



# Contents

- I. Countries and cities proposing ban of gas and diesel cars
- II. Nearly 100 EVs announced by 2023
- III. Investment in public charging infrastructure
- IV. Rise of higher power DC fast charging
- V. Smart charging

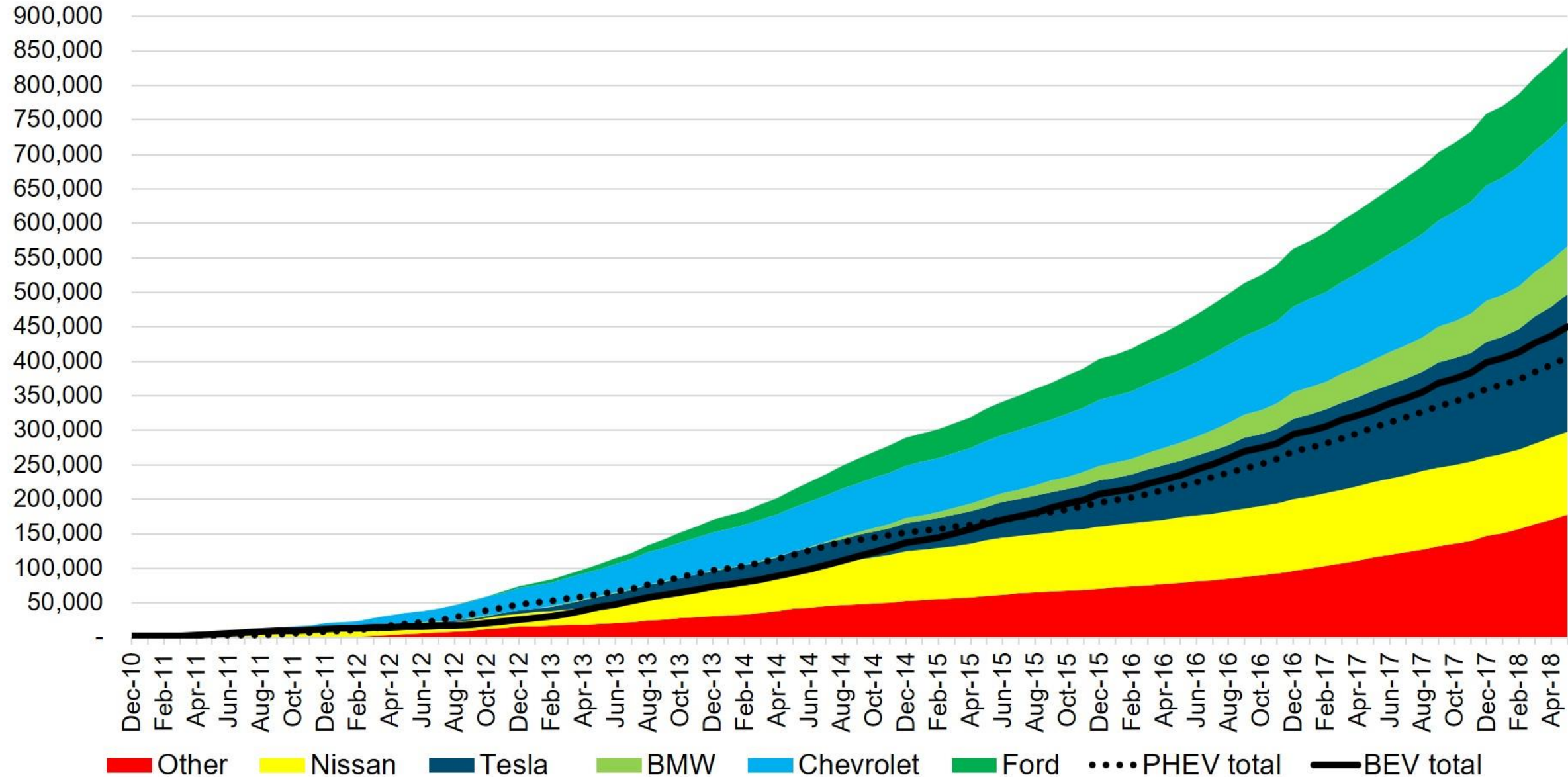
# I. Countries and cities proposing banning gas and diesel cars



Country	Proposed Ban	City	Proposed Ban
Norway	2025	Madrid	2020
Netherlands	2030	Copenhagen	2019
Germany	2030	Munich	TBD
India	2030	Stuttgart	TBD
Scotland	2032	Oslo	2019
UK	2040	Bogota	TBD
France	2040	London	2025
		Madrid	2025
		Paris	2025
		Athens	2025
		Mexico City	2025
		Brussels	2030
		Oxford	2030

