MPSC EV Technical Conference

January 24, 2024



Keynote Speakers Deploying EVs- State and Federal Perspective



Justine Johnson, OFME



Jacob Mathews, JOET



MICHIGAN OFFICE OF FUTURE MOBILITY & ELECTRIFICATION

Agenda

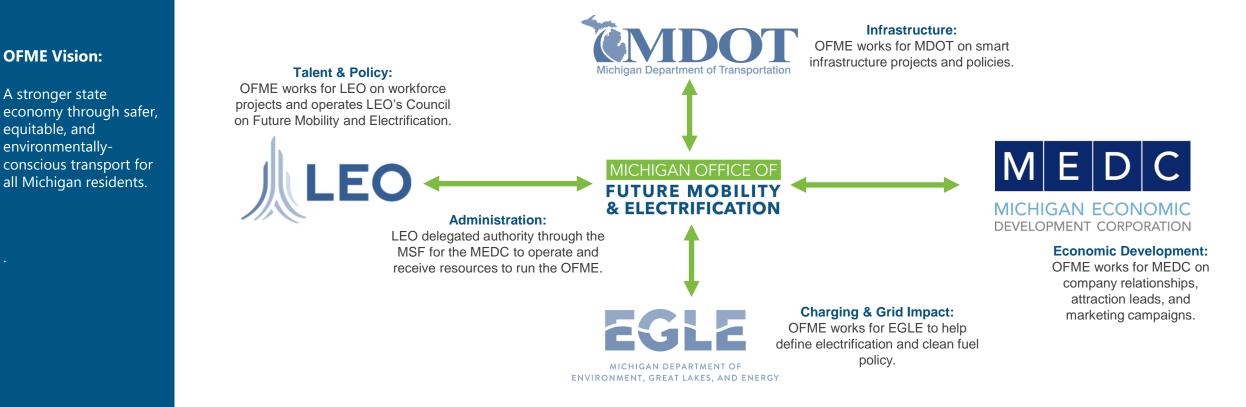
- Shout OFME
- About the Council for Future Mobility and Electrification
- 🐃 MI Future Mobility Plan
- Programs and Initiatives
- Closing Remarks



Mobility refers to technologies and services that enable people, goods, and information to move more freely. Electrification refers to the range of technologies that use electricity to propel a vehicle.



Executive Directive 2020-1 from the Governor Whitmer charged the OFME with coordinating a statewide approach for future mobility and electrification that bolsters Michigan's economy, workforce, environment, and infrastructure priorities. That is why OFME is nestled between the four departments responsible for these priorities, creating the "tools" and "extra hands" necessary to help these teams maintain mobility leadership.





Council for Future Mobility and Electrification

Since 2021, the council presented a set of visionary recommendations aimed at bolstering the state's position as a hub for mobility and technological advancements.

Here are some key examples:



Based on the council's recommendation for a large site development fund to acquire and create "ready" site properties for mobility business development and attraction, the Michigan Legislature passed the bipartisan \$1.5 billion Strategic Outreach Attraction Reserve (SOAR) fund in Dec. 2021 to ensure we can lead the future of mobility and electrification and bring supply chains of chips and batteries home to Michigan.



The council recommended the establishment of a high-tech talent attraction and retention fund which influenced the creation of LEO's EV Jobs Academy and MEDC's EV Scholars Program to implement nation's most extensive campaign to promote careers in the surging mobility sector, as well as MichAuto's High-Tech Talent Initiative Perception Study.



The council also recommended policies supporting the world's first deployment of a Connected and Autonomous Vehicle (CAV) corridor on Interstate 94. The project is designed to improve safety, reduce congestion, improve mobility and support advanced vehicle technology.

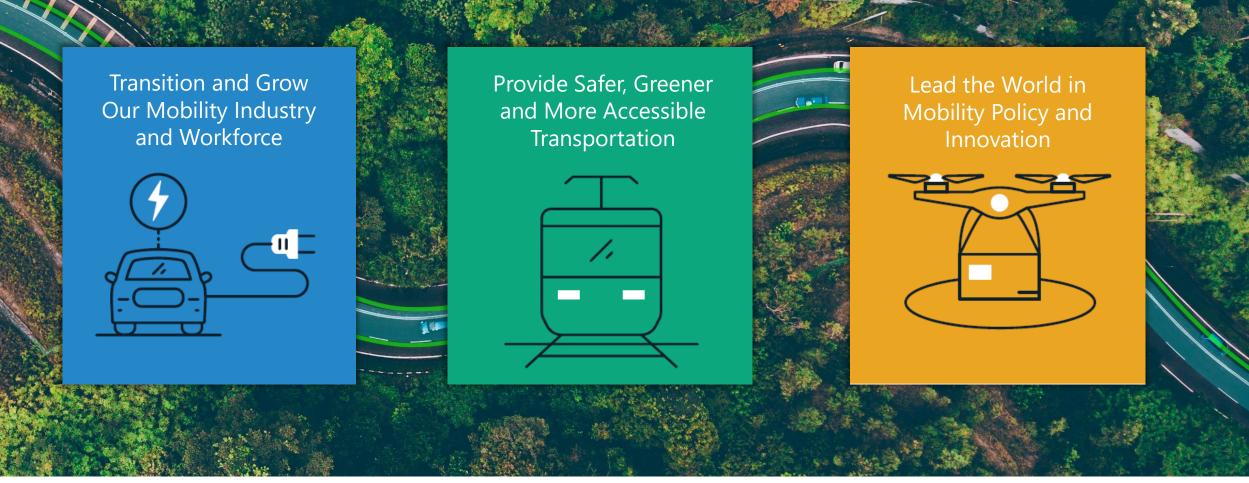


The council recommended and supported the allocation of \$130 million in 2022 for the establishment of the Global Center of Excellence for electric vehicle teaching, training, and development center at the University of Michigan. The council also influenced the allocation of \$125 million for the Clean School Bus program to help school districts across the state bring the benefits of zero-tailpipe-emissions electric school buses to their communities





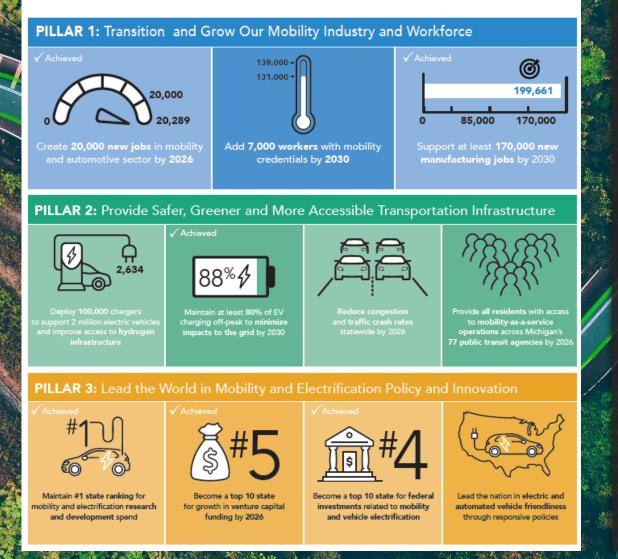
Michigan's Vision for Mobility and Electrification: Build a strong, vibrant economy through safer, more equitable and environmentally-conscious transportation for all people.







GOALS DASHBOARD



- Michigan has created 20,289 mobility jobs since 2020.
- Our economy supports nearly 200,000
 manufacturing jobs
- Support grid resiliency by maintaining nearly 90% of EV charging during off peak hours.
- Maintain our mobility and electrification R&D leadership position
- Securing more VC funding than 45 other states
- Ranking #4 for federal investments in mobility and vehicle electrification



About MMFP

Since 2021, the Michigan Mobility Funding Platform (MMFP) has awarded **over \$9M in state grants** to mobility and electrification companies looking to deploy their technology solutions in the state of Michigan – this accounts for **over 125+ individual grants**.

Key details:



MMFP grants are comprised of three unique pillars: Test Site Grants (typically ranging from \$10,000 - \$100,000), Real World Deployment Grants (typically ranging from \$50,000 - \$200,000), and Challenges (ranging from \$50,000 - \$700,000 per grant depending on funding source).



MMFP grant-funded projects span across the industry and represent a long list of focus areas including autonomous vehicle technology, unique charging strategies and use cases (wireless, automated, etc.), academic research, outdoor recreation innovation, roadway safety, infrastructure, and more.



The MMFP program leverages several funding sources to secure the longevity of the platform as well as increase the impact in the state. Over the last several years the program has expanded to leverage funds from MEDC, LEO, and MDOT as well as federal grant dollars.



©CBS NEWS A road in Detroit will charge an electric car while driving

Michigan Office of Future Mobility and Electrification

CAR DRIVER Michigan Will Build Out EV Charging Stations for Lake Michigan Road Trips

NATIONAL

SERVICE

Michigan, NPS to Partner on Transportation Innovation Projects

Michigan Office of Future Mobility and Electrification



Michigan Airport to Experiment With More Autonomous Tech

Southwest

Michigan Office of Future Mobility and Electrification

XIOS This parking garage is a hightech research lab

Michigan Office of Future Mobility and Electrification

Detroit

ISmart Parking Lab

Truck Stop of the Future

A key goal of the project will be to develop a repeatable playbook that can be scaled to other locations and more rapidly accelerate the deployment of commercial EVs at scale.







Thank you!

www.michiganbusiness.org/ofme



Standards, Reliability, & Cyber Security

Jacob Mathews January 2024

driveelectric.gov



Joint Office Overview and Priorities

Joint Office of Energy and Transportation

Established in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law to address areas of joint interest to the Departments of Energy and Transportation



in FY22 funds to DOT with transfer authority to DOE

9 major areas of emphasis

Mission and Vision



Mission

To accelerate an electrified transportation system that is affordable, convenient, equitable, reliable, and safe.

Vision

A future where everyone can ride and drive electric.

Vision for the Joint Office of Energy and Transportation

1

Support deployment of zero-emission, convenient, accessible, equitable transportation infrastructure—coordinating and leveraging activities between the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of Transportation.



Serve as the **front door to the Federal Government for expertise and technical assistance**.

3

Serve as a **convenor of federal agencies, private sector companies, NGO and academia** to bring an all of government and stimulate an all of society approach to zero emissions transportation and mobility services.



Focus on **social return on investment and providing pilot funding to test outcomes** vs. simply hardware.

Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act (IIJA) Programs Supported by the Joint Office

The Joint Office provides unifying **guidance**, **technical assistance**, and **analysis** to support the following programs:



National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program (U.S. DOT) \$5 billion for states to build a national electric vehicle (EV) charging network along corridors, including a \$100 million funding opportunity to repair and replace chargers



Charging & Fueling Infrastructure Discretionary Grant Program (U.S. DOT) \$2.5 billion in community and corridor grants for EV charging, as well as hydrogen, natural gas, and propane fueling infrastructure



Low-No Emissions Grants Program for Transit (U.S. DOT)\$5.6 billion in support of low- and no-emission transit bus deployments



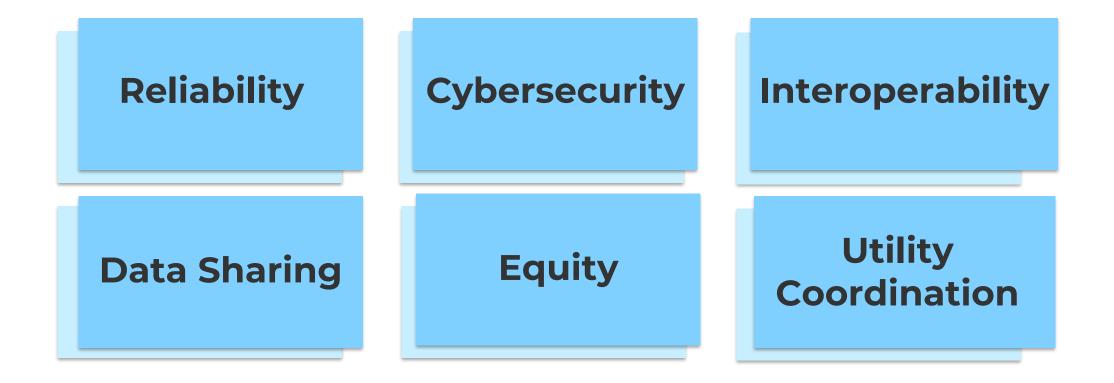
Clean School Bus Program (U.S. EPA)

\$5 billion in support of electric school bus deployments

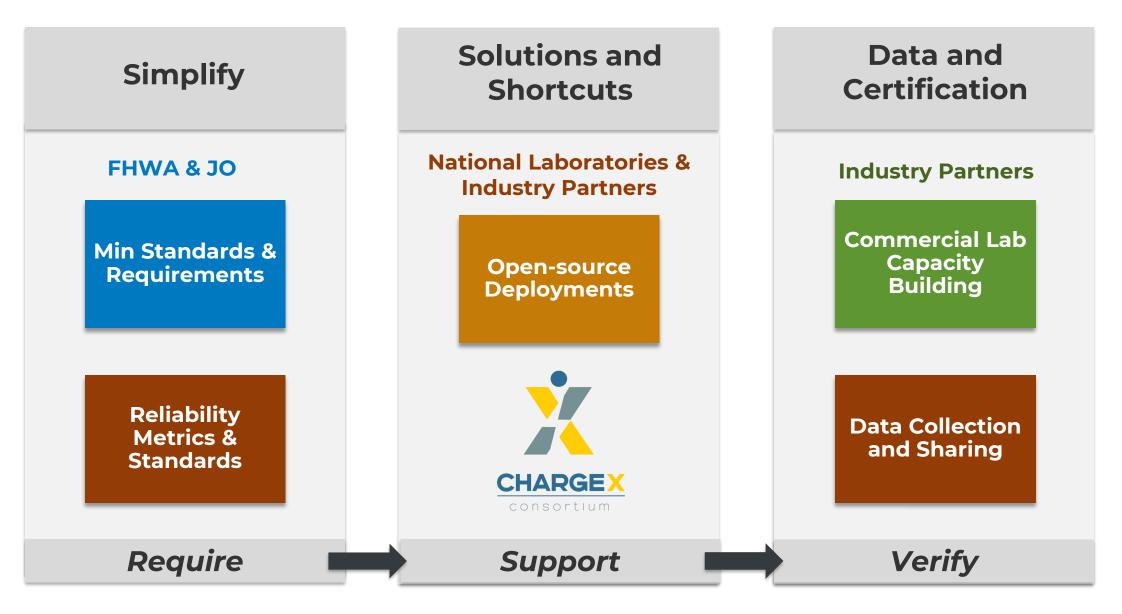


Approach to Improve EV Charging Interoperability & Reliability

We are tackling the overarching challenges to build a reliable, convenient national charging network



Standards & Reliability Program Activities



EV Charging Minimum Standards



Charging is a predictable and reliable experience, by ensuring that there are consistent plug types (at least 4 CCS), power levels, and a minimum number of chargers capable of supporting drivers' fast charging needs;



Chargers are working when drivers need them to, by requiring a 97 percent uptime reliability requirement;

Drivers can easily find a charger when they need to, by providing publicly accessible data on locations, price, availability, and accessibility through mapping applications;



Drivers do not have to use multiple apps and accounts to charge, by facilitating several payment types



Chargers will support drivers' needs well into the future, by focusing on interoperability and ensuring that chargers and vehicles work seamlessly, similarly, and together



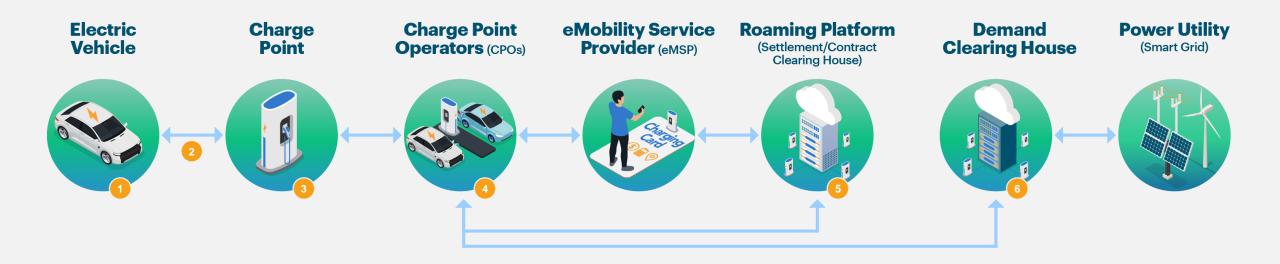
Linux Foundation Energy (LF Energy)

Joint Office Applied Interoperability Initiative

Create a point of industry focus through enhancement and development of a common and unique open-source reference architecture and implementation to galvanize adoption and integration of EV charging standards, communications, and processes and ultimately accelerate the EV transition.



