

OUC Fleet Electrification Ride and Drive Event "Getting to Widespread Transportation Electrification"

Britta Gross – EPRI, Director of Transportation 8 November 2023





Background and Objectives

- Government, Industry, and Fleets are increasingly aligning on aggressive 2030 vehicle electrification goals
- The pace of needed year-over-year action and investment to prepare charging sites and the grid is not clear
- Consumers and fleet operators **must have confidence in charging availability, reliability, and affordability**
- Consumers and fleets operators are increasingly looking to the utility industry to scale up efforts to support charging solutions, ensure the grid is capable of meeting vehicle loads

THIS TRANSITION IS UNPRECEDENTED AND COMPLEX. IT REQUIRES:

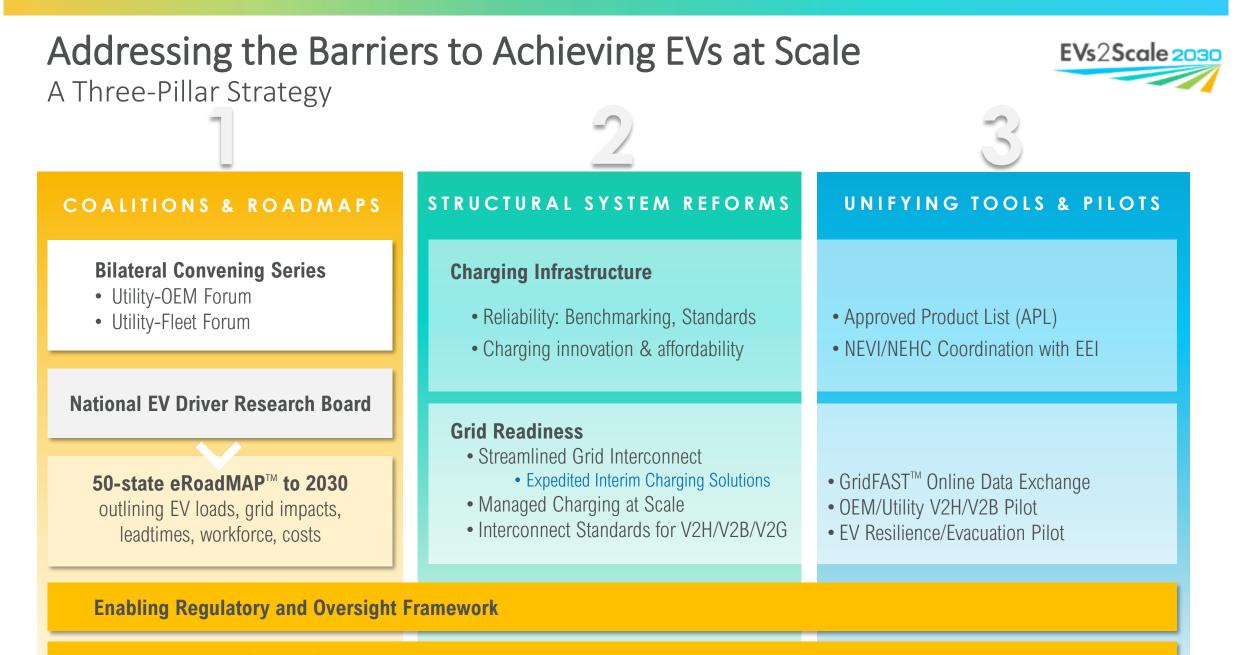
Extraordinary collaboration and partnering across all the major EV stakeholder groups

Redesigned processes, useful tools,
and increased standardization to simplify the planning and complex interactions between major stakeholder groups

An evaluation of regulatory/board

oversight that may not be conducive to driving actions on the pace and scale required to meet 2030 targets





Equity Blueprint & Workforce Development

Addressing the Barriers to Achieving EVs at Scale EVs2Scale 2030 A Three-Pillar Strategy STRUCTURAL SYSTEM REFORMS **UNIFYING TOOLS & PILOTS** COALITIONS & ROADMAPS **Bilateral Convening Series Charging Infrastructure** • Utility-OEM Forum • Reliability: Benchmarking, Standards Approved Product List (APL) • Utility-Fleet Forum NEVI/NEHC Coordination with EEI Charging innovation & affordability National EV Driver Research Board **Grid Readiness** Streamlined Grid Interconnect GridFAST[™] Online Data Exchange 50-state eRoadMAP[™] to 2030 • Expedited Interim Charging Solutions Managed Charging at Scale • **UEIM/Utility V2H/V2B** Pilot outlining EV loads, grid impacts, Interconnect Standards for V2H/V2B/V2G • EV Resilience/Evacuation Pilot leadtimes, workforce, costs **Enabling Regulatory and Oversight Framework**