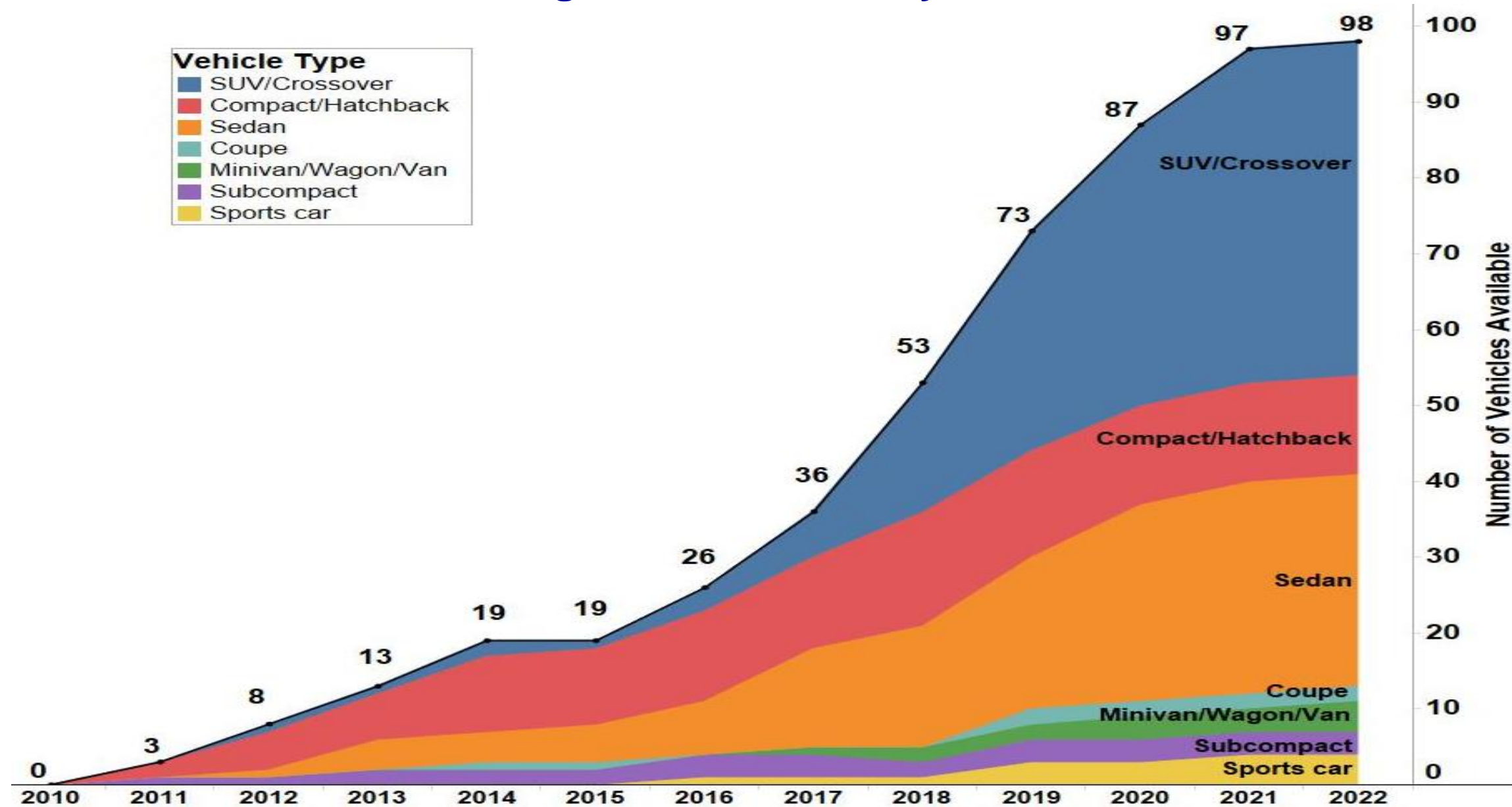
- Big announcements
- Details are important
- Many announcement doesn't contain details

## II. US EV sales exceed 856k through May 2018





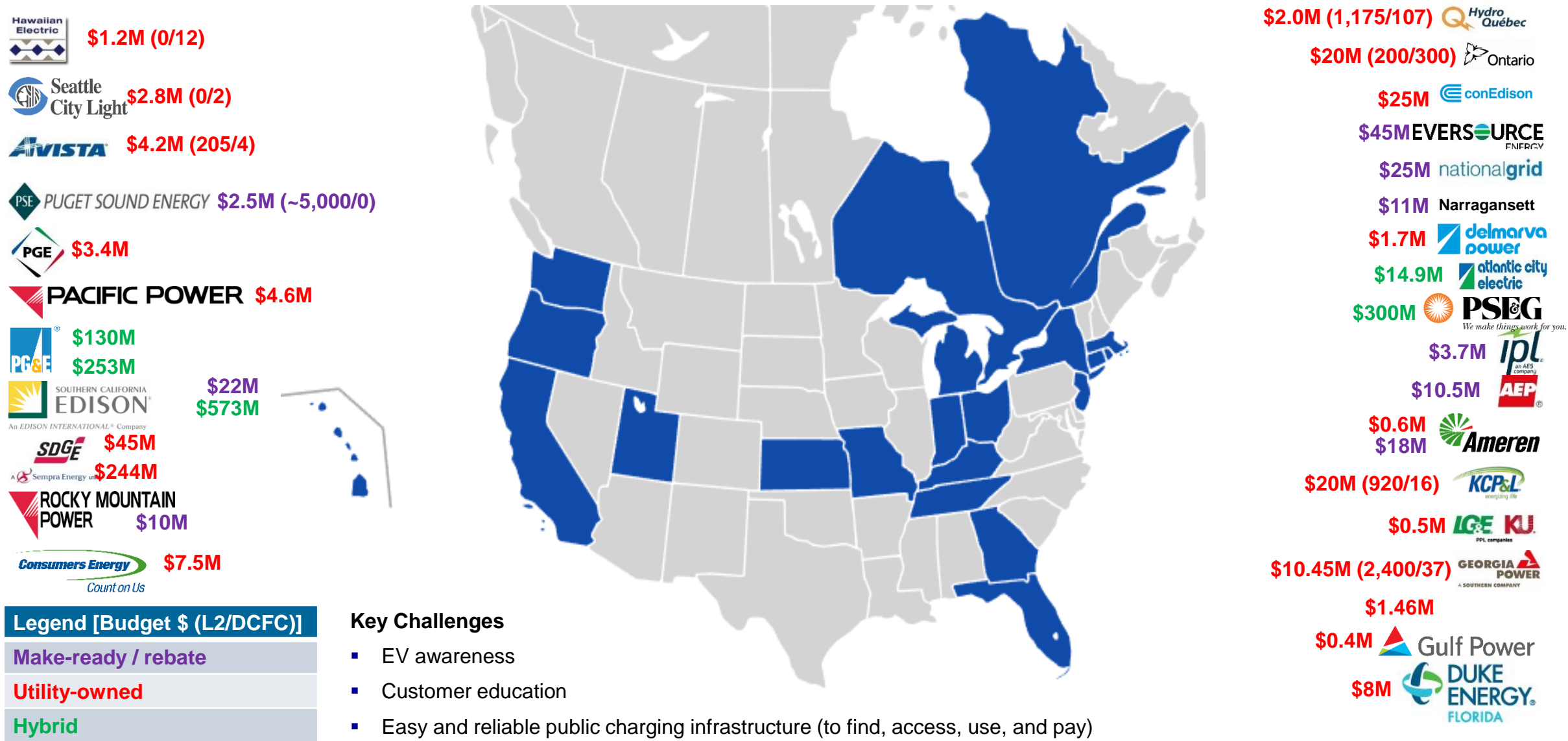
## II. Customer choice increasing with 98 99 EVs by 2023