Our Charging Ecosystem



Electric Vehicle OEM

- Vendor lock in
- Tier 1 suppliers control code stack in EVCC
- Fragmented implementations 15118-2
- Hardware cable lengths affecting communication (SLAC)
- Testing capabilities: black box source code

EV to Charge Point

- · Inconsistent reinitialization behavior i.e. re-authentication after session failure is not part
- of the standard · Non-happy path testing capabilities
- Non-deterministic testing makes it difficult to debug errors

Opportunities

 Authorization/payment: contract communication

Charge Point

- Multiple operating systems
- Inconsistent reinitialization behavior i.e. re-authentication after session failure is not part of the standard
- Hardware cable lengths and noise affecting communication
- · Fragmented implementation of 15118-2
- Testing capabilities: black box source code

Opportunities

 Authorization/payment: contract communication

Charge Point Operators

- Non-happy path testing capabilities
- OCA OCPP testing is happy path only
- Poor diagnostics capabilities
- Different CSMS/OCPP
- implementations

Opportunities

- Authorization/payment
- Remote starts
- Credit card handling
- Plug & Charge support

Roaming

Lack of choice between roaming

Opportunities

- PKI providers
- Smart/Multi-Party Contracts

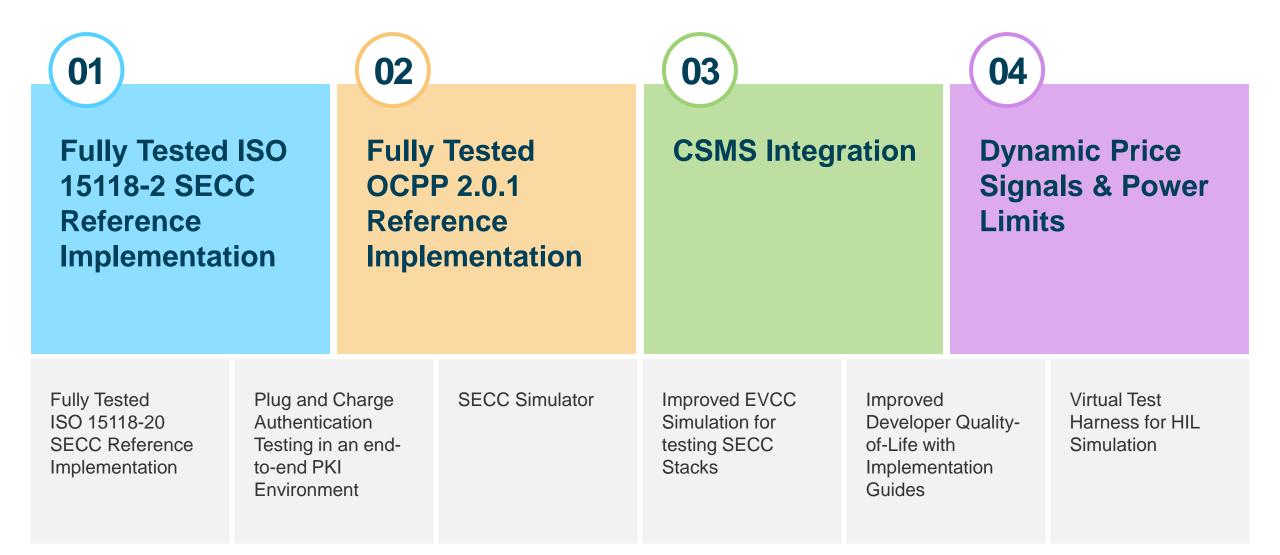
Smart Charging

Opportunities

- Smart charging profile generation
- Utility protocol translation
- Vehicle-Grid Integration at scale and pace to buy time for distribution upgrades.

- · Roaming platform providers

Priorities We Heard From Industry





Charging Experience Consortium (ChargeX)

CHARGEX

consortium

Vision

Any driver of any EV can charge on any charger the first time, every time

Mission

Bring together EV charging industry members, national laboratories, consumer advocates, and other stakeholders to measure and significantly improve public charging reliability and usability in North America <u>within 24 months</u>

Scope

Focus on complex issues that require multi-stakeholder collaboration and national lab support to solve and simplify



Scope of Work

Outcomes

Labs produce

recommended

prototype tools,

program design

Industry adopts

tools, improves

practices and

standards

practices,

voluntary

recognition

Participants

Charger Manufacturers and Suppliers

Customer-Facing Charging Station Operators

Charging Network and Software Providers

Auto Manufacturers

3rd-Party Roaming Hubs and eMSPs

Field Services and Analytics Firms

Consumer Advocates

Fleets

Payment Industry Stakeholders

Standards and Testing **Organizations**

Electric Utility Representative

Universities

State Agencies and Policy Firms

Define KPIs

- Set and validate targets
- Track industry performance

Create fixes for:

- Payment and user interface
- Communication
- Hardware

Improve:

- Diagnostics ۲
- Interoperability testing methods

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Defining the

Charging

Experience

Reliability /

Usability

Triage





Solutions for Scaling

Working Group 3 Reliability

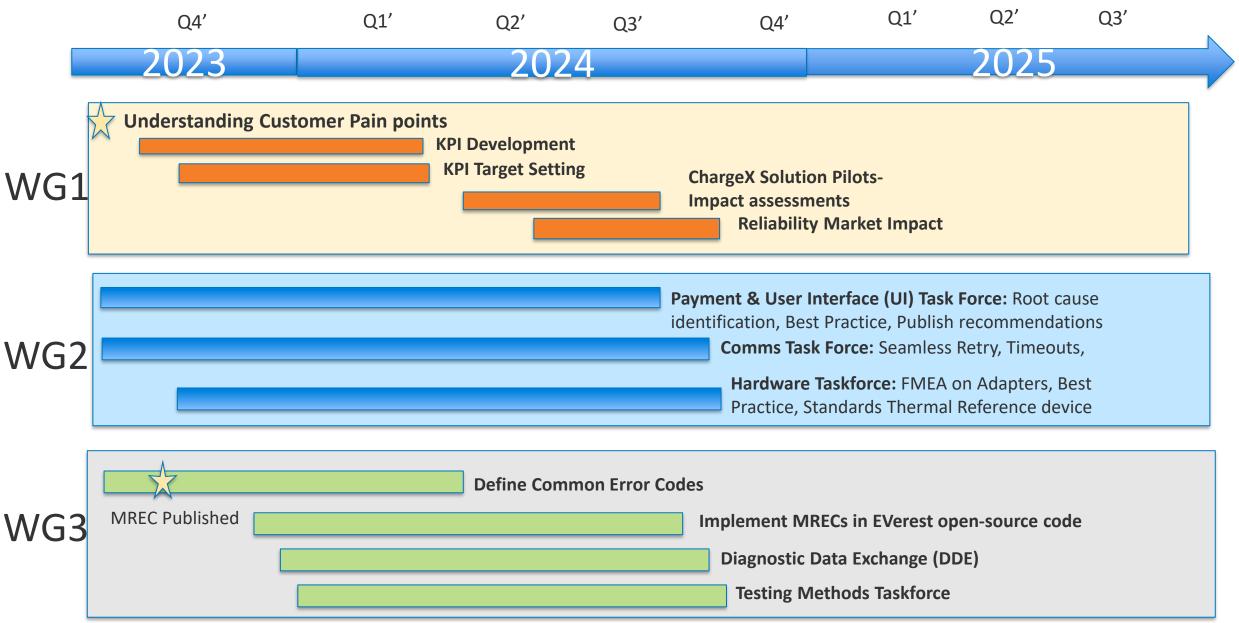
Working

Group 1

Working

Group 2

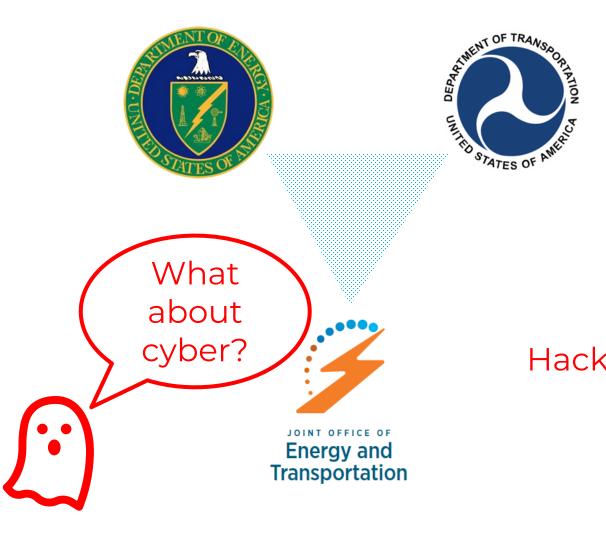
ChargeX Roadmap





Cyber Security

Mission and Vision



Mission

NOL

To accelerate an electrified transportation system that is affordable, convenient, equitable, reliable, and safe.

Vision

A future where everyone can ride-Hack? and drive electric.

Guiding Principles for our Cyber Activities

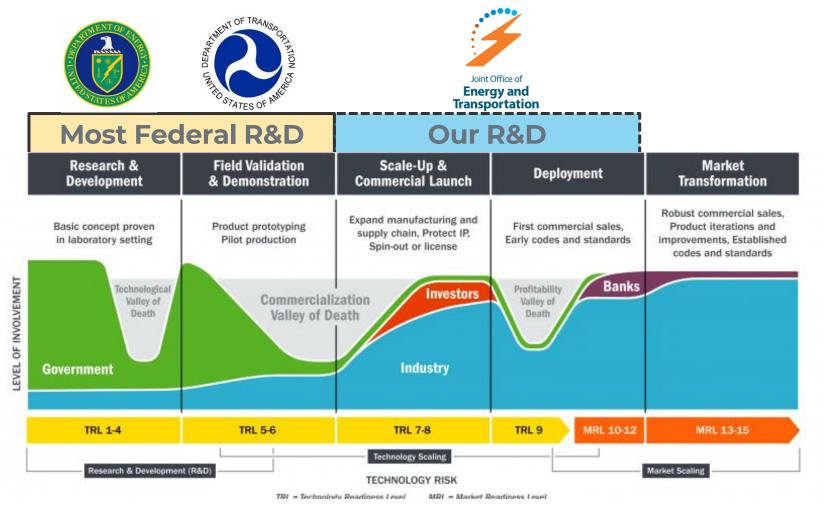
- **Guide** grant recipients via cybersecurity resources relevant to our grant programs
 - Sample procurement language
 - EVSE incident reporting framework
- **Analyze** complex multi-stakeholder barriers to aid industry decision-making
 - Theory and practice of the Plug-and-Charge Public Key Infrastructure
 - Field Testing informed best practices
- **Coordinate** product security experts from all parts of the EV charging community
 - Charging Ecosystem Security Working Group

What makes us different?

Our activities are focused on TRL 7+

- Strategy: Waterfall
- Timeline: Years
- Success: Incremental
- Failure: Normal

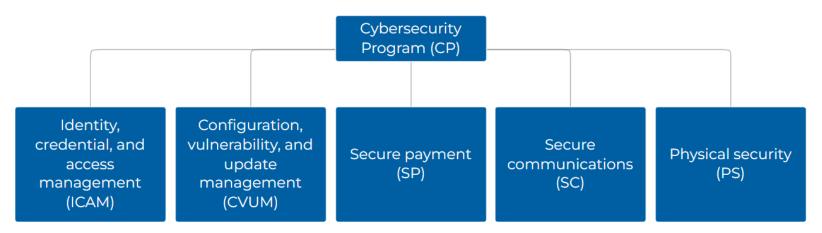
- Strategy: Agile
- Timeline: Months
- Success: Transformative
- Failure: Unacceptable



Guide: Sample Procurement Language for NEVI Grants

Performer: PNNL

- States are the early implementers of federal EV charging investments
- Equip states with unified set of sample language to meet the NEVI minimum standards
- <u>driveelectric.gov/cybersecurity-clauses</u>

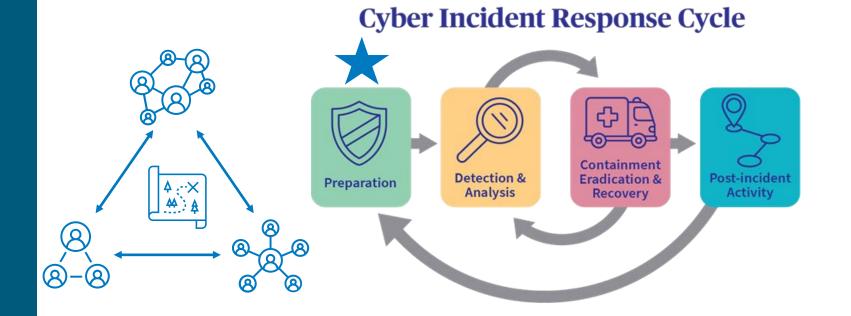


Visual representation of the cybersecurity procurement language

Guide: EVSE Incident Reporting Framework

Performer: PNNL

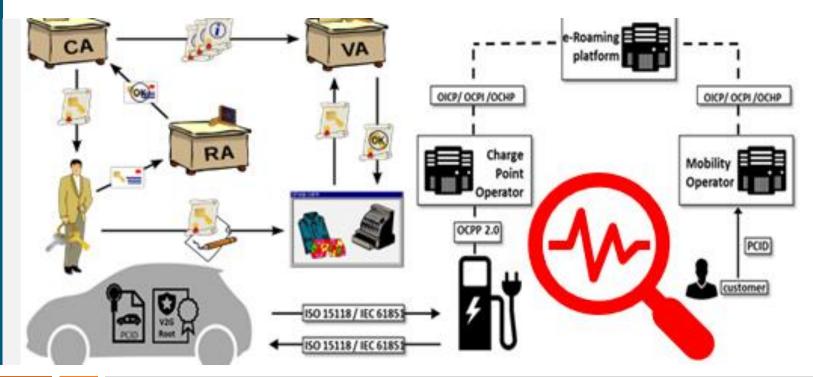
- Ensure EVSE stakeholders are prepared to respond to potential cyber incidents
 - What are existing incident reporting processes?
 - What does NEVI require?
 - How can EVSE incident reporting integrate with existing IR processes?
- Develop & validate approach with stakeholders and incident response professionals