Equity Blueprint & Workforce Development

Collaboration + Partnerships Ongoing Outreach







EVs2Scale2030 Advisory Board



Chair: Xcel, Brett CarterCo-Chair: PG&E, Patti Poppe

AAI, John Bozzella
Amazon, Sujit Mandal
Ameren, Mark Fronmuller
APPA, Paul Zummo
ATE, Phil Jones
ComEd, Gil Quiniones
Daimler Truck, Diego Quevedo
EEI, Kellen Schefter

GRE, Jeff Haase
JOET, Rachael Nealer
LCRA, Khalil Shalabi
NARUC, Katherine Peretick (Michigan PSC)
National Grid, Rudy Wynter
NRECA, Angela Strickland
NYPA, Fabio Mantovani
Southern Company, Chris Cummiskey



PROJECT PARTNERS BROAD INDUSTRY SUPPORT



















Regulatory/Board Oversight Workstream: Why is proactive grid infrastructure build so challenging?



Utilities not confident in the timing/pace of EV adoption across their service territories (demand varies across the U.S.) Regulators not confident in the timing/pace of EV adoption (hearing only the voice of utilities); want to avoid stranded assets. Unclear on the cost impacts to ratepayers of proactive grid infrastructure build vs. later build

Ratepayer advocates not confident in the timing/pace of EV adoption and the need for proactive grid build; concerns on the cost impacts

EVs2scale2030 data will send clear demand signals, building confidence, and enabling utilities (and regulators) to prioritize "no regret" investments.



eRoadMAPTM



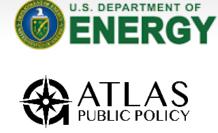






ANALYTICS















DATA

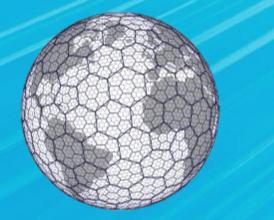




1 Improved Data Resolution Techniques

Res	Average Hexagon Area (km²)	Average Hexagon Area (mi2)
0	4,357,449.42	1,682,419.93
1	609,788.44	235,440.54
2	86,801.78	33,514.34
3	12,393.43	4,785.13
4	1,770.35	683.53
5	252.90	97.65
6	36.13	13.95
7	5.16	1.99
8	0.74	0.28
9	0.11	0.04
10	0.0150	0.0058
11	0.0021	0.0008
12	0.0003	0.0001