## II. More and more EVs will be SUVs, crossovers, and vans



# III. Utilities are proposing ~\$2.8B in EV charging infrastructure





# How will charging EVs impact the grid? Two looks

## EPRI Grid Impact Phase 1 Study, 2012

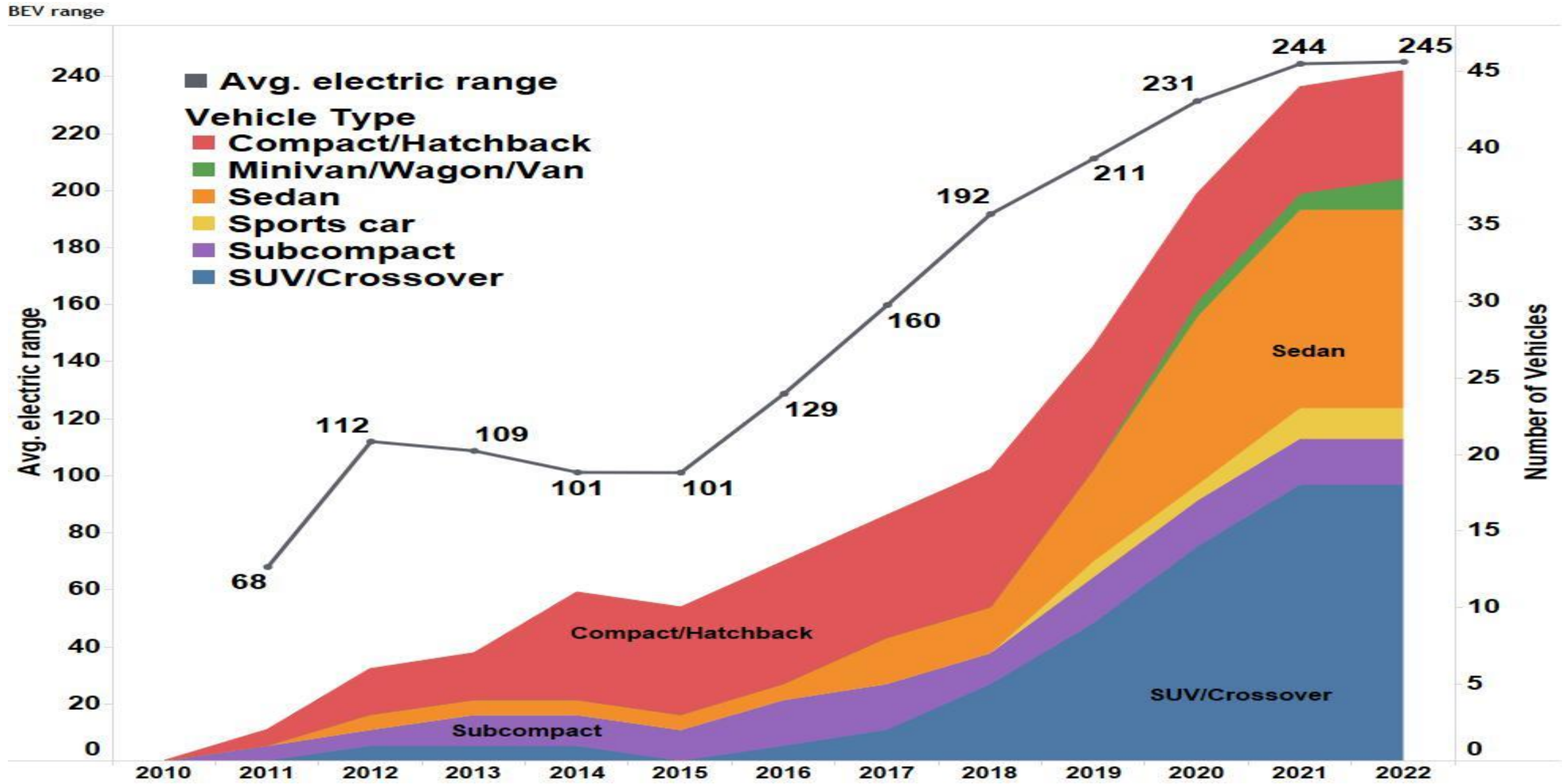
AC Charge Rate of EV	Circuit 1 Needed Upgrades (of 286 Transformers)	Circuit 2 Needed Upgrades (of 292 transformers)	Circuit 3 Needed Upgrades (of 161 transformers)
3.3 kW	5 (2%)	7 (2%)	37 (23%)
6.6 kW	62 (22%)	88 (30%)	103 (64%)
9.6 kW	192 (67%)	132 (45%)	136 (84%)
19.2 kW	285 (100%)	229 (78%)	155 (96%)

## California Investor-Owned Utility, EV Upgrade Real World Results, Oct 2017

	PG&E	SCE	SDG&E	Total
EVs	142,732	108,135	26,498	277,365
Service Upgrades	228	197	35	460 (0.16%)