Analyze: NEVI Standards PKI Analysis

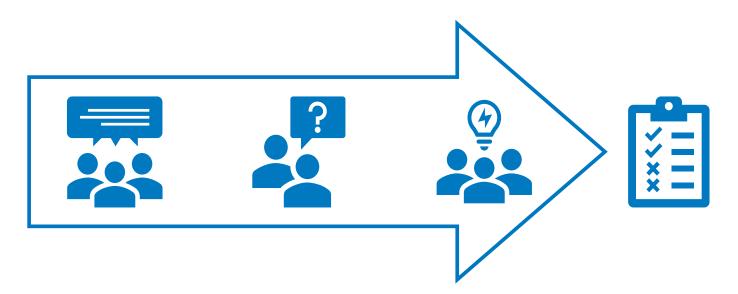
Performer: SNL

- Get our Theory right
- Ensure PKI does not introduce new "future legacy" cyber issues
- Technical analysis to standards groups by end of the year



Coordinate: Charging Ecosystem Security Working Group

- Membership- product security engineers
- Identify, prioritize, and assign short term, high impact actions that require a united approach
 - Consensus based
 - Interdisciplinary
- CIPAC, not FACA
 - Open (only) to Sector Coordinating Council member organizations and invited SMEs



Cybersecurity:

Bottom Line: Bring friends to achieve impactful results with aggressive timelines

Task	Timeline	Description
EV Charging Security Working Group	Q3 2023 & ongoing	Convene broad stakeholder community to achieve consensus-based definition of "secure charging ecosystem" and how to get there
Cyber analysis of PKI in NEVI minimum standards	Q4 2023 & ongoing	Due-diligence to reduce risk of introducing new systemic legacy vulnerabilities in NEVI
PKI Adversarial Testing events	Q4 2023 and Q2 2024	Partner with industry to stress test their preferred implementation
Field-testing informed best practices	Q1 2024	Help new deployers by examining the state of practice in existing infrastructure
EVSE Cyber Incident Response Playbook	Q3 2024	Establish critical information sharing links between state, federal, and private sector entities



Joint Office of Energy and Transportation

Thank You

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Back-up

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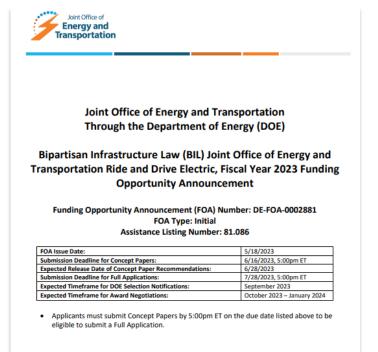
Funding Opportunity Announcements (FOA)

Joint Office Selection Announcement Soon!

Topics:

3a – Increasing Commercial Capacity for Testing and Certification of High-Power EV Chargers

3b – Validating High-Power EV Charger Real-World Performance and Reliability



Questions about this FOA? Email: DE-FOA0002881@netl.doe.go

Problems with EERE Exchange? Email EERE-ExchangeSup

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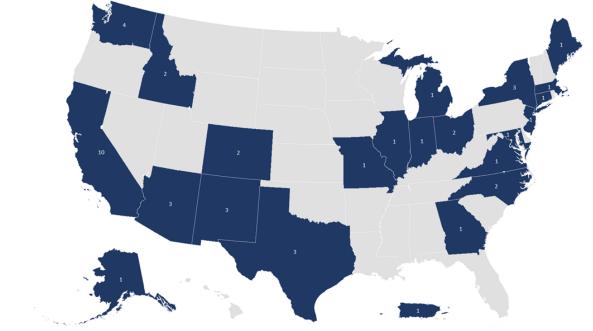
t@ha.doe.aov Include FOA name and number in subject





Discretionary Grant Program for Charging and Fueling Infrastructure (CFI)

- **\$623 million** awarded January 2024
- **47** EV charging and alternative-fueling infrastructure projects
- 22 states and Puerto Rico, 2 tribes
- Building about 7,500 EV charging ports





Corridor Projects

focus on:

long-distance travel and connecting major areas

Example Projects

\$70 million to the North Central Texas Council of Governments

- What: Five hydrogen fueling stations for medium- and heavy-duty freight trucks
- Where: Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, Austin, and San Antonio.
- Goal: create a hydrogen corridor from southern California to Texas.

\$15 million to Energy Northwest

- What: A joint operating agency in Washington State to install 40 fast chargers and 12 Level 2 chargers
- Where: Western Washington State and northern Oregon.
- **Goal:** provide EV access to largely rural and disadvantaged communities, including on Indigenous Tribal lands.



Community Projects

focus on:

underserved communities,

multifamily housing

multimodal transportation

and workforce development

Example Projects

\$10 million to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

- Build EV charging stations for residents in multi-family housing in disadvantaged communities and rural areas near transit stations
- Encourage the use of shared transportation services

\$15 million to the Maryland Clean Energy Center

- Build 58 EV charging stations in urban, suburban and low- and moderate-income communities and 34 disadvantaged communities with multi-family housing
- Include workforce development programs.

\$15 million to the County of Contra Costa in California

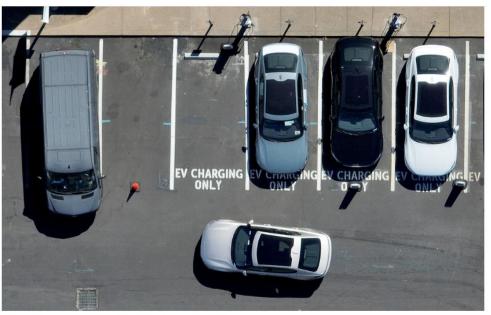
 Build a total of **52** fast chargers and **60** Level 2 chargers at **15** branch locations of the county's library system.

Tons of excitement and momentum for CFI





Biden administration pours \$623M into EV charging void



An electric vehicle prepares to park at a charging station in Corte Madera, California. Justin Sullivan/Getty Images

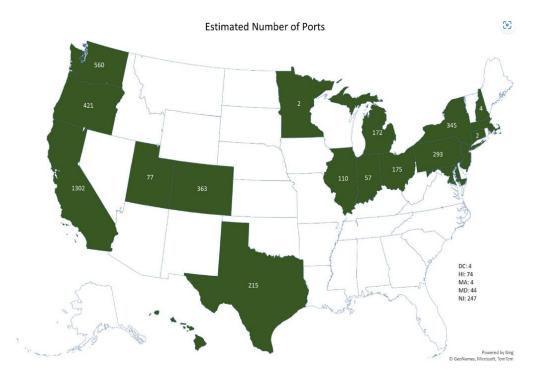
America's ability to charge future electric vehicles got a jolt Thursday as the Biden administration announced recipients of \$623 million in infrastructure funds, with a focus on disadvantaged communities and freight trucks.



FAA Program

Reliability and Accessibility Accelerator (RAA)

- \$150 million
- 24 grant recipients
- 20 states
- Repair or replace nearly 4,500 existing EV charging ports



California Department of Transportation	CA	1302	\$63,702,988.00
Colorado Department of Transportation	СО	363	\$8,340,820.48
Capitol Region Council of Governments	СТ	2	\$684,800.00
District of Columbia Department of Energy	DC	4	\$588,200.00
Hawaii Department of Transportation	ні	74	\$6,918,400.00
Illinois Department of Transportation	IL	110	\$7,074,498.00
Indiana Municipal Power Agency	IN	2	\$71,400.00
Indiana Department of Transportation	IN	55	\$778,600.00
Town of Norwood, MA	MA	4	\$240,000.00
Maryland Department of Transportation	MD	44	\$4,360,175.68
City of Imlay, MI	MI	2	\$13,157.25
Michigan Department of Transportation	MI	170	\$1,836,042.75

City of Blue Earth, MN	MN	2	\$48,533.00
New Hampshire Department of Transportation	NH	4	\$683,408.00
New Jersey Department of Transportation	NJ	247	\$5,973,066.88
City of Glenn Falls, NY	NY	10	\$20,000.00
New York Department of Transportation	NY	335	\$13,032,670.75
Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission	ОН	175	\$2,000,000.00
Oregon Department of Transportation	OR	421	\$10,000,000.00
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	PA	293	\$5,000,000.00
North Central Texas Council of Governments	ТХ	197	\$3,660,000.00
City of Austin, TX	ТХ	18	\$270,000.00
Utah Department of Transportation	UT	77	\$3,384,149.00
Washington Department of Transportation	WA	560	\$10,112,000.00
			driveelectric.gov 40



Joint Office FOA

\$46.5 Million in Funding to Ride and Drive Electric

- Topic areas focus on:
- EV charging resiliency
- Reliability
- Equity

Workforce Development

30 projects across 16 states to:

- address barriers to charging in multifamily housing facilities,
- explore new approaches to curbside charging in urban areas
- promote seamless connections across modes through e-mobility hubs, and
- test new incentive structures to provide affordable public charging access





Transition Between Pilot to Permanent Program



Al Freeman Assistant to Division Director Energy Resources Division Michigan Public Service Commission





Kellee Christensen, P. E. Director Strategic Planning & Development, Lansing Board of Water and Light



Bethany Tabor, Manager of Commercial Electric Transportation Programs Consumers Energy



Milena Marku Manager of Customer Marketing DTE Energy



Laura Sherman, PhD President of Michigan Energy Innovation Business Council Slide

Managed Charging for a Sustainable EV Future



Julie Baldwin, Director Energy Operations Division Michigan Public Service Commission



Ben Shapiro, Manager Carbon Free Transportation



Cora Walter, Project Manager Con Edison



Pina Bennett, Director DTE Electric Marketing



Mathias Bell, Sr. Director WeaveGrid

Slide

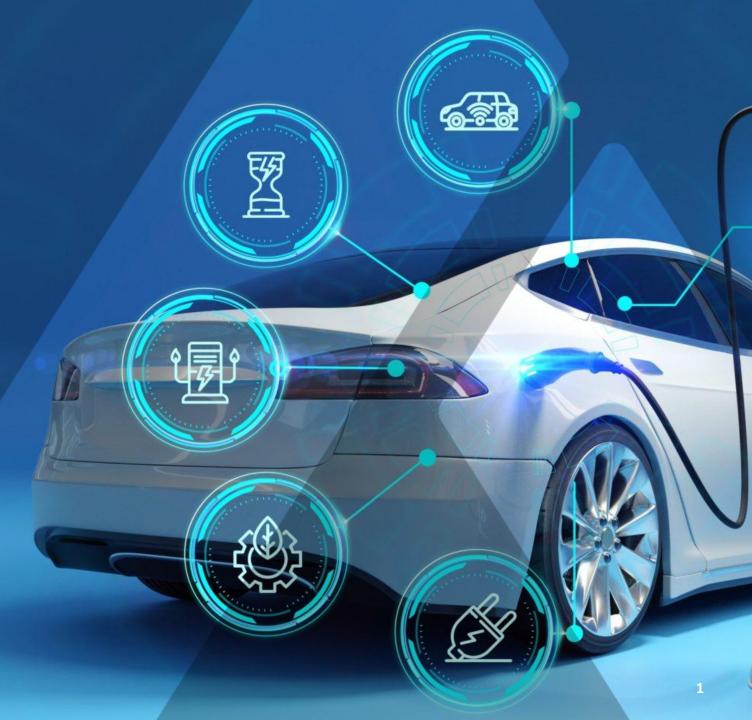


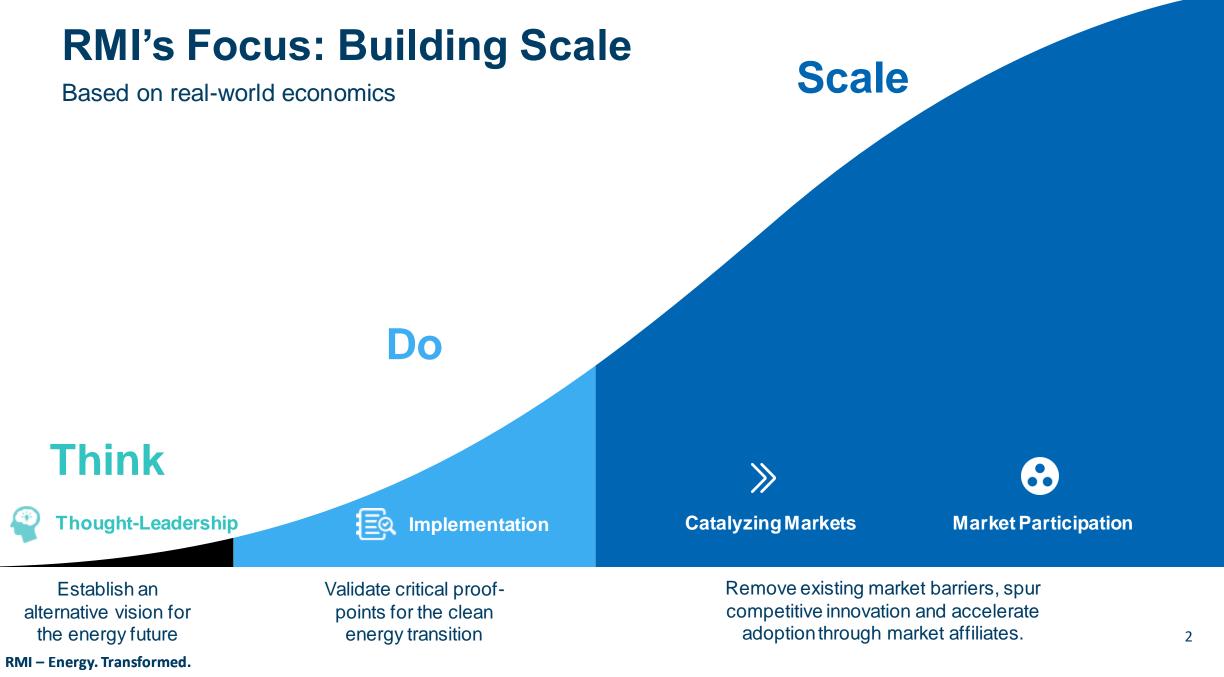


Timing is Everything Managing EV Load to Reduce System Costs & Emissions

Ben Shapiro | RMI

EV Technical Conference | Michigan Public Service Commission January 24, 2024

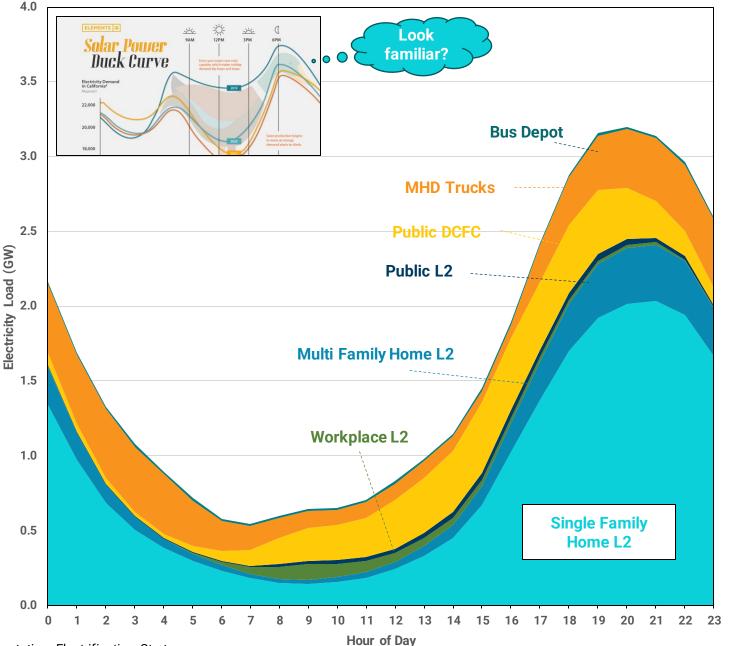




What's the scale of the challenge (opportunity)?