Where Hex8 ~ 1 or 2 feeders



² LAYERED DATA APPROACH

LD Vehicles

- Registrations
- Travel Models

MDHD Vehicles

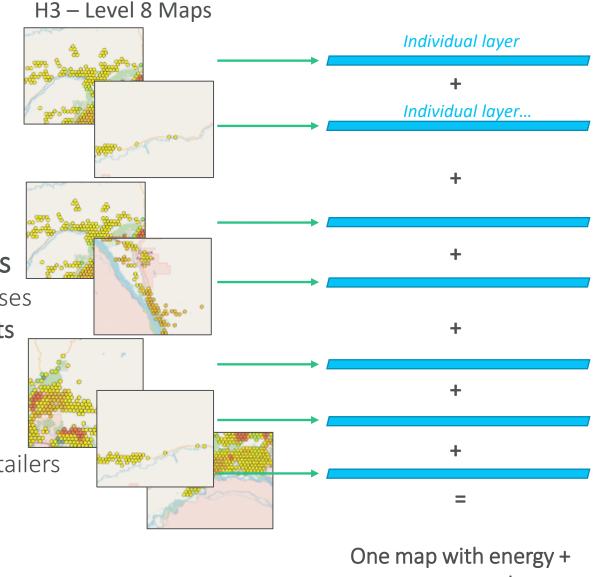
- OEM data
- Fleet data
- Travel Data

Other Vehicle Sectors

- Transit/School Buses
- Government Fleets
- Ports/Airports
- Vocational Fleets

Other Load Data

• EVSPs/Fueling Retailers

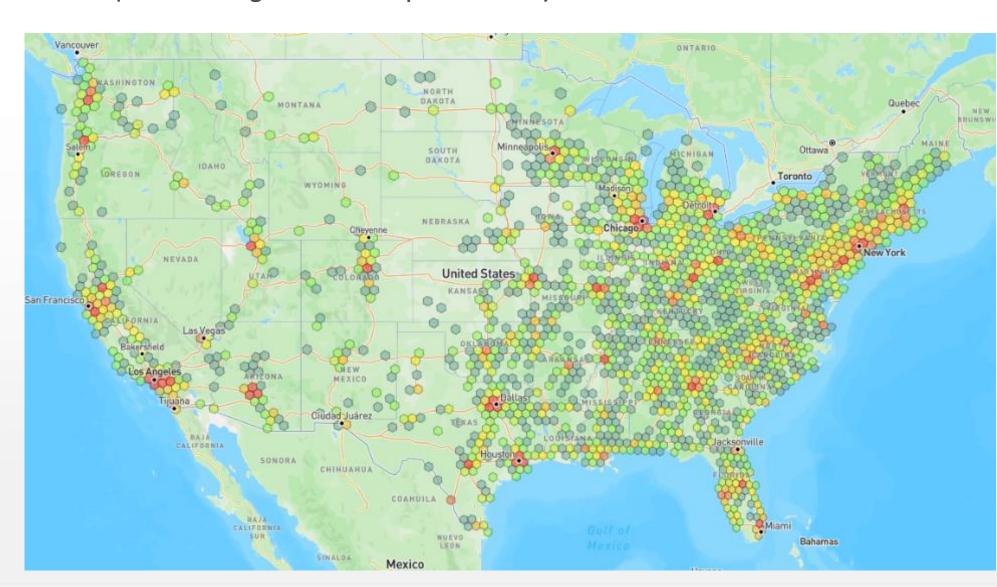


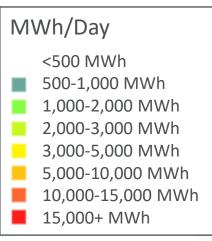
power needs

*EV Service Providers

LD + MDHD | 100% Electrified Hex4 (each hexagon is 684 square miles)