# Trend 1: Range (in miles) of battery electric vehicles (BEVs) is increasing



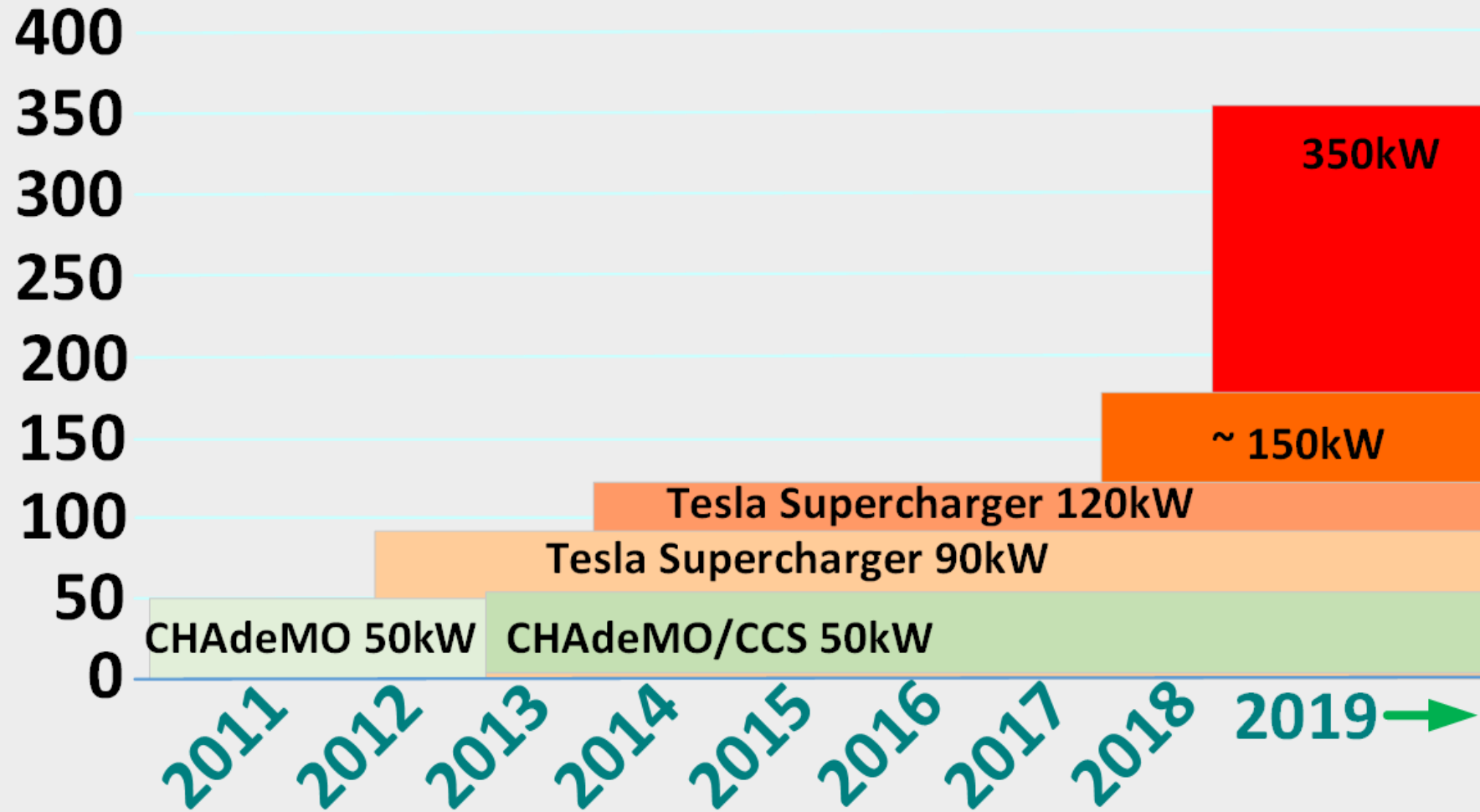
## Trend 2: here come the big EVs





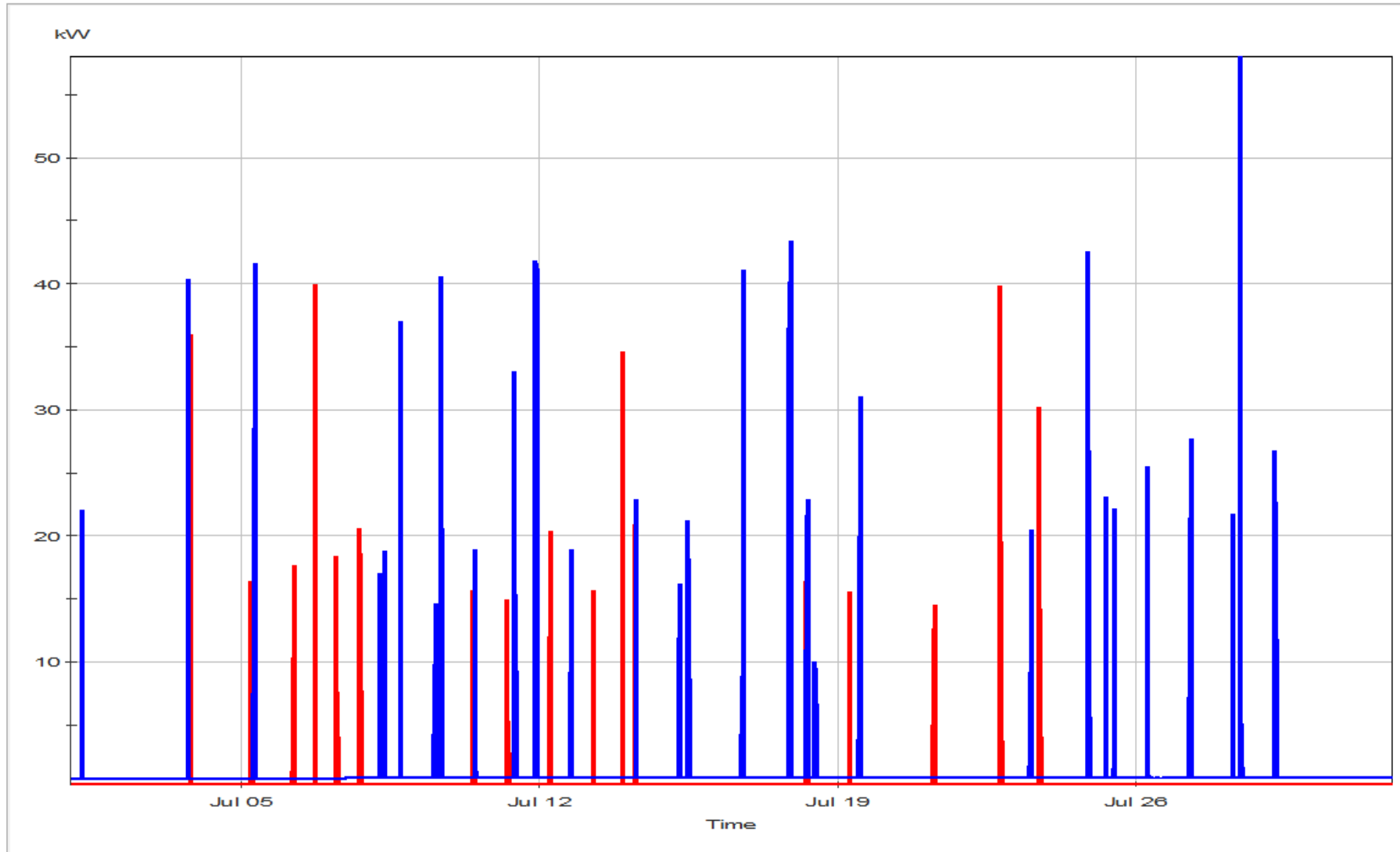
## IV. Both trends are leading to higher power DC fast charging

Power (kW)



# DC Fast Charger Load Profiles

July 1 - 31, 2016



- “Needle” Peaks
- Load factors under 10%
- Typical C&I customer rate class average of 40 - 50%