- By 2035, RMI estimates EVs in Washington state will require 14-15 TWh annually
- Critical to manage load and avoid driving up peak (3+ GW)*

Est. 2035 EV Charging Load | WA State (weekday, unmanaged)

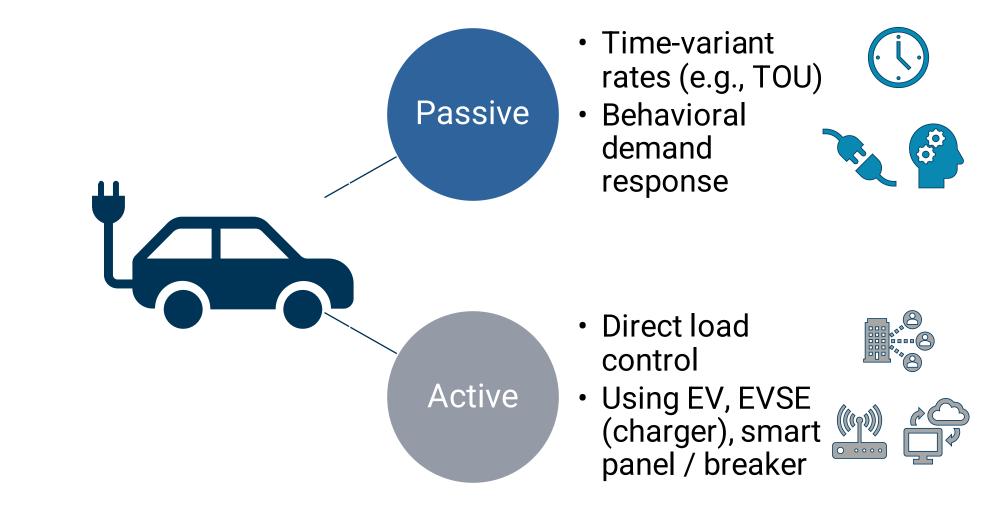


RMI – Energy. Transformed.

RMI analysis for Washington Transportation Electrification Strategy

*Northwest Power Pool (not WA state) current peak of ~55 GW (summer), 63 GW (winter), FERC Electric Power Market Assessment

Refresher: two broad flavors of managed charging



Brief case studies highlight different options

- Passive (behavioral)
- 2017-present
- Telematics-based
 ev.energy (2023)

SmartCharge NY

- Active (DLC*)
- 2022-present
- Telematics-based
 - WeaveGrid DISCO**

EV Smart Charge

conEdison



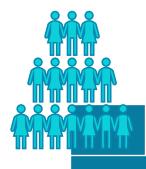
Medium-/Heavy-duty charging can also be managed

• Depot charging easier to manage

- Duty cycles may allow for load shifting
- School buses well-suited for V2G*
- On-site storage (and generation) increases flexibility
- MHD-specific managed charging programs somewhat nascent
 - Many fewer electric MHDVs than LDVs, but electric fleet rapidly expanding
- Greatest opportunity from high-value, infrequent events (DR* and A/S*)
 - Reduces battery wear

Programs to date provide important lessons

No one-size-fits-all approach



- Customer ease is key
- Utilities are essential; partnerships w/ other stakeholders hold significant value
- Targeted messaging can be highly effective



- Grid
- Significant potential value from load shifting (+ V2G)
- Grid value is not uniform across customers
- Secondary peaks can easily occur if not planned for

Customers

Food for Thought

- We are creatures of habit.
 - Establish desirable charging behavior ahead of mass market adoption
- Opt-in vs. opt-out? (both can be effective)
- EVSE, telematics, both?
- How can we avoid a singular focus on single-family homes?
- How best to deploy effective MHD managed charging programs?

Further reading, SEPA 2023: <u>Managed Charging Programs: Maximizing</u> <u>Customer Satisfaction and Grid Benefits</u>



RMI – Energy. Transformed.



Thank you!

Ben Shapiro bshapiro@rmi.org

ARMI

Appendix

Table 2. Types of Pricing and Other Economic Incentives Discussed by Parrish et al.

Price Based Schemes	Description
sTOU (static time-of-use)	Prices vary by time of day between fixed price levels and over fixed periods. These may vary by season.
CPP (critical peak pricing)	Prices increase by a known amount during specified system operating or market conditions. This applies during a narrowly defined period and is usually applied only during a limited number of days annually.
TOU-CPP (time-of-use plus critical peak pricing)	Critical peak pricing overlaid onto time-of-use pricing. TOU-CPP therefore has two pricing components - daily time-of-use pricing, and occasional critical peak pricing applied during critical system events.
VPP (variable peak pricing)	Similar to time-of-use, but the peak period price varies daily based on system and/or market conditions rather than being fixed.
dTOU (dynamic time-of-use)	Prices vary between fixed price levels, but the timing of different prices is not fixed.
RTP (real time pricing)	Prices can differ on a daily basis and change each hour of the day (or more frequently) based on system or market conditions.
Incentive-Based Schemes	Description
CPR (critical peak rebate)	Similar to CPP, but customers are provided with an incentive for reducing usage during critical hours below a baseline level of consumption.
DLC (direct load control)	Customers are provided with an incentive for allowing an external party to directly change the electricity consumption of certain appliances. Customers can usually override control although they may lose some incentive. DLC may also be combined with time varying pricing.

Source: Parrish, B., Gross, R., & Heptonstall, P. (2019). On demand: Can demand response live up to expectations in managing electricity systems? Energy Research and Social Science, 51, 109. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2018.11.018</u>

Behavioral and Direct Load Control Measures for Enabling and Incentivizing Responsible EV Charging

Utility Goal	Utility Benefit	Charge Management Measure	Type*	Example
Charging at	Reduces peak load on grid—generation at peak load has the highest cost per kWh.	Time-based energy rates	в	Con Edison's SmartCharge Rewards Program ¹⁵
		Time-based demand rates	В	
		Charge scheduling	DLC	Eversource's ConnectedSolutions ¹⁶
Avoid	Reduces peak load on	Staggered peak rates	В	
Synchronized (Multiple EV)	Inchronized grid—generation at grid—generation at grid—generation at lultiple EV) peak load has the	Customer notification of rate increase.	В	
Charging		Charge scheduling	DLC	
Encourage Reduces demand	Reduces demand spikes, which can	Time-based demand rates with customer chosen kW threshold.	в	
Lower-Power Charging	wer-Power place strain on grid	with utility chosen thresholds.	в	PG&E & SCE's Business EV Rates ^{17,18}
		with choice of charging level	В	
Avoid High- power places	Reduces demand spikes, which can	Demand limiting	DLC	Eversource's ConnectedSolutions ¹⁹
	place strain on grid infrastructure.	Monthly demand rates	В	
onarging		Real-time demand notification	В	
		Customer notification of reduced power levels due to upcoming peak period.	DLC	 PG&E EV Charge Network Load Management Plan²⁰ PG&E + BMW iChargeForward pilot²¹
		Dynamic energy rates	В	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Dynamic demand charges	В	
Avoid Critical Peaks	Reduces peak load on grid—generation at peak load has the highest cost per kWh.	Dynamic load control	DLC	 Green Mountain Power Unlimited EV charging Rate²² Eversource's ConnectedSolutions²³ SMUD EV Innovators TG3²⁴
		Communicating charger with end-of use-charging, choice of charging level, high price avoidance, managed charging.	В	
Increase	Reduces curtailment of renewable generation	Time-based energy rates	в	PG&E & SCE's Business EV Rates ^{25,26}
Increase Consumption of Renewables by deploying flexible demand to coincide with instances of high renewables	Dynamic load control	DLC		

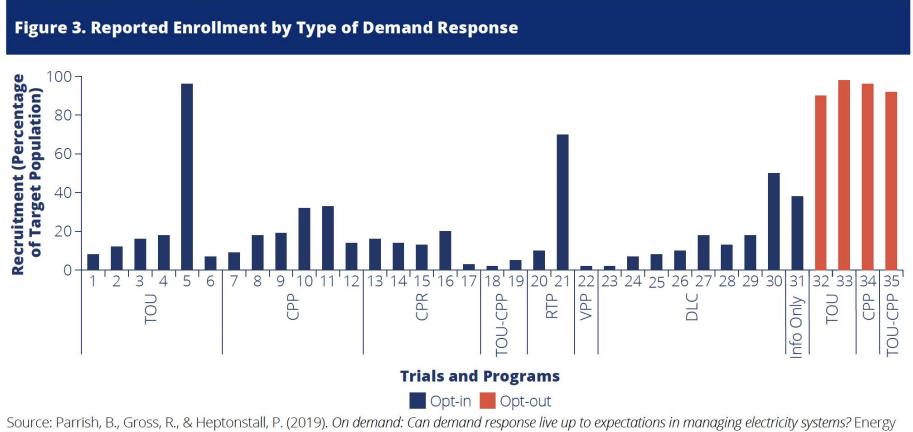
RMI – Energy. Transformed.

Source: NYSERDA, Cadmus, and WRI

* Behavioral (B) or Direct Load Control (DLC) measure type.

penetration

Reported Enrollment by Type of Demand Response



Research and Social Science, 51, 108. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.erss.2018.11.018

Accelerating Managed Charging Adoption in New York

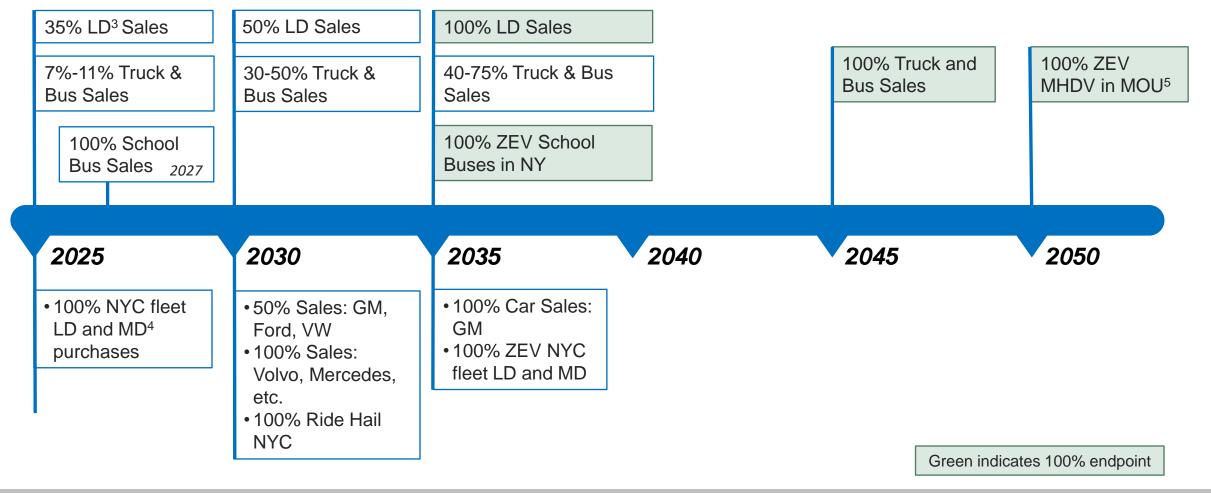
EV Technical Conference | Michigan Public Service Commission

Cora Walter Con Edison E-Mobility



Ambitious policy goals rooted in the CLCPA¹ are driving the pace of clean transportation progress in NY state

NY State Clean Transportation Policy Goals for ZEVs²



1. Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act, passed by NY State Legislature in 2019

2. ZEVs = zero-emission vehicles

3. LD = Light Duty

4. MD = Medium Duty

 Multi-state Zero Emission Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHDV) MOU has a 100% ZEV goal by 2050

Con Edison's managed charging programs promote EV adoption across residential & commercial sectors

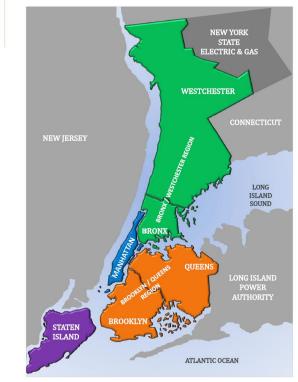
FOR THE EV OWNER / EV CHARGER OWNER

- Reduce operating costs for EV and EV charger ownership when charging in grid-beneficial manner
- Optimize EV charger siting and charging schedule at stations and across fleets
- Improve attractiveness of load management and encourage DER adoption

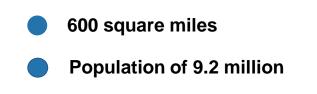
FOR THE GRID



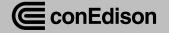
- Entrench grid-beneficial charging behavior among customers early on
- Paced and reliable grid infrastructure build-out to support electrification
- Develop knowledge and data to improve EV forecasts, planning, and programs



System Characteristics



3.6 million of electric customers



SmartCharge NY managed charging program provides incentives to drivers



Summer Peak Avoidance Incentive

- \$35 per month Avoided Summer Peak Incentive:
- Earned per vehicle or charging station for avoiding charging weekdays 2 – 6 PM (June – September)

What it is:

Predictable cash **incentives** to EV drivers (includes fleets) to charge their EVs at system off-peak times to reduce stress on the electric grid

> Since 2017, enrolled > 10,000 EVs across 45 different EV models. In 2022, achieved a 24% enrollment rate of EV registrations in Con Edison service territory!



Off-Peak Charging incentive

 \$0.10 per kWh for off-peak charging, all days, year-round, between 12 – 8 AM

User-Friendly Process

- Vehicle telematics and connected chargers
- Quick application process
- Personalized dashboard
- Own or lease your EV to participate



The SmartCharge Commercial program incentivizes charging station operators



Peak Avoidance Incentive

☆

Earn incentives during <u>4-hour network peak</u> window with every kW avoided relative to nameplate capacity

- **\$10** per kW avoided from June September
- **\$2** per kW avoided from October May

What it is:

Cash incentives for charging during off-peak periods. Helps provide predictable incentives as a revenue stream to Commercial EV Charging customers while also encouraging grid-beneficial charging behavior to manage grid impacts

Eligible commercial stations:

- Public stations
- Workplace
- Light-duty, medium-duty, heavy-duty fleets
- Multifamily housing
- Industrial locations

Coming Soon! SmartCharge Load Tech Program

ConEdison

Off-Peak Charging incentive

 \$0.03 per kWh avoided from 12 – 8 AM, all days, year-round

Enhanced Incentives

For **public DCFC/ L2 charging** and **transit** through early 2025

EV Charger Cost Calculator estimates SmartCharge Commercial incentives and compares rates options

EV Charger Cost Calculator

A web tool designed to help you understand the potential electric costs associated with EV charging as well as potential SCC incentives!

Charging.coned.com

Includes directions, trainings, and oneon-one sessions to help you navigate the web tool.





Truck Stop of the Future Redford, MI



Truck Stop of the Future (TSOF)

As electric vehicles become ubiquitous across passenger and commercial contexts, truck stops face a fundamental challenge to their existing model. This challenge also represents a generational opportunity to unlock new revenue, create new jobs, and redesign urban, suburban, and rural spaces into sustainable community assets.

Truck Stop of the Future (TSOF) refers to the concept of a real-world prototype that would enable companies to transition their fleets to electric and futureproof their businesses by testing new technologies, digital services, and business models.

The project seeks to develop the partnerships, integrations, and business model(s) necessary for a Truck Stop of the Future playbook that can be replicated across truck stop locations nationwide and accelerate the transition to EVs at scale.



DTE Energy[®]

DAIMLER

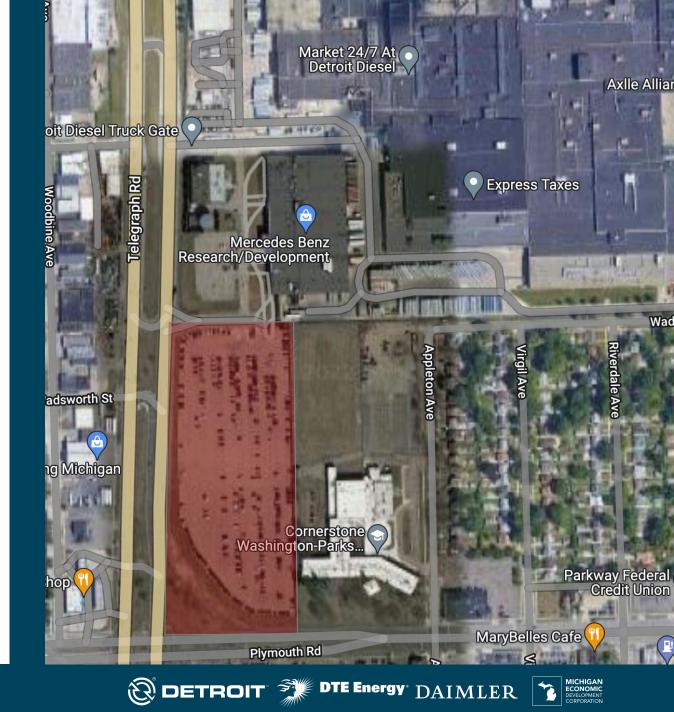
Context

Daimler Truck North America has partner with **DTE**, **the State of Michigan (OFME)**, and others to create a TSOF on approximately 2.5 acres at the Redford facility near I-96. There is an interest in creating a **multi-use asset** with infrastructure for passenger vehicles, medium/heavy duty fleets, semis, and school buses.

While a core priority for the project will be **charging infrastructure**, there is also an appetite to look at valueadded services and retail models for the TSOF. This structure would also enable other partners to test, deploy, and integrate atop the asset.

Daimler's existing plans for workforce training programs could potentially be expanded with support from the State to provide agnostic EV charging infrastructure and/or AV manufacturing/maintenance training programs.

A key goal of the project will be to develop a repeatable playbook that can be scaled to other locations and more rapidly accelerate the deployment of commercial EVs at scale.



New

\$8.5M Awarded through USDOT RAISE Grant

CRAIN'S DETROIT BUSINESS

\$13M 'truck stop of the future' coming to metro Detroit



Michigan, Daimler North America, DTE Working to Build Truck Stop of Future

electrek

Michigan is building a trailblazing electric truck stop with Daimler, DTE

trucknews.com

'Truck stop of the future' designed for EVs to be built on Daimler land in Michigan



Partner Ecosystem

Founding Partners



DAIMLER TRUCK

North America



Public Sector Supporting Partners





Growing Market Demand

OFME, Daimler, and DTE are securing Letters of Intent from fleet operators who would utilize this charging asset nearterm for their existing or future small, medium or heavy-duty electric vehicles.



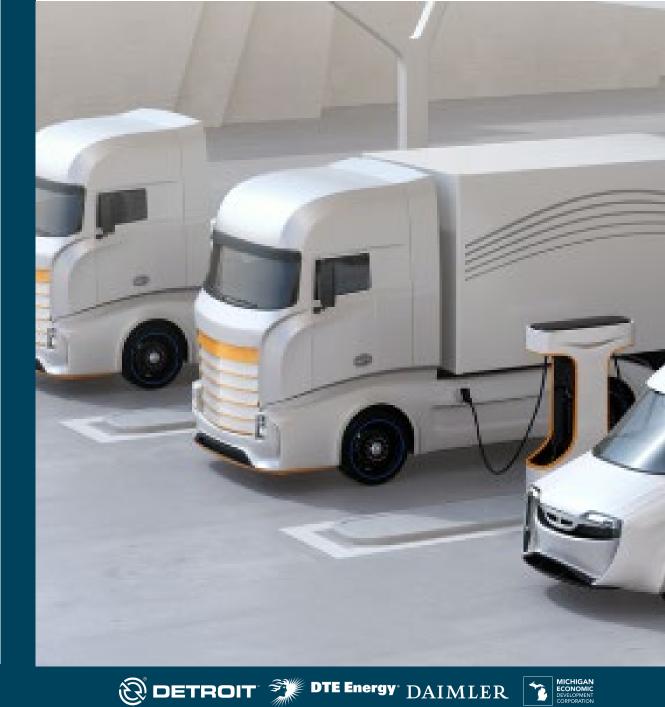












Platform for Innovation

After launching the initial phase to demonstrate usage and commercial viability, **the goal for the second phase will focus on enabling the TSOF as a platform for testing innovation** similar to other assets like the Detroit Smart Parking Lab, Michigan Central Station, and the FLITE Program at GRR International Airport.

Potential use cases and technologies might include:

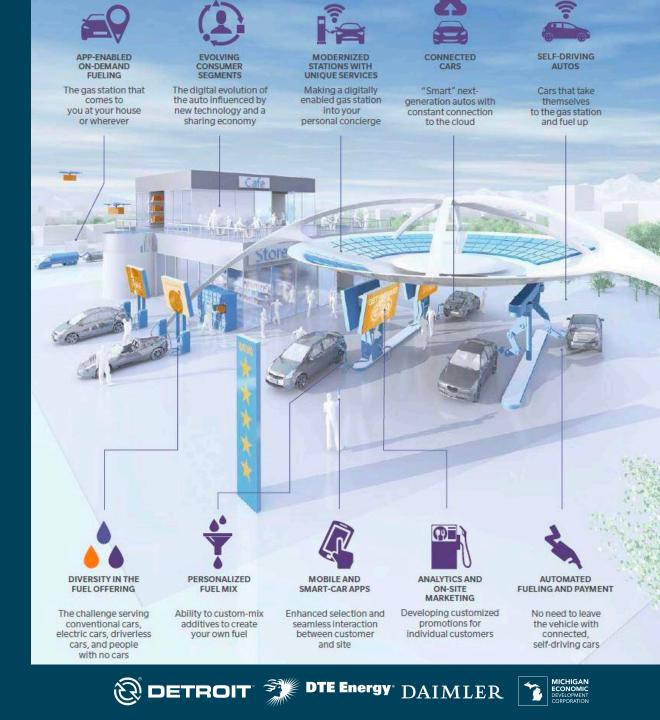
Onsite Power Generation & Storage (E.g., Microgrids) EV Charging (E.g., Battery Swapping, Fast Charging, Wireless) Hydrogen Production & Refueling Infrastructure Modular Nuclear Reactors Micro-Fulfillment **Ecommerce Pre-ordering With Contactless Robot Delivery** Smart Retail (E.g., Cashierless Checkout, Smart Shelves, Dynamic Digital Screens, Real-time Analytics & Personalization, Smart Kiosks) Test / Cloud Kitchens **On-site Vertical Farms** Immersive Entertainment **Contactless Payments Including Crypto** Location-based Social AR

Membership NFTs Small Scale Drone Infrastructure Restrooms / Showers With Sanitization Robots

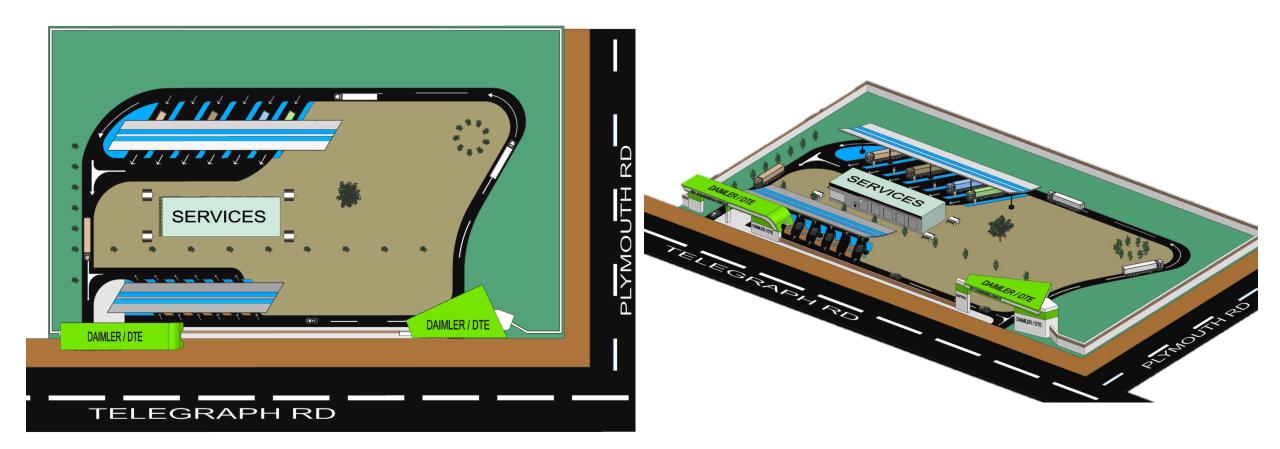
Upskilling / Reskilling Programs With Onthe-job Training and Apprenticeships to Service Onsite EV and Other Infrastructure (Location Dependent) Telehealth / Mini Pharmacy Mini-nap Stations With Sound-proof Individual Sleeping Pods Paid By The Hour

Landing Pad For eVTOL And Other Forms of Air-taxis Automated Switching of Trailer Loads

Automated Safety Checking Of Vehicles (E.g., With Computer Vision) Teleoperators Hub



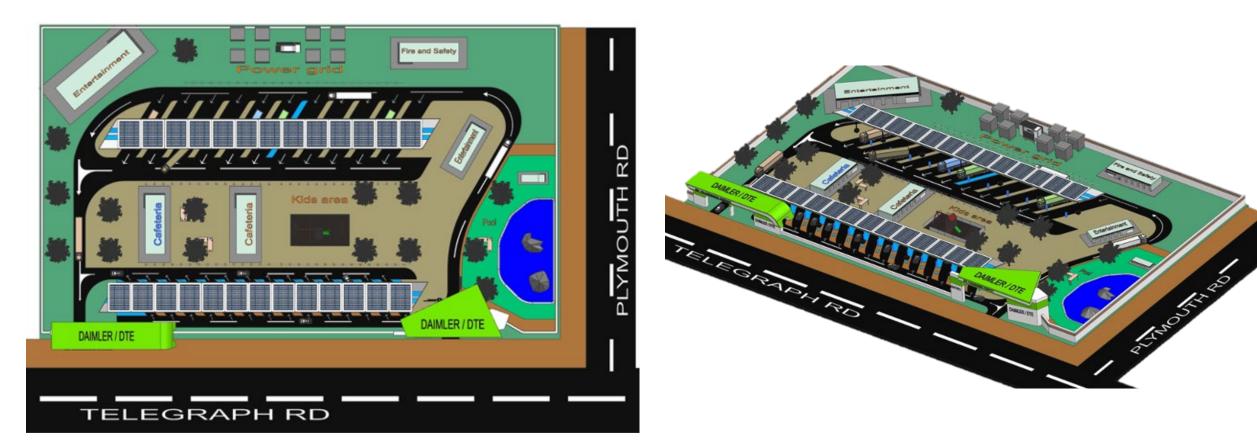
Early Phase Concept





CONFIDENTIAL AND PROPRIETARY

Full Vision





Thank you!

Charlie Tyson Technology Activation Director Michigan's Office of Future Mobility & Electrification tysonc1@michigan.org

https://www.michiganbusiness.org/ofme/ https://www.michiganbusiness.org/mobility/



DTE Smart Charge – Overview

EV Managed Charging

1.24.2024

Smart Charge is DTE's Managed Charging pilot that began recruitment in July 2023 and will run through December 2024

How It Works

When able, DTE Smart Charge will schedule your EV to charge during off-peak time periods, based on the electric rate you're on throughout the duration of the program.

If you charge your EV during on-peak time periods, DTE may shift your charging to occur during off-peak times. You may be notified in advance of these shift events and can override if needed.



OEM PARTNERS

Ford, Chevrolet, BMW and Tesla (WeaveGrid)

PILOT DURATION

July 2023 – December 2024

ENROLLMENT

OVGIP: 1,000 EV cap (Ford, GM, BMW) WeaveGrid: 1,000 EV cap (Tesla)

INCENTIVE

\$50 up-front, \$50 year-end

OPTIMIZATION

Managed Charging and up to 5 DR events annually, which shifts charging to off-peak

Vehicle Telemetry is used to communicate to enrolled EVs during DR events. EV data is collected from our partners for program evaluation and monitoring

EV DATA COLLECTED		
Plug In Time/Plug Out Time	Charge Power [kW]	Energy Used
Schedule Charge Start Time	Charger Type	Energy Avoided
Session Start	Session Start SOC	Battery Capacity [kWh]
Customer Override Time stamp	Session End SOC	Max Charge Rate [kW]



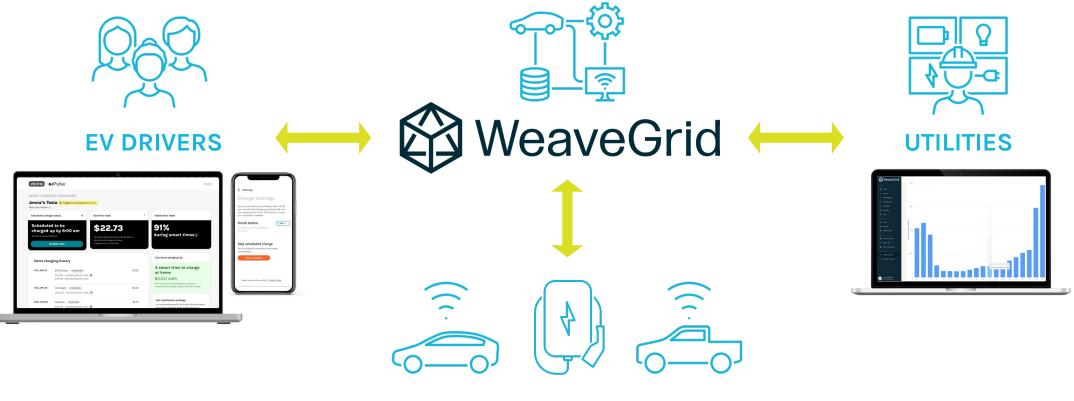
OEMs Send signals to enrolled EVs to shift or curtail charging via telematics



Michigan PSC Managed Charging for a Sustainable EV Future Panel

Jan 24, 2024

WeaveGrid builds software that helps integrate EVs and the electric grid



AUTOMAKERS & CHARGERS

WeaveGrid is currently supporting DTE on several EV initiatives

1. EV Detection

WeaveGrid leverages AMI data and EV charging data to support forecasting and program marketing

2. EV Data Sharing Program

Collected telematics data to provide insights, including load shapes and home/away charging patterns, for programs and planning **3. Smart Charge Program**

Utilizing platform that actively moves EV charging load to lower demand periods based on customer TOU rates. GM, Ford, and BMW are also supporting this program.

EVs are different from other loads utilities manage

TRADITIONAL LOADS



Existing. Flat or declining

Low Powered. Home loads rarely go above 2 kW

Peak-coincident. Affects peak disproportionately

Uni-directional. Electricity flows one way

Constant. Consumed consistently, with little longduration flexibility

Stationary. Used at home

Unconnected. Slowly shifting but generally needs new device for control

EV LOADS



New. Doubling every 2-3 years

High Powered. L2 chargers often >8 kW

Non-coincident peak. Charging mostly occurs outside system peaks but taxes distribution system

Bi-directional. Potential to flow both ways, back to the home or the grid

Flexible. Drivers typically charge for 2 hrs during 10 hr session

Mobile. Home charging common (~80%) and public charging impacts commercial class

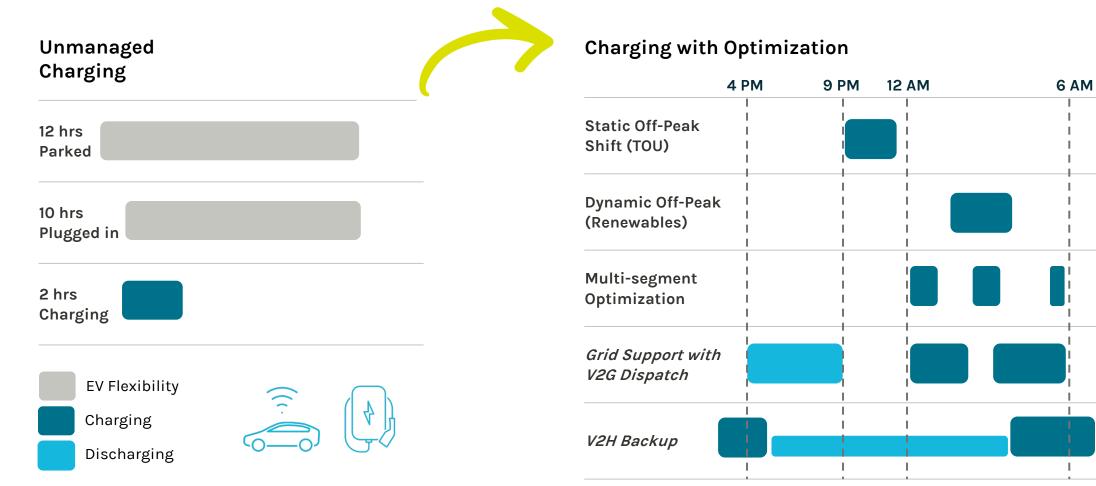
Hyperconnected. ~85+% of customers have capable vehicles or chargers

EV flexibility enables optimal response to grid conditions

Unmanaged Charging	
12 hrs Parked	
10 hrs Plugged in	
2 hrs Charging	
EV Flexibility Charging	

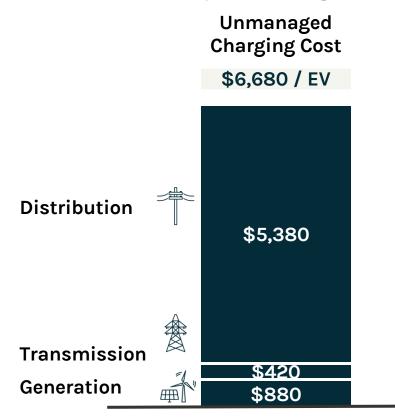
*Residential L2 example

EV flexibility enables optimal response to grid conditions



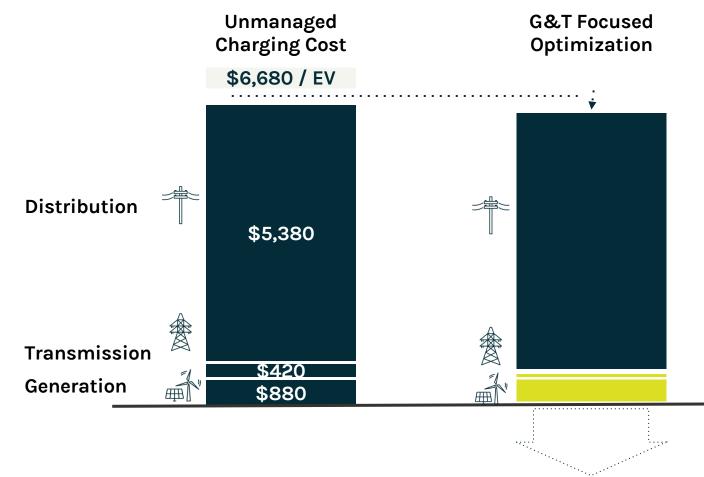
Preparing the grid for EVs will require distributionfocused optimization

Cost or Investment per EV through 2030 (\$)- National Study



Demand response and other forms of G&T-focused optimization can help make charging more affordable

Cost or Investment per EV through 2030 (\$)- National Study



WeaveGric WeaveGric

Managing to dynamic rates

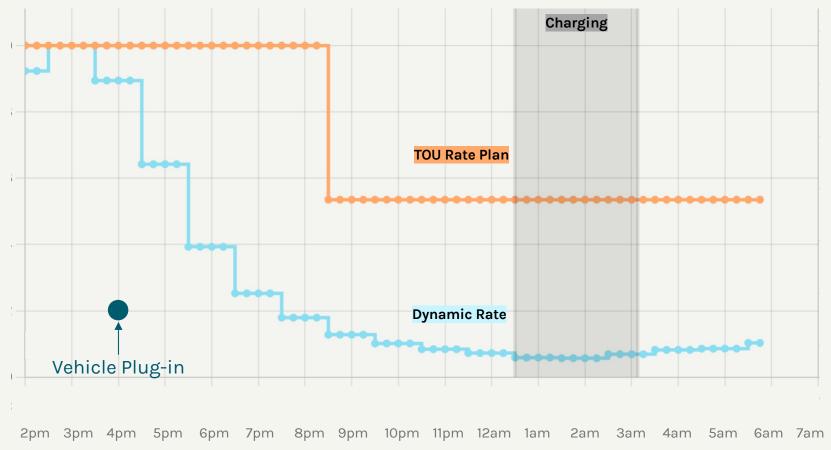
Dynamic rates give timely signals on cost to serve customers more accurately than customer rates.

WeaveGrid analyzes these and other signals together to optimize for grid constraints, financial efficiency, and carbon savings.

WeaveGrid will determine optimal periods to charge, discharge, and store energy throughout the vehicles plugged in period to account for these aggregate and dynamic signals.

Charging with TOU and Dynamic Rates

Charging occurs during low dynamic rate periods while mirroring driver expectations of TOU rates



9

\bigotimes aveGrid

CASE STUDY: RENEWABLES INTEGRATION

Xcel Energy aligns EV charging with expected renewables output

OPPORTUNITY

Xcel Energy wanted to improve wind and solar utilization during off-peak periods by leveraging the growing number of EVs in its service territory.

SOLUTION

WeaveGrid manages EV charging of Xcel Energy's customers based on driver preferences, hourly cost data, and a proxy wind and solar output forecast provided by the utility.

RESULTS

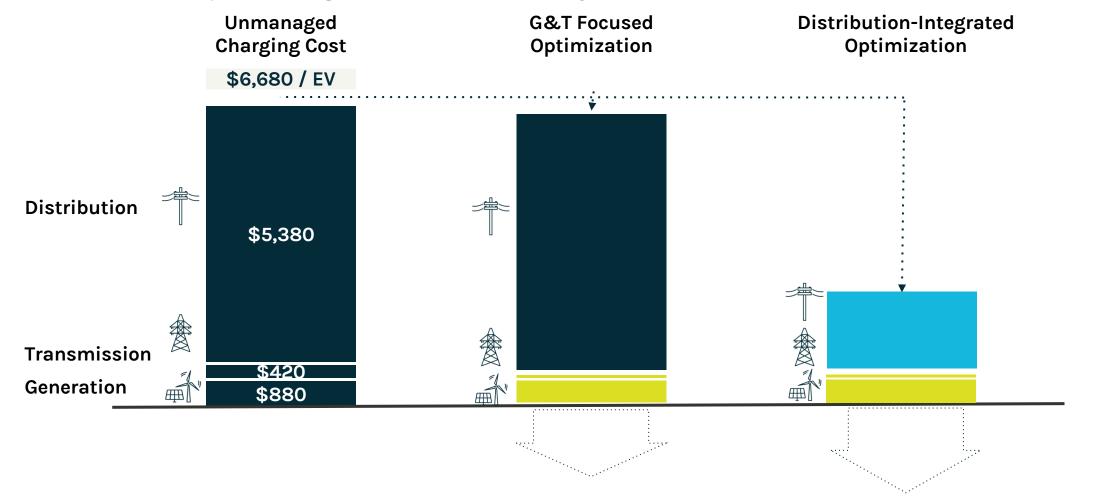
- Xcel Energy has increased renewable power supply while simultaneously lowering the cost to serve its EV customers
- Participant charging ramps up in the evening, slowly peaking around 2 a.m. while ensuring all vehicles are fully charged when needed





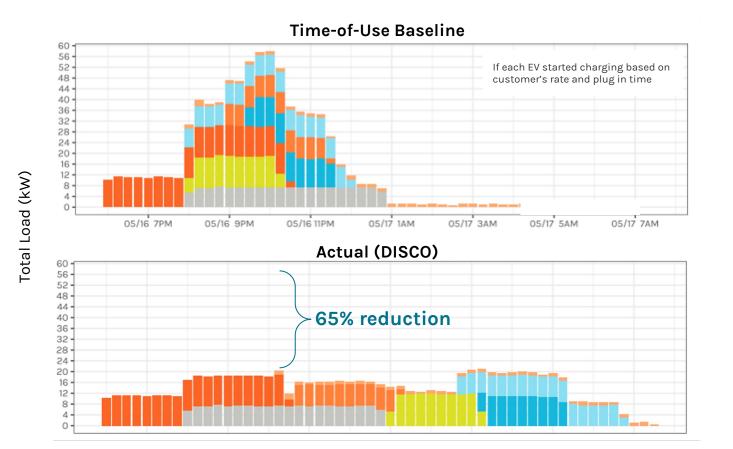
Distribution-optimization, as EVs scale, becomes increasingly important for reducing costs to serve

Cost or Investment per EV through 2030 (\$)- National Study



DISTRIBUTION SAMPLE RESULTS*

Load-balancing successfully reduces non-coincident peak EV loads



*Actual program results are from a managed EV charging program with a large Southwest electric utility during a week in May

SRP cohort characteristics:

10 EVs, modeled single transformer

Majority on TOU rate

7 charged this night

6 charged via L2

This car plugged in late

DISCO Result:

65% reduction in predicted peak load at a local grid asset

WeaveGrid load balancing spread charging throughout the night for the group.



Thank you!

Mathias Bell mathias.bell@weavegrid.com

Role of the Utility in Scaling Charging Infrastructure



Al Freeman Assistant to Division Director Energy Resources Division Michigan Public Service Commission





Cory Bullis Public Affairs Director FLO EV Charging



Jeff Myrom, Director of Electric Transportation Customer Products Consumers Energy



Britta Gross Director of Transportation Electric Power Research Institute



Julie Staveland Assistant Division Director Materials Management Division



Michigan Public Service Commission "Role of the Utility in Scaling Charging Infrastructure"

Britta Gross EPRI, Director of Transportation

24 January 2024





The Utility Challenge

2

- 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
- There is a significant timing mismatch between vehicle procurement and utility grid interconnection that is already impacting EV deployment (particularly in the trucking sector)
 - \circ Electric Trucks can be delivered in < 4-6 months
 - Utility grid interconnects can take 18–24 months (or much longer)

THIS TRANSITION IS UNPRECEDENTED AND COMPLEX. IT REQUIRES:

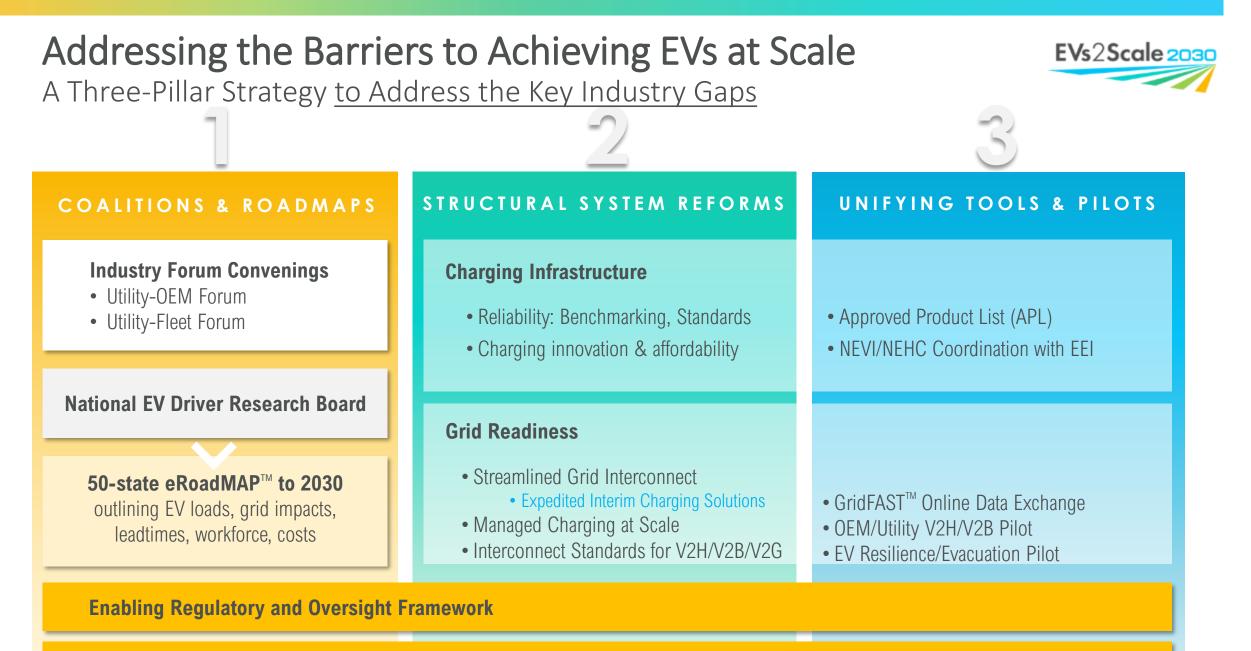


Extraordinary collaboration and partnering across all the major EV stakeholder groups

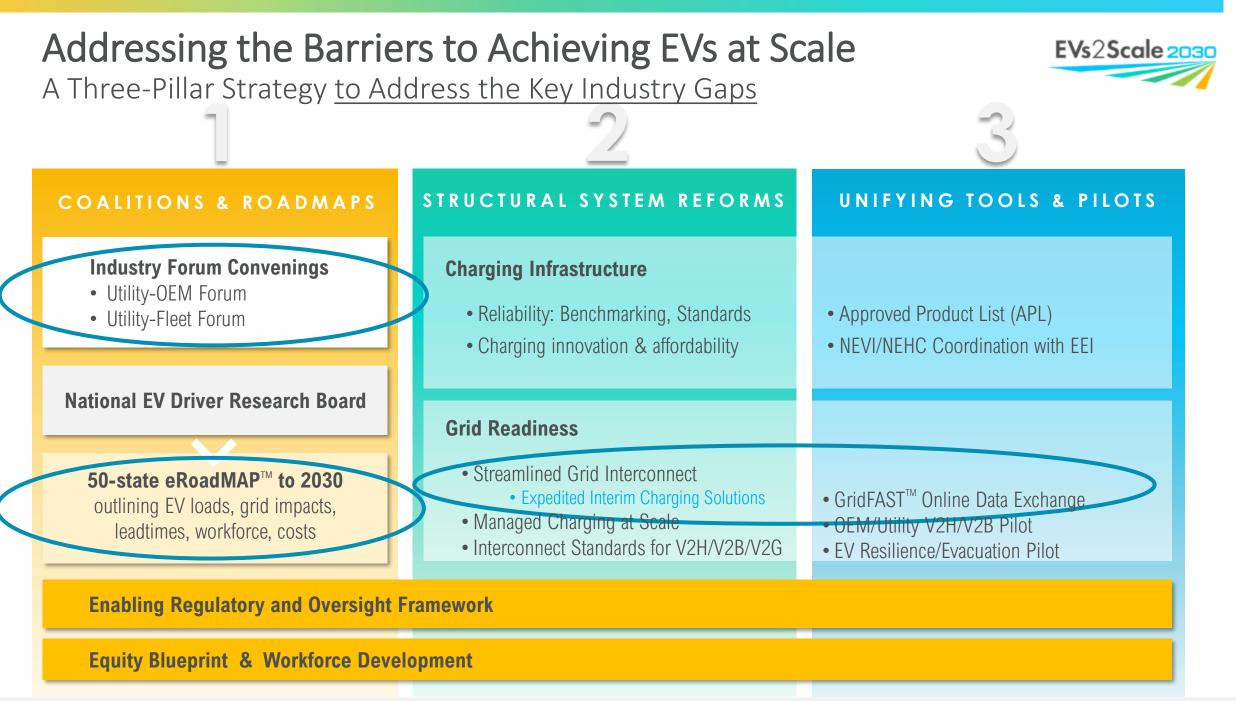
Stakeholders must "meet in the middle" with transparent electrification plans so early planning can occur and long-leadtime investments can be prioritized



EPC

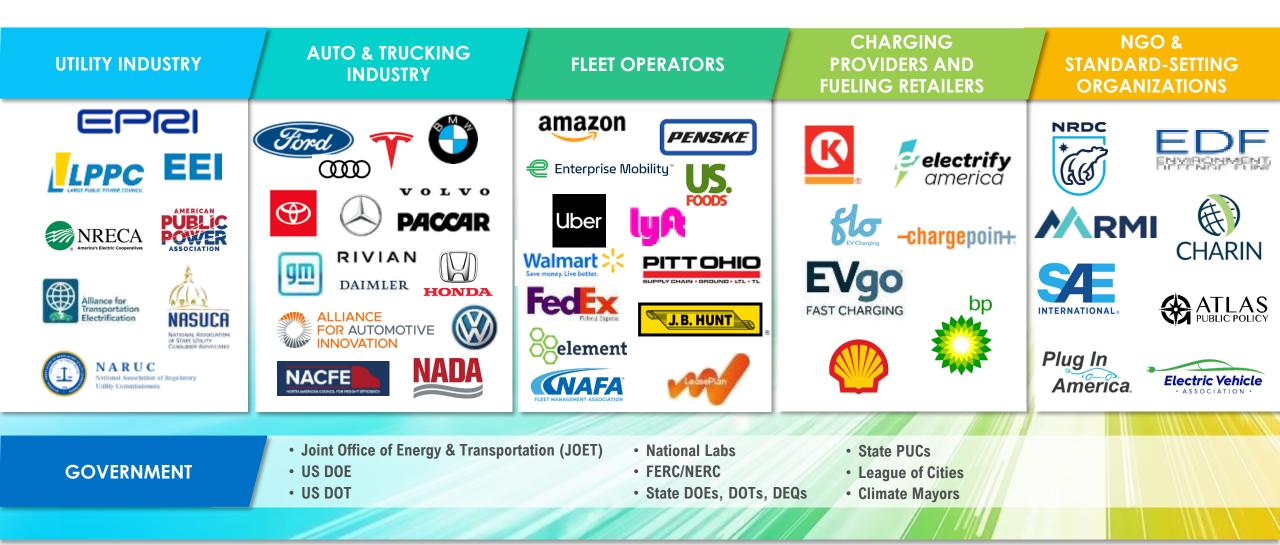


Equity Blueprint & Workforce Development



Collaboration + Partnerships Ongoing Outreach







EVs2Scale2030 Advisory Board



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.





ANALYTICS















EPRI

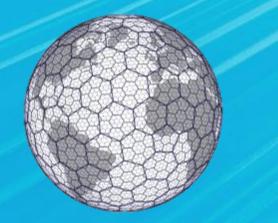
DATA



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

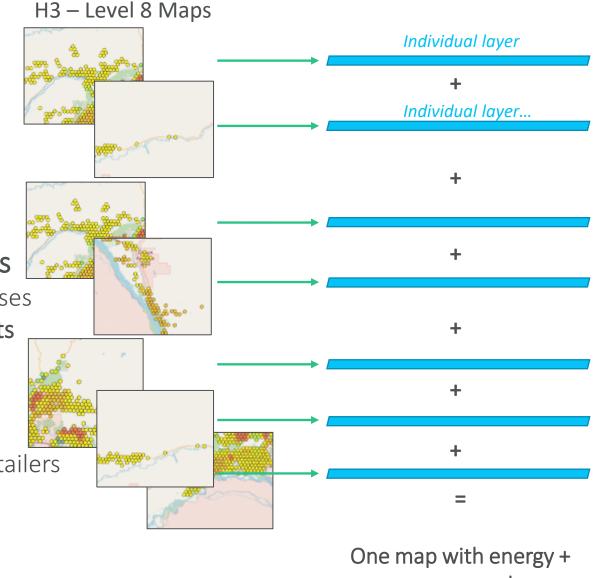
- OEM data
- Fleet data
- Travel Data

Other Vehicle Sectors

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

Other Load Data

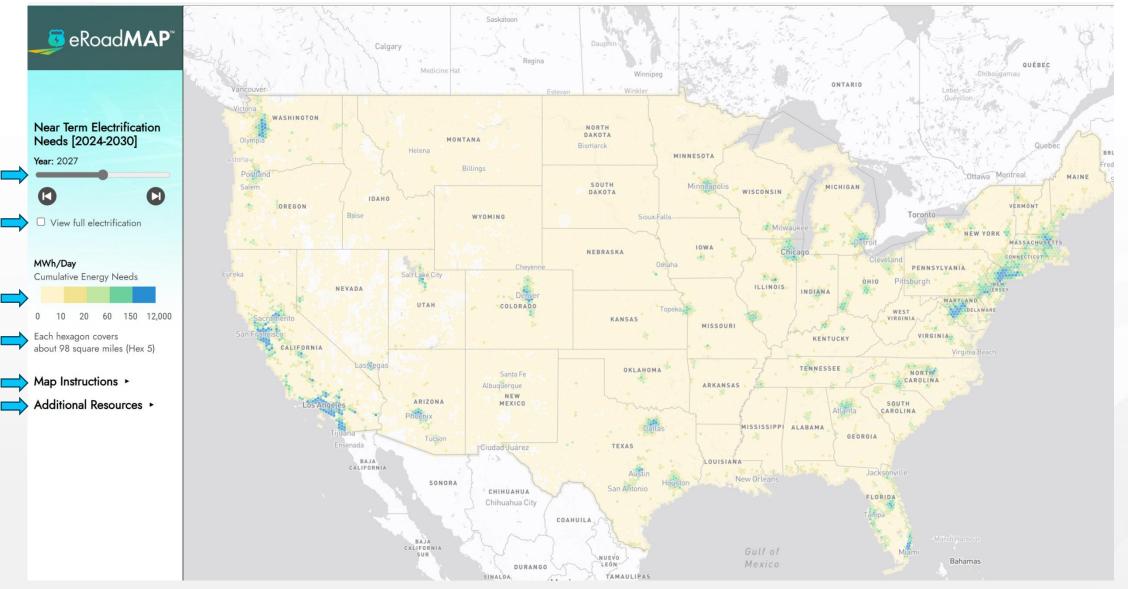
• EVSPs/Fueling Retailers



*power needs *EV Service Providers*

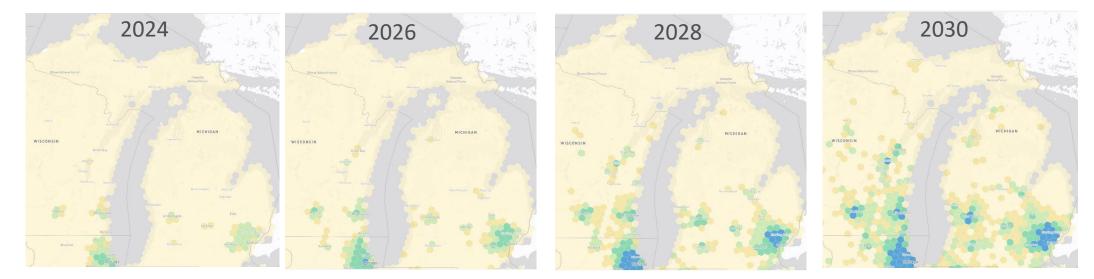
Interactive Energy Map: Hex 5 Resolution eroadmap.epri.com

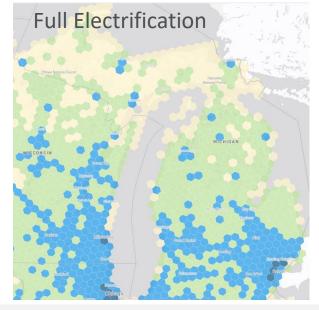




Interactive Energy Map: 2024 to Full Electrification (Hex 5)



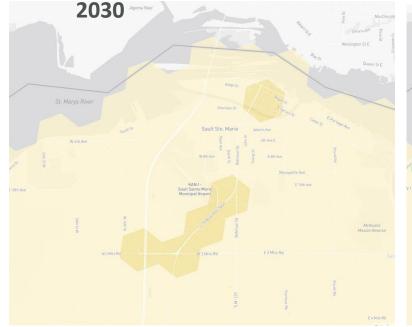


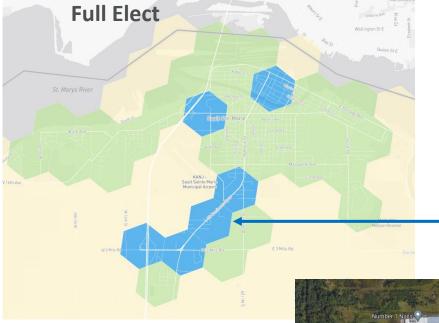


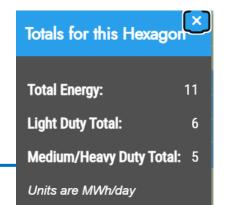
Hex 5 (98 mi²)

Interactive Energy Map: Sault Ste Marie, MI











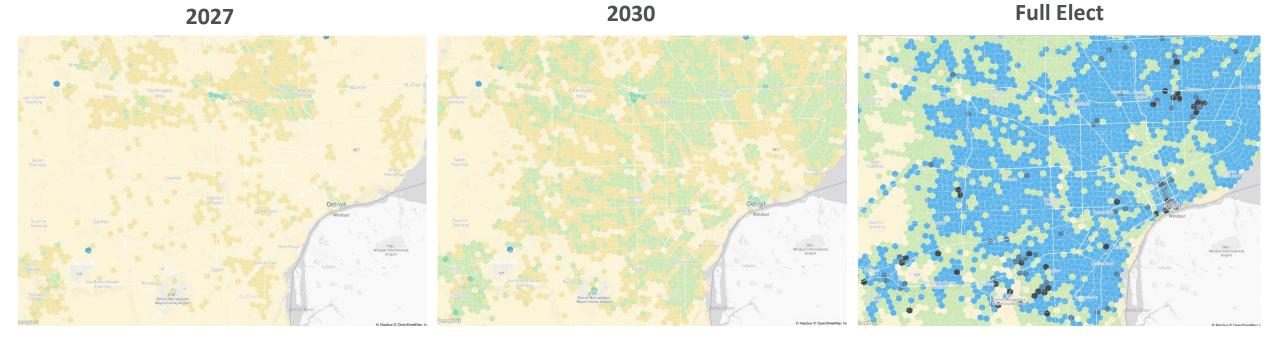


- 2 Hotels
- 2 Restaurants
- Nail Salon



2027 to 2030 to Full Electrification Comparison



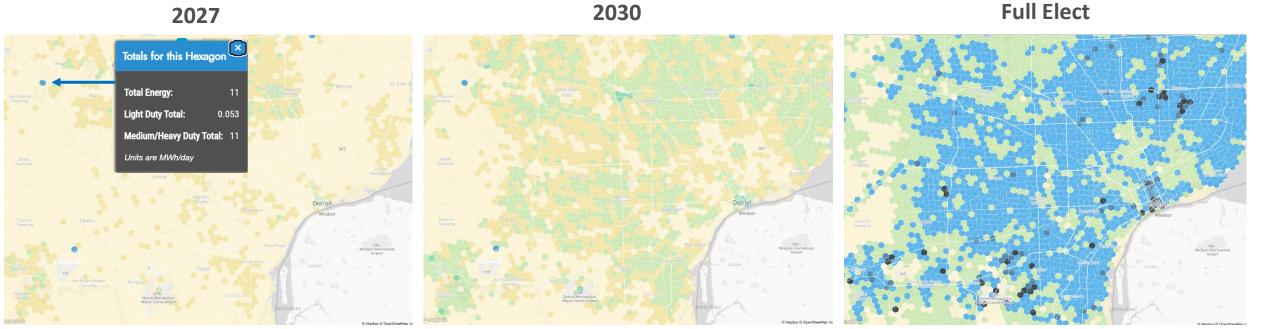


Hex 8 (0.28 mi²)



2027 to 2030 to Full Electrification Comparison







• US Foods

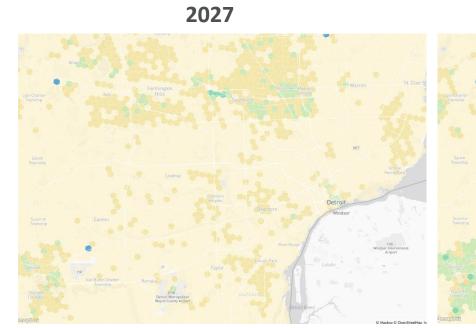
- Kawasaki Robotics
- Testek Solutions
- NLB Corp
- ZEISS Industrial

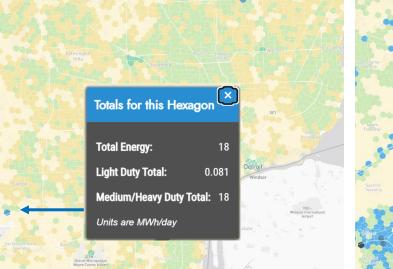
Hex 8 (0.28 mi²)

2027 to 2030 to Full Electrification Comparison

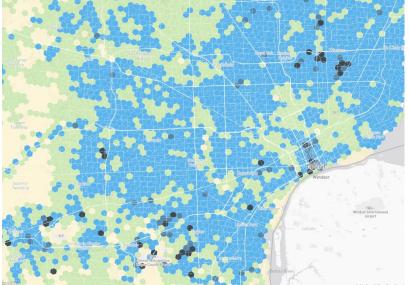


EPRI





2030



Full Elect



- Amazon
- Kingfa Science and Technology
- RXO
- Antolin Primera
- MAPCO Mftg
- FitzMark

Hex 8 (0.28 mi²)



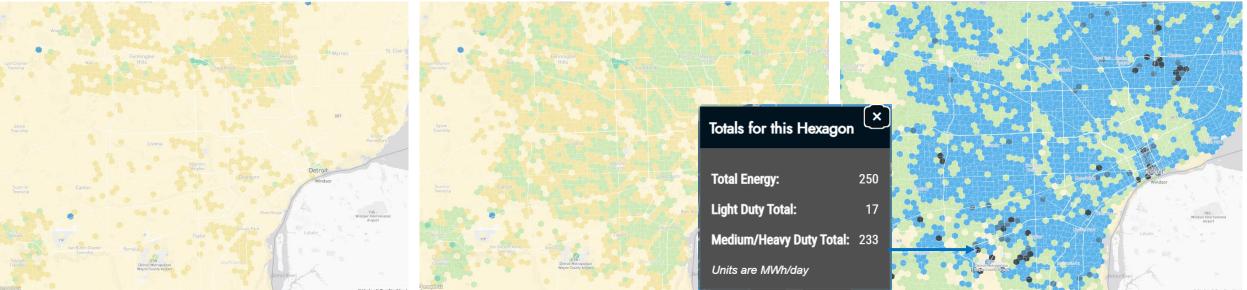
2027 to 2030 to Full Electrification Comparison





2030







- FedEx
- FedEx Transport
- GLS N.A.
- Carter Express
- Kreher Wire Processing
- Federal Screw Works
- Expeditors Detroit
- Metro City Crossdock
- Pilot Freight Services
- Emo Trans



2024 Plan



Features:

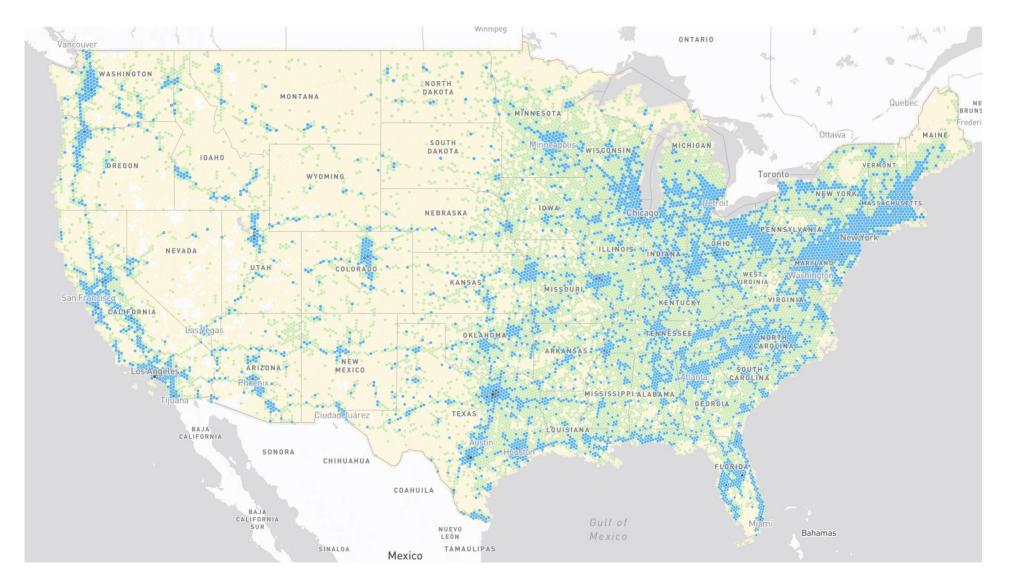
- Power
- Grid Capacity
 - Hosting capacity maps
 - $\circ~$ Substation capacity analysis
- Demographic layers • Justice 40, HH income, MDU %
- Fueling stations (EV and gasoline)
- Separation of long-haul trucks and other refined segmentation

Data:

- Fleet Data (ongoing)
- School Buses
- Transit Buses, Airports, Ports, Vocational
- Charging Provider Plans

Load ... but what about Capacity?

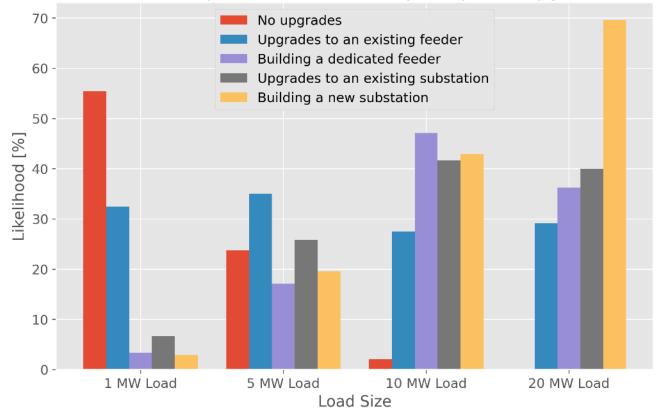




Utility Grid Survey Preliminary Responses

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

Likelihood Spot Load Sizes Will Require Specific Upgrades

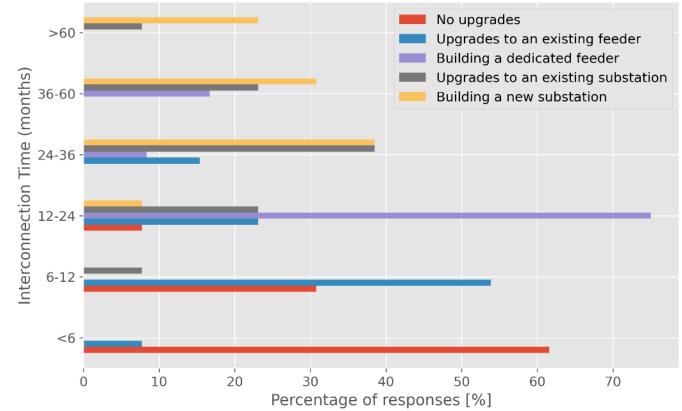


Preliminary Findings:

- 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

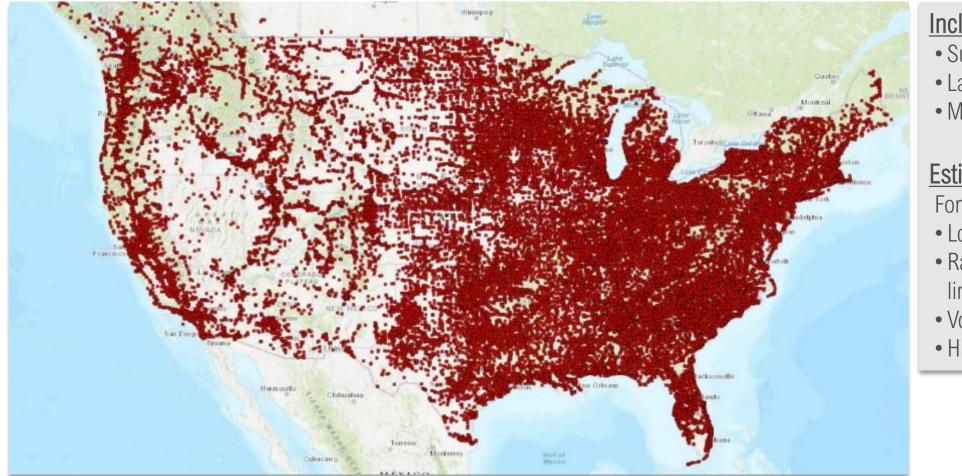


Preliminary Findings:

- 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:

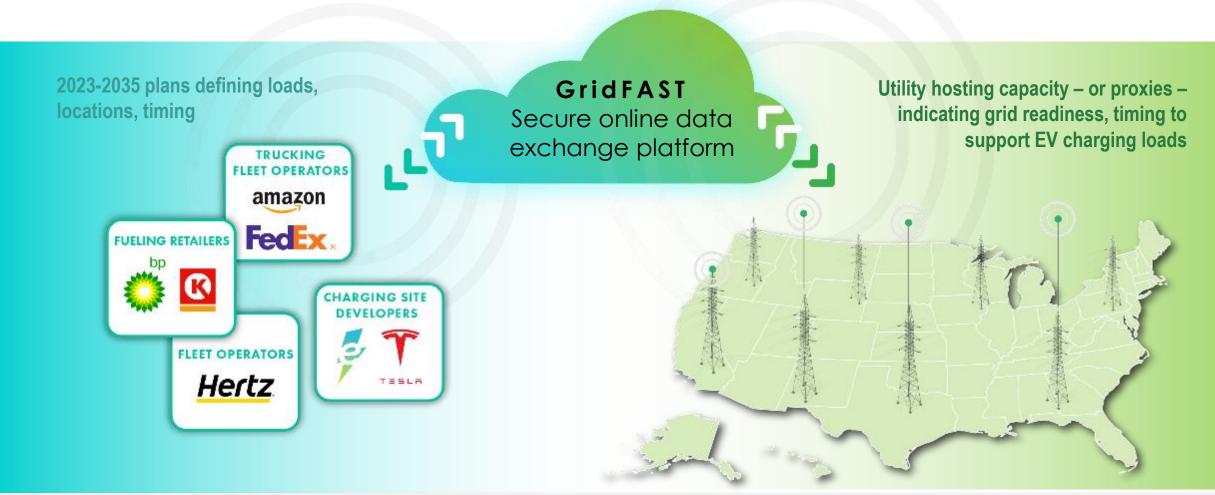
- Location (lat/long)
- Rated capacity (incl. planning limits)
- Voltage class
- Historical peak load

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

GridFAST vision



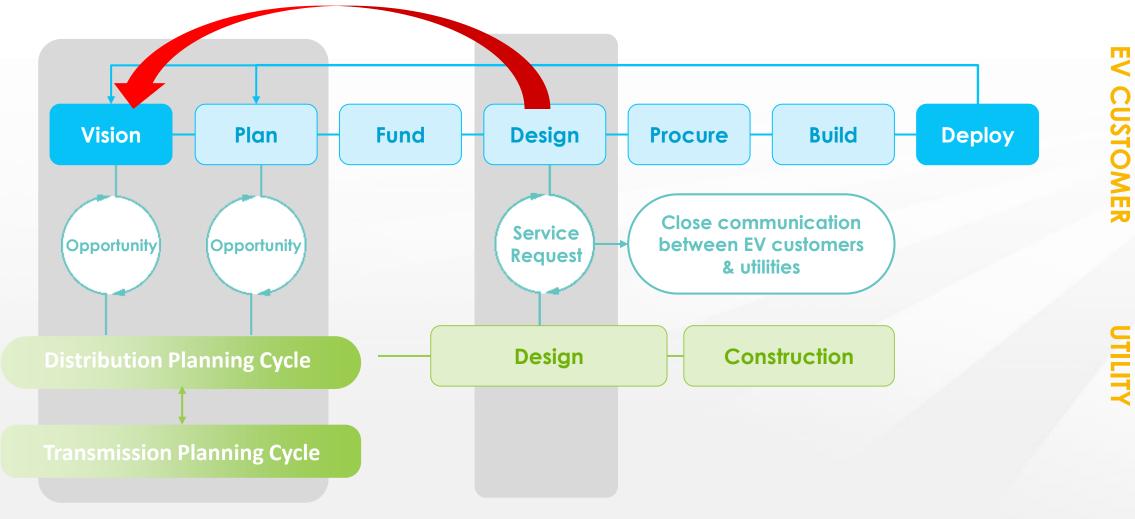
Improve transparency in EV charging planning to inform grid investments and accelerate grid interconnects

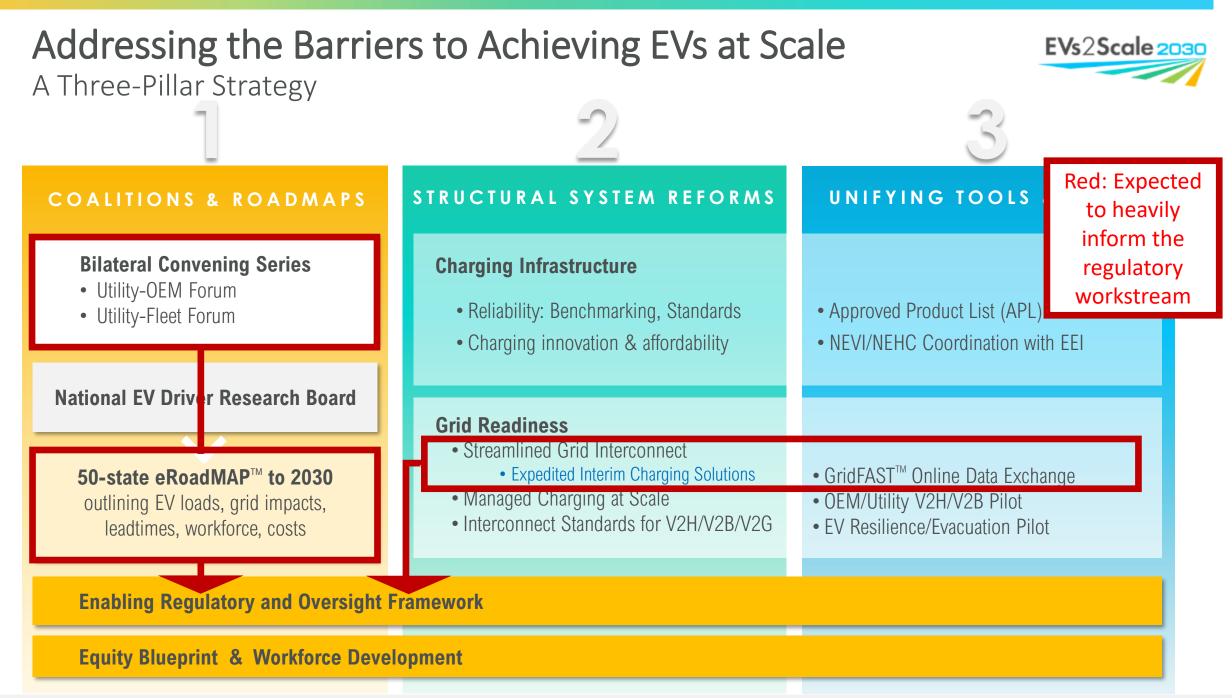


록 Role of GridFAST



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





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)

NATIONALLY:

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

Released Reports + Tools				
1	2			
EVs2Scale Website	VPL (Vetted Product List)			
<text><image/><image/><image/><image/><image/></text>	Vendor Application for Product Review			
EVs2Scale2030 EPRI https://msites.epri.com/evs2scale2030	CLICK HERE			
5	https://www.epri.com/vpr			

GeRoadMAP™

3

Grid Primer



EVs2Scale2030[™] Grid Primer

An Initial Look at the Impacts of Electric Vehicle Deployment on the Nation's Grid 4 EV Charging Reliability Analysis

EVs2Scale 2030



EVs2Scale2030¹⁰ Electric Vehicle Charging Reliability Analysis Insights to Improving the Public Electric Vehicle Charging Experience

Mark your calendars:

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







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Thank You for Joining!