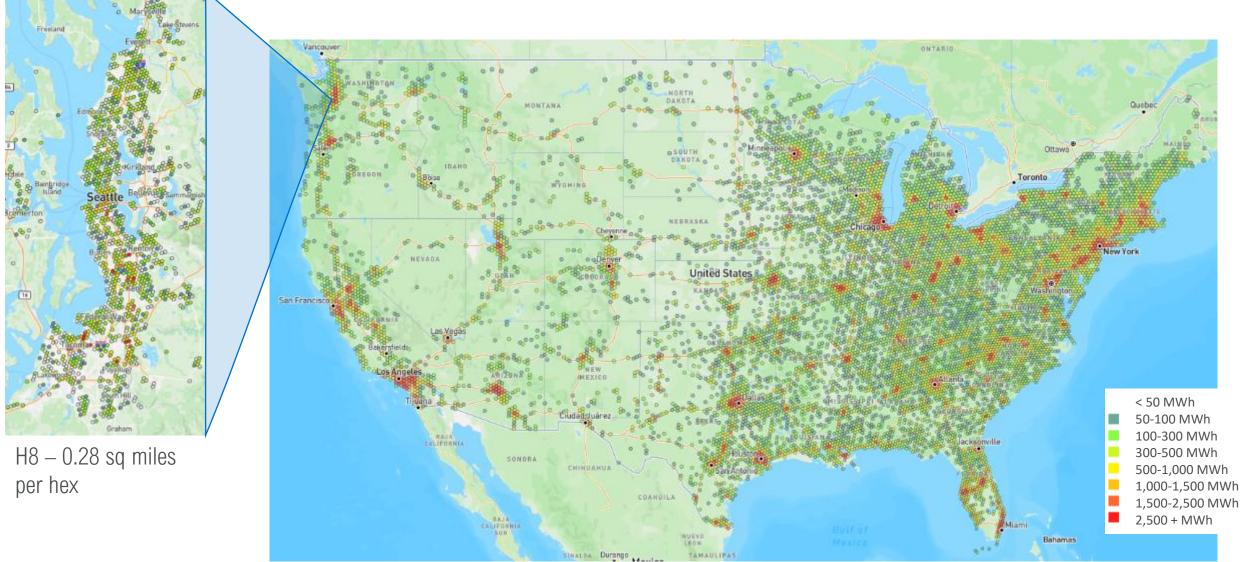






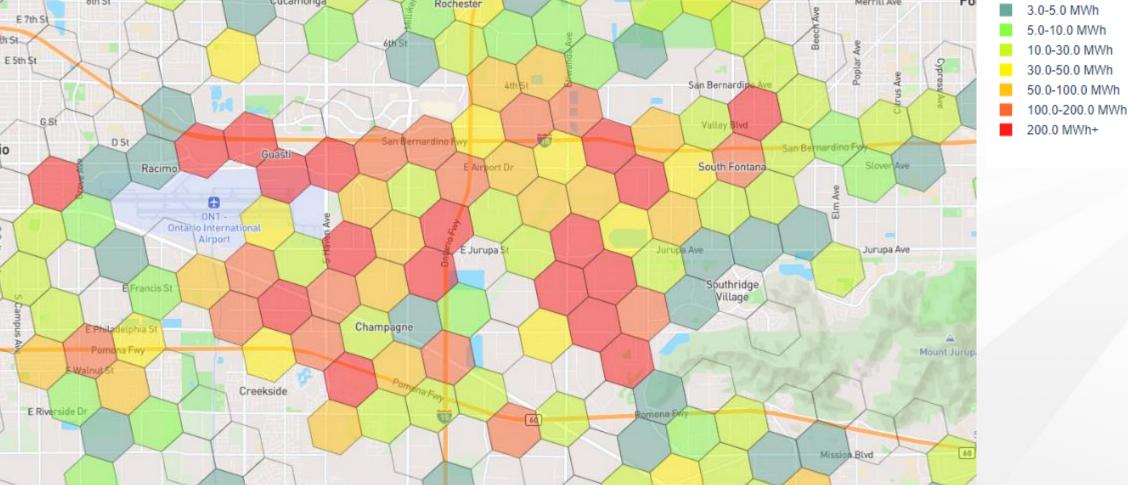
LD + MDHD | 100% Electrified





H5 – 98 sq miles per hex

EVs2Scale 2030 MDHD Depot Case Study - 100% Electrified Cucamonga MWh/Day per Hex row Rou Upland North < 3.0 MWh 8th St Fo Cucamonga Merrill Ave Rochester 3.0-5.0 MWh E 7th St 5.0-10.0 MWh 6th St.



Ontario

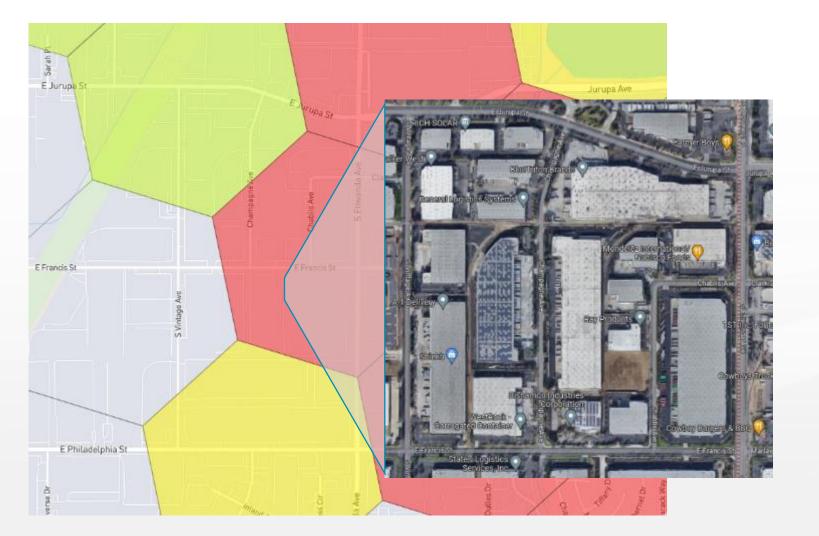
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S. Euclid Ave

S Sul

MDHD Depot Case Study - 100% Electrified





MWh/Day per Hex



Companies:

- Pacific Urethanes -
- Blue Triton Brands drink company
- Nabisco Foods
- West Rock Corrugated Container
- IIT Champagne Champagne delivery
- Ray Products Plastic company
- Bishamon Industries metal handling
- RICH solar
- Coca Cola Co

Light-Duty Residential Charging Energy Required Over Time



2023



2030 (Policy Compliance)



100% Electrified



What these Load Forecast Maps Are (and Aren't)



• Goal

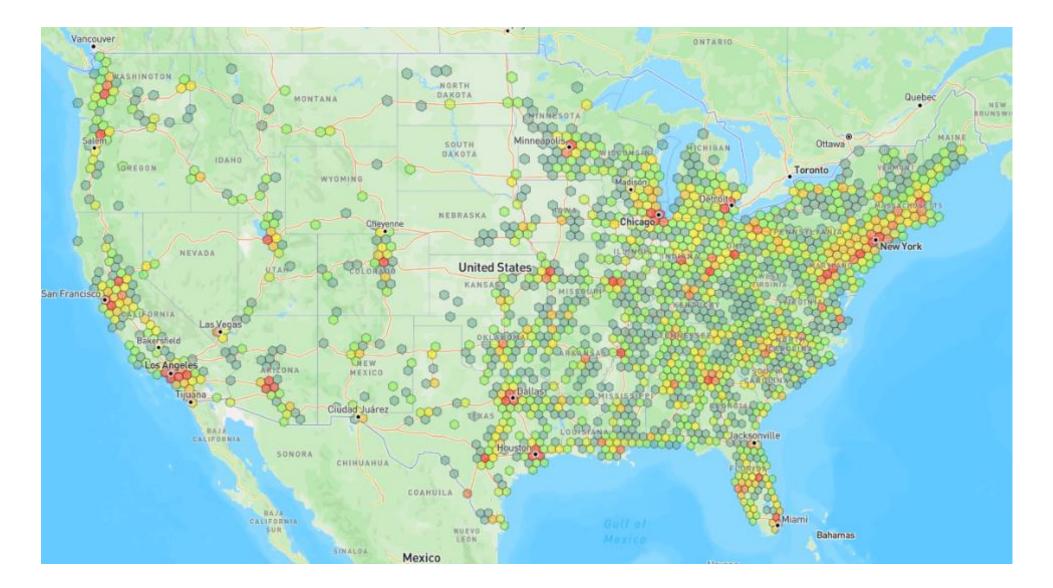
• **Provide as much certainty** as possible to utilities, regulators/oversight bodies, and other key stakeholders about where and when transportation loads are arriving on the grid

• Messaging

- This is eRoadMAP Version 1.0
- It reflects a transparent and collaborative process between utilities, fleets, many other data providers
- It is meant to represent the best data available to date and the means to start communicating, prioritizing, and planning for grid-side, no-regret investments
- It provides near-term, mid-term, and long-term planning horizons

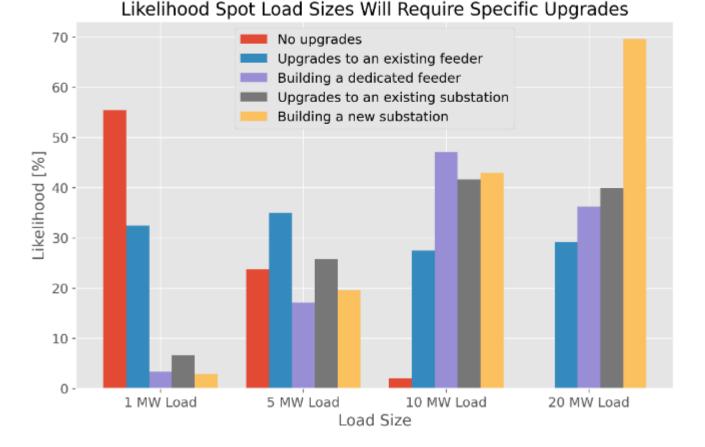
Load ... but what about Capacity?





Utility Grid Survey Preliminary Responses

The utility grid, as a system, is relatively well positioned to serve EV charging – however challenges exist in some locations

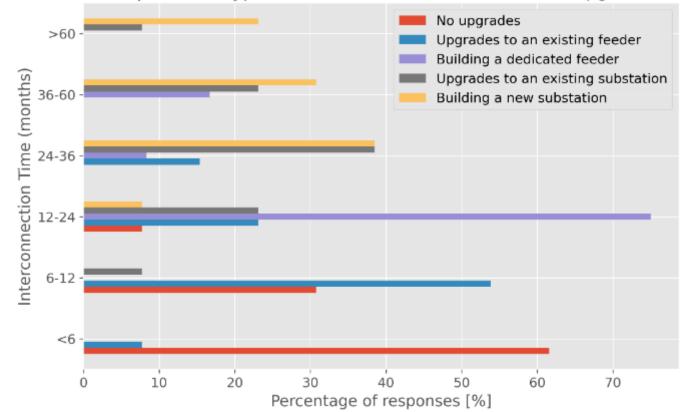


Preliminary Findings:

- 5MW load 30% likely to need a feeder upgrade
- 10MW load 48% likely to need a dedicated feeder, 42% likely to need substation
- 20MW load 70% likely to need a new substation