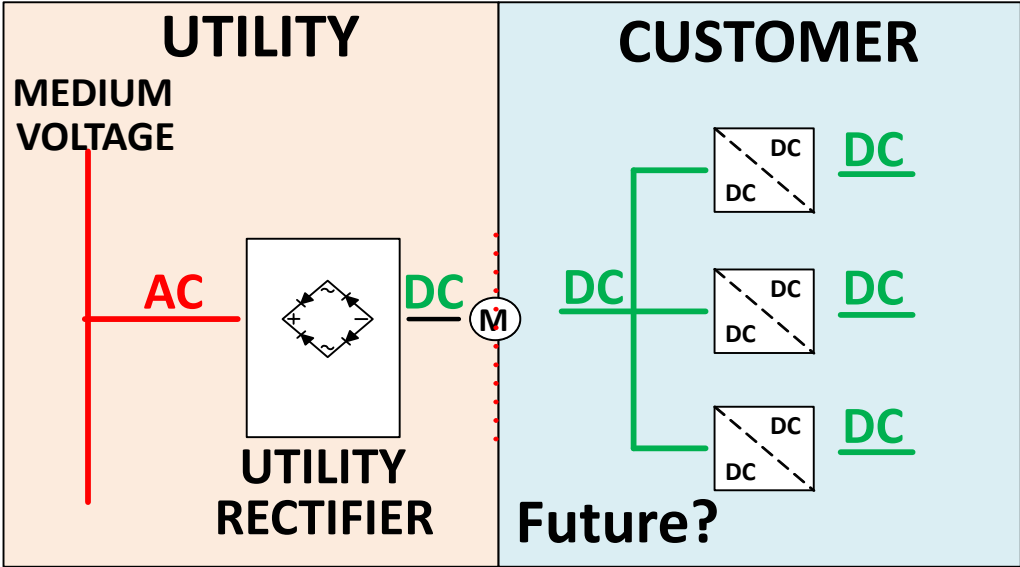
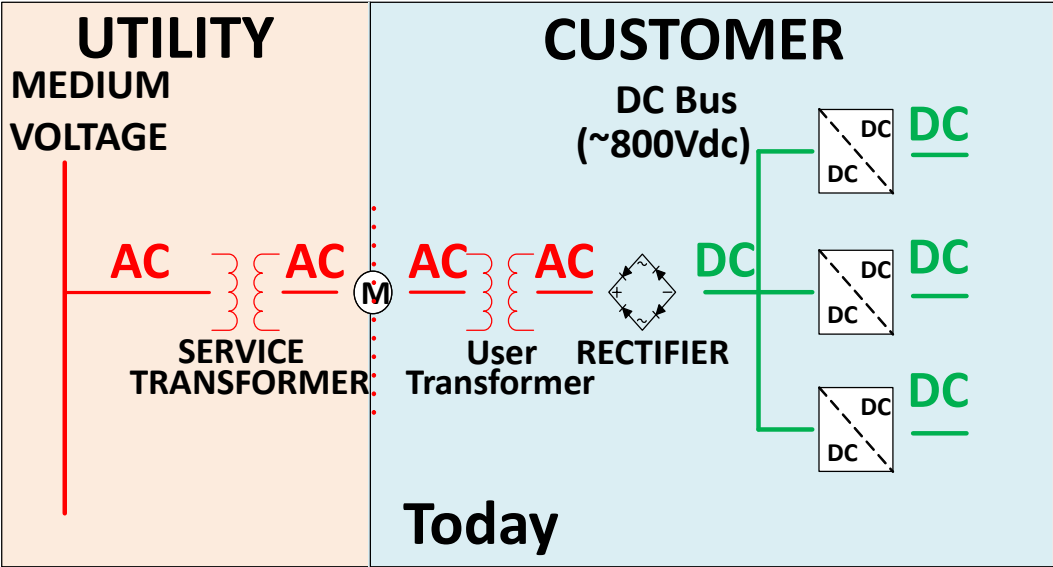
# Electric Heavy Duty Trucks – Tesla Semi example

- Tesla Semi Class 8 Tractor (preliminary)
  - Range of 300 – 500 miles (2 kWh/mile)
  - Estimate - required usable battery pack 600 – 1000 kWh
  - For recharge - add 400 miles in 30 minutes
    - Average charge rate ~ 1.6 MW
    - Peak charge rate significantly higher
    - ‘Overnight’ recharge rate 100 – 200 kW
- Truck and cargo info (U.S.A.)
  - 50% of shipping ton-miles for trips of < 500 miles; 73% are < 1,000 miles
  - Analysis needed - cost effectiveness, driving patterns, and operational impacts
- Cummins and other truck companies also working on EV and other technologies
- Hydrogen fuel cells or battery exchange could also play a role in the future

