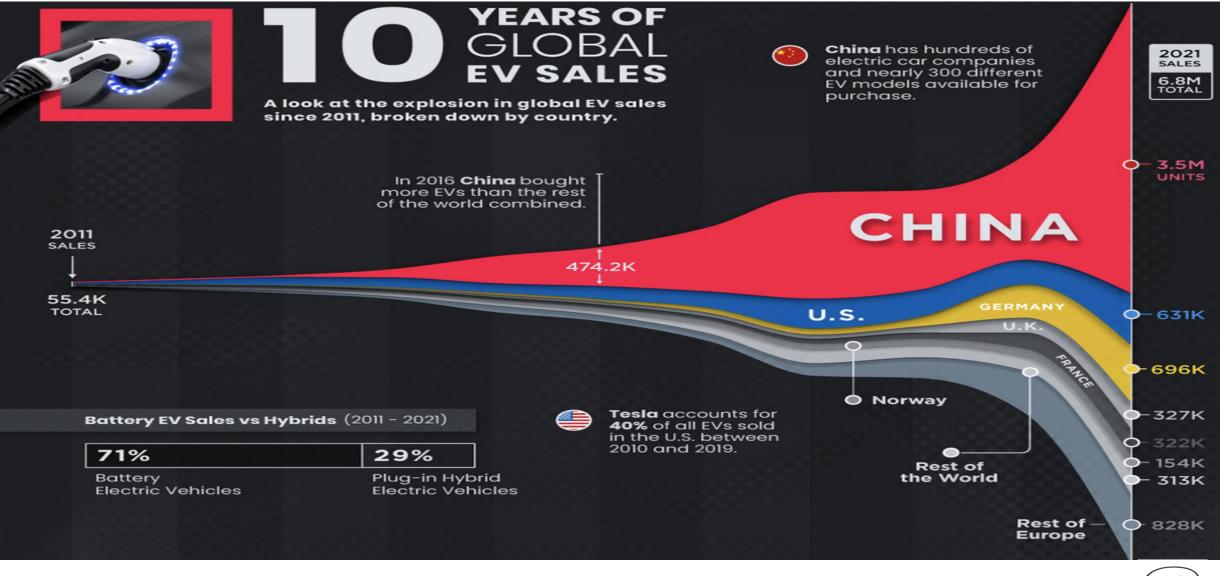


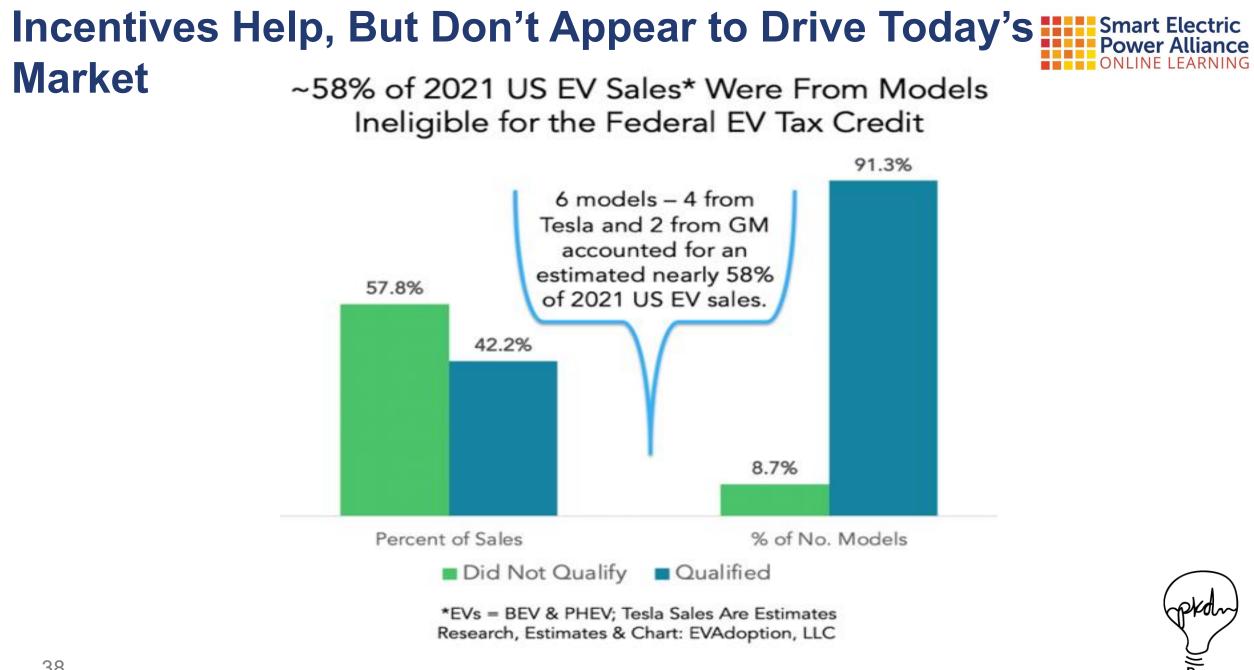


https://www.visualcapitalist.com/visualizing-the-global-electric-vehicle-market/

No Story is Complete Without China

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING





https://evadoption.com/dc-fast-charger-reliability-is-critical-for-mainstream-adoption-of-electric-vehicles/

Availability of New Models Will Help: EVs w/MSRP <\$45,000

Make-Model	Base MSRP	EV Type	Range (miles)	MSRP/kWh	Fed. Tax Credit	After Fed. Tax Credit
BMW 330e	\$42,950.00	PHEV	23	\$3,579	\$5,836.00	\$37,114
Chevrolet Bolt EUV	\$33,500.00	BEV	247	\$558	\$0.00	\$33,500
Chevrolet Bolt EV	\$31,500.00	BEV	259	\$525	\$0.00	\$31,500
Ford Escape PHEV	\$35,455.00	PHEV	37	\$2,462	\$6,837.00	\$28,618
Ford F-150 Lightning Pro	\$39,974.00	BEV	230	\$0	\$7,500.00	\$32,474
Ford Mustang Mach-E Select	\$42,895.00	BEV	230	\$631	\$7,500.00	\$35,395
Hyundai IONIQ 5 SE RWD	\$44,400.00	BEV	303	\$574	\$7,500.00	\$36,900
Hyundai Kona Electric	\$34,000.00	BEV	258	\$531	\$7,500.00	\$26,500
Hyundai Santa Fe PHEV	\$40,000.00	PHEV	30	\$3,226	\$6,587.00	\$33,413
Hyundai Tuscon Plug-In Hybrid	\$35,400.00	PHEV	33	\$2,565	\$6,587.00	\$28,813
Kia EV6	\$40,900.00	BEV	310	\$528	\$7,500.00	\$33,400
Kia Niro EV	\$39,990.00	BEV	239	\$625	\$7,500.00	\$32,490
Kia Niro PHEV	\$25,590.00	PHEV	26	\$2,875	\$4,585.00	\$21,005
Mazda MX-30	\$33,470.00	BEV	100	\$943	\$7,500.00	\$25,970
Mini Cooper Electric SE Hardtop 2 door	\$34,225.00	BEV	115	\$1,037	\$7,500.00	\$26,725
Mini Countryman SE PHEV	\$41,500.00	PHEV	18	\$4,150	\$5,002.00	\$36,498
Mitsubishi Outlander PHEV	\$36,995.00	PHEV	24	\$2,681	\$6,587.00	\$30,408
Nissan LEAF S	\$27,400.00	BEV	149	\$685	\$7,500.00	\$19,900
Nissan LEAF S PLUS	\$32,400.00	BEV	226	\$523	\$7,500.00	\$24,900
Subaru Crosstrek PHEV	\$36,345.00	PHEV	17	\$4,130	\$4,585.00	\$31,760
Subaru Solterra	\$44,995.00	BEV	220	\$600	\$7,500.00	\$37,495
Toyota bZ4X	\$42,000.00	BEV	252	\$560	\$7,500.00	\$34,500
Toyota Prius Prime	\$28,670.00	PHEV	25	\$3,258	\$4,585.00	\$24,085
Toyota RAV4 Prime	\$40,300.00	PHEV	42	\$2,239	\$7,500.00	\$32,800
Volkswagen ID.4	\$41,230.00	BEV	260	\$535	\$7,500.00	\$33,730





Economic Value Proposition: Fewer Parts = Less to Go Wrong



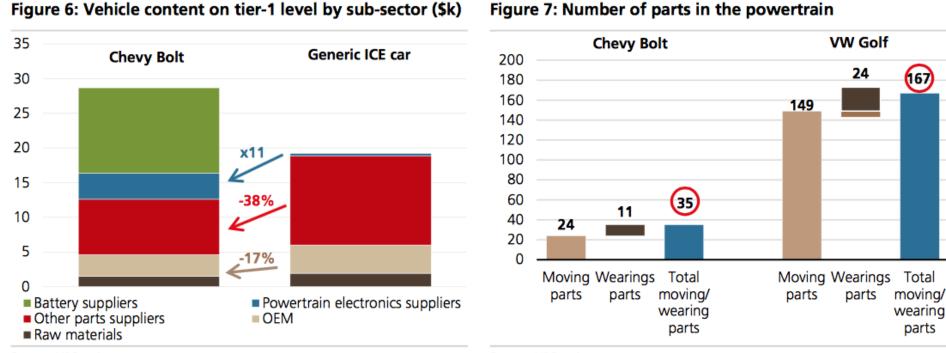


Figure 7: Number of parts in the powertrain

Source: UBS estimates

Source: UBS estimates





Table 2.2. Lifetime Maintenance Costs by Powertrain¹⁴

Powertrain Type	Lifetime Maintenance and Repair Cost	Lifetime Savings vs. ICE
ICE	\$9,200	
BEV	\$4,600	\$4,600
PHEV	\$4,600	\$4,600

What About Fueling Costs? Depends How Much One Uses Public Chargers...



Table 3.1 BEV Utility Factor as a Function of BEV Range

BEV Range	Utility Factor	Percentage of Charging at Home ¹⁹	Estimated DC Fast-Charging Sessions for 15K Miles ²⁰
100	78%	70%	56
150	88%	84%	20
200	92%	89%	11
250	95%	92%	6
300	96%	94%	4

Utility Factor = Miles You Can Cover w/EV vs w/ICE





Table 3.2. Average Vehicle Efficiencies by Vehicle Class

Class	Electric Efficiency (MPGe ³⁰)	Gasoline Efficiency (mpg)
Car	120	32
Crossover/SUV	97	24
Pickup	76	20



Estimated Fuel Cost Savings vs. ICE (15K Miles)

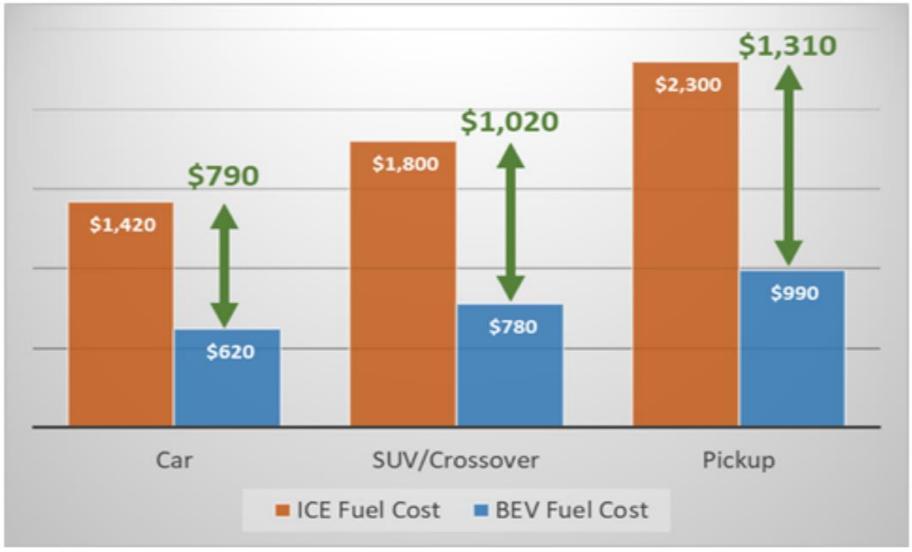
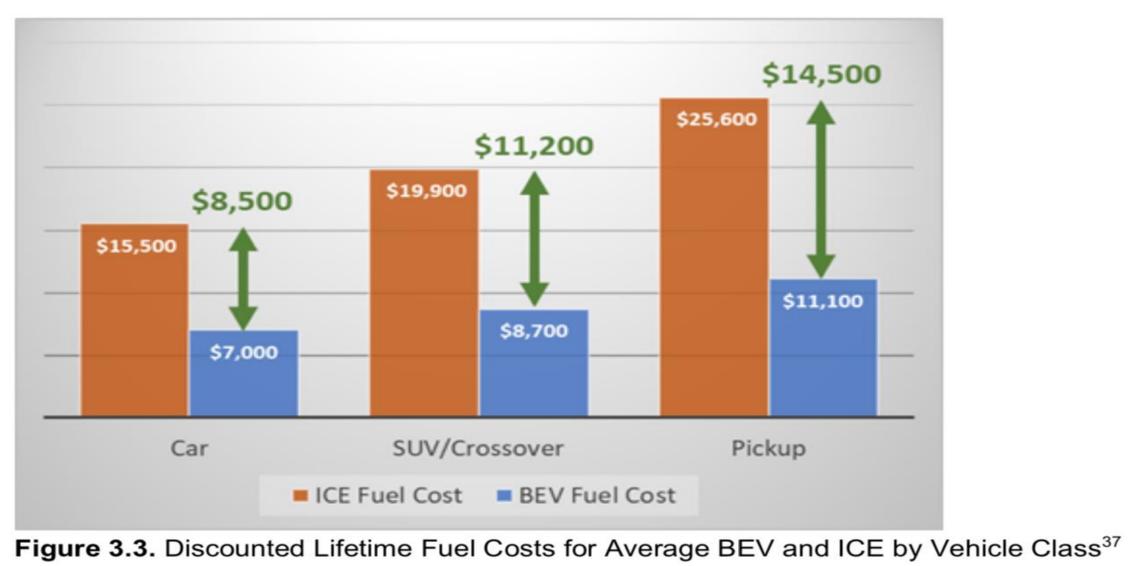




Figure 3.1. Estimated Fuel Cost for 15,000 Miles by Vehicle Class

Estimated Lifetime Fuel Cost Savings

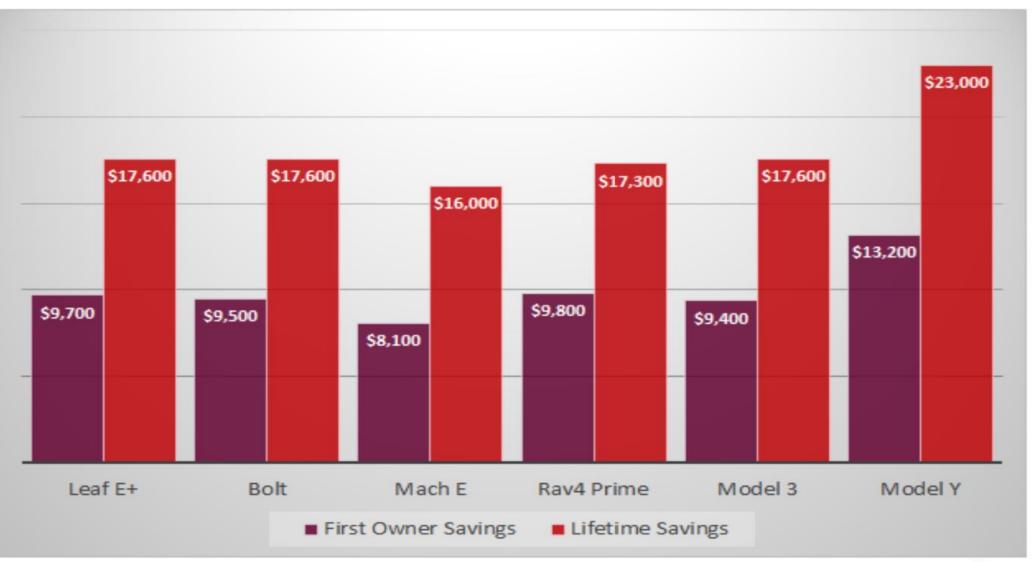






https://advocacy.consumerreports.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/EV-Ownership-Cost-Final-Report-1.pdf

Estimated Total Cost of Ownership Savings



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Figure 4.4. First Owner and Lifetime Savings From EVs vs. ICE That Matches Acceleration⁶¹

Fleets: Companies are Beginning to Make the Commitments





https://ngtnews.com/sysco-set-to-purchase-close-to-800-freightliner-ecascadias-from-daimler

USPS Ups First Order to 25K; Commits to 40% of New Purchases





Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

https://electrek.co/2022/03/25/usps-doubles-order-electric-vehicles-but-buying-inefficient-gas-trucks/

Municipalities Committing as Well: Transit Buses



https://www.electrive.com/2022/06/23/wireless-chargers-help-to-halve-operating-costs-for-link-transit/





Boston will move to 100% electric school buses by 2030

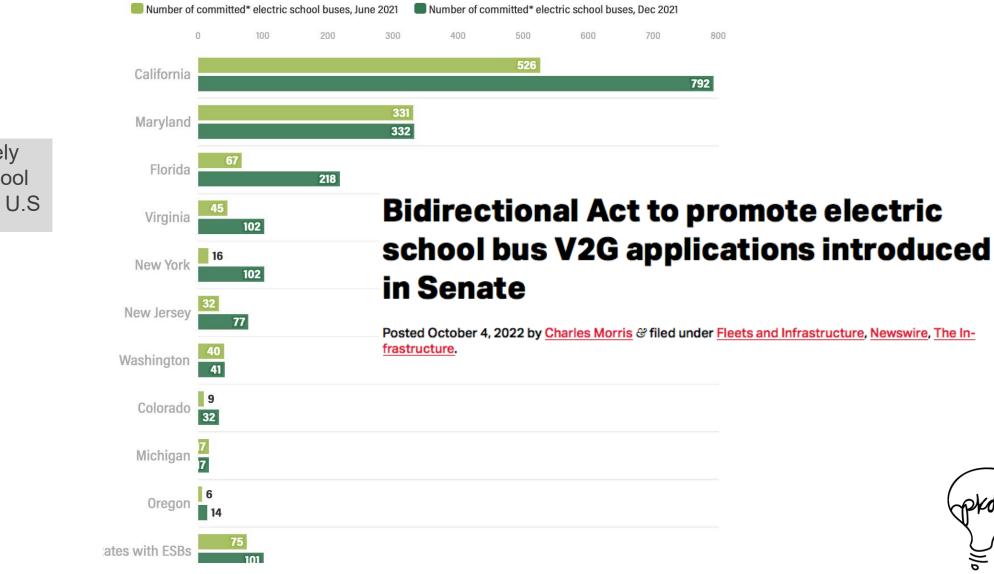
Michelle Lewis - Apr. 13th 2022 9:13 am PT 🎔 @michelle0728



https://electrek.co/2022/04/13/boston-will-move-to-100-electric-school-buses-by-2030/

The Number of School Buses is Growing Rapidly

Top 10 states with the most committed* electric school buses

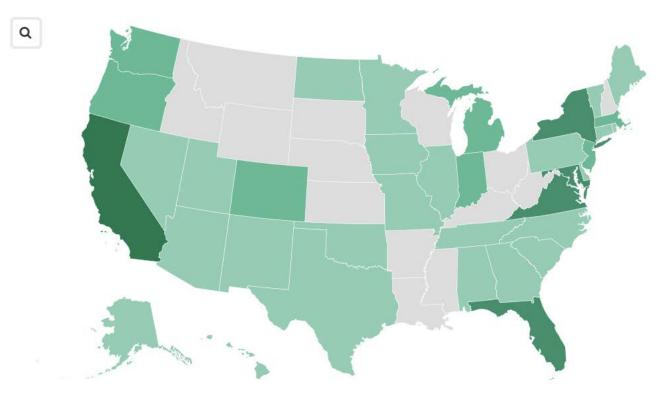


Approximately 500,000 school buses in the U.S

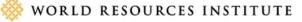
More States Are Adopting e-Buses (Financing Helps)

Committed* electric school buses by state

0 1-10 11-100 101-500 501+



Source: Lazer and Freehafer, 2022 • Data as of December 2021 *announced, procured, delivered or in operation





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https://www.wri.org/insights/where-electric-school-buses-us

When Has Garbage Hauling Ever Looked This Good?





Mack has everything you need to help your refuse fleet go electric for good.





Route Optimization

S Financial Guidance





As-A-Service Models Gaining Traction (owing to capital/complexity)





Vehicle as a Service (VaaS)

We take care of everything. Mack works with you to wrap your EV lease, energy upgrades and EV support into a single monthly payment.

Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)

Mack guides you during your transition to complete ownership of the truck and charging infrastructure including comprehensive EV support.



-

VaaS includes:



Port Vehicles – Leasing & As-A-Service





RVI

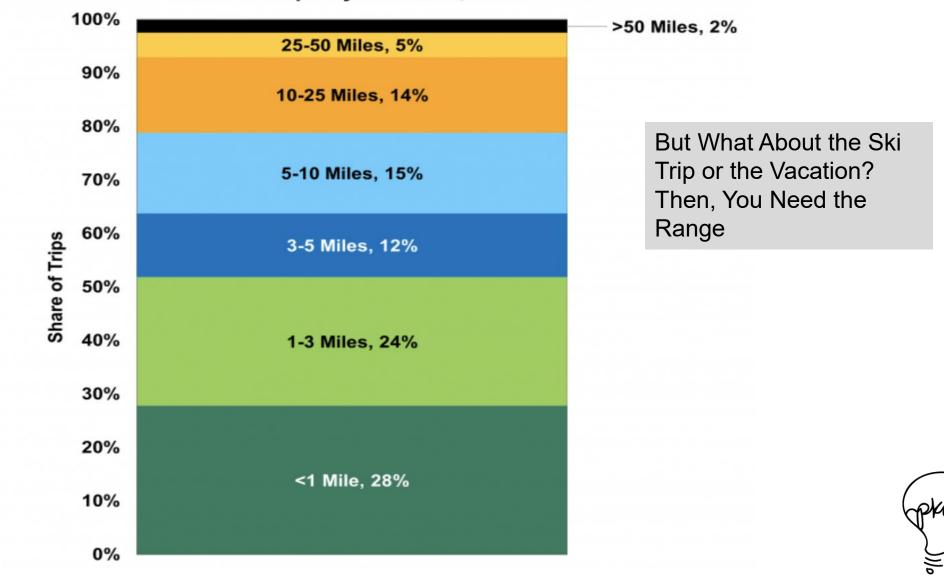




Critical Issues Related to Customer Adoption

EVs Can Cover the Vast Majority of American Trips

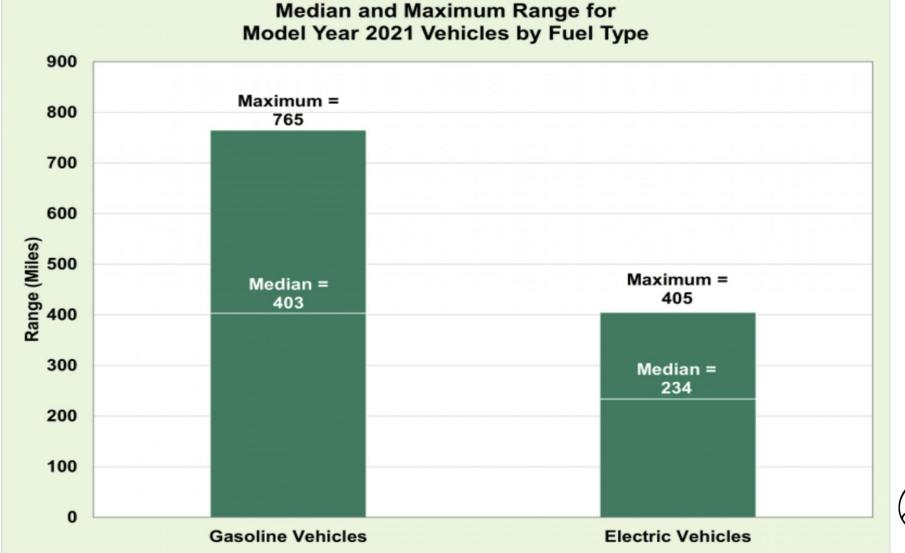
Share of Trips by Distance, 2021



https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/articles/fotw-1230-march-21-2022-more-half-all-daily-trips-were-less-three-miles-2021

Range is an Issue: A Function of Charging Speed





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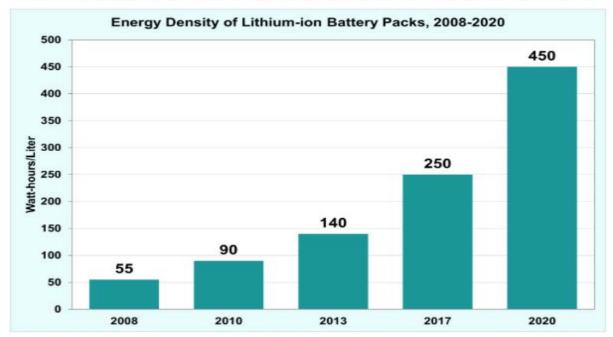
https://www.energy.gov/eere/vehicles/articles/fotw-1221-january-17-2022-model-year-2021-all-electric-vehicles-had-median

Batteries Become More Powerful/Energy Dense



Volumetric Energy Density of Lithium-ion Batteries Increased by More than Eight Times Between 2008 and 2020

Volumetric energy density refers to the amount of energy that can be contained within a given volume. Increasing the volumetric energy density of batteries allows electric vehicles (EVs) to travel further without increasing the size of the battery pack. Conversely, it can allow an EV to travel the same distance with a smaller battery pack, thus saving space, weight, and manufacturing costs. Given the enormous benefit of increasing the energy density of batteries for EVs, there has been heavy investment in battery development by the Department of Energy and private industry that has yielded impressive gains. In 2008, lithium-ion batteries had a volumetric energy density of 55 watt-hours per liter; by 2020, that had increased to 450 watt-hours per liter.



Source: Nitin Muralidharan, Ethan C. Self, Marm Dixit, Zhijia Du, Rachid Essehli, Ruhul Amin, Jagjit Nanda, Ilias Belharouak, Advanced Energy Materials, <u>Next-Generation Cobalt-Free</u> <u>Cathodes – A Prospective Solution to the Battery Industry's Cobalt Problem</u>, January 2022.



The Trajectory Has Been Clear



Nissan LEAF	2010
Passenger EV	24 kWh
	2016
	30 kWh
	2018
	40 kWh
	2019
	62 kWh

Rivian R1T2020Electric Pickup105Truck

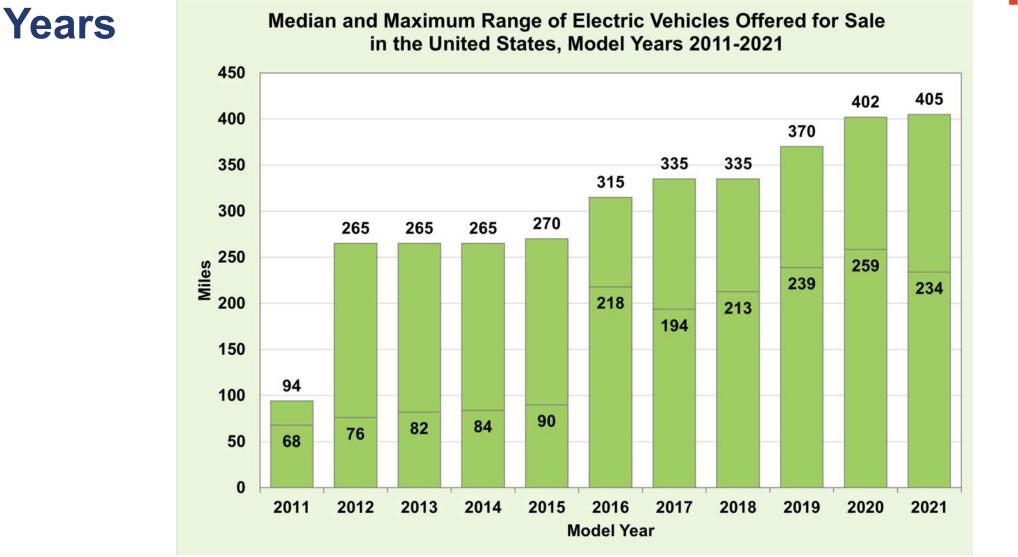
2020 onward 105 - 180 kWh



Projected increase in battery size from 2010 to 2020 onward

Enel X 2022 Smart-EV-Load-Management-eBook.pdf

So, Range Has Increased Significantly in Recent



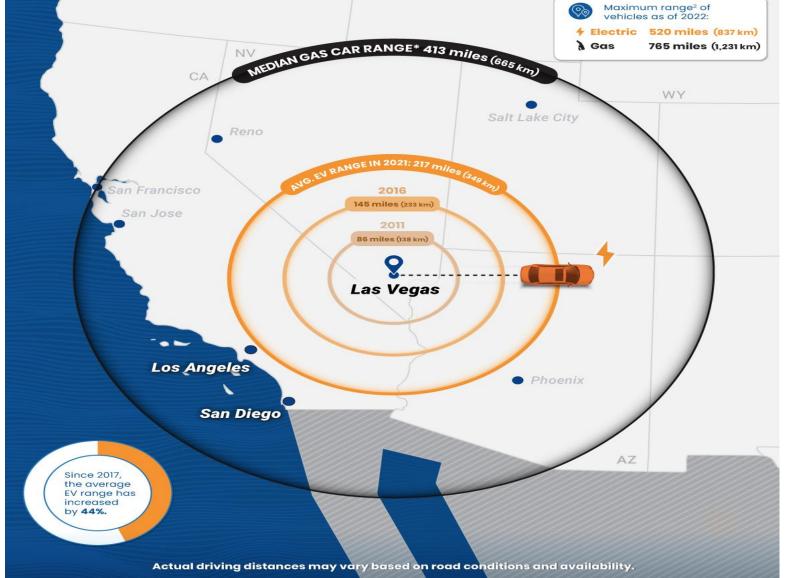


Smart Electric

Power Alliance









https://elements.visualcapitalist.com/range-of-electric-cars-vs-gas/

Understanding the Basics of Charging

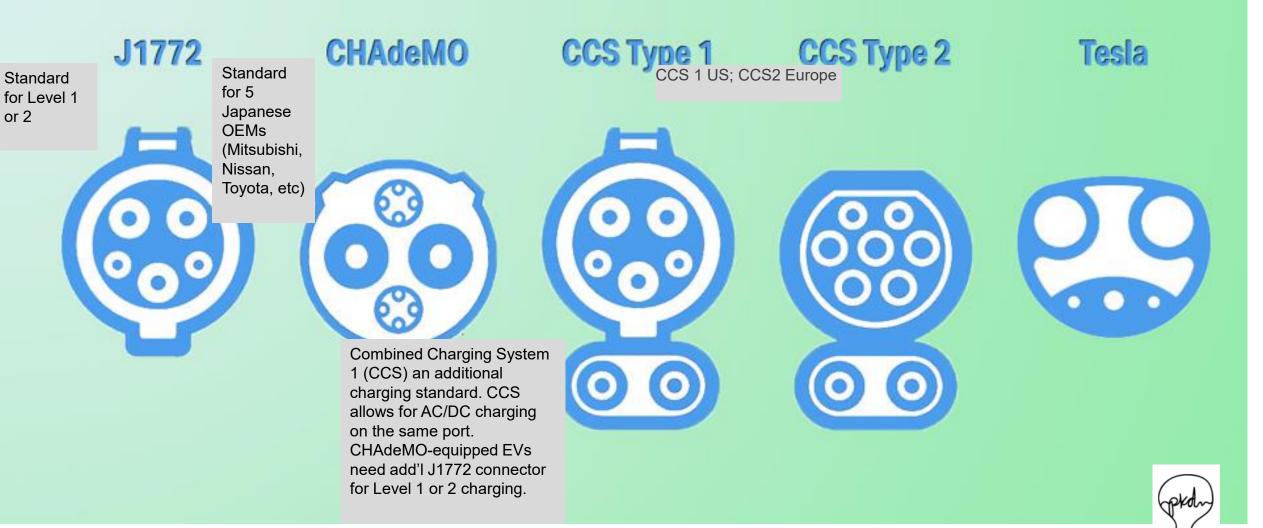


EV Charging Basics					"If the battery capacity of your 2021 Mustang Mach-E is 88kWh, you're looking at days to charge, not hours. Nearly 63 hours by our count."			
	Туре	Miles of Range Per Hour of Charging (RPH)	Time to F	ully Charge	When to Use	Connector		
	Level 1, Standard Wall Outlet (AC)	5 RPH		rs for an 80-mile battery urs for a 200-mile V	 Get some charge while you sleep Note: slower for cars with large batteries 	Note: you'll need your own cable to plug in to the wall for Level 1		
	Level 2 Charging Station (AC)	 + 12 RPH for cars with 3.7 kW on-board charger + 25 RPH for cars with 6.6 kW on-board charger 	 * 3.5 hours for an 80-mile battery * 8 hours for a 200-mile battery 		 + At work + While you sleep + Topping up around town 	J1772 connector		
•	DC Fast Charging sting around 7.7 er at 240V, you	100 RPH or more, depending on the power level of the charger + 24 kW (up to 100 RPH) + 44 to 50 kW (up to 200 RPH)	ver level of the the charger and could be 80% climinutes		 + Short stops + Express Corridor locations 	SAE Combo (CCS)		
can charge that <u>Mustang</u> <u>Mach-E significantly quicker.</u> <u>11.5 hours sounds a lot better</u> <u>than 63 hours, no?</u> "			DC fast chargers can offer 50-350 kW of power; some in Europe are even reaching 400 kW. Depending on the power available, a Level 3 charger can fully replenish your EV in twenty to thirty minutes.					



The Sockets/Connectors

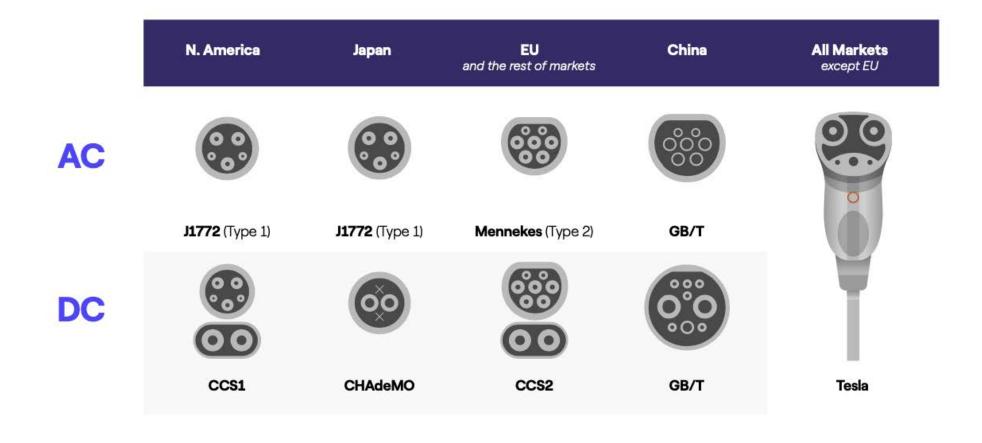




Connectors Vary by Region Across the Globe



Open Standards





And In the U.S., Many Don't Work These Days



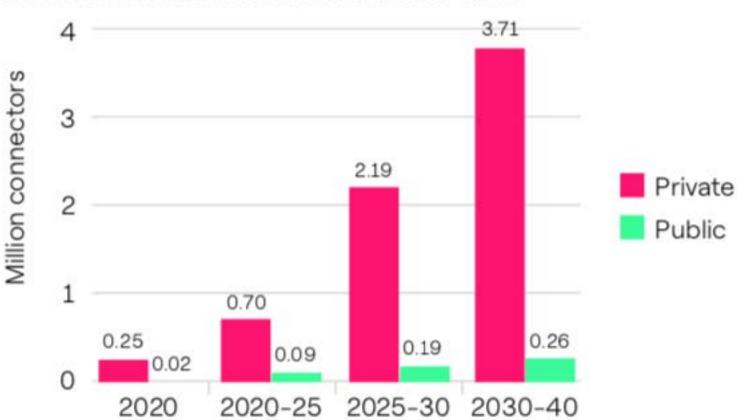
	Chargel	Point	Electrify A	merica	EVg	0	Total No.	Total %
Functioning	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
Charged for 2 minutes	21	47.70%	228	60.20%	120	55.60%	369	57.7%
Occupied by EV and charging	6	13.60%	52	13.70%	37	17.10%	95	14.9%
Total Functioning	27	61.40%	280	73.90%	157	72.70%	464	72.6%
Not Functioning								
Connector broken	0	0.00%	2	0.50%	3	1.40%	5	0.8%
Blank or non-responsive screen	4	9.10%	13	3.40%	5	2.30%	22	3.4%
Error message on screen	4	9.10%	17	4.50%	3	1.40%	24	3.8%
Connection error	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	6	2.80%	6	0.9%
Payment system failure	3	6.80%	25	6.60%	16	7.40%	44	6.9%
Charge initiation failure	5	11.40%	15	4.00%	22	10.20%	42	6.6%
Total	16	36.40%	72	19.00%	55	25.50%	143	22.4%
Station Design Failure				1				
Cable would not reach	1	2.30%	27	7.10%	4	1.90%	32	5.0%
TOTAL	44	100%	379	100%	216	100%	639	100.0%

produ

https://evadoption.com/dc-fast-charger-reliability-is-critical-for-mainstream-adoption-of-electric-vehicles/

Charging Infrastructure: More is Needed





Annual Installations Private and Public



But Many More Companies Jumping Into the Charging Game



Announced Private Investment for EV Charging in the U.S. to Date

Parent Company	U.S. Investment (million \$)
Volkswagen AG	\$2,225,000,000
ChargePoint	\$1,137,850,000
General Motors Company	\$750,000,000
EVgo	\$675,000,000
Mercedes-Benz	\$650,000,000
Volta Charging	\$250,970,000
Siemens	\$225,000,000
Tesla Motors	\$183,040,000
FreeWire Technologies	\$165,000,000
EVCS	\$68,000,000
EV Connect	\$33,400,000
Royal Dutch Shell Co.	\$25,000,000
Amply Power	\$17,000,000
Other	\$15,950,000
Grand Total	\$6,421,210,000

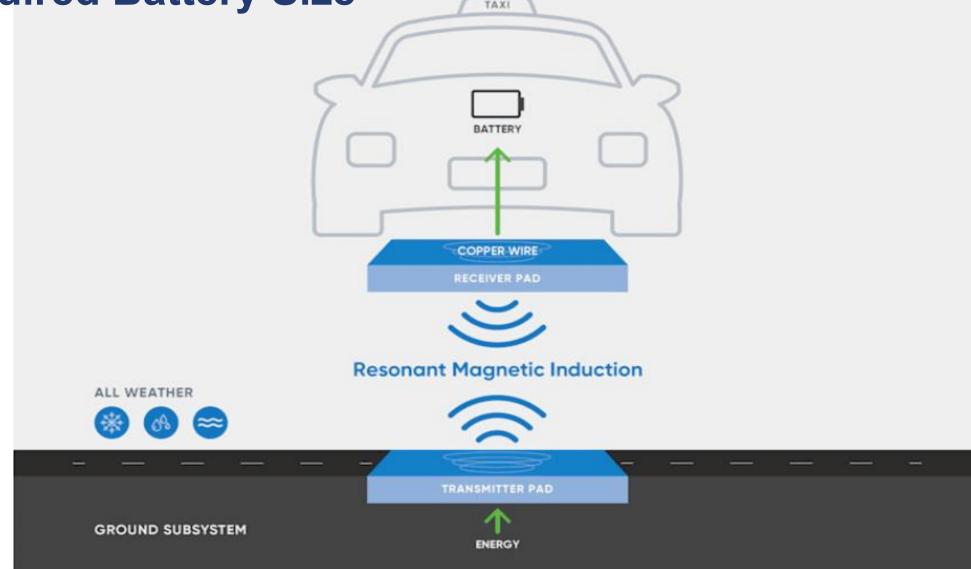
This table summarizes private investment in charging infrastructure in the U.S. raised or committed to date. Data is sourced from public announcements and press releases by charging companies and automakers. Investment includes both equity and/or debt financing raised by EV charging companies, as well as explicit charging infrastructure investment commitments from automakers. Source: Atlas EV Hub.



https://www.canarymedia.com/articles/ev-charging/terawatt-infrastructure-snags-1b-for-ev-charging-buildout (09/13/2022)

Wireless Charging Could Greatly Minimize Required Battery Size







The General Set-Up for Wireless





Wireless Charging Shorter "Sips" and Longer Operating Hours





MARKETS > AUTOMOTIVE

Wireless Charging for EV Taxis Launches in Gothenburg

April 8, 2022

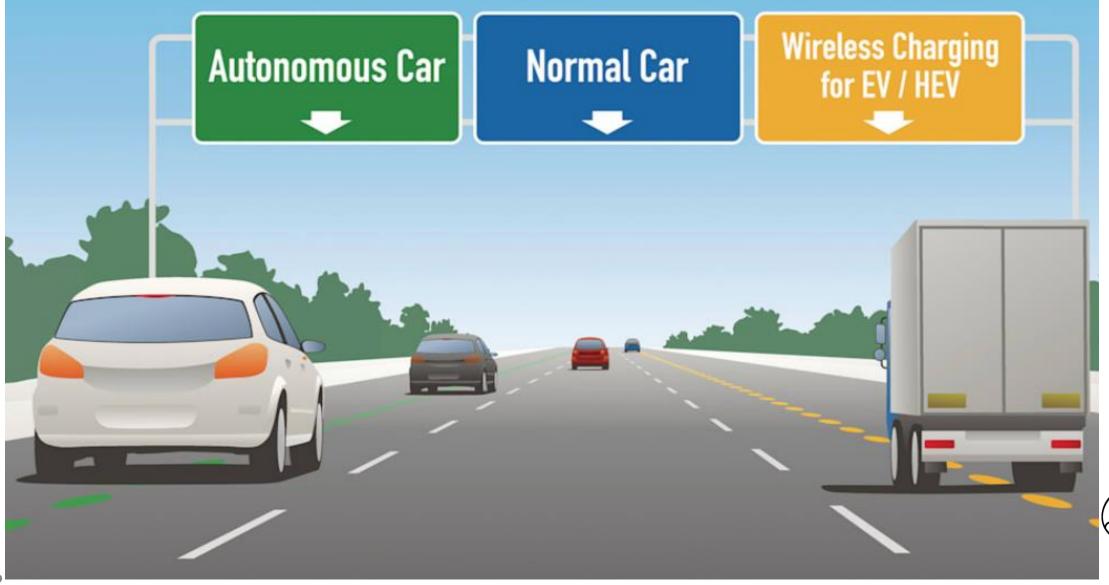


https://www.electronicdesign.com/markets/automotive/article/21237878/electronic-design-wireless-charging-for-ev-taxis-launches-in-gothenburg

A Future Scenario From Australia



RA



Michigan Expects to Have First Mile by 2023 (at \$1.9 mn)





https://www.thecentersquare.com/michigan/one-mile-of-detroits-wireless-ev-charging-road-to-cost-at-least-1-9-million/article_032032ac-838c-11ec-8ad8-97fa45aa9c9d.html

Managed Fleet Charging



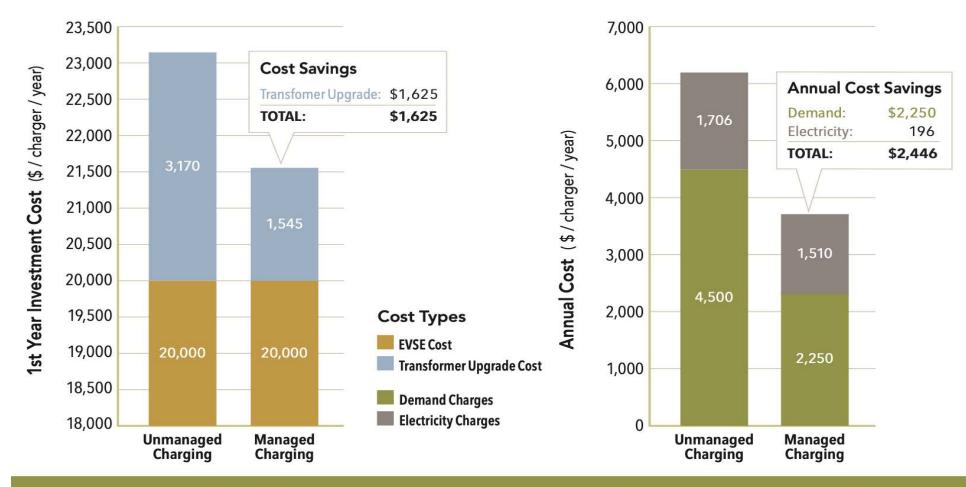


Figure 2. Managed EV charging saves the fleet owner over \$244,000 annually and minimizes up-front costs. Itron's projection shows that smaller equipment, less maintenance and off-peak pricing combine for an impressive 38% benefit over the lifespan of a 100-bus fleet and its 100 chargers.



https://uploads-ssl.webflow.com/58ec05db3007283413b38d70/6202a909ec77d67ed12e7c71_EPIcenter%20Itron%20white%20paper-issue%201-2022-020122-web.pdf

Factors Affecting Charging Times (More Volts = More Current)



CHARGING	TIME IN C	OMPARISON (BO% CUSTOM	ER SOC/400 KM	1)
					Charging time limited by
50 kW State of the art	400 volts				Infrastructure
100 kW	400 volts		40 minutes		Plug/Battery cell
150 kW	400 volts		29 minutes		Plug (350 A)
220 kW	800 volts	19 minutes			Battery cell
Target "Charging = Fueling"	400 volts			R REDUCTION AT 800	
	0	20	40	60	80 minutes



http://insideevs.com/falling-gas-prices-vs-falling-battery-prices-wins/

Battery Limitations and How Vehicles Actually Charge



State of Charge (SoC) [%]

95

100

90

window of 350 comparison Average charging power between 10-80 % SoC in kW 300 0 184 Ø 105 Porsche - Taycan Turbo S BMW - iX31 Mercedes - EQS 5801 Mercedes - EQA 2501 Ø 146 Ø 103 250 VW - ID.3 Pro S Audi - e-tron 55 Charging power [kW] Ø 146 Ø 102 VW - ID.4 Pro Tesla - Model 3 LR Ø 118 Ø 98 Polestar - 2 LR Tesla - Model X 100D¹ Ø 116 Tesla - Model S P100D 200 Ø 94 Ford - Mach E LR (AWD) 150 100

P3 CHARGING CURVES FOR DIFFERENT BATTERY ELECTRIC VEHICLE (BEV) MODELS

50

0

76

0

ounce: P3 test drive

20

30

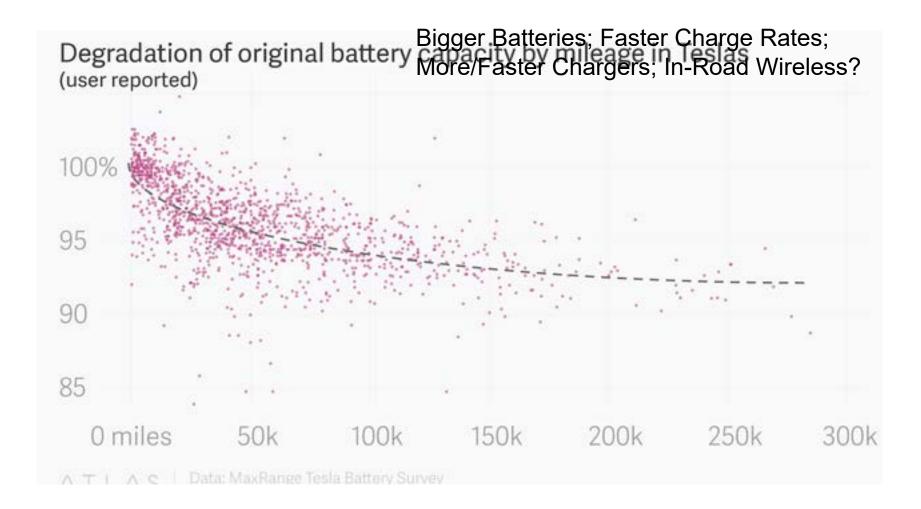
35

10

55 65 85 60 75 50 70 80 https://www.p3-group.com/en/p3-charging-index-comparison-of-the-fast-charging-capability-of-various-electric-vehicles-from-a-users-perspective-update-2021/

Cycle Life Becoming Less of an Issue (Latest LIFP Even Better)







https://qz.com/1325206/tesla-owners-battery-data-show-it-wont-win-through-chemistry-only-a-better-factory/



Day 2: Implications of Electromobility for Power Grids

Peter Kelly-Detwiler, Principal – NorthBridge Energy Partners, LLC October 2022







Clean + Modern Grid

Regulatory and Business Innovation | Grid Integration | Electrification

The Coordination Challenge w/ Competitive Markets

Lack of Visibility, Situational Awareness and Control

Profound Implications for high-voltage AND low-voltage networks

- DO and the ISO do not have visibility and situational awareness about location, status and output of DERs
- DER Operator does not have visibility into distribution system to ensure exported energy is feasible and deliverable
- DO need better visibility into own distribution systems

 Predict DER behavior
 Real time DER response
 Forecast DERs' impacts on grid









Different Objectives...

Each entity's objectives and responsibilities drive needed tools, information flows and procedures





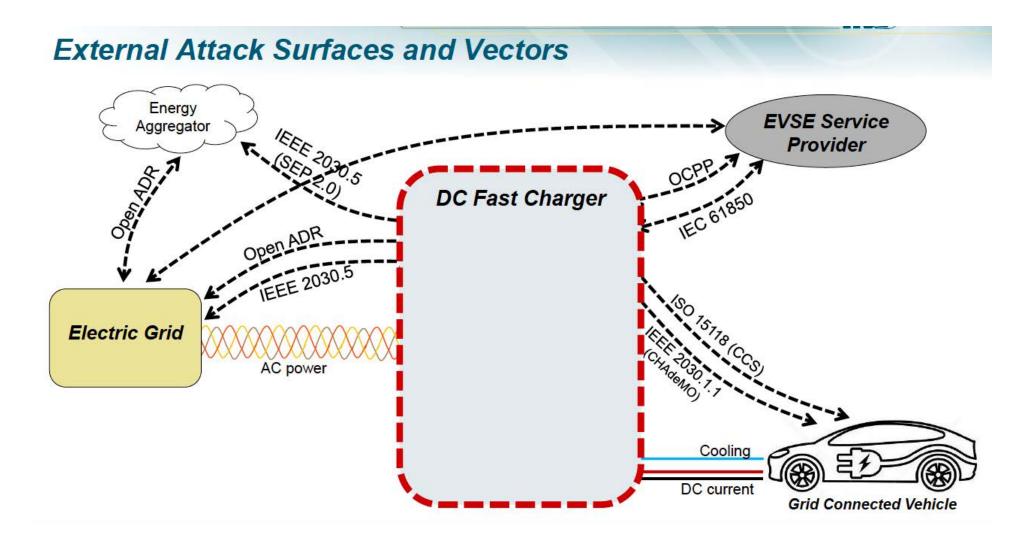
- ISO's primary DER concern is at the T-D interface or p-node

 Predictability/confidence re DER responses to ISO dispatch instructions
 Short-term forecasts of net interchange at each T-D interface
 Long-term DER growth scenarios for transmission planning
- · DO's concern starts with reliable distribution system operation
 - Visibility/predictability to current behavior of DER
 - Ability to modify behavior of DER via instructions or controls as needed to maintain reliable operation
 - Long-term DER growth scenarios for distribution planning
- DER provider/aggregator is concerned with business viability
 - Ability to participate, in a non-discriminatory manner, in all markets for which it has the required performance capabilities
 - Ability to optimize its choice of market opportunities and manage its risks of being curtailed for reasons beyond its control



Cyber An Issue: EV Linkages & Vulnerabilities





More kW = Greater Risk



Vulnerabilities and Risk System Complexity Increasing Vulnerabilities & Risk Dynamic WPT Wireless Power Transfer XFC site (multiple chargers) DCFC Level 1 Level 2 **Charge Power**

Increased Charge Power and System Complexity results in Increased Vulnerabilities and Risk



https://itd.idaho.gov/wp-content/autonomous/AV_Aug_2018_Presentation.pdf

Forecasting From A Bulk Power Perspective



	hallenge of asting off		Light	-Duty F	Person	al EVs	;	
	a low base	СТ	MA	ME	NH	RI	VT	NE
	2022	17,001	6,201	3,262	3,269	2,332	3,370	35,435
	2023	18,843	14,376	4,866	3,461	3,308	4,982	49,837
	2024	20,961	38,430	8,259	3 <i>,</i> 685	4,331	8,776	84,442
	2025	22,987	52,242	13,325	3 <i>,</i> 875	5,549	15,775	113,754
	2026	29,365	59,101	18,299	5,165	7,559	21,465	140,954
	2027	37,125	64,410	24,611	6,173	9,662	25,886	167,868
	2028	44,636	69,735	32,571	7,115	11,895	27,189	193,140
	2029	51,281	73,452	41,336	7,796	14,546	32,541	220,953
	2030	62,014	75,403	51,368	8,964	17,246	33,285	248,280
	2031	65,706	77,405	60,376	9,020	20,223	34,404	267,134
83	Total	369,920	530,755	258,273	58,524	96,652	207,673	1,521,796

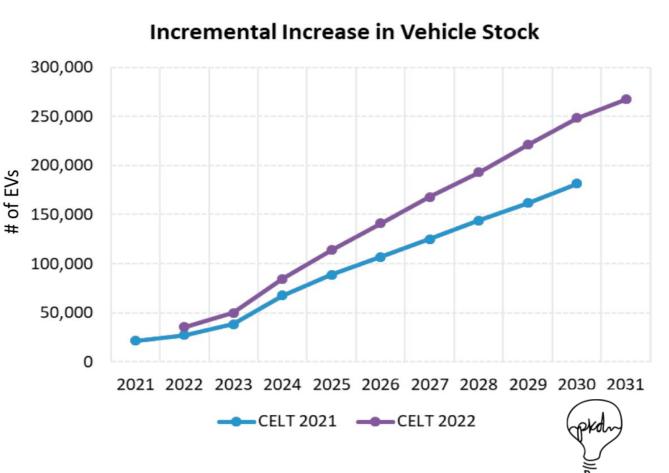
https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2022/02/evf2022 forecast.pdf

With New Data, Significant YOY Forecast Variances

New England Light-Duty Personal EV Adoption Forecast

Comparison Between CELT 2021 and CELT 2022

Year	CELT 2021*	CELT 2022
2021	21,708	
2022	27,249	35,435
2023	38,594	49,837
2024	67,948	84,442
2025	88,797	113,754
2026	107,095	140,954
2027	124,891	167,868
2028	144,168	193,140
2029	161,861	220,953
2030	181,580	248,280
2031		267,134
10-year total	963,891	1,521,796



https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2022/02/evf2022_forecast.pdf





Current Fleet Vehicle Stock in New England

As of March 31, 2021

	Light-duty Fleet Vehicles		Medium-duty Delivery Vehicles		School Buses		Transit Buses	
	All	Electric	All	Electric	All	Electric	All	Electric
СТ	142,921	623	4,581	0	5,265	2	771	2
MA	337,296	1,915	9,476	8	9,668	7	1,763	25
ME	66,180	210	1,869	0	3,777	1	194	0
NH	98,716	379	2,047	0	3,571	0	143	0
RI	48,552	199	1,389	0	2,404	0	252	3
VT	30,020	219	833	0	1,780	6	118	2
Total	723,685	3,545	20,195	8	26,465	16	3,241	32

The Forecasts Will Likely Be Way Off



Fleet EV Adoption Forecast								
Year	YearLDMDSchoolTransitFleetDeliveryBusesBuses							
2022	713	48	51	15	827			
2023	1,071	69	84	22	1,246			
2024	1,897	94	130	28	2,149			
2025	2,549	133	186	34	2,902			
2026	3,784	174	259	41	4,258			
2027	5,162	231	374	54	5,821			
2028	6,411	301	515	71	7,298			
2029	7,885	368	674	85	9,012			
2030	9,520	439	864	102	10,925			
2031	11,214	499	1,012	115	12,840			
Total	50,206	2,356	4,149	567	57,278			

PKO

https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2022/02/evf2022_forecast.pdf

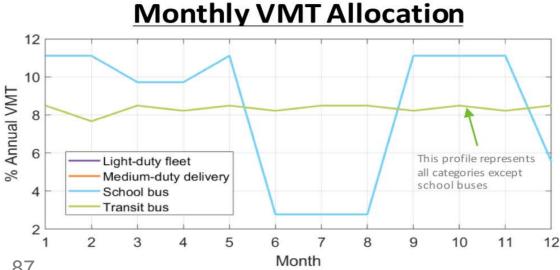
Other Variables to Consider



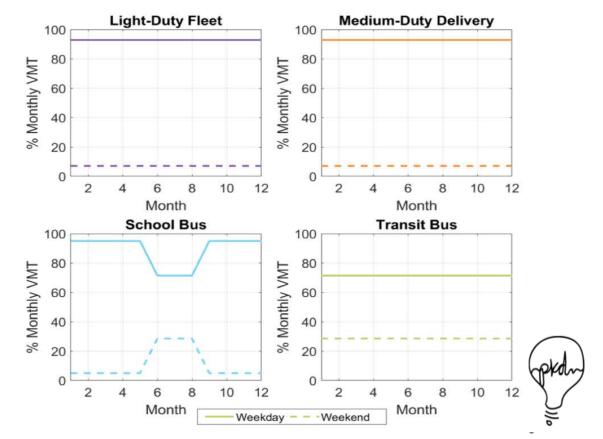
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)

Annual VMT

Vehicle Category	Average Annual VMT
School bus	11,483
Transitbus	38,488
Medium-duty delivery	13,655
Light-duty fleet	21,258



Day-type VMTAllocation

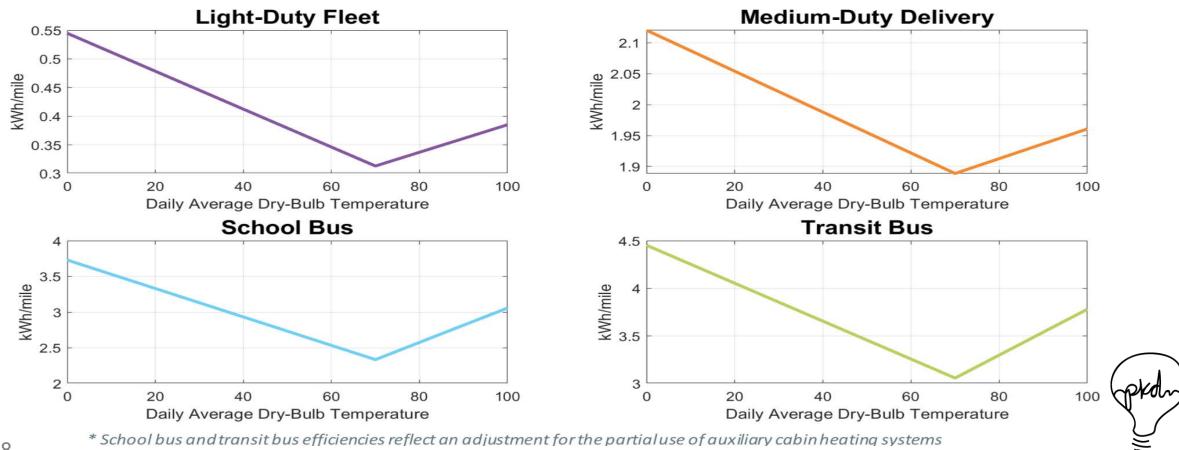


Weather (Cabin Heating) Plays a Role in Affecting Efficiencies



Electric Vehicle Efficiency

Energy Consumption as a Function of Daily Temperature



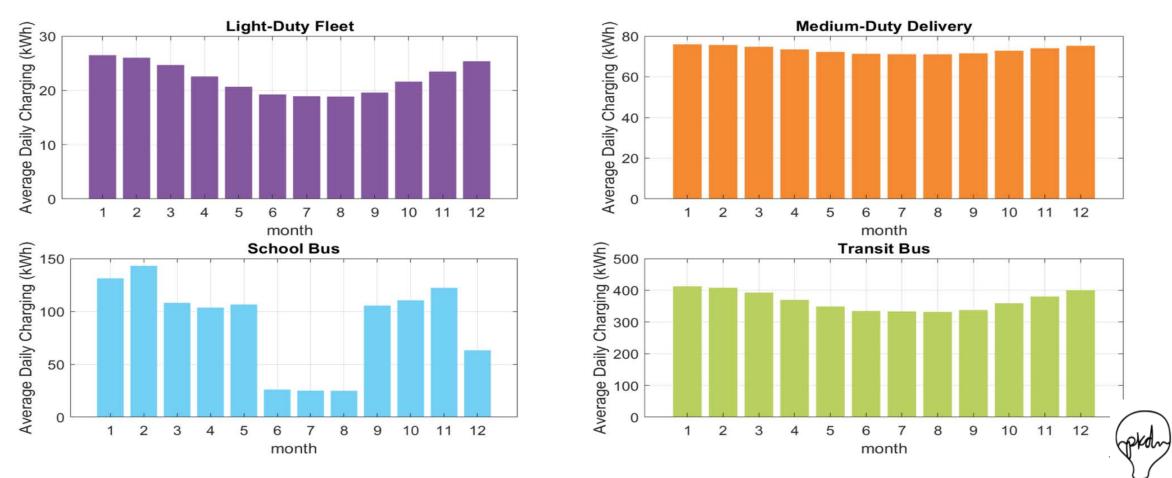
https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2022/02/evf2022_forecast.pdf

Estimated Energy Use May Be Highly Seasonal



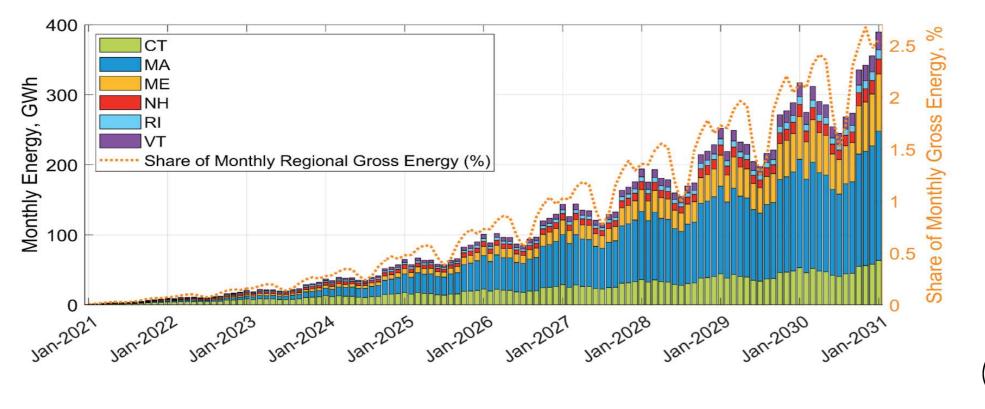
Estimating Energy Impacts of EV Adoption

Fleet EV Average Daily Energy - New England





Final 2021 Transportation Electrification Forecast Monthly Energy



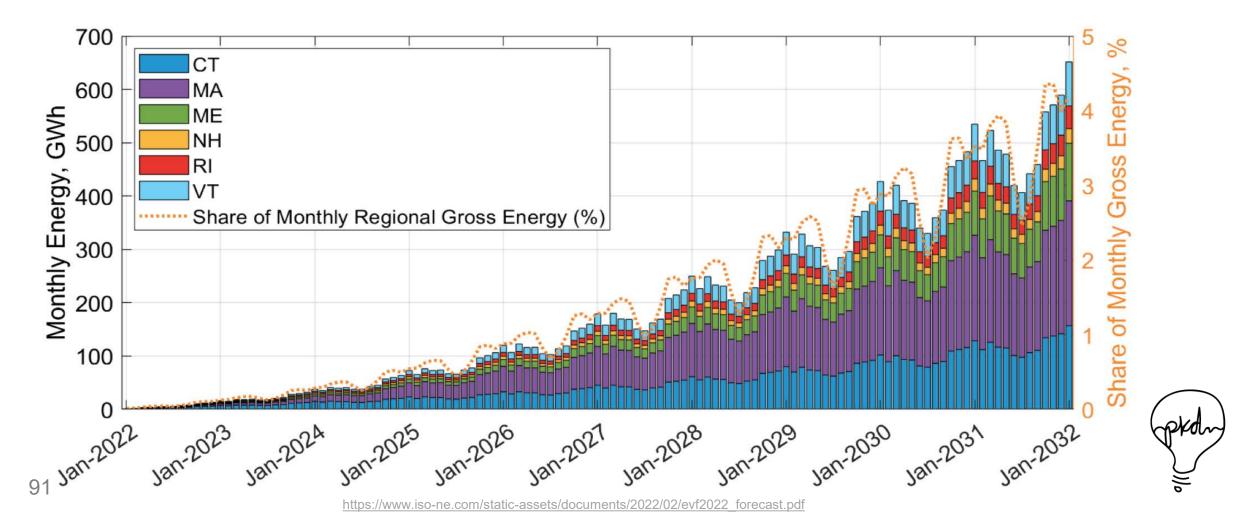


And Then the 2022 Forecast Came Along



2022 Transportation Electrification Forecast

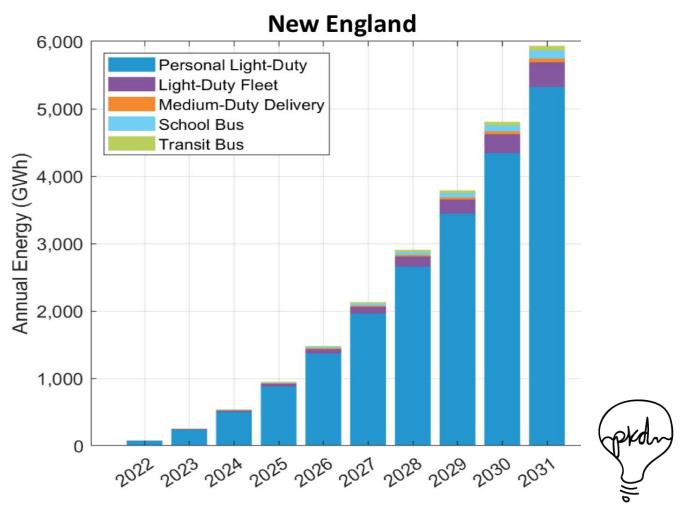
Monthly Energy



6,000 GWh by 2031 2022 Transportation Electrification Forecast

Annual Energy

Annual Energy (GWh)									
Year	CT MA ME NH RI VT N								
2022	36	15	7	7	6	7	78		
2023	108	62	24	20	18	24	256		
2024	189	176	51	35	35	52	539		
2025	279	365	96	51	57	101	950		
2026	389	598	161	71	87	175	1,481		
2027	530	861	251	96	125	269	2,132		
2028	706	1,156	372	127	173	375	2,908		
2029	909	1,471	525	162	231	493	3,790		
2030	1,152	1,810	718	203	300	624	4,807		
2031	1,428	2,166	949	249	383	761	5,934		



Smart Electric

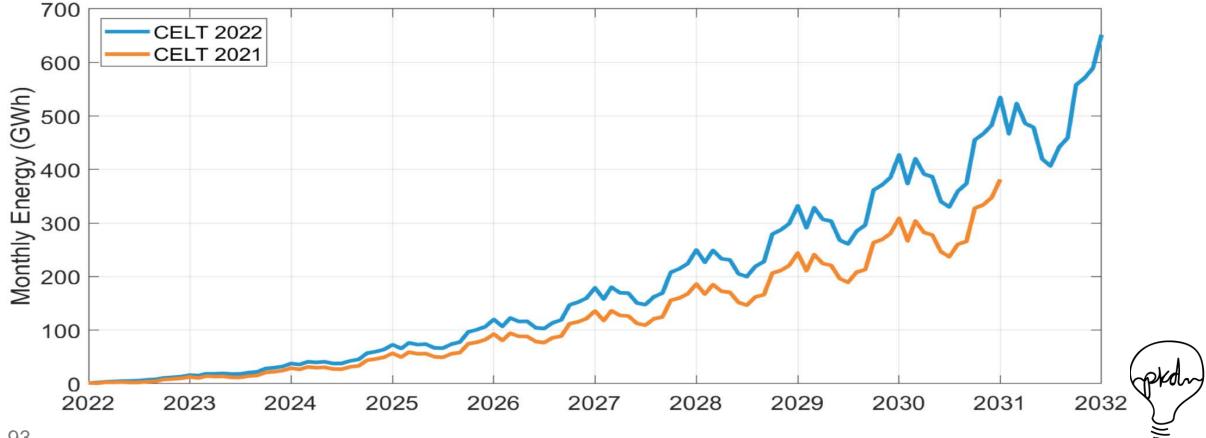
Power Alliance

The Annual Forecast Delta is Unsettling



Transportation Electrification Energy Forecast

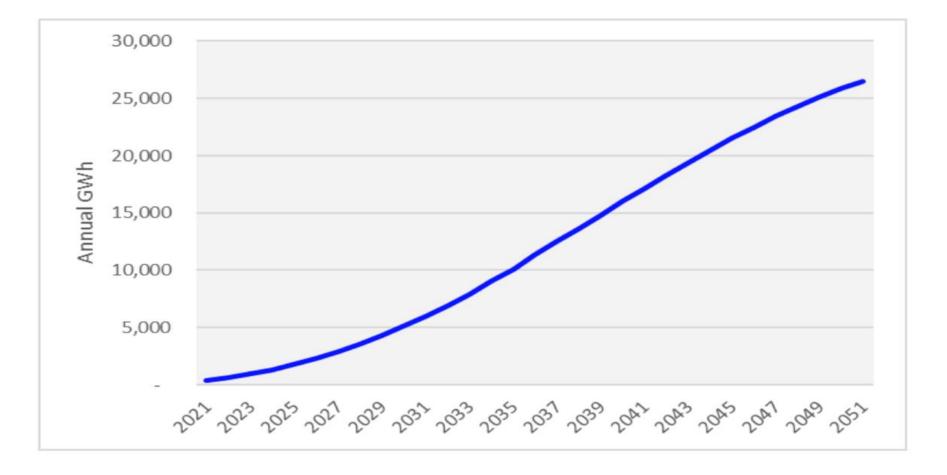
Comparison Between CELT 2021 and CELT 2022 for New England



https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2022/02/evf2022_forecast.pdf

New York's Curve Looks Familiar





https://www.nyiso.com/documents/20142/19415353/04%202021%20GoldBook%20EVForecast.pdf/bc823f27-cbbd-669f-8d76-e695d59b9bed

As Does California's



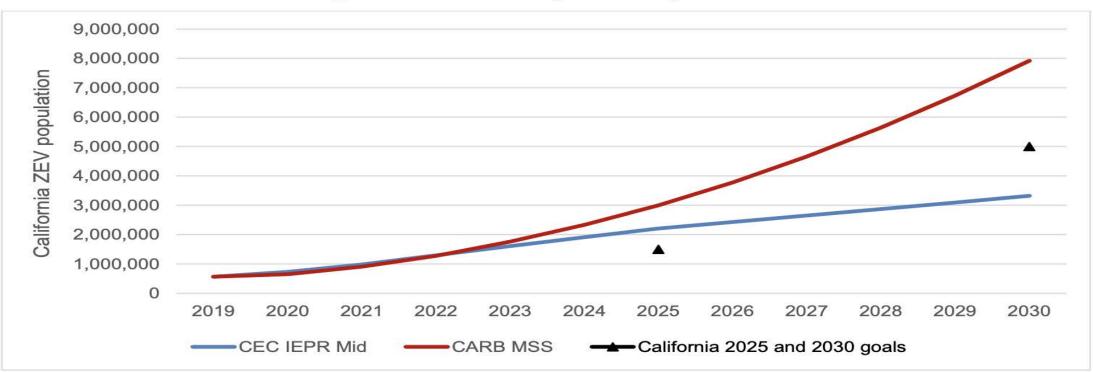


Figure 11: ZEV Adoption Trajectories

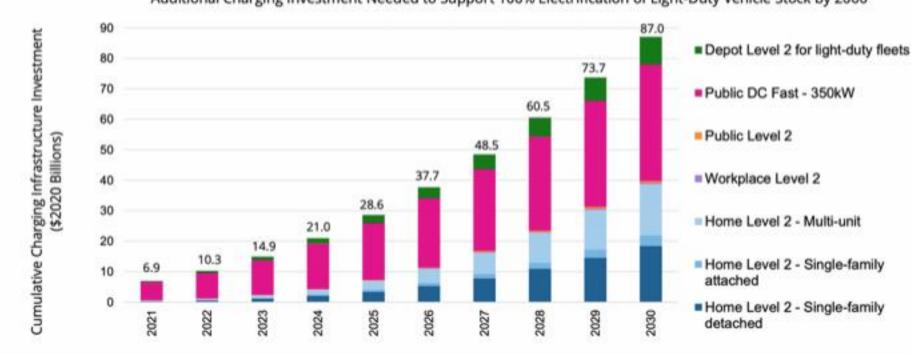
The CEC's 2020 Transportation Energy Demand Forecast mid case forecast offers a scenario of ZEV adoption through 2030, with 2.2 million ZEVs in 2025 and 3.3 million in 2030. CARB's *Draft 2020 Mobile Source Strategy* scenario shows the rate of ZEV adoption needed through 2030 to meet California's climate and air quality goals. The black triangles show California's 2025 and 2030 ZEV adoption goals, for reference.

Source: CEC and CARB staff

By One Estimate, We'll Need \$39 Bn for Public Charging By 2030



\$39B NEEDED FOR PUBLIC CHARGING BY 2030 (\$35B NPV WITH 2% DISCOUNT RATE)



Additional Charging Investment Needed to Support 100% Electrification of Light-Duty Vehicle Stock by 2060

Image credit: Atlas Public Policy

https://www.canarymedia.com/articles/ev-charging/we-need-gargantuan-investment-in-ev-charging-stations

The Charging Infrastructure Challenge - Example

The city of Los Angeles, with 4 million people, has a plan calling for <u>80% of all</u> <u>light-duty passenger vehicle sales to be EVs by 2028.</u>

In the past three years, LADWP has helped to increase the number of commercial charging stations in the city by over 7X, from 2,000 to 14,000 commercial charging stations, with about 2,700 of those publicly accessible.

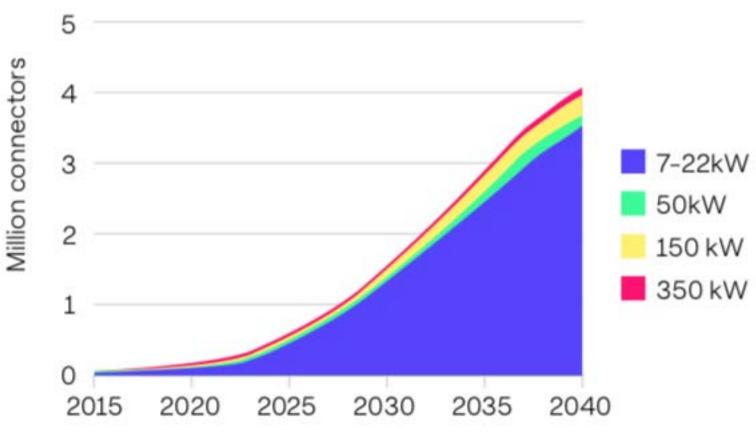
In May, the California Energy Commission completed an assessment at the direction of state lawmakers to determine how the state is going to meet EV adoption targets. Los Angeles has about 10% of the state's vehicles, meaning the city needs about 120,000 commercial chargers by 2030.



As Many as 4 Million Public Chargers May Be Needed



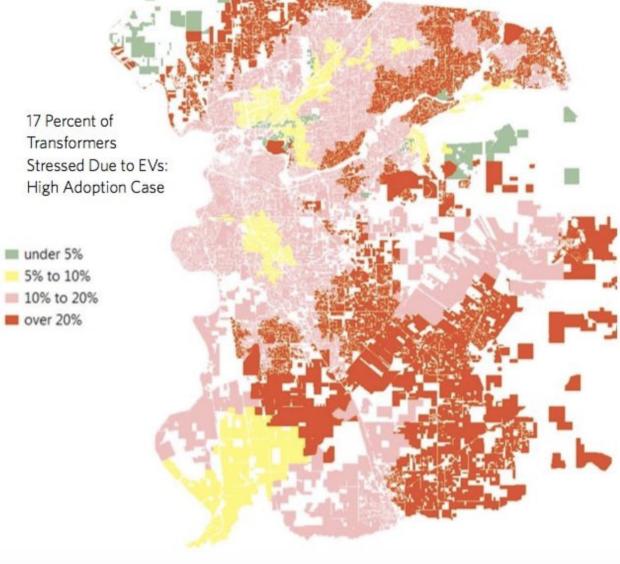
Cumulative Public





https://www.enelx.com/n-a/en/resources/ebooks-white-papers/fulfill/2022-energy-market-outlook

Challenges - Potential Stress on Low-Voltage Distribution Smart Electric Power Alliance Infrastructure

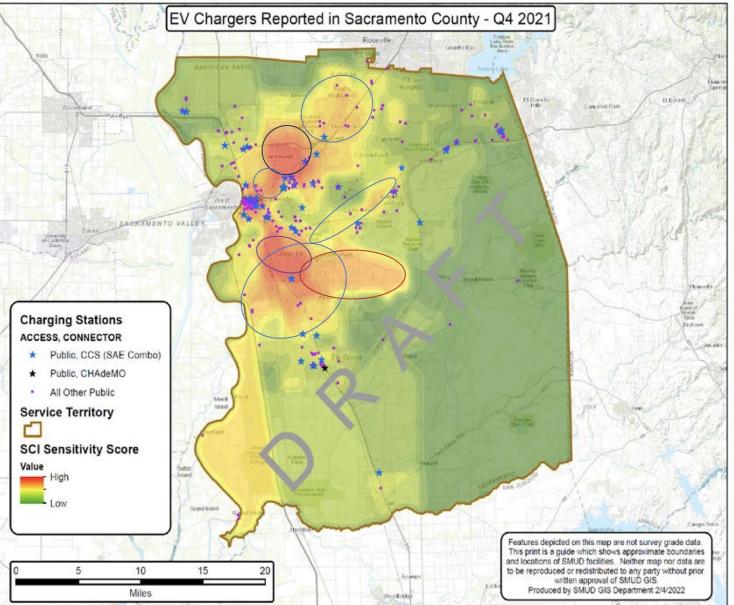




https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/sacramentos-use-of-distributed-energy-and-customer-data-is-groundbreaking

There Are Also Increasing Equity Issues



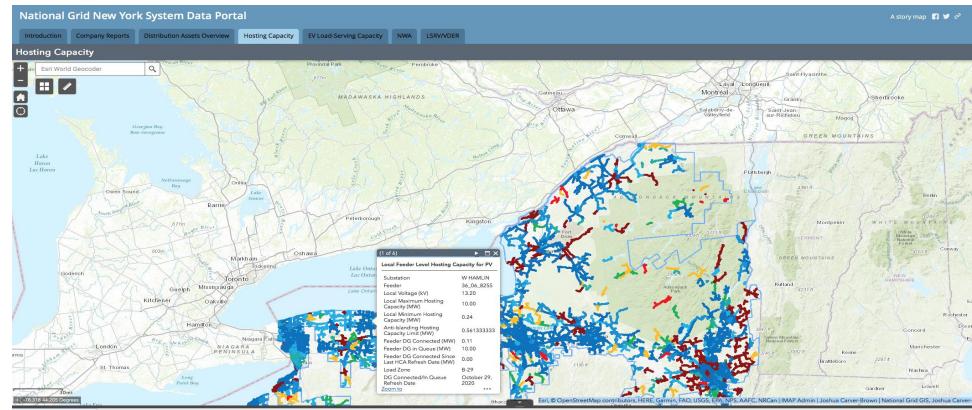




https://www.valleyvision.org/wp-content/uploads/4-Agency-Basic-Deck.pdf

Example of Hosting Capacity Map





Feeder Level Data 3 Phase (MW) Substation Level Data 3 Phase (MW)

Feeder	Local Voltage (kV)	Local Maximum Hosting Capacity (MW)	Local Minimum Hosting Capacity (MW)	Anti-Islanding Hosting Capacity Limit (MW)	Feeder DG Connected (MW)	Feeder DG in Queue (MW)	Feeder DG Connected Since Last HCA Refresh Date (MW	Load Zone	DG Connected/In Queue Refresh Date	HCA Refresh Date	Notes:
36_01_4171	4.16	0.80	0.70	0.208133333	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4171	4.16	1.40	1.40	0.208133333	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4171	4.16	1.80	1.50	0.208133333	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4171	4.16	1.40	1.30	0.208133333	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4171	4.16	1.30	1.30	0.208133333	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4172	4.16	1.30	1.30	0.144106667	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4172	4.16	0.40	0.40	0.144106667	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4172	4.16	1.20	1.00	0.144106667	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4172	4.16	1.30	1.20	0.144106667	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None
36_01_4172	4.16	1.75	1.50	0.144106667	0.00	0.00	0.00	A-1	October 29, 2020	September 30, 2020	None

https://ngrid.portal.esri.com/SystemDataPortal/NY/index.html

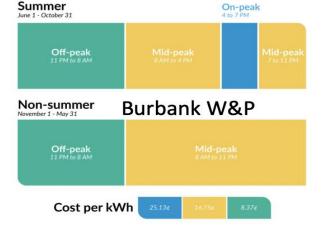
102

Getting the Rates Right Will Matter a Great Deal

JUN PEAK TO **OFF-PEAK** \$ SEP MON-FRI 8 Q 10 11 12 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 5 2 4 am pm BG&E OCT ¥¥ PEAK PEAK TO **OFF-PEAK** MAY MON-FRI 5 6 8 9 10 12 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 4 am pm

TIME OF USE (TOU) RATE FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) OWNERS

With TOU, your usage is billed at a rate that varies based on the time of day and the season. This rate promotes shifting usage when renewables (sun, wind) are plentiful or when the overall demand for energy is lower.







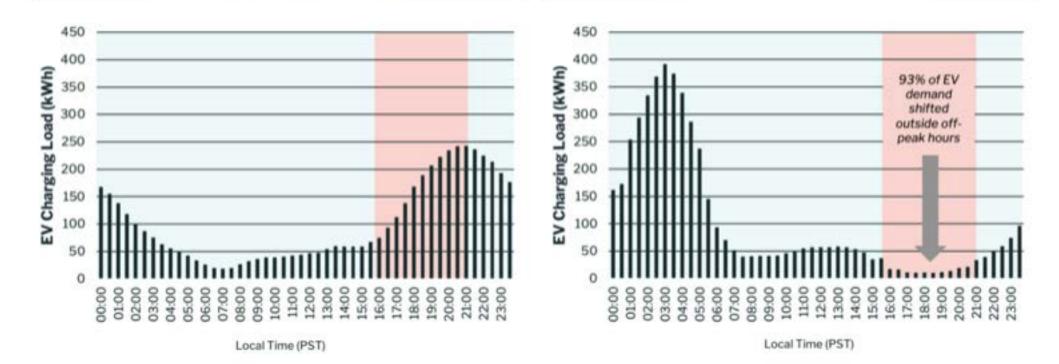
Smart Electric

Power Alliance

Timing Will Be Important (and Different by Region)

Unmanaged EV charging

Optimized with MCE Sync

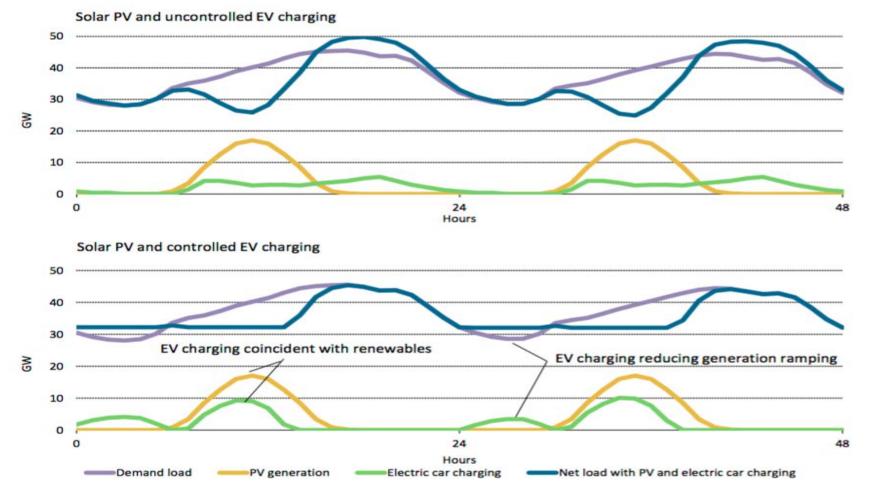


produn)

https://cacurrent.com/marin-clean-energy-expands-ev-charging-pilot-to-curb-peak-demand/

It's Critical to Get This Right

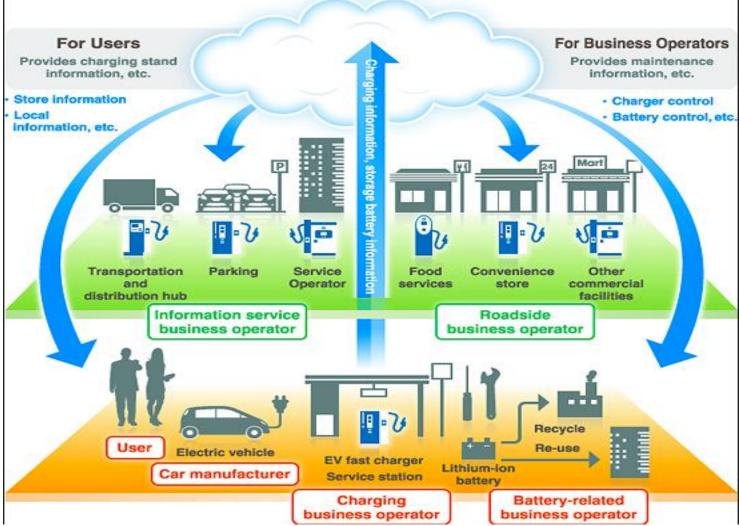




Sources: IEA (2017b).

Key point: In a scenario with high electric car market penetration, unmanaged charging could result in a sizeable increase (over 30%) in peak power draw.

Smart Charging: Early Stage and Mostly Uni-Directional

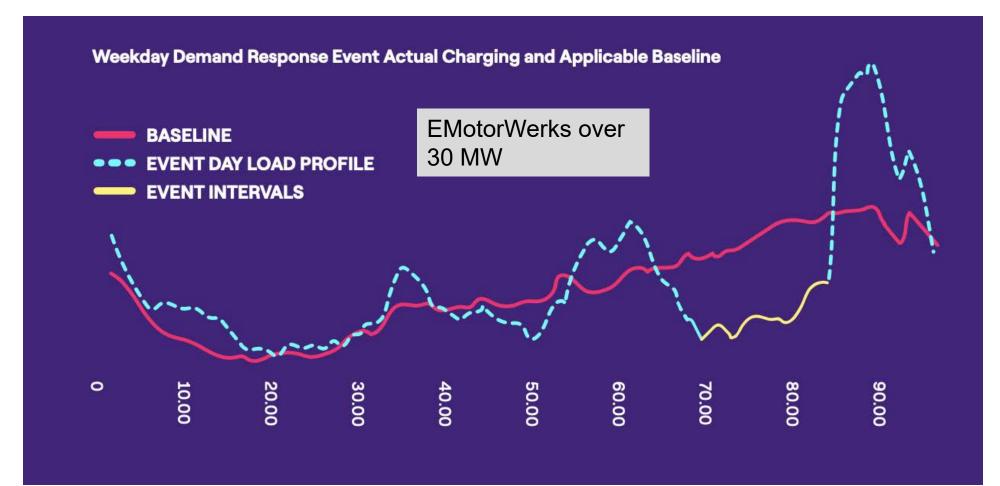






Managed Charging As a DR Resource





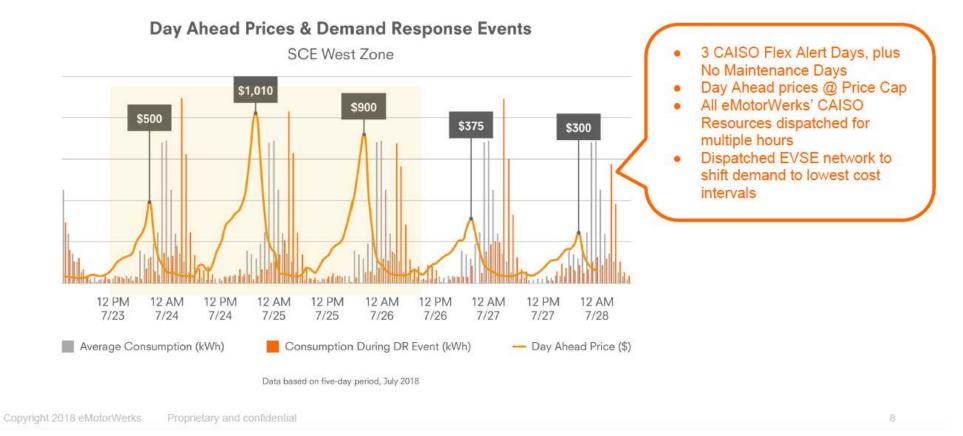


Vehicles Can Do This Already











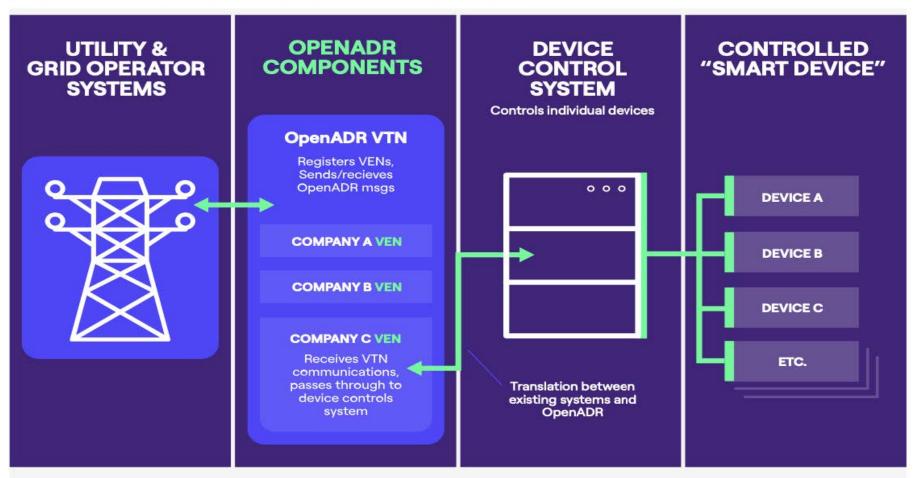
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https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/Lists/DocketLog.aspx?docketnumber=18-MISC-04 - David Scholsberg comments

Migrate from Open ADR...



Components of a Typical OpenADR Load Shifting Program



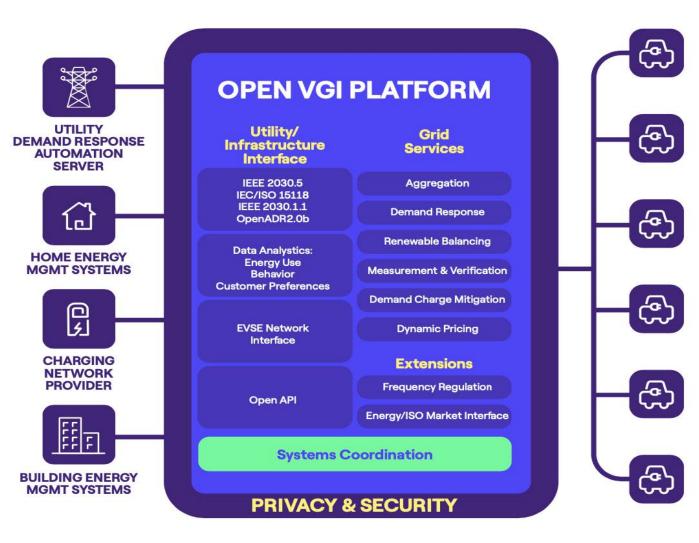
- VTN Virtual Top Node. Typically a "server" that transmits OpenADR signals to end devices or other intermediate servers.
- VEN Virtual End Node. Typically a "client" and can be an "Energy Management System" (EMS), a thermostat or other end device that accepts the OpenADR signal from a server (VTN).



....To Open VGI



Open VGI Platform (OVGIP)



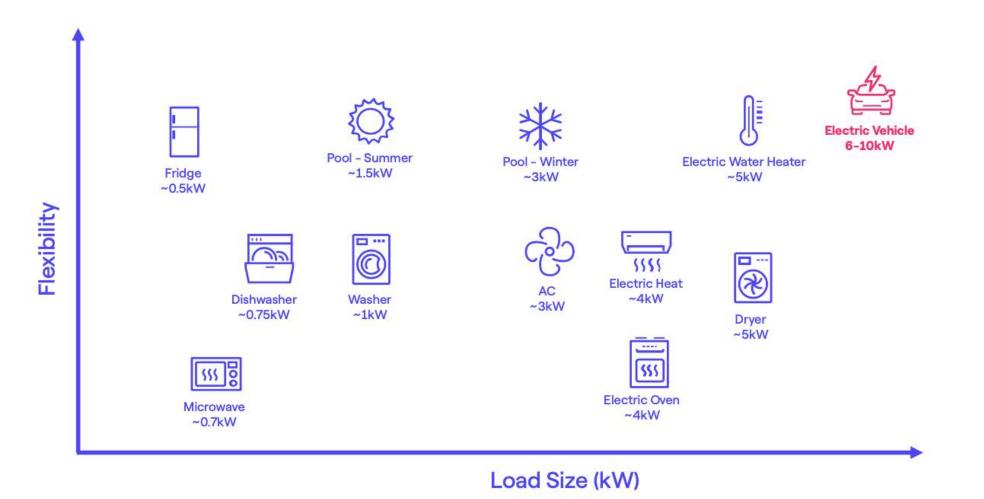


Enel X 2022 Smart-EV-Load-Management-eBook.pdf

The Vehicle Resource Potential Dwarfs Other Assets



Residential Utility Programs





Enel X 2022 Smart-EV-Load-Management-eBook.pdf

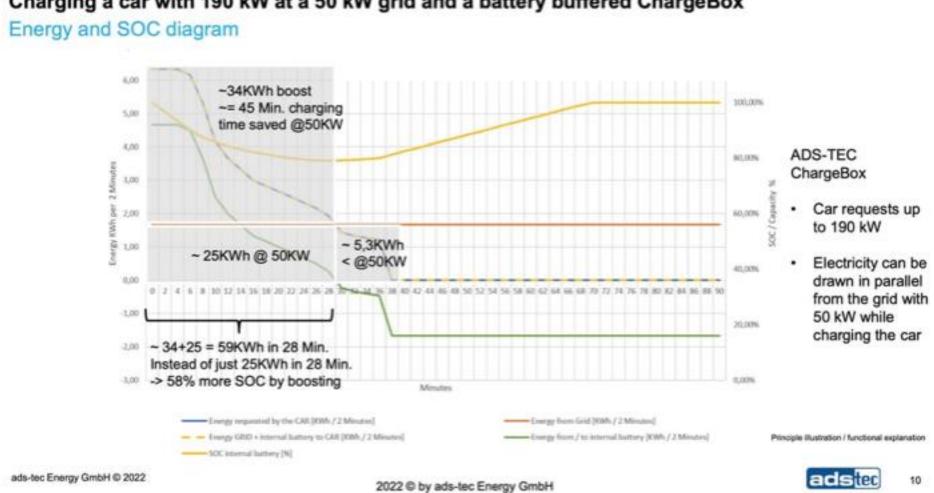
In Theory, Charging Could Also Be Managed For Carbon-Intensity



pkdn)

Utilizing Batteries as Intermediaries Between Chargers and Grid





Charging a car with 190 kW at a 50 kW grid and a battery buffered ChargeBox

An ADS-TEC ChargeBox can charge an EV at 190 kW from a 50 kW grid connection by using its battery to reduce grid demand. (ADS-TEC)

Capacity Implications: 100-Stall SuperCharger, at 250 kW?



Pasadena Power & Light w/Tesla





https://electrek.co/2020/02/18/largest-public-fast-charging-station-in-us-help-from-tesla/

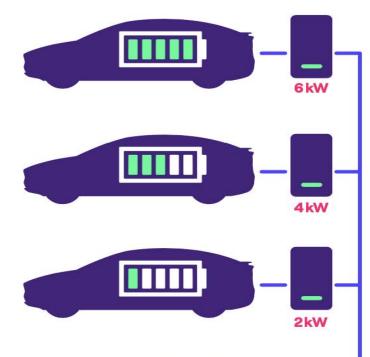
Load Balancing Also Potentially Part of the

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

Solution

How Load Balancing Works

With load balancing, a maximum load cap can be set to manage energy usage, enabling load sharing and demand charge management.



In this example, the max is set at 6kW. If all three cars need to charge at the same time, they are capped at this amount of charge to control the load and limit overall consumption. They can share a single load circuit and reduce the electrical infrastructure upgrades needed.

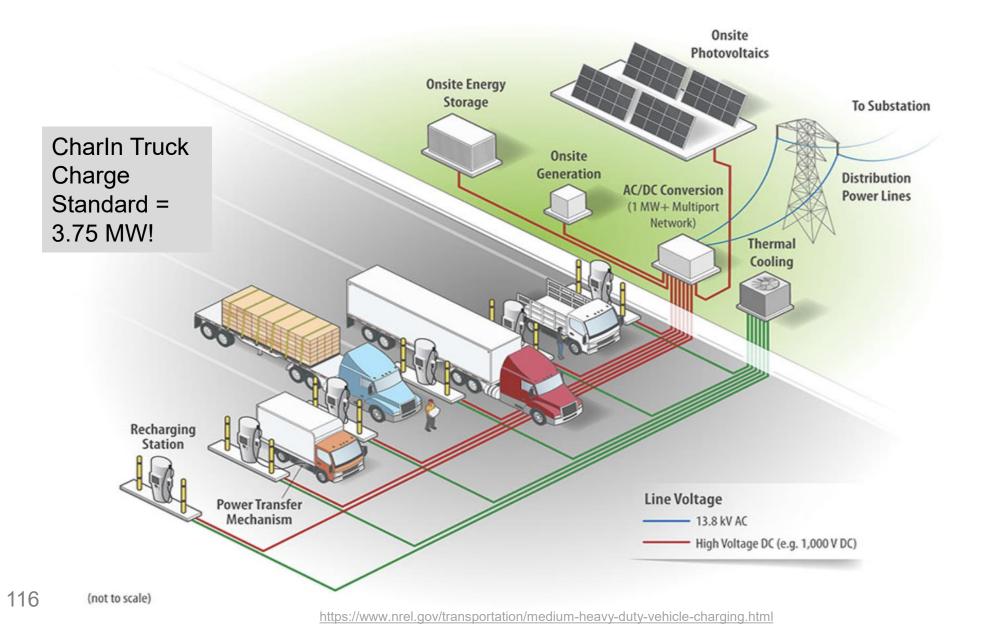


Key Smart Charging Features

- **Load balancing** Enabled by charging caps, load balancing allows providers to use less electricity, lower demand strain, and prevent demand spikes, by proportionally reducing charging across an installation to stay within a site's capacity constraints.
- **Charging Scheduling** Enables charging to be scheduled to prevent demand spikes, reduce costs, simplify grid planning requirements and yield predictable, location specific response from managed charging.
- **Charging cap** Enables load balancing and energy management by placing a cap on the amount of power that an overall charging station installation will deliver.
- **Tariff optimization** Takes advantage of the lowest "costs of fuel" available through dynamic rate structures.
- **Charging prioritization** Prioritizes the order and level to which vehicles are charged when multiple vehicles are plugged in. Gives drivers the added touchpoint of a mobile application that provides visibility into the charging process.
- **Data access** A dashboard provides access to charging and energy data to bolster sustainability reporting and make compliance reporting easier.



Truck Charging Likely to Require Intermediary Storage Installations





V2X Showing Value (Municipal Treatment Plant)





https://chargedevs.com/newswire/nissan-leaf-earns-4200-in-fermata-energy-v2x-pilot/

Vehicle-to-Home Already Here

0

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

FORD INTELLIGENT BACKUP POWER



PRO POWER ONBOARD



WHAT IS IT?

Powers your home: 9.6 kW via the available 80-amp Ford Charge Station Pro, similar to a central home generator system.*

WHAT'S NEEDED?

Works when connected to home through the 80-amp Ford Charge Station Pro and home integration system.

WHAT WILL IT RUN?

Powers an average-size home with up to 9.6 kW of power through a home integration system.

UNIQUE BENEFITS

Automatically powers a home during an outage and switches back to the truck's charge schedule once power is restored.

CONNECTION POINT

Both standard- and extended-range F-150 Lightning via the charge port when connected with the 80-amp Ford Charge Station Pro.

WHAT IS IT?

Power out of home: Up to 9.6 kW onboard power for a variety of electrical devices like power tools and camping gear direct from 11 outlets on the truck.**

WHAT'S NEEDED?

Works from standard 120/240-volt AC outlets located throughout the truck.

WHAT WILL IT RUN?

Power tools like saws, compressors, drills and consumer electronics items such as TVs, stereos, refrigerators and lighting.

UNIQUE BENEFITS

Up to 9.6 kW of portable power that's ready when you are. It is easy to use and can power a combination of devices and tools.

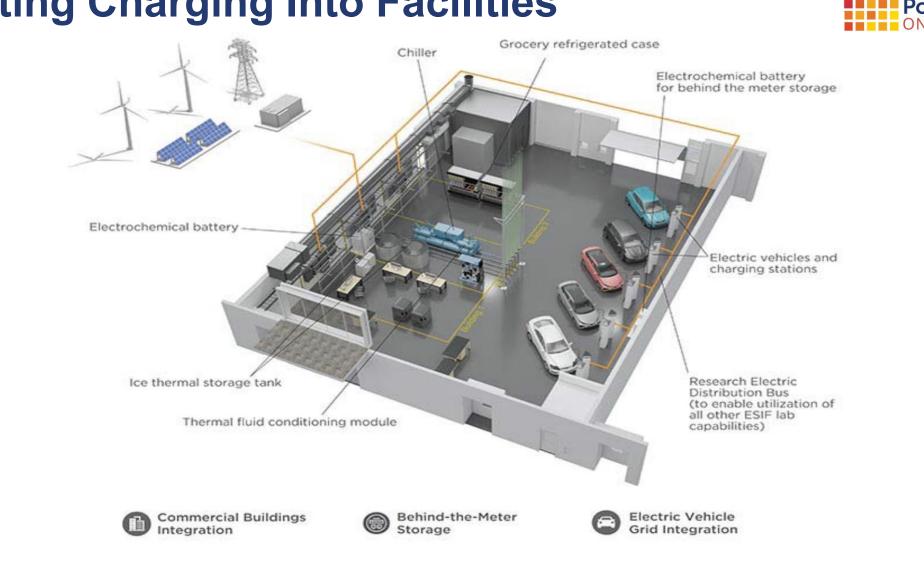
CONNECTION POINT

The standard 2.4 kW Pro Power Onboard features eight 120V outlets. The available 9.6 kW Pro Power Onboard features 10 120V outlets and one 240V outlet.



Ford Intelligent Backup Power - F-150 Lightning

https://www.greencarreports.com/news/1134943_ford-f-150-lightning-will-team-with-home-solar-bypass-brownouts-here-s-how



Integrating Charging Into Facilities



At NREL's Optimization and Control Laboratory, researchers develop optimal strategies for coordinating EVs with buildings, the grid, and other energy systems.

https://www.nrel.gov/transportation/electric-vehicle-grid-impacts.html

Hyundai, Ford, VW & Others Gearing up for V2G Play Vehicle to Grid (V2G) and the



Vehicle to Grid (V2G) and the Hyundai Electric Global Modular Platform (E-GMP)

demand of EVs Without Vehi to Grid **ENERGY FLOW** V2G technology allows energy to flow Evening in both directions between the battery and the energy network, or "arid". Energy release on evening With Ve to Grid curve of During the day the battery in E-GMP can be charged using energy from the grid. Electricity generated from renewable energy sources such as solar or wind, can be stored in the batteries, to then be used at times of increased demand. Ê EVENING NIGHT TIME During times of variability or high demand, the battery can return The battery in E-GMP can charge 4/4/22 energy to local infrastructure at short during the night using cheaper notice and help even-out demand. energy, or even power the home to reduce household energy bills





https://www.hyundai.news/eu/articles/press-releases/hyundai-broadens-its-energy-solutions-to-include-vehicle-to-everything-technology.html

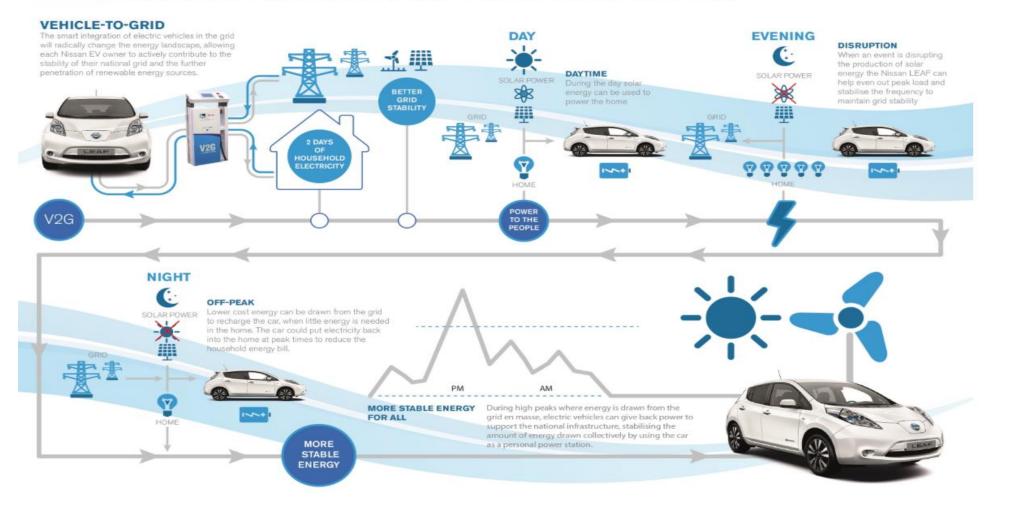
V2G – the Next Big DR Asset?



Innovation Intel excites

POWER TO THE PEOPLE

NISSAN'S VISION FOR THE ENERGY GRID PUTS THE POWER IN YOUR HANDS



Nissan Shows Off: Vehicle Battery Can Pay for Parking

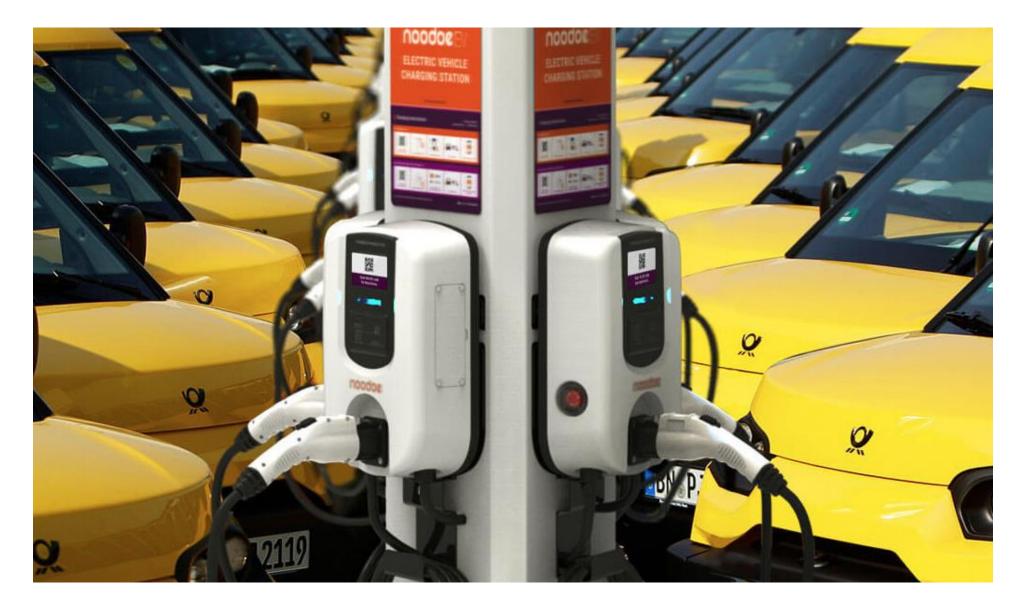


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Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

Bi-Directional Fleet Management





RKØ

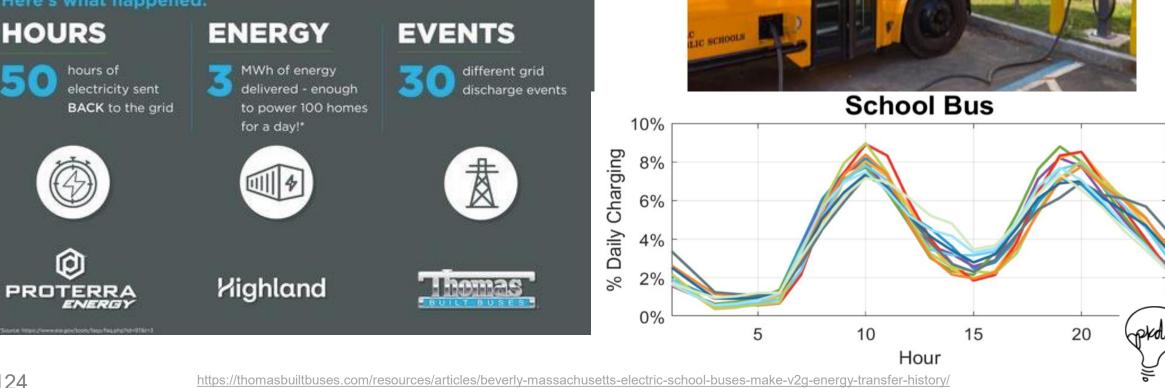
School Buses (150 kWh + Schedule) a Logical Place to Start

EVs can help the electricity grid!

In Massachusetts, Proterra partnered with Thomas Built Buses and Highland to do just that!

Using vehicle-to-grid technology, a Proterra Powered electric school bus delivered power back to the grid during periods of peak demand.

Here's what happened:



Highland

Smart Electric Power Alliance

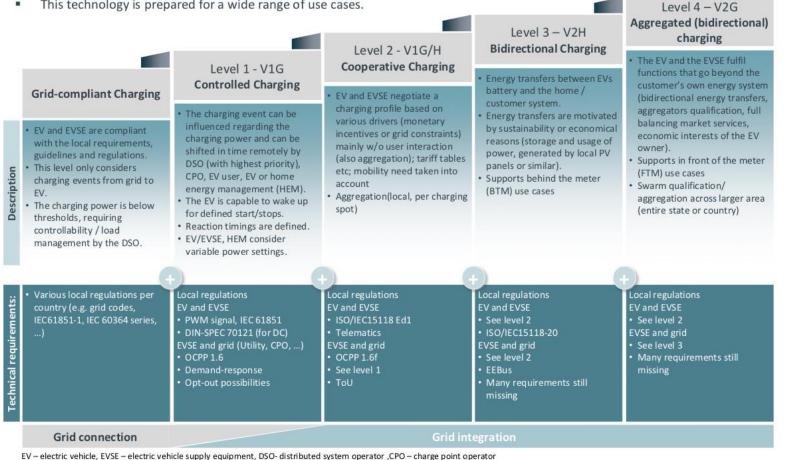
https://www.iso-ne.com/static-assets/documents/2022/02/evf2022 forecast.pdf

V2G Interoperability Standards Are Arriving Soon

Grid Integration Levels

2020-06-26 V5.2

- There are many levels of Grid Integration that can generate value
- CCS with ISO/ISO 15118-20 is the key enabler of Grid Integration and is ready for V2G
- This technology is prepared for a wide range of use cases.



Coordination Office CharlN c/o innos GmbH

11/23/2020

https://www.charinev.org/fileadmin/Downloads/Papers and Regulations/CharIN Levels Grid Integration v5.2.pdf



Day 3: Policies And Planning Models for an Optimized Future





Peter Kelly-Detwiler, Principal – NorthBridge Energy Partners, LLC October 2022

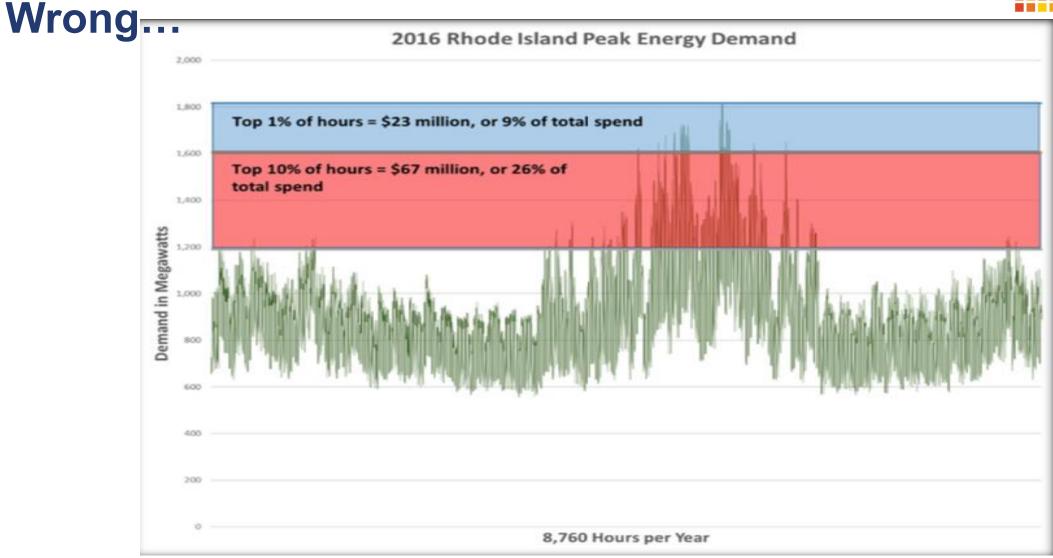


Clean + Modern Grid

Regulatory and Business Innovation | Grid Integration | Electrification

Done Right, We Improve Grid Efficiencies; Done





How Do Utilities Deal with Mobile Loads?

GM and Pilot Company to build a coast-to-coast fast charging network.



Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

2,000 EV charging stalls will be installed at up to 500 Pilot and Flying J travel centers



Will help enable coast-to-coast EV travel and connect communities across America



Initial Phase 1 EV charging stalls (shown in reference map) expected to be operational in 2023



Chargers will be capable of delivering up to 350kW*





Private Companies

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

Electrify America's Ultra-Fast EV Charging Network Features Two Cross-Country Routes



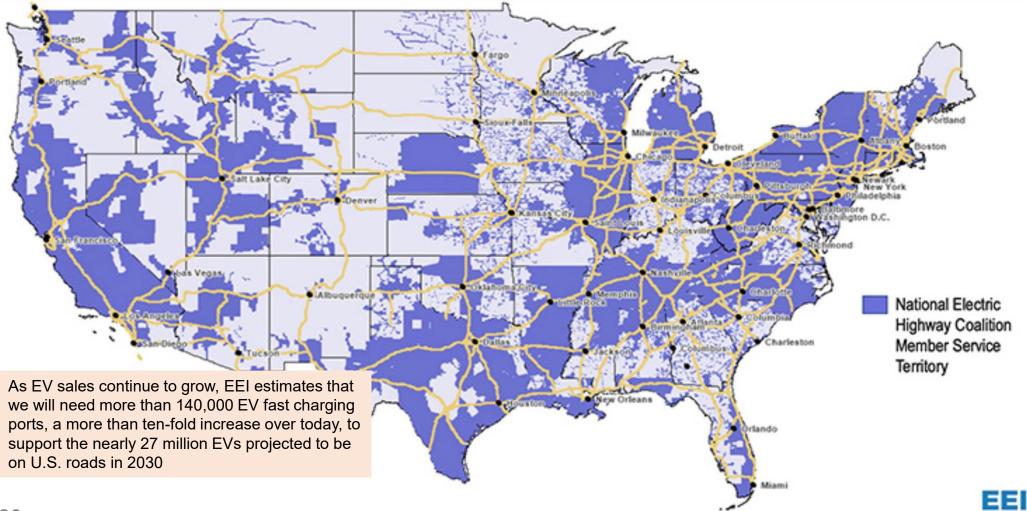


Utilities Themselves

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

National Electric Highway Coalition

Committed to a foundational EV fast charging network along major travel corridors



Western States Charging Initiative







https://www.teslarati.com/west-electric-highway-develops-ev-charging-in-eight-western-states/

A Growing Population of Assets



Electric Vehicles as Grid Assets

By 2030, over 20 million electric vehicles (EVs) are expected to be on U.S. roads, representing 93 TWh of added electric load.²³ Without managed charging functionality, these vehicles could lead to grid constraints and unplanned costs. Managed charging will be a key part of utilities' DR portfolios, and implemented properly, can lower the cost of electricity grid payments for customers and provide benefits to the grid.

Table 7: Examples of Active and Passive Managed Charging		
Passive	Active	
EV time-varying rates, including time-of-use rates and hourly dynamic rates	Direct load control via the charging device	
Communication to customer to voluntarily reduce charging load (e.g., behavioral DR event)	Direct load control via automaker telematics	
Incentive programs rewarding off-peak charging	Direct load control via a smart circuit breaker or panel	

Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, A Comprehensive Guide to EV Managed Charging, 2019.



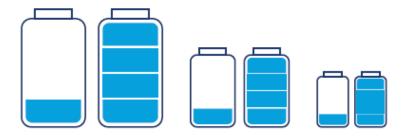
Not Just More: Bigger & More Powerful



Figure 5: Step Change in Charging Infrastructure Requirements

Larger Batteries

Higher Power Charging Higher Utilization Vehicles Higher Voltages, Conductive, Inductive New Applications and Venues High-Power Corridors Urban Charging Hubs & Depots Freight Movement Facilities Aviation Autonomous



Larger Capital Requirements Power Delivery Requirements Schedule Risk Management Least Regret Investments

>Energy Procurement, Power Delivery, Infrastructure Deployment Strategies Required

Source: Black & Veatch, 201925



Communications Options



Many stakeholders are asking: What's the most effective form of EV load management? Ultimately, combining networked EVSE and EV telematics affords the best view for utility EV load management. Each has benefits and limitations given the technology pathways, use cases and customer behavior.

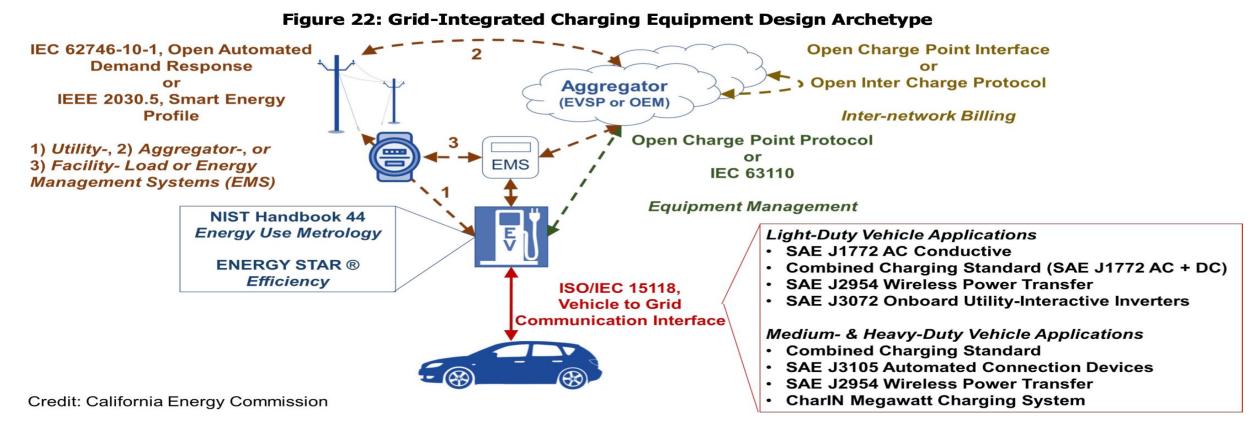
"EVSE" =
EV Supply
Equipment

	EVSE	EV Telematics	Why it matters
Grid Signal Connection	WiFi/Cellular	Cellular	A cellular connection is more reliable than WiFi.
Meter Accuracy	Higher	Lower	Higher meter accuracy provides better quality data.
Schedule Charging via Timer	Yes (60%)	Yes (25%)	Consumer behavior: Over 60% of Enel X residential customers use their smart charging station to schedule charging.
Behavioral Demand Response (BDR)	Yes	Yes	Example: Off peak charging program (between 9pm and 9am on weekdays, or anytime on weekends and holidays) is popular and cost-effective. At least 25% of US utilities have EV TOU.
			Example: sending a text for the EV driver to respond.
Automated Load Management (ALM)	Yes	No	EVSE enables Automated Load Management (ALM) via near-real-time communications between the EVSE and a site Energy Management System (EMS) that talks to the host meter to dynamically balance load.
State of Charge (SoC) Data	No	Yes	(+) Electric vehicle telematics provides the EV battery's State of Charge(SoC), which can provide utilities with a real picture of energy demands and how it relates to different electric car models.
			(+) DC Fast Chargers with CCS can also access SoC information
			(-) Level 2 EVSE do have access to an EV's State of Charge (SoC), unless the EVSE provider has integrated with an automaker's telematics system, or unless it utilizes advanced (pre-commercial) communication protocols like ISO 15118 to obtain "required energy" (a proxy for SoC).



Enel X 2022 Smart-EV-Load-Management-eBook.pdf

Here's How That May Look In Terms of Communications For Alliance Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING



Interoperable charging hardware may enhance and support a user-friendly and grid-responsive charging. ISO 15118 may provide a standard vehicle-charger communication language, and OCPP may provide a standard charger-network language. Widespread deployment of chargers that "speak" these languages can ensure that California is prepared for vehicle-grid integration, as well as future vehicle and charger features.

Source: CEC

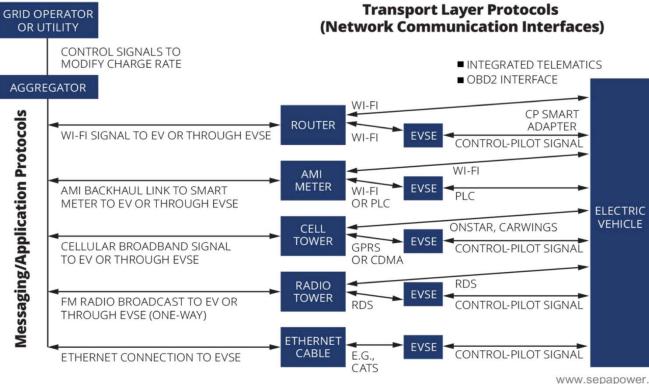
The Technical Challenge



Communications **Interface Options**



FIGURE 4: MANAGED CHARGING NETWORK COMMUNICATION INTERFACE OPTIONS



Source: Dr. David P. Tuttle, 2016³¹ with edits by Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2017

www.sepapower.org



https://www.peakload.org/assets/36thConf/A1.SEPA&NVENERGY-%20Managed%20Electric%20Vehicle%20Charging.pdf

Universal Registration? What Characteristics?





Smart Electric

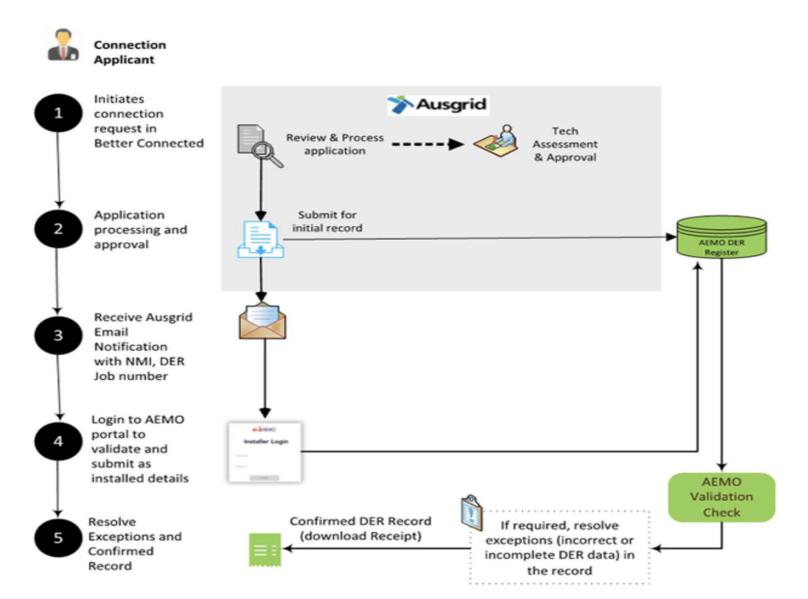
Power Alliance

Why is the AEMO DER Register being introduced?

https://www.ausgrid.com.au/Connections/solar-battery-and-embedded-generation/Distributed-Energy-Resources-Register

How Australia is Registering All DERs







https://www.ausgrid.com.au/Connections/solar-battery-and-embedded-generation/Distributed-Energy-Resources-Register

Behavior or Direct Control?



TABLE 3: EXAMPLES OF ACTIVE AND PASSIVE MANAGED CHARGING		
PASSIVE	ACTIVE	
EV time-varying rates, including time-of-use rates and hourly dynamic rates	Direct load control via the charging device	
Communication to customer to voluntarily reduce charging load (e.g., behavioral demand response event)	Direct load control via automaker telematics	
Incentive programs rewarding off-peak charging	Direct load control via a smart circuit breaker or panel	

Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2019.

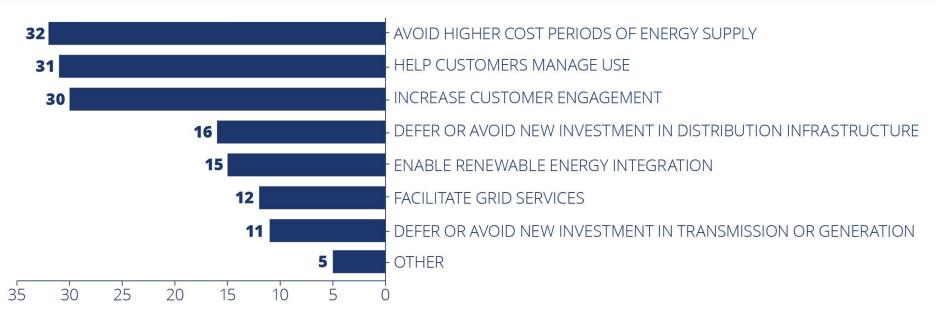


https://sepapower.org/resource/a-comprehensive-guide-to-electric-vehicle-managed-charging/

The Value Propositions in Managed Charging



FIGURE 5: HOW UTILITIES ARE USING OR PLANNING TO USE MANAGED CHARGING



Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2019. N=48. Note: Utilities selected all that applied.

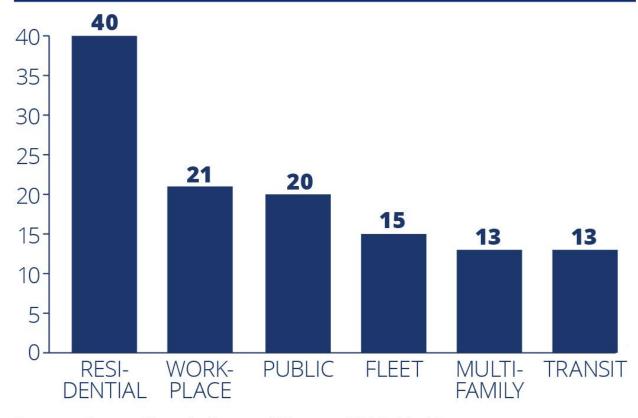


https://sepapower.org/resource/a-comprehensive-guide-to-electric-vehicle-managed-charging/

Where the Opportunities Lie



FIGURE 4: APPLICATION TYPES TARGETED FOR A MANAGED CHARGING PROGRAM



Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2019. N=49. Note: Utilities selected all that applied.



https://sepapower.org/resource/a-comprehensive-guide-to-electric-vehicle-managed-charging/

A Mature Planning Approach to DERs (incl EVs)



Figure 2: Integrated Distribution Planning Process Current **Key Inputs &** Forecasting Load Distribution System/Hosting Considerations and DERs Capacity Analysis System Vision, goals, Assessment objectives Anticipated DER adoption & grid conditions Interconnection Existing tools, Generation & Studies/Data resources, and Transmission Short & Long Term technology maturity Planning Integrated Distribution Distribution Sourcing Solutions infrastructure Planning for Grid Needs investments (e.g., DERs, NWAs) Resilience and future threats assessments Stakeholder Engagement 📕 Core IDP Element 📃 Additional IDP Element

Source: Adapted by Smart Electric Power Alliance based on Department of Energy (DOE) (2017), Modern Distribution Grid Decision Guide Volume III, 2020.

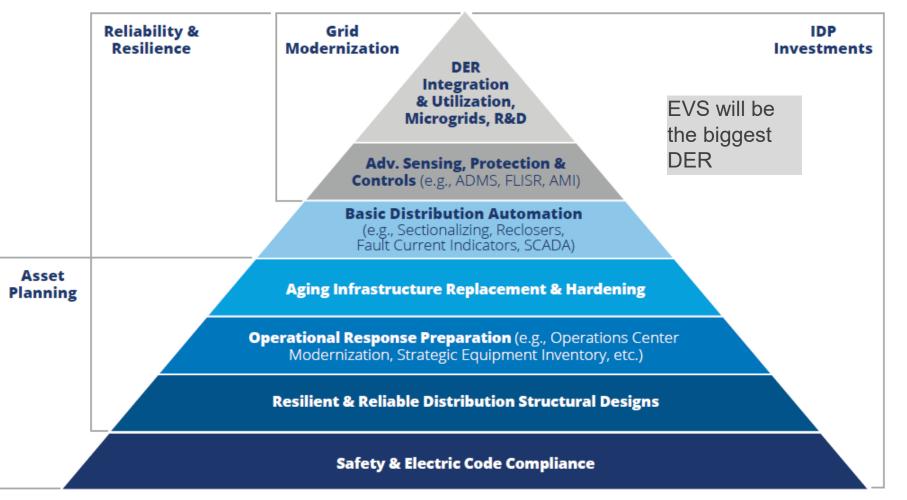


https://sepapower.org/resource/integrated-distribution-planning-a-framework-for-the-future/

Value Creation at Different Levels



Figure 3: Distribution Infrastructure Investment Prioritization Pyramid



Source: Paul De Martini with modifications by Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2020.

https://sepapower.org/resource/integrated-distribution-planning-a-framework-for-the-future/

Planning/Forecasting Must Migrate to Locational Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING

Table 3: Progression of Forecasting in IDP		
Progression	Description	
Phase 1	Load forecasting with limited visibility: Limited visibility, with little to no data available from the substation to the meter service point, requiring load surveys to extrapolate forecasts.	
Phase 2	Load forecasting with standard visibility: Forecast load growth and peak demand based on load data at the substation and/or feeder level. Deterministic forecasting is generated based on static historical load data and can be adjusted based on other factors such as, weather, planned new development, anticipated load growth (system wide), circuit reconfigurations, etc.	
Phase 3	Load forecasting with increased visibility: Locational data increasingly captured and analyzed from devices located along individual feeders, potentially including AMI data to provide more visibility throughout the distribution system. May include basic forecasts for specific DER adoption and associated load impacts including limited temporal impacts as well as multiple scenario planning.	
Phase 4	Advanced, integrated granular forecasting: Streamlined integration of load forecasting and expected DER adoption. Includes increased coordination between load and DER forecasting processes as well as more locational data included in analysis. At this future state, planners can both see and model DER hourly output across DER types and account for temporal as well as locational DER impacts as part of the forecasting model. May include stochastic modelling of DERs based on potential variation in operating parameters.	

produc

Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2020.

Future Approaches to Forecasting



Table 4: Additional Forecasting Methods

System-Level Forecasting (e.g., corporate or economic	Forecasting to account for annual peak demand in a utility service territory based on previous system peaks, energy efficiency, economic growth, generation capacity and retirements, service territory demographics and other factors. System level forecasts can be "allocated" to lower levels of the system by accounting for coincidence/diversity.
forecasting)	Commonplace at utilities today
DER Propensity-to- Adopt Analysis	Assesses the likelihood of technology being adopted, based on factors such as policy, economic environments, customer needs, demographics, locational economic factors (e.g. income levels) and technology maturity among other factors. Analysis can be done at varying degrees of granularity (e.g., zip code, substation, customer level). Propensity-to-adopt analysis may already be a component of system-level forecasting at the substation or zip-code level today.
	Likely to be incorporated in Forecasting Phases 2-3
Multiple Scenario Analysis	Accounts for multiple possible outcomes. In reference to DER, multiple scenario analysis can be used to analyze the effects of varying levels of DER adoption on the distribution system and variation in electric rates and tariff structures that may impact participation and energy use. Multiple scenario planning is dependent on sensitivities as inputs into analysis—which may be contingent on propensity analyses, stakeholder input/consensus, and visibility into the system.
	Likely to be incorporated in Forecasting Phase 3
Stochastic Forecasting	Stochastic forecasting builds off multiple scenario analysis to add different combinations of sensitivities to potential scenarios (e.g., variability of DER output profiles, different adoption levels, weather variability, uncertain program participation). Stochastic analysis accounts for some elements of randomness, producing multiple outputs based on a set of parameters.
	Not conducted to date, likely in Phase 4



Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2020.

https://sepapower.org/resource/integrated-distribution-planning-a-framework-for-the-future/

The Path to EV/DER Planning Maturity



Table 6: Progression of Sourcing Solutions for Grid Services in IDP				
Progression	Description			
Phase 1	DERs not considered as solution for addressing distribution system constraints/needs.			
Phase 2	Piloting: Explore use of DERs and other non-traditional solutions for new business models, procurement, contracting, and technology performance to address distribution system constraints.			
Phase 3	Evaluation of DERs and other non-traditional solutions are integrated into the IDP process: Includes incorporating an evaluation or screening process to examine the ability of DERs to avoid or defer infrastructure investments along the grid. Also includes mechanisms to source DERs for grid services.			
Phase 4	Streamlined DER solutions sourcing based on Locational and Temporal Value: Leveraging both pricing and system constraint data, DERs are further integrated onto the distribution system based on their locational and temporal benefits. The sourcing method could include procurements, pricing tariffs, and streamlined strategies via customer programs. Reaching Phase 4 requires confidence in predicting customer behavior and DER performance to meet system reliability requirements, as well as the ability to control or reliably call on DERs such as storage for volt/var or grid power quality.			

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Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2020.

Integrated and Iterative



Table 7: Progression of Transmission, Distribution, Generation Integration in IDP				
Progression	Description			
Phase 1	Siloed Planning Processes: Distribution planning done separate from other planning processes (e.g., transmission planning, IRP) and focused on planning for load growth.			
Phase 2	Annual Iterative Approach: Linking transmission, distribution and generation planning (as applicable). DERs at this stage do not pose material risk to transmission and bulk system operations. Distribution planners share their static load analysis and limited DER forecasting with transmission planners and compare with existing IRPs.			
Phase 3	Increasingly Iterative Approach: Linking transmission, distribution and generation planning. Net load characteristics on distribution systems begin to impact transmission and bulk system operations. DER growth patterns, timing and net load shape assumptions and plans shared iteratively.			
Phase 4	Continuous and co-optimized planning processes: Integration between distribution, transmission and generation planning. Net load characteristics with DERs on distribution systems can significantly impact transmission and bulk system operations, requiring coupled, iterative analysis of distribution and transmission planning with DERs, and incorporation into integrated resource planning processes.			

Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2020.



https://sepapower.org/resource/integrated-distribution-planning-a-framework-for-the-future/

The Challenge of Interconnection for Chargers



Progression	Description			
Phase 1	Manual interconnection process: Within the context of low DER adoption, interconnection applications are collected and processed through a static technical screening process.			
Phase 2	Increasingly digitized and streamlined interconnection process: With growing DER adoption, expedited processes and greater digitization are needed for smaller capacity systems to meet the growing interconnection queue demand and improve efficiency. Interconnection processes expand to integrate different technologies and their unique circumstances (e.g., energy storage, solar + storage, community solar).			
Phase 3	Increasingly automated and streamlined interconnection process, coordinated with other IDP processes: A high DER penetration scenario necessitates an enhanced screening process. At this phase, it may be tied or more coordinated with hosting capacity to assist customers and other stakeholders in adopting DERs in areas that most support the grid.			
Phase 4	Fully integrated process with other IDP elements: In this future state, interconnection may no longer exist in the form of streamlined studies but may function as a highly-coordinated function within a fully streamlined IDP process. Locational benefit analysis (informed by hosting capacity) may play a larger role at this phase to actively direct locational and temporal specific deployment of DERs to maximize grid support and minimize the system impacts of DERs.			



Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2020.

And Hosting Capacity



Table 9: Progression of Hosting Capacity in IDP					
Progression	Description	Paths for Phased Advancement			
Phase 1	Limited, manual analysis: Hosting capacity analysis conducted reactively in response to customer interconnection requests.	May advance along phases focusing on one or a few of			
Phase 2	Basic functionality with static analysis: Assessment and evaluation of a determined area, providing more general attributes (e.g., substation and feeder voltage, design limits, three-phase vs single phase).	the following: 1. Level of automation 2. Depth of analysis			
Phase 3	Increasingly complex, iterative and/or coordinated analysis: Established process conducted on a more regular basis and could be coordinated with other systems or processes (e.g., interconnection process). Analysis in Phase 3 requires more sophisticated modeling capabilities, (e.g., feeder-level analysis with power flow modeling).	 Deptition analysis Frequency of analysis Level of integration with other systems Note: Dependent on goals and objectives of utility and stakeholder. Level of hosting capacity data shared and how data is shared outside of the utility is based on utility and stakeholder context. 			
Phase 4	Fully integrated, continuous analysis with other IDP elements: Hosting capacity analysis may converge with other IDP elements (e.g., interconnection process and forecasting) in a streamlined and integrated manner. The future state of hosting capacity analysis may still be an unknown.				

Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2020.



https://sepapower.org/resource/integrated-distribution-planning-a-framework-for-the-future/

EVs: The Quantities Could be Enormous



"By 2025 we will have 350 gigawatt hours worth of energy storage at our disposal through our electric car fleet. Between 2025 and 2030 this will grow to 1 terawatt hours worth of storage...We can guarantee that energy will be used and stored and this will be a new area of business." VW Chief Strategist Thomas Jost: March 2020

ID.3 15T

The Future? Integrated and Market-Aware Homes/EVs?





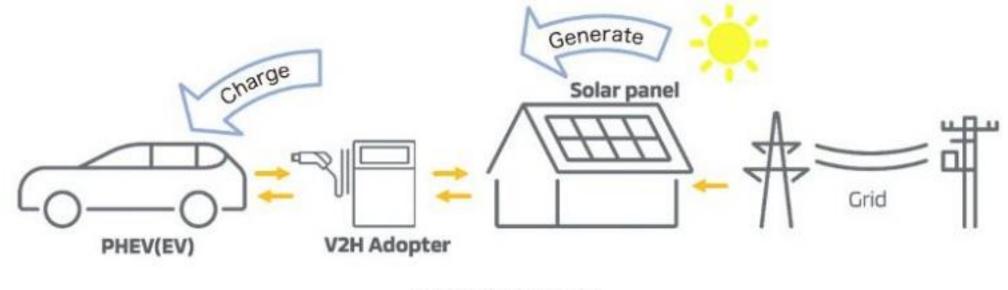
The home area network (HAN) will partly act as an extension of the wide area network (WAN) portion of the Smart Grid. In addition to smart metering, it will allow intelligent interaction with major appliances as well as electric vehicles.







DENDO DRIVE HOUSE Sales Begin



DENDO DRIVE HOUSE



Largest Residential Solar Co + Largest Pick-Up Automaker

Smart Electric

Your home of the future is here

Maximize your F-150 Lightning" with at-home charging, Ford Intelligent Backup Power, and a Sunrun solar energy system. It's time to unleash the sun's limitless energy with products exclusively engineered for your F-150 Lightning.





FERC 2222 for All Distributed Assets



'This rule enables DERs to participate alongside traditional resources in the regional organized wholesale markets through aggregations, opening U.S. organized wholesale markets to new sources of energy and grid services...This rule allows several sources of distributed electricity to aggregate in order to satisfy minimum size and performance requirements that each may not be able to meet individually.'

'Regional grid operators must revise their tariffs to establish DERs as a category of market participant. These tariffs will allow the aggregators to register their resources under one or more participation models that accommodate(s) the physical and operational characteristics of those resources.'



FERC 2222 for All Distributed Assets (Cont'd)



The tariffs also must address technical considerations such as:

- locational requirements for DER aggregations;
- distribution factors and bidding parameters;
- information and data requirements;
- metering and telemetry requirements; and
- coordination among the regional grid operator, the DER aggregator, the distribution utility and the relevant retail regulatory authority.
- Filings due by next September



CA Rule 21 Updates (Sept 2020)



Three most notable changes:

- 1. incorporation of data on actual grid conditions at project locations where interconnections are requested;
- 2. an option for developers to propose project operating schedules that are based on grid conditions; and
- 3. more advanced interconnection policies for energy storage projects

(Smart inverters already a sine qua non)



Multi-Use EVs, w/Value in Multiple Domains

Table 1: Examples of services that can be delivered by DERs across the four high-level power system domains

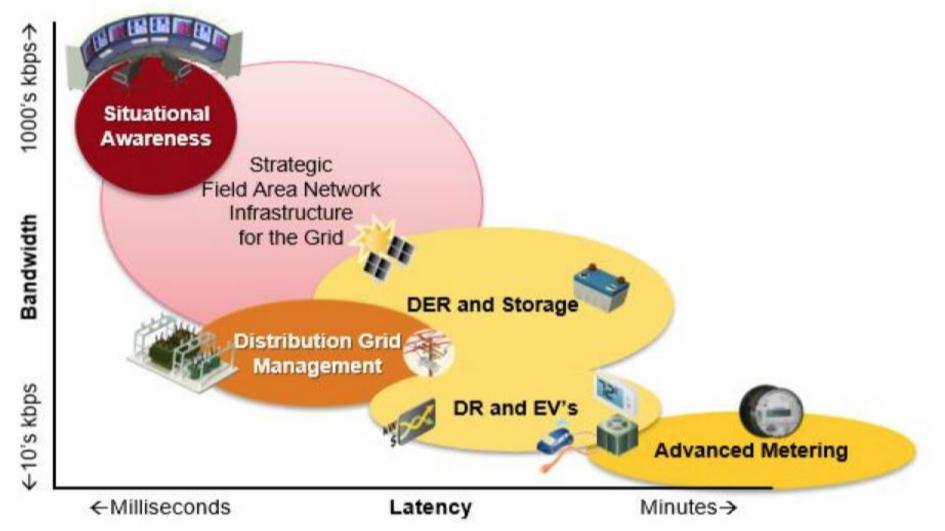
Power System	Behind-the-	Distribution	Transmission	Wholesale
Domain	Meter	System	System	Market
Value / Paying	Individual	Distribution	Transmission	Market
Entity	Customer	Utility	Operator ⁴	Operator
Services	 Retail bill management Backup power Microgrid / islanding Power quality 	 Distribution capacity Reactive power / voltage support Resilience Community microgrid /islanding 	 Transmission capacity Primary frequency response Transmission voltage support Black start 	 Wholesale energy System capacity Flexible capacity Frequency regulation Spinning / non- spinning reserves Flexible ramping

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Bandwidth and Latency Increasingly Critical

Figure 23 Bandwidth and Latency Requirements





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https://www.hawaiianelectric.com/Documents/about_us/investing_in_the_future/final_august_2017_grid_modernization_strategy.pdf

How Transactive Energy w/EVs May Look in the Future

FIGURE 2: TRANSACTIVE ENERGY SIMPLIFIED

Buyer Qualification & Registration Optimized transactions 7 Participant Participant Participant are necessary BIDS Maintaining system 8 reliability and control Service 2 Commodity A system of economic and control mechanisms Parties accountable that allows the dynamic Mechanisms for standards of 4 balance of supply and performance Goals & Constraints demand across the entire electrical infrastructure Transaction 6 Observable and using value as a key 10 auditable at interfaces operational parameter. Service Commodity Scalable, adaptable, 11 and extensible OFFERS Non-discriminatory Participant Participant Participant (12) participation by qualified participants Seller Qualification & Registration

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Source: Burns & McDonnell, 2019

Today: Little Coordination, No Interoperability

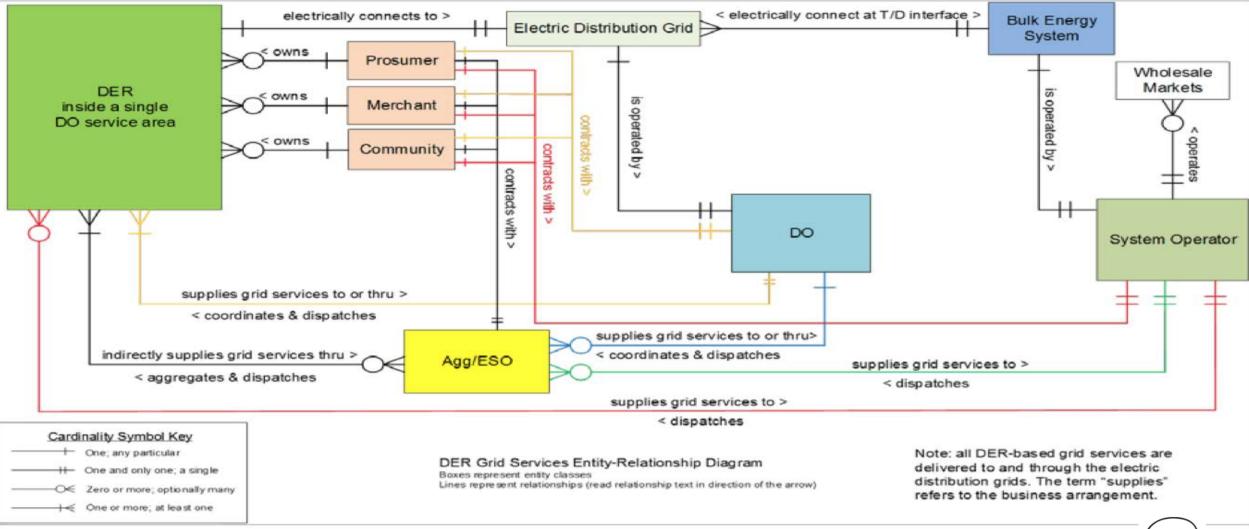


Figure 3. Existing DER Integration Industry Structure



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https://gridarchitecture.pnnl.gov/media/advanced/DER Communication Structure final GMLC.pdf

A Possible Future Outcome for DERs/EVs

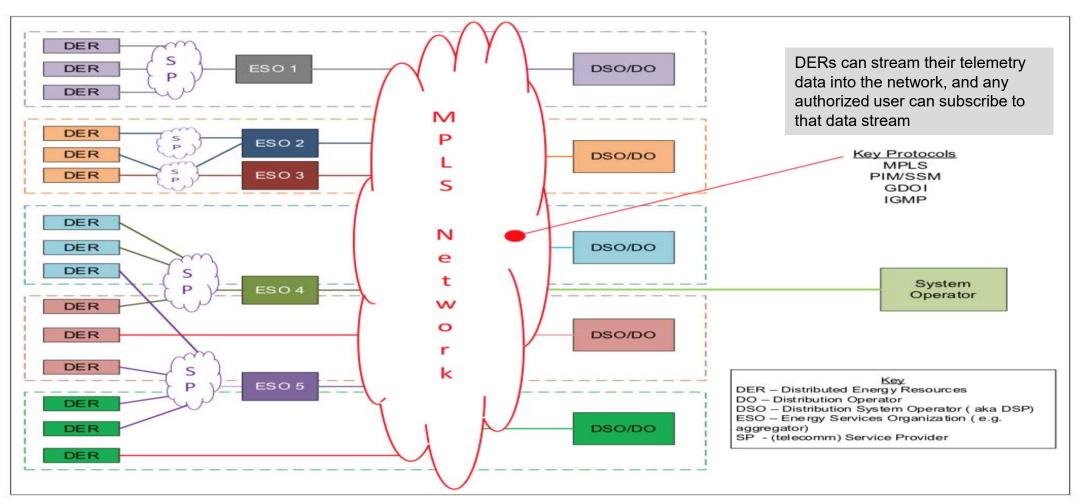


Figure 10. Network Approach to DER Telemetry Collection

Multiprotocol Label Switching - routing technique in telecoms networks directing data from one node to next based on short path labels rather than long network addresses



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https://gridarchitecture.pnnl.gov/media/advanced/DER_Communication_Structure_final_GMLC.pdf

A Possible Future 'Plug and Play' Approach

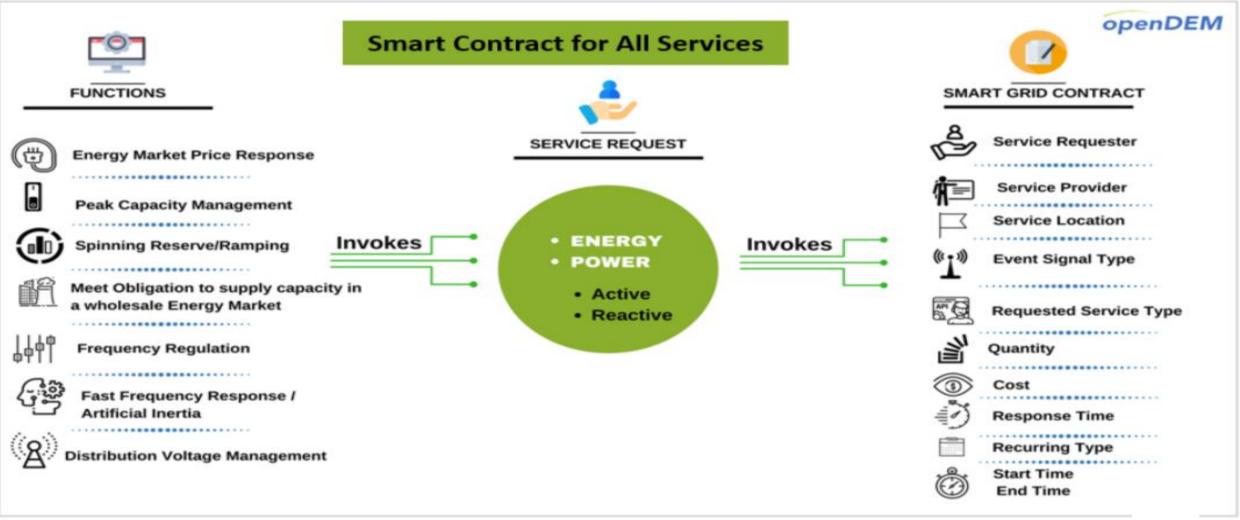


Figure 13 Smart Grid Contracts



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One Final Word: Let's Try Not To Trade One Problem For Another

Smart Electric Power Alliance ONLINE LEARNING



https://www.transformative-mobility.org/assets/publications/TUMI-BATTERY-POSTER-March-2022-PRINT.PDF

Thank You for Joining Us! EV Fundamentals



- Course questions? Contact Peter Kelly-Detwiler
 - pkd@northbridgeep.com
- SEPA questions? Contact Cynthia Hunt Jaehne
 - <u>cjaehne@sepapower.org</u>



Electrification of Transportation Fundamentals - Resources for More Information

SEPA Resources

SEPA members are free to join any of our SEPA Working Groups and Sub-Committees. The Groups cover a number of industry-related topics and provide a community for peers to share and collaborate. The main SEPA Groups are: **Community Solar, Cybersecurity, Electric Vehicles, Energy Storage, Grid Architecture, Microgrids, Testing and Certification**, and **Transactive Energy**. You can join and browse Groups and their content on the <u>Groups site</u>.

- Interoperability Profile for Electric Vehicle Fleet Managed Charging
- Opportunities for Microgrids and Managed Charging to Accelerate Fleet Electrification
- Transportation Electrification Planning Framework
- Utility Best Practices for EV Infrastructure Deployment
- Residential Electric Vehicle Rates That Work
- The State of Managed Charging in 2021
- Preparing for an Electric Vehicle Future: How Utilities Can Succeed
- A Comprehensive Guide to Electric Vehicle Managed Charging
- Blog: <u>Addressing EV Equity: Advancing Charging at Multi-Family Dwellings</u>
- Blog: <u>A Coordinated Approach to Fleet Electrification</u>
- SEPA TV: <u>Making Transportation Electrification Real for All Utilities</u>
- Webinar: Going from 0-60: How Utilities Can Prepare for Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment



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