Utility Grid Survey Preliminary Responses

Respondents Typical Interconnection Timeframes for Upgrades

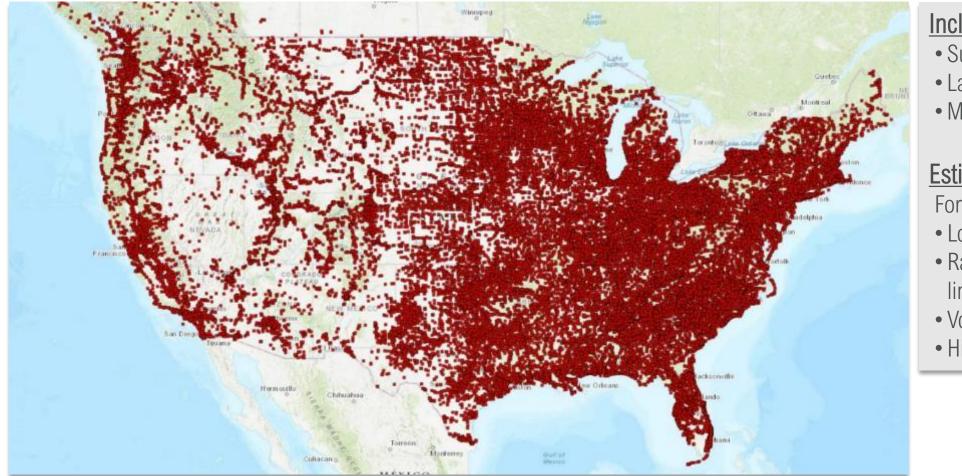


Preliminary Findings:

- Upgrades to an Existing Feeder: 6-12 months
- Dedicated Feeder Lead Time: 12-24 months
- Build a new Substation: 24-36 months

Database of Substations Already Exists





Includes

- Substation name
- Lat/Long coordinates
- Max/Min voltage

Estimating Local Capacity?

For each substation:

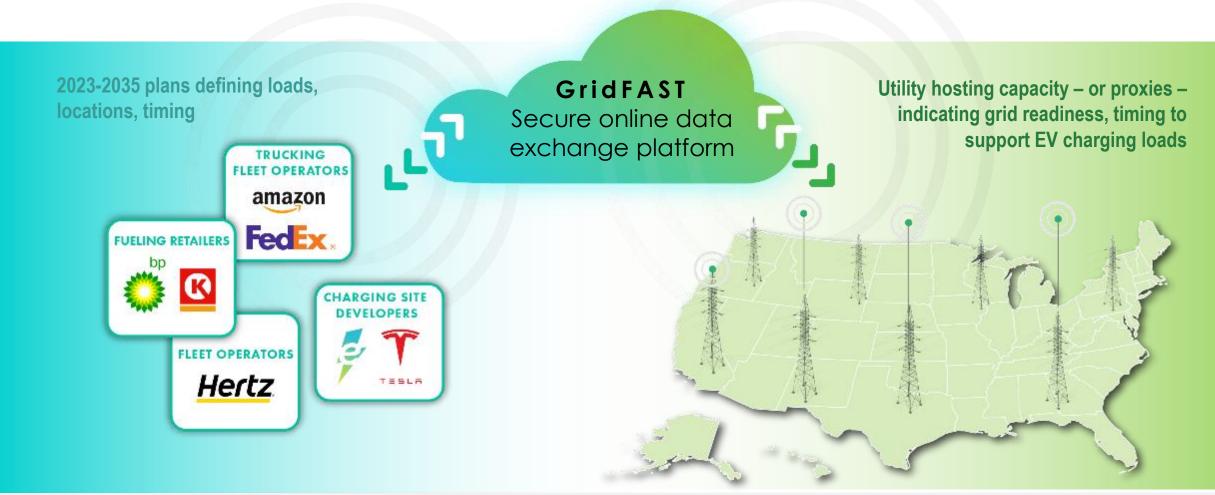
- Location (lat/long)
- Rated capacity (incl. planning limits)
- Voltage class
- Historical peak load

Geospatial Energy Mapper (GEM), Argonne National Laboratory, https://gem.anl.gov/

GridFAST vision



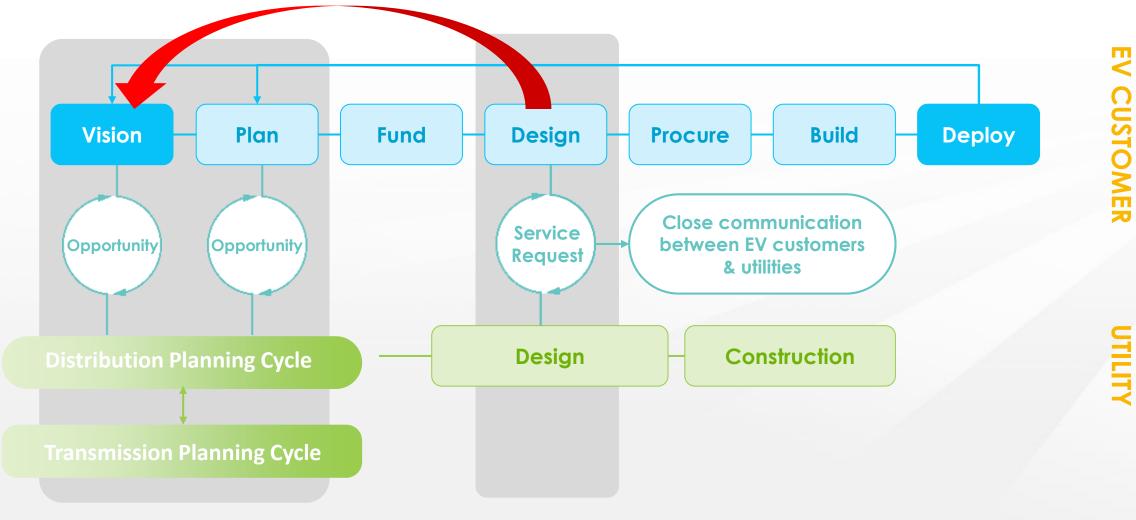
Improve transparency in EV charging planning to inform grid investments and accelerate grid interconnects



록 Role of GridFAST



How might we help EV customers and utilities get <u>actionable</u> transportation load information, <u>earlier</u> into the utility planning process?





EXPEDITED INTERIM CHARGING SOLUTIONS





The Challenge



- Electric Trucks (and other vehicles) can be ordered and delivered in **4-6 months or less**
- Utility infrastructure upgrades to serve the new charging load can take 18 24 months or longer
 - This mismatch in timelines is affecting adoption of EVs, especially Class 6-8 trucks
- Due to policy drivers and market forces, this will become more prevalent in 2024 and beyond
 - This will increasingly position <u>utilities as a "barrier"</u> to MDHD vehicle adoption
- What can be done to bridge this timeline gap?

The Premise of Interim Charging Solutions



• Full power requirements are typically not needed when first vehicles arrive

• Vehicle deployment typically occurs in stages

 The ability to provide 200 – 300 kW for charging is enough to bridge the gap in most situations and enable the customer to begin deployments

Draft concepts from Daimler Truck



Solutions That Enable Some Charging While Permanent Grid Infrastructure is Being Built

Distribution	Operations
--------------	------------

- A. Switch existing loads to nearby feeders, opening up capacity
- B. Return to former configuration when permanent grid is built/energized

- Interim On-site Options
- A. Does panel in existing building have spare capacity?
- B. If Yes, run conduit outside, terminate to Hubbell receptacle(s)
 C. Connect portable
- DCFC with Hubbell plugs

- Interim Power from the Grid
- A. Secure 480V, 3-phase, 400A service from utility (typically temp or construction power)
- B. Standard offer in utility ESR book
- C. Mobile power block connection, terminating to Hubbell receptacles
- D. Connect portable DCFC with Hubbell plugs

Flexible Interconnections

- A. Utility offers Depot to use existing feeder capacity but curtail charging when feeder loads approach capacity limits
- B. Probably a more robust interconnection than Interim Power
- C. Contract or Rate Schedule Needed (maybe)

No Power Available from Grid

- A. Depot leases Portable Generator, which already has Hubbell output receptacles
- B. Connect portable DCFC with Hubbell plugs
- C. Run generator (powered by NG or diesel) to charge MHD e-trucks



Interim Charging Solution Options (Phase I)

- Of these options, the most promising and highest priority is the utilization of "construction" or "temporary" power service to enable charging of 5-10 trucks (depending on use case)
 - EVSE connection to a 480V, 400A, utility temporary service
 - Moveable, so could be used at other locations?
 - o Variations based on distribution voltage?
 - What approvals would be needed (regulatory, AHJ)?
- Tentative deliverables
 - Creation and vetting of a "reference design" across utilities and customers
 - \circ Field demonstration
 - Education/Promotion plan for establishment as a best practice (incl. AHJ, regulatory,...)



EPC

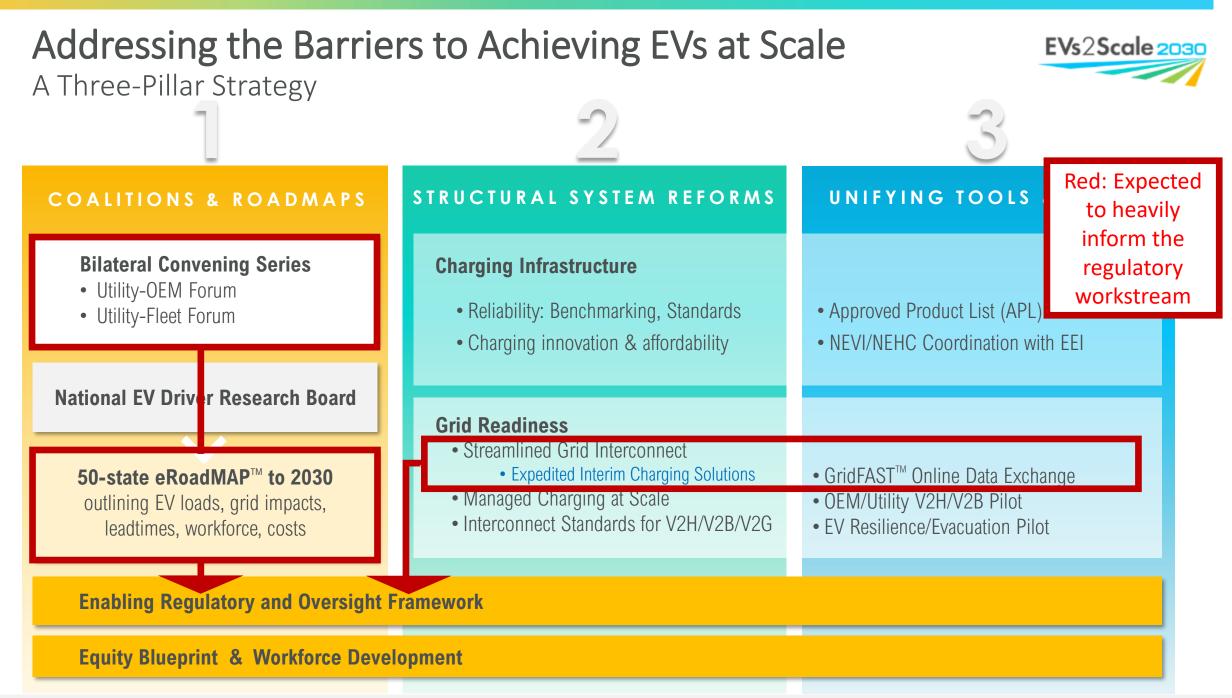
EVs2Scale 2030











Regulatory/Policy Outreach



PROPOSED DELIVERABLE:

A **50-State/National Outreach Package** for regulators, legislators, consumer advocates, and federal agencies that leverages eRoadMAPTM and GridFASTTM to build a case for proactive grid investment that enables timely scale



- + Economic Opportunities (battery plants, assembly plants, EVSE,...)
- + In-State Revenue Opportunities (electricity sales/taxes, downward pressure on rates)
- + Industry Support (letters of support, PUC hearings,...)
- Load Forecasting Data Analysis (near-term priorities) eRoadMAP™
- **Grid Impact Analysis** (substation and feeder level priorities) **eRoadMAP**TM
- Leadtime Impacts
- Costs (potential solutions and approaches to who pays)





- + Supply Chain Impacts (transformers, switch gear,...)
- + Grid-Side Costs (potential solutions and approaches to who pays)
- + IOU vs. Public Power vs. Rural Coop

Released Rep	orts + Tools		
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EVs2Scale Website	VPL (Vetted Product List)		
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EVs2Scale2030 EPRI https://msites.epri.com/evs2scale2030	CLICK HERE https://www.epri.com/vpl		on the Nation



Grid Primer



cale2030" Grid Primer

ok at the Impacts of Electric Vehicle Deployment an's Grid

4 **EV Charging Reliability Analysis**

EVs2Scale 2030



EVs2Scale2030* Electric Vehicle Charging **Reliability Analysis** lesights to Improving the Public Electric Vehicle Charging Experience

Mark your calendars:

EPRI's "Electrification 2024" Conference in Savannah, GA 12-14 March, 2024