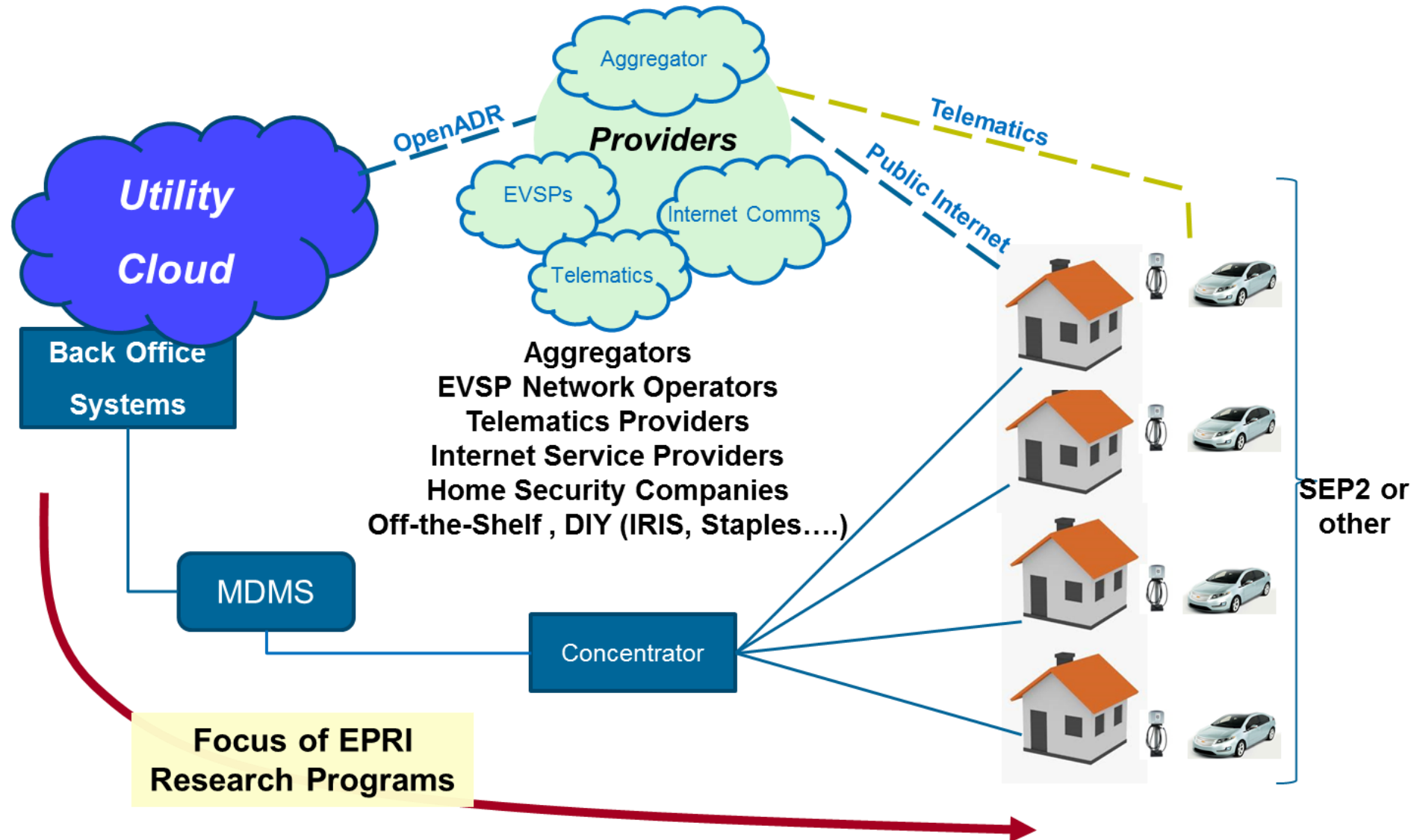


# DC-as-a-Service Public Working Group

## What if utilities provide DC voltage to customers?



## V. Reality is crowded and tough: integrated EV charging management has technical, commercial, and regulatory challenges and opportunities

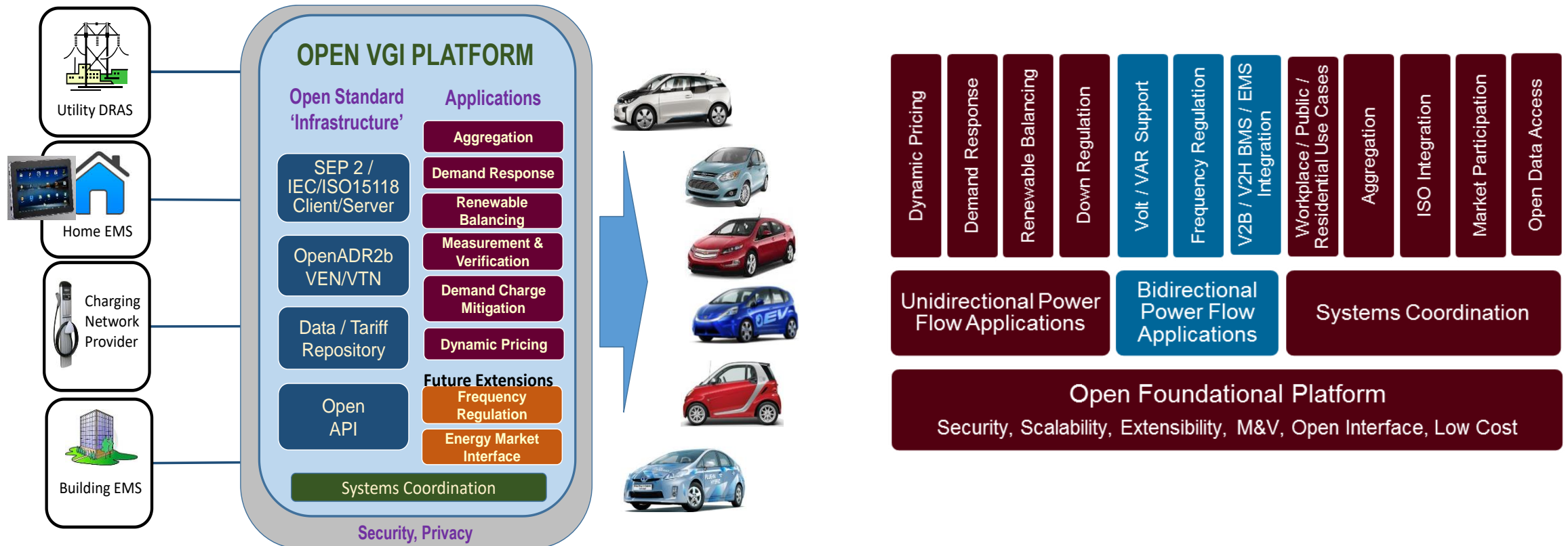




# EPRI, automotive and utility industries jointly developing comprehensive Open Vehicle-Grid Integration Platform (OVGIP)

- Unified, single, open interface to utility or 3<sup>rd</sup> party DRMS
- Engages all stakeholders in the ecosystem
- Customer-centric with commercialization intent

- V1G first, V2G next
- Platform / applications approach
- Scalable, secure, low-cost
- Phase 2 of development pilot commenced in 2017

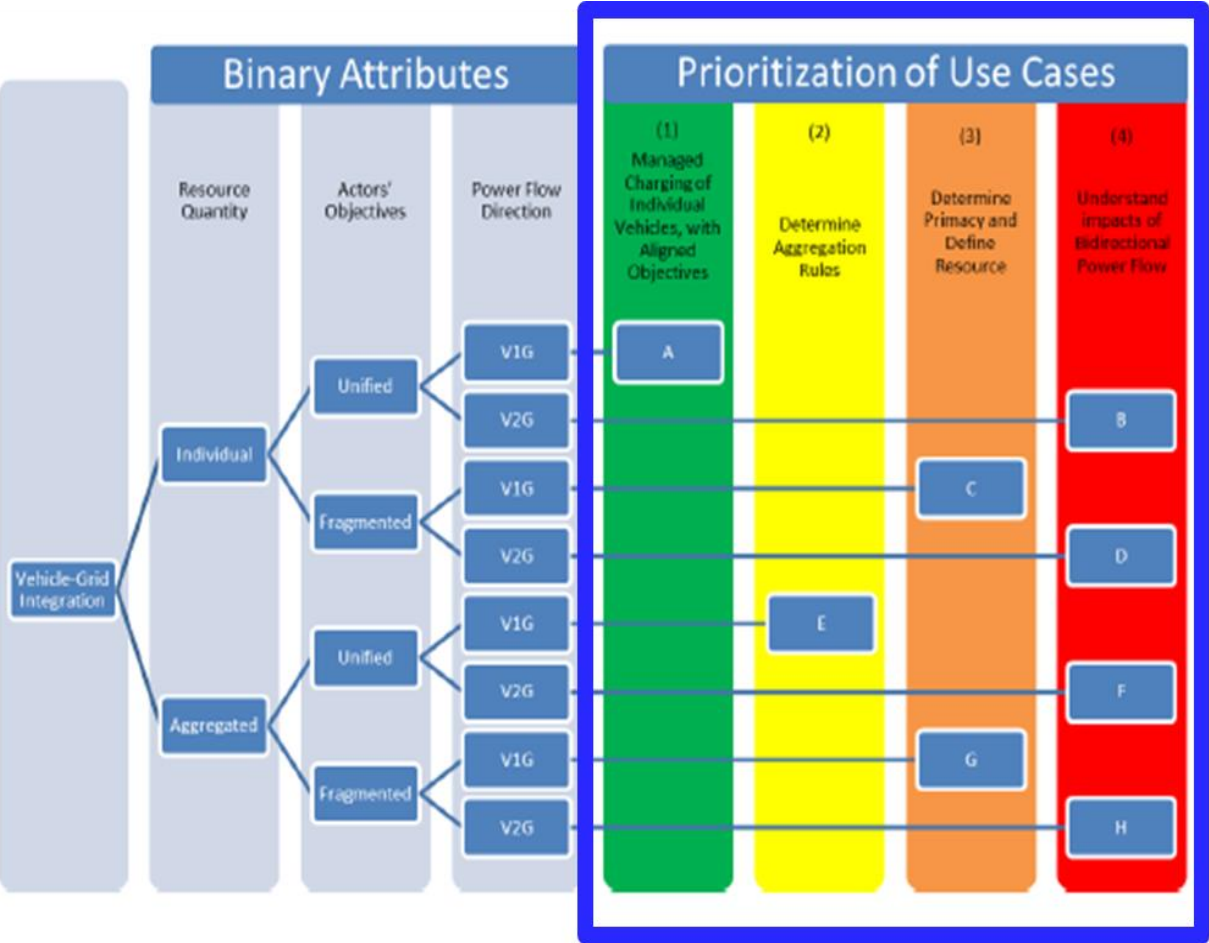




# Utility-OEM Open Vehicle-Grid Integration Platform has depth

## Its use cases directly address VGI roadmap priorities

VGI Use Case Priorities

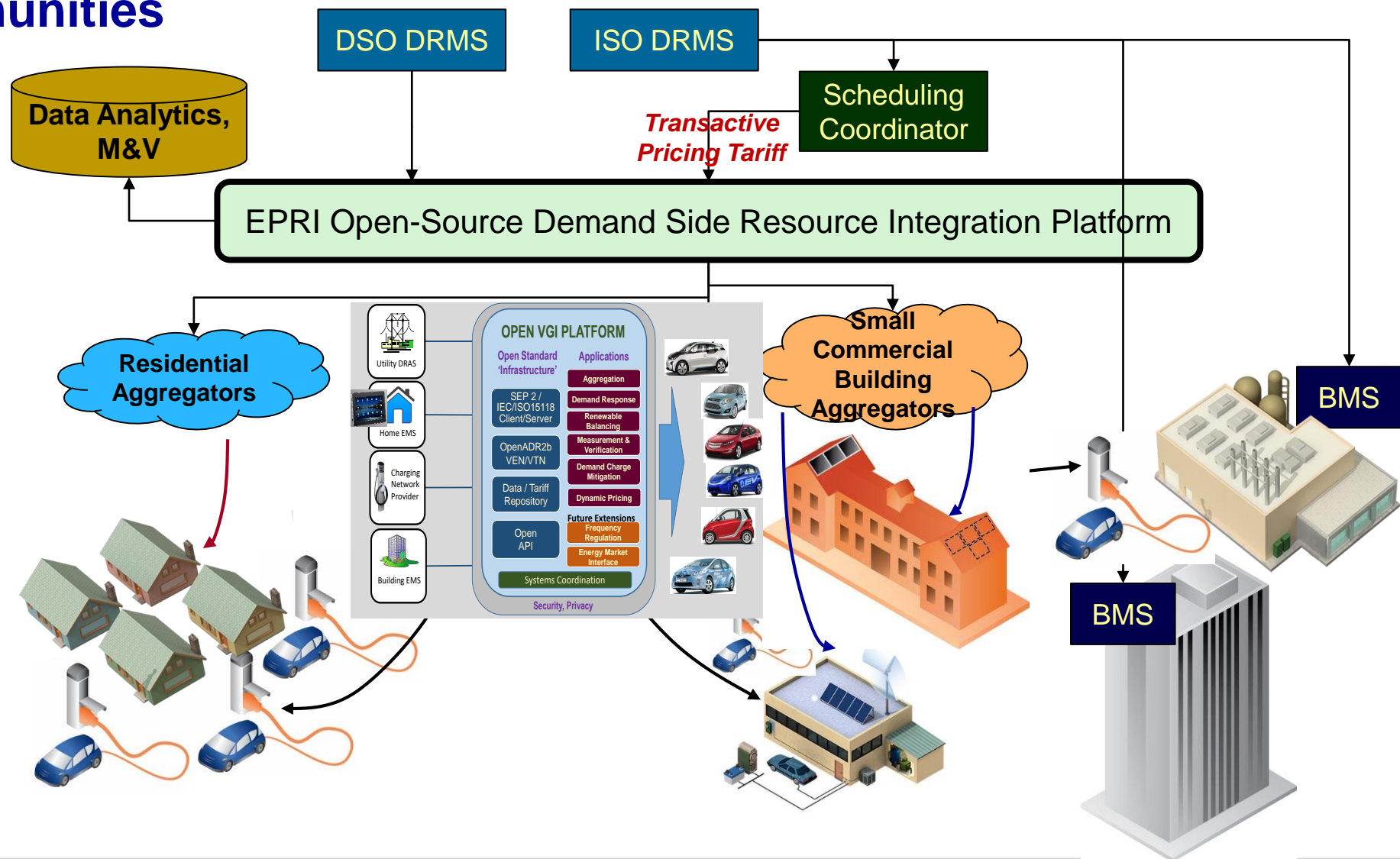


OVGIP Use Cases

- 1 Automated Utility Electricity Rate Tariff Processing
- 2 Locational Demand Response; Balancing Resource
- 3 Interface with Home Energy Management System / ESI
- 4 Interface with Building Energy Management System
- 5 Pricing Signal Events
- 6 Interface with EVSE Network Provider
- 7 Optimized Load Management (ISO/IEC 15118)
- 8 Vehicle Roaming
- 9 EVSE Networking Functionality
- 10 Metering and Data Exchange
- 11 Customer Enrollment and Administration

# Open Vehicle-Grid Integration Platform has breadth

## EPRI leading development of expanded platform to support Advanced Energy Communities



# What about EVs and natural disasters?





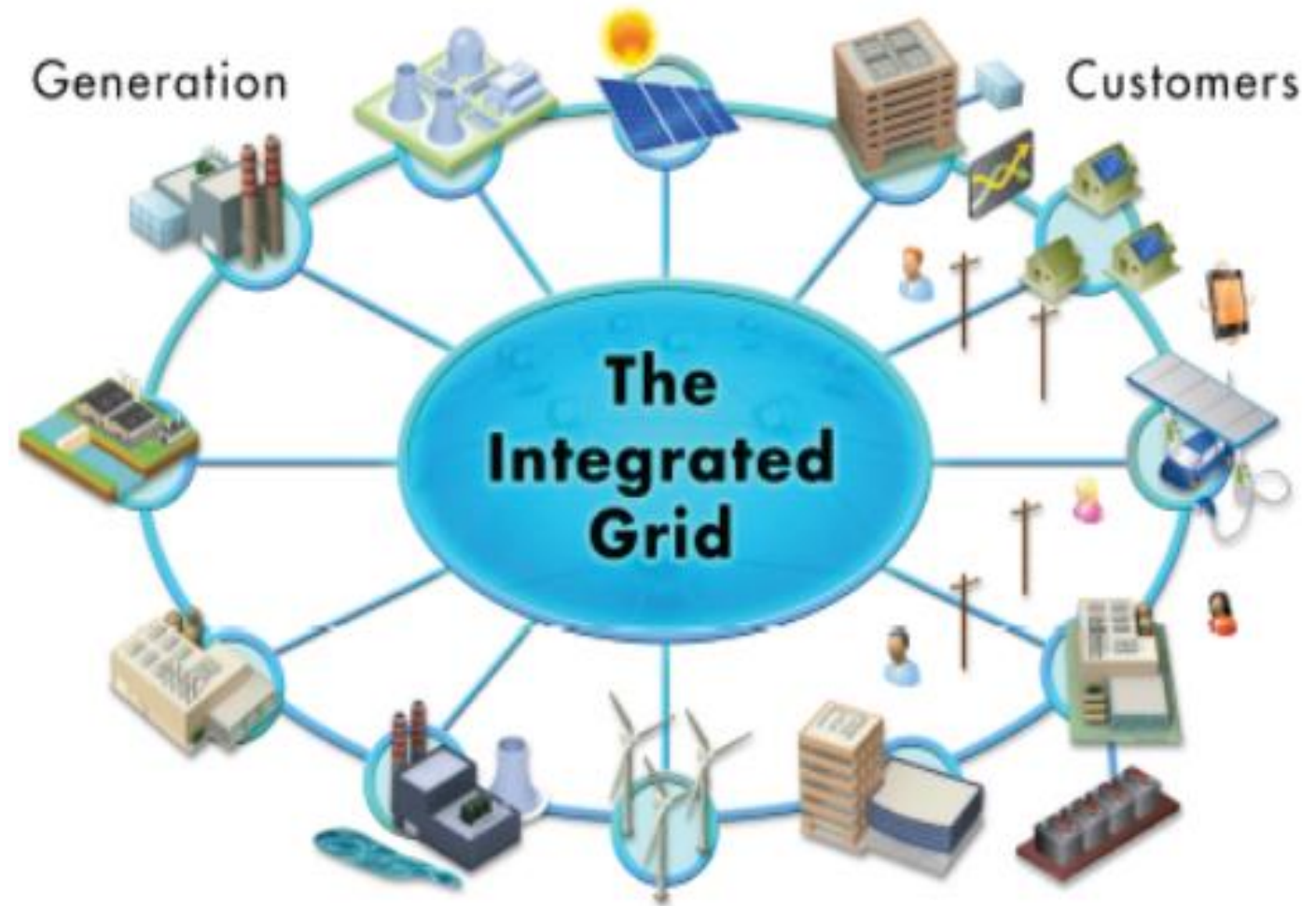
# Summary: Customer-owned resources and EVs a huge opportunity – if customers accept and market exists

## ■ Key observations

- EVs can be a huge grid resource.
- Need scalability and security at the lowest possible cost
- Successful and beneficial integration of EVs contingent upon reliable availability for them to provide grid services

## ■ Key barriers

- Technology: How to make technology interoperate reliably and integrate with the grid?
- Value: How to assess and realize value, including appropriate market mechanisms?
- Customers: Is any of this non-intrusive, customer-centric and friendly?





# ELECTRIFICATION 2018

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE & EXPOSITION

AUGUST 20-23, 2018  
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

Convergence of technical, program, and policy aspects of Electrification

Presentations, panels, and workshops:

- Transportation electrification
- Residential, commercial, and industrial electric technologies
- Emerging technologies – indoor agriculture, additive manufacturing, and others
- Environmental, policy, regulatory aspects of electrification



Large and diverse exhibit hall for all electric technologies

For more information and to join our mailing list, please go to [www.electrification2018.com](http://www.electrification2018.com)

# V. Looking Ahead – Today and Tomorrow

Time  
↓

- New transportation models
- 200+ mile mass-market battery EVs
- High power charging
- Smart charging programs
- Autonomous driving (\$80B invested)







# Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity