

**DOCKETED**

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Docket Number:</b>   | 19-AB-2127   |
| <b>Project Title:</b>   | Implementation of AB 2127 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Assessments |
| <b>TN #:</b>            | 236574   |
| <b>Document Title:</b>  | Presentation - AB 2127 - 2-5-2021  |
| <b>Description:</b>     | N/A  |
| <b>Filer:</b>           | Spencer Kelley   |
| <b>Organization:</b>    | California Energy Commission   |
| <b>Submitter Role:</b>  | Commission Staff   |
| <b>Submission Date:</b> | 2/2/2021 1:27:04 PM  |
| <b>Docketed Date:</b>   | 2/2/2021   |



# **AB 2127 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Assessment**

Lead Commissioner Workshop  
February 5, 2021, 1:00-3:30 p.m.



# Opening Remarks

Commissioner Patty Monahan



# Agenda

---

- 1:00: **Opening Remarks**, Commissioner Patty Monahan
- 1:10: **EVSE Deployment and Grid Evaluation**, Micah Wofford
- 1:25: **Vehicle-Grid Integration**, Noel Crisostomo
- 1:40: **Connector and Communication Standards**, Jeffrey Lu
- 2:00: **Questions and Answers**
- 2:30: *Break*
- 2:35: **Tailoring Charging Solutions to Local Constraints**, Raja Ramesh
- 2:45: **Workforce Training and Development**, Larry Rillera
- 3:00: **Questions and Answers**
- 3:25: **Closing Remarks**, Commissioner Patty Monahan
- 3:30: **Adjourn**



# Questions & Answers

Please raise your hand and the moderator will unmute you.

# Thank you! Questions or comments?

## Contacts:

[Micah.Wofford@energy.ca.gov](mailto:Micah.Wofford@energy.ca.gov)

[Noel.Crisostomo@energy.ca.gov](mailto:Noel.Crisostomo@energy.ca.gov)

[Jeffrey.Lu@energy.ca.gov](mailto:Jeffrey.Lu@energy.ca.gov)

[Raja.Ramesh@energy.ca.gov](mailto:Raja.Ramesh@energy.ca.gov)

[Larry.Rillera@energy.ca.gov](mailto:Larry.Rillera@energy.ca.gov)

## Webpage:

<https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/electric-vehicle-charging-infrastructure-assessment-ab-2127>



# **EVSE Deployment and Grid Evaluation (EDGE) Tool**

Micah Wofford

Associate Energy Specialist



# Overview

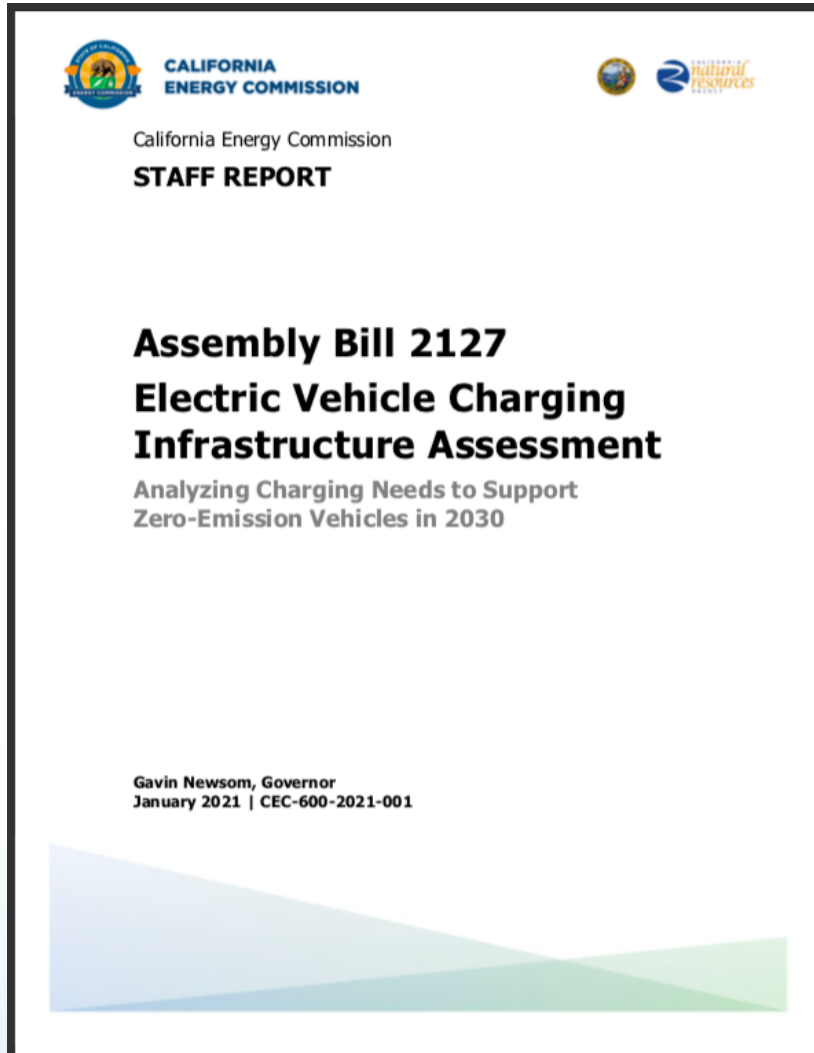
---

- Context
  - Background and Purpose
  - Objectives
- Design
  - Data sources
  - Structure
  - Analytical Relationships
  - Allocation Methodology
- Results
  - Statewide Capacity Analysis
  - Distribution of IOU Circuit Capacities
  - EVI-RoadTrip Case Study
- Conclusion
  - Limitations and Future Work
  - Need for stakeholder engagement





# Background and Purpose

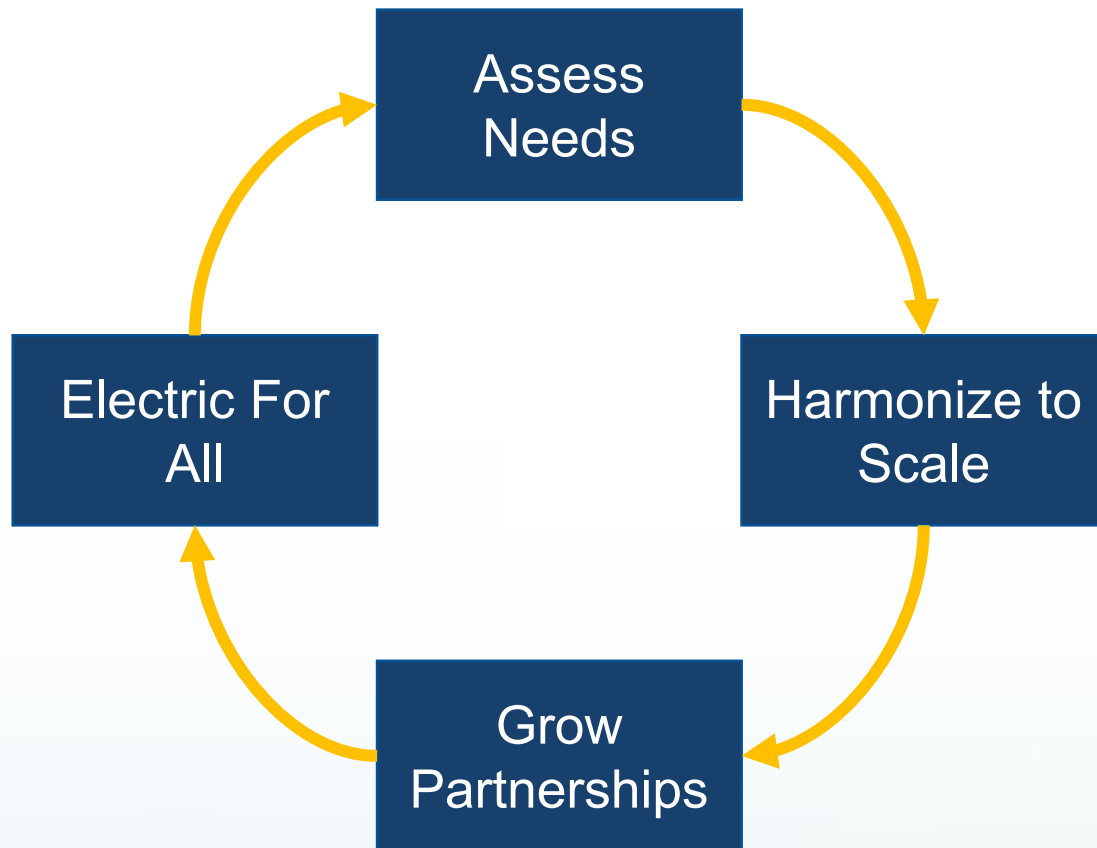


Front cover of AB 2127 report

- **AB 2127** – Assess infrastructure necessary to support 5 million ZEVs on CA roads by 2030
- Need to identify geographic locations to sufficiently, economically host charging stations
- “Early warning system”; focus infrastructure deployments and investment planning
- Iterative process which requires ongoing analysis



# Objectives



Infrastructure Deployment  
Process Flow

- Cyclic deployment process flow – infrastructure for all
- Objectives of the analysis:
  - Minimize/mitigate grid impact
  - Achieve air quality improvement goals
  - Meet EV travel demand
  - Equitable deployment
- EDGE domains:
  - Grid impact
  - Air quality
  - Travel demand
  - Equity considerations



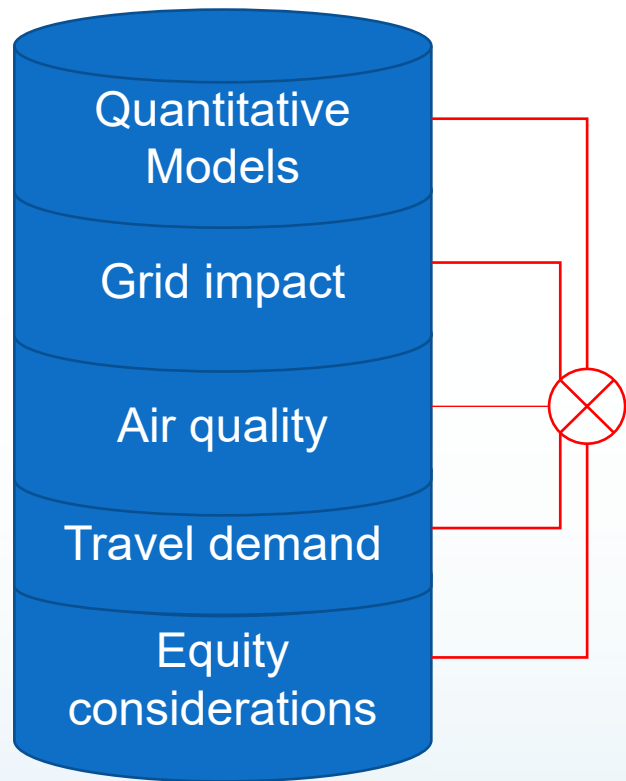
# Data Sources

- EVI-Pro and HEVI-LOAD infrastructure quantification results
  - Foundation on which to layer other analyses and data
- **G** – Grid impact
  - Regional distribution grid hosting capacity – Grid Needs Assessment (GNA), Integration Capacity Analysis (ICA)
- **A** – Air quality
  - Energy Assessment Division (EAD) GHG emission factors
- **T** – Travel demand
  - Statewide vehicle stock – EAD Zero-Emission Vehicle and Infrastructure Statistics
- **E** – Equity considerations
  - Disproportionality analysis – SB 1000 assessment
  - Auto ownership burden – Location Affordability Index



# Structure

## Input Data



## Processing

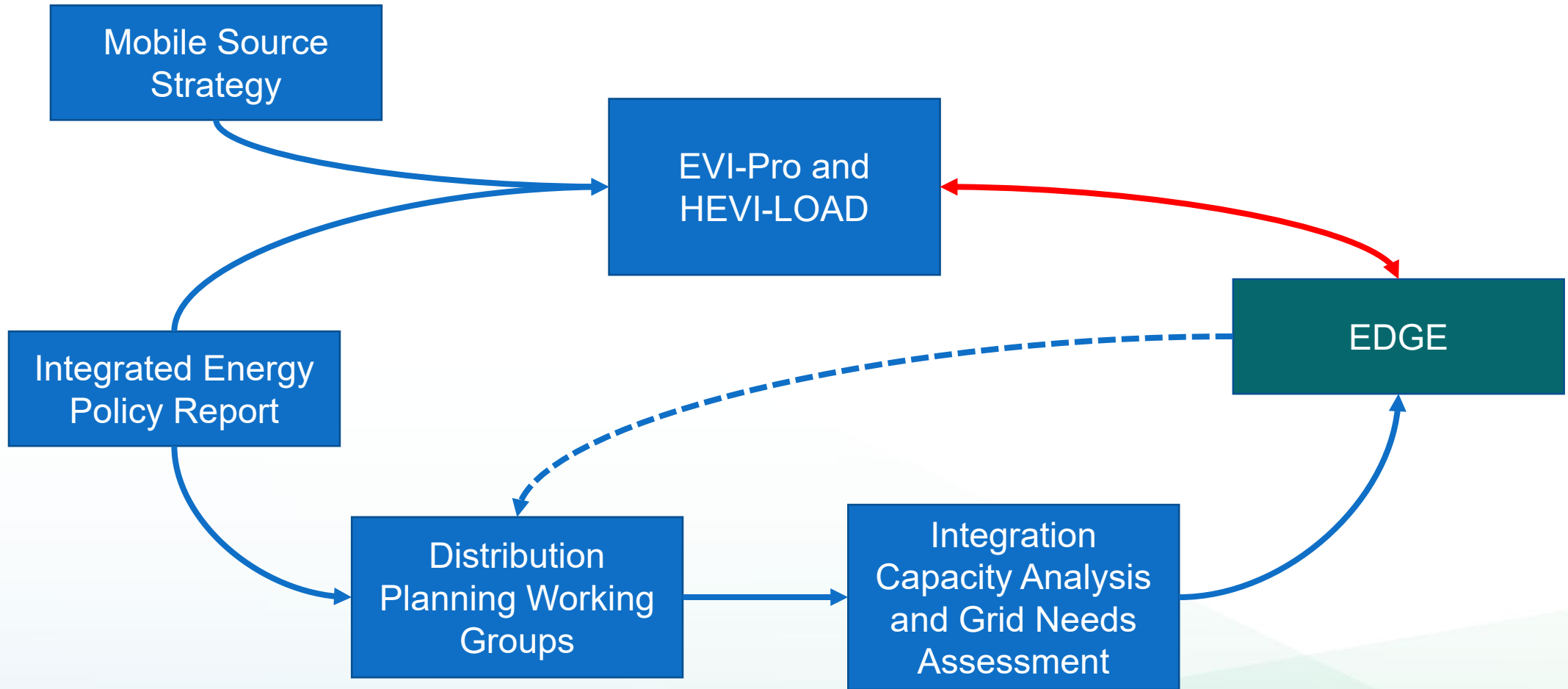


## Output Domains

| Spatial Unit                | G – Grid | A – Air quality | T – Travel demand | E – Equity |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|
| Block Group                 | ✓        |                 |                   | ✓          |
| Census Tract                |          | ✓               |                   | ✓          |
| Traffic Analysis Zone (TAZ) |          |                 | ✓                 |            |
| County                      | ✓        | ✓               | ✓                 | ✓          |
| Air Quality District        |          | ✓               |                   |            |
| Utility Territory           | ✓        |                 |                   |            |



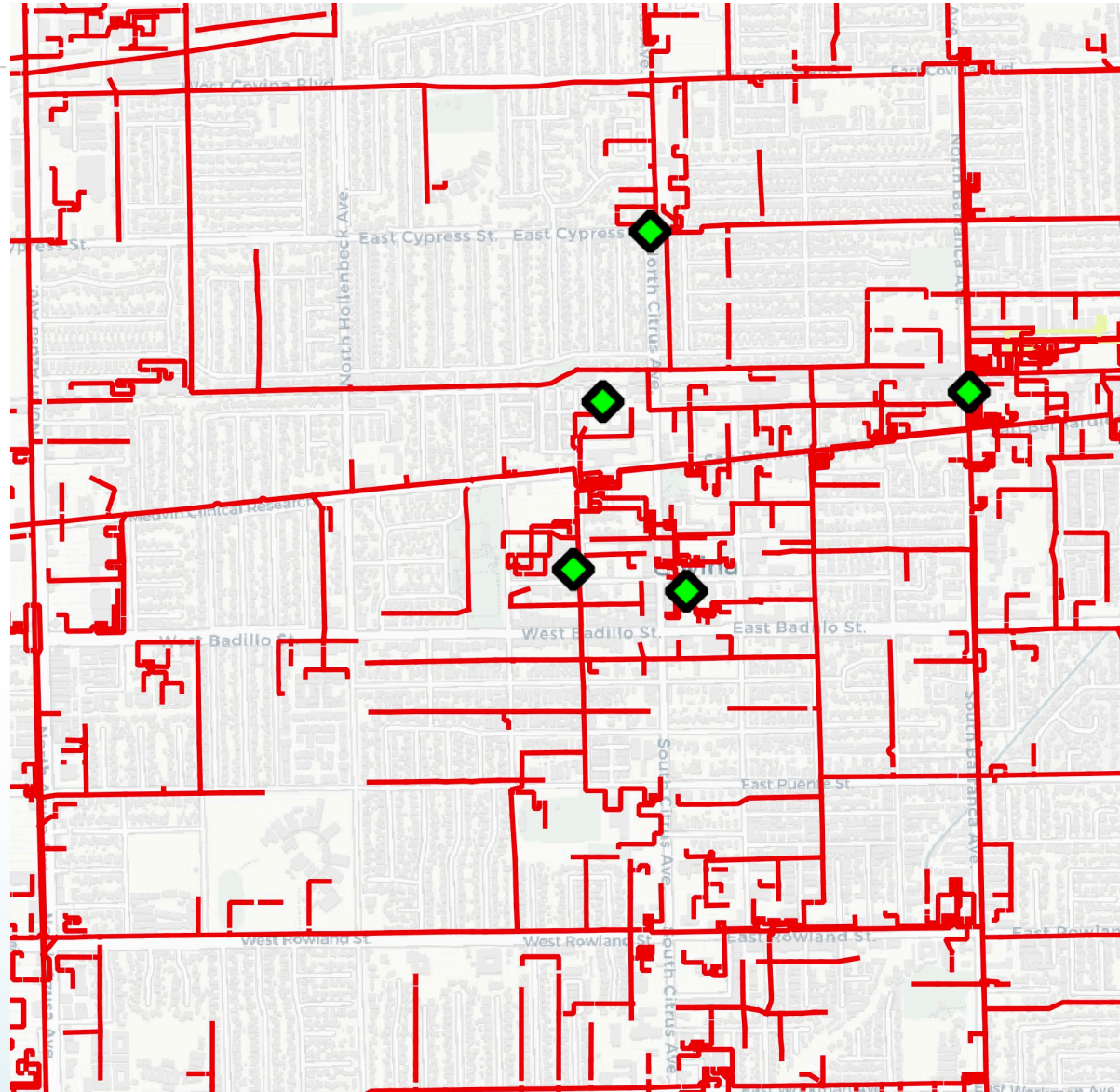
# Analytical Relationships



Flow chart of related analyses



# Allocation Methodology

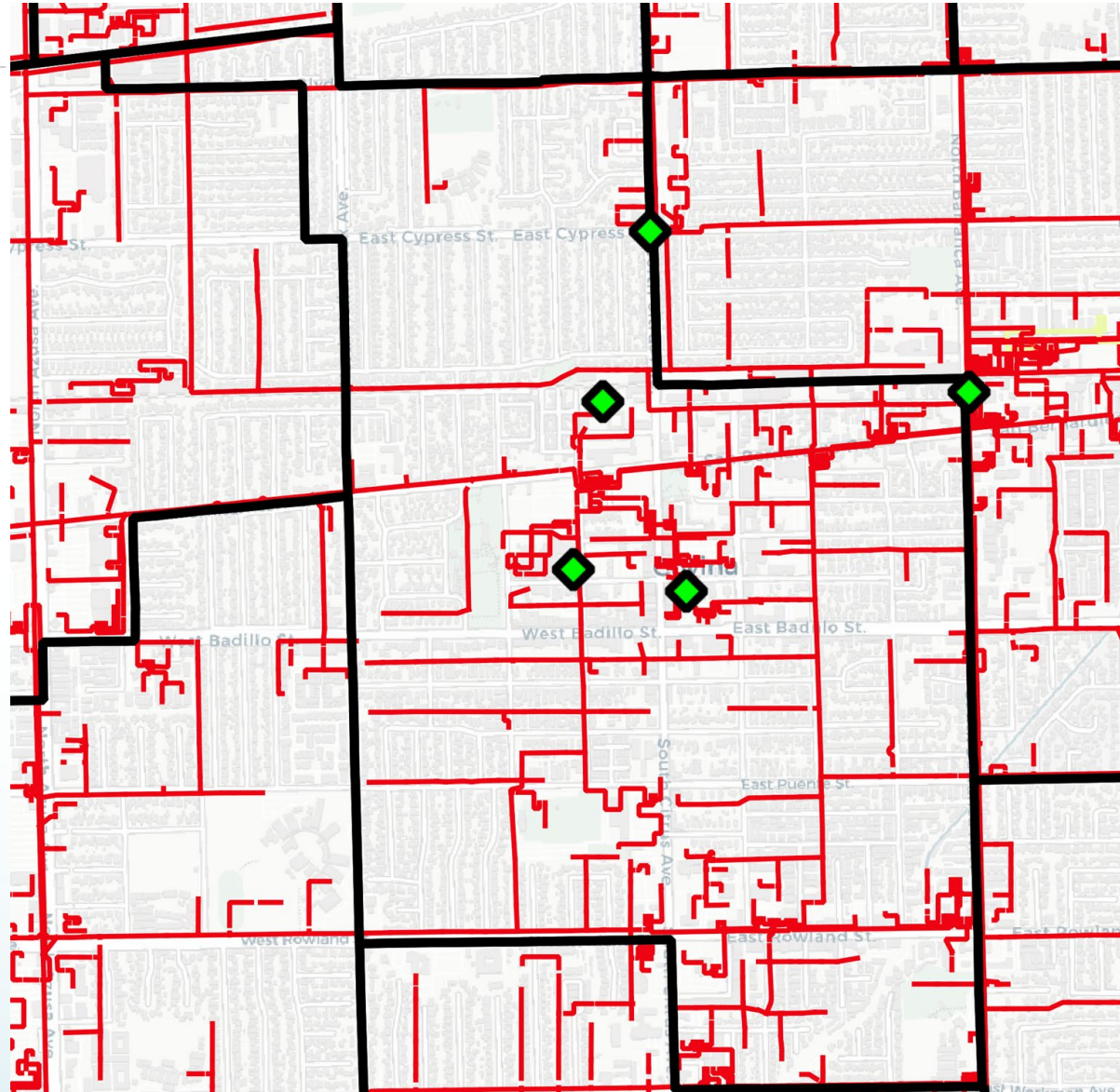


Example EDGE output

*Note: Charger data sourced from AFDC, not actual CEC analysis results*



# Allocation Methodology (cont'd)

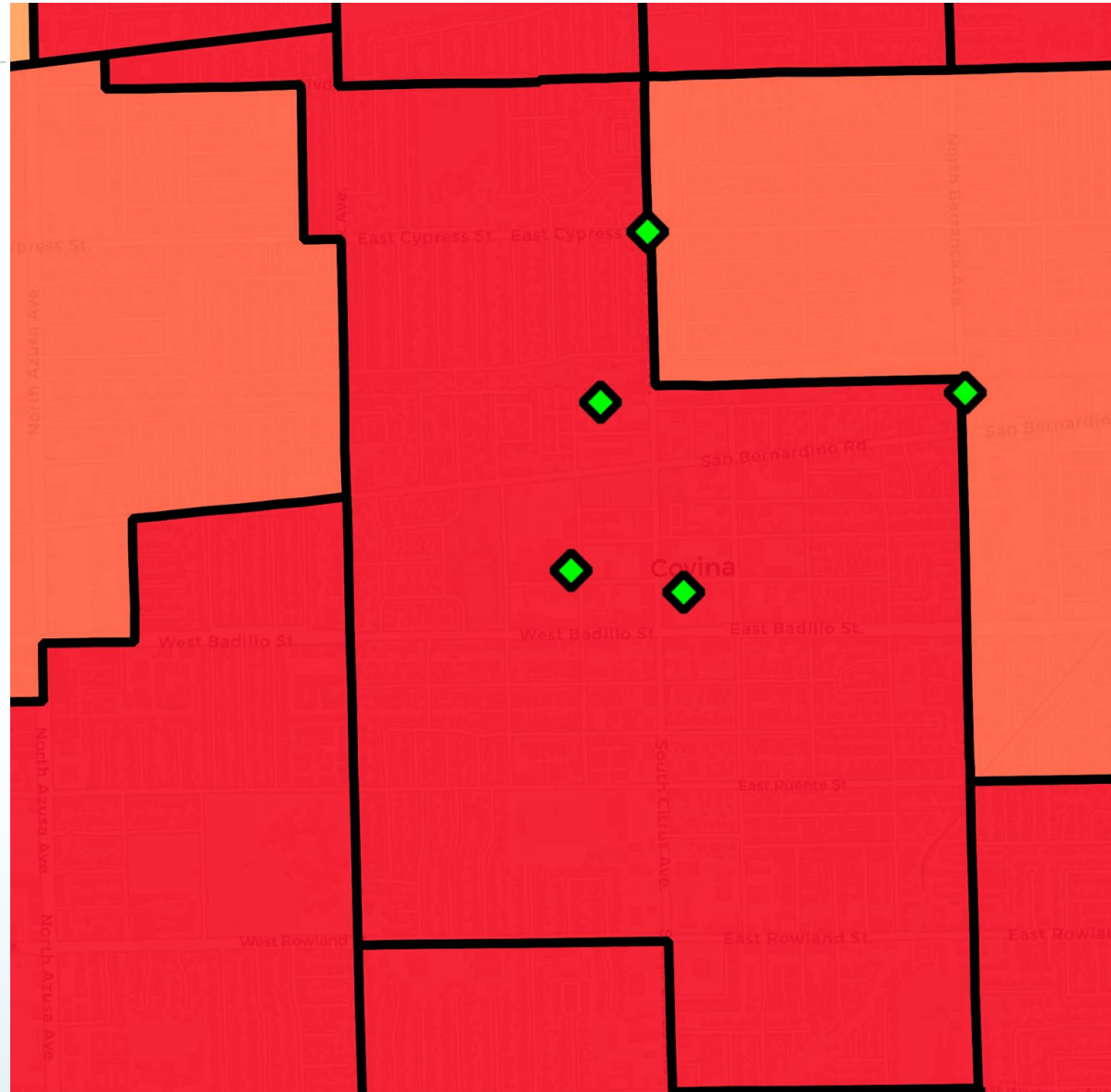


Example EDGE output

*Note: Charger data sourced from AFDC, not actual CEC analysis results*



# Allocation Methodology (cont'd)



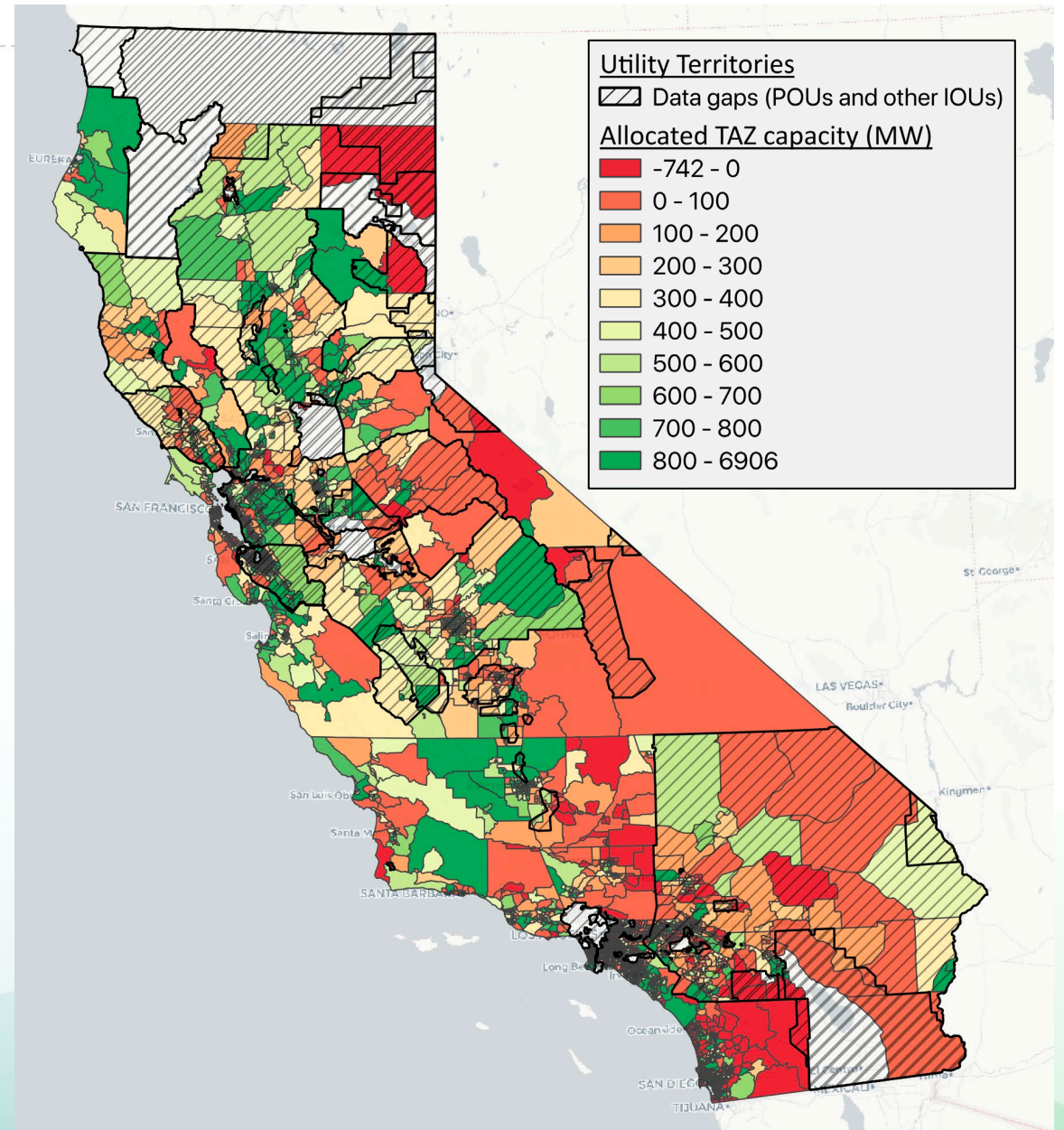
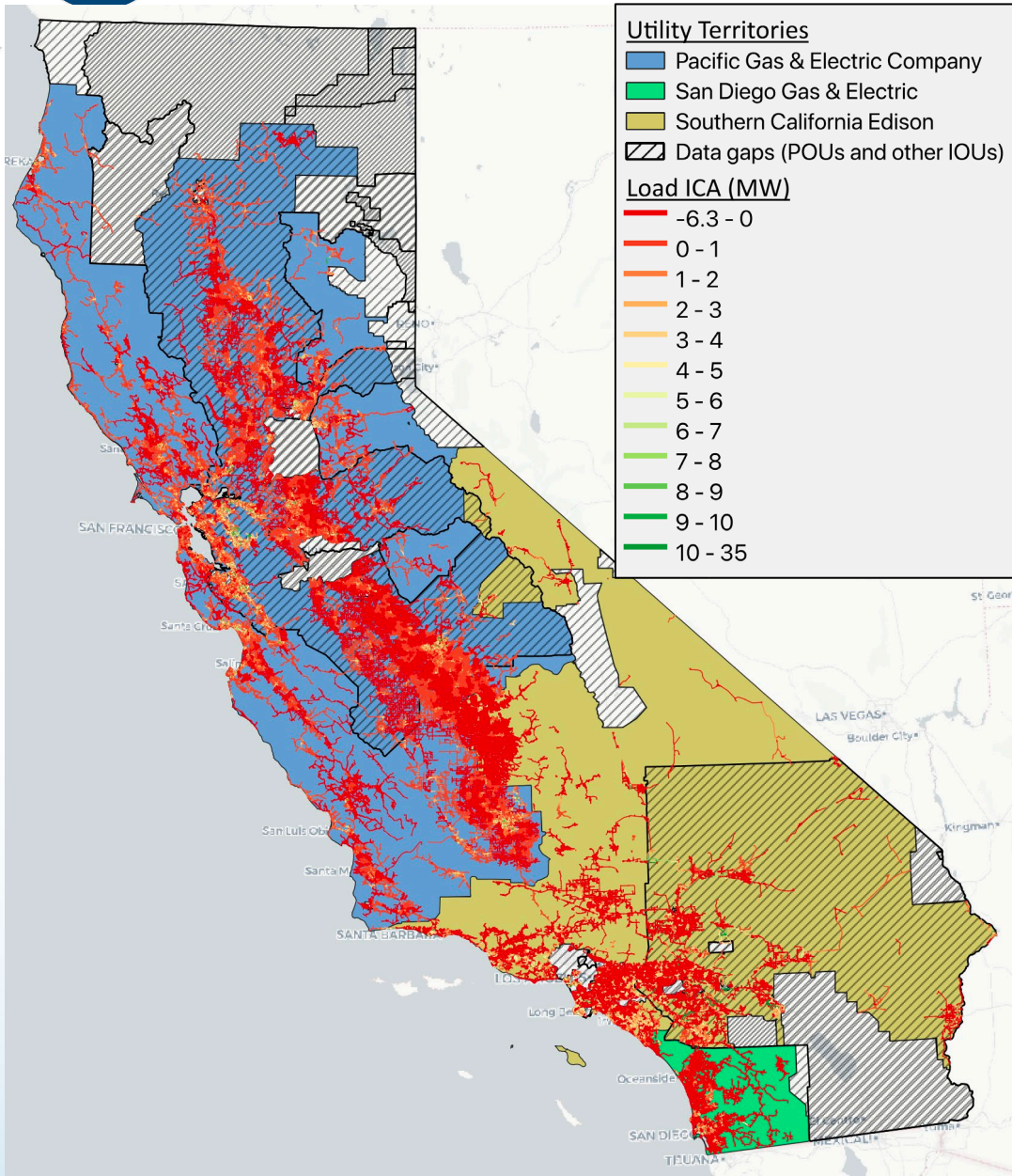
Example EDGE output

*Note: Charger data sourced from AFDC, not actual CEC analysis results*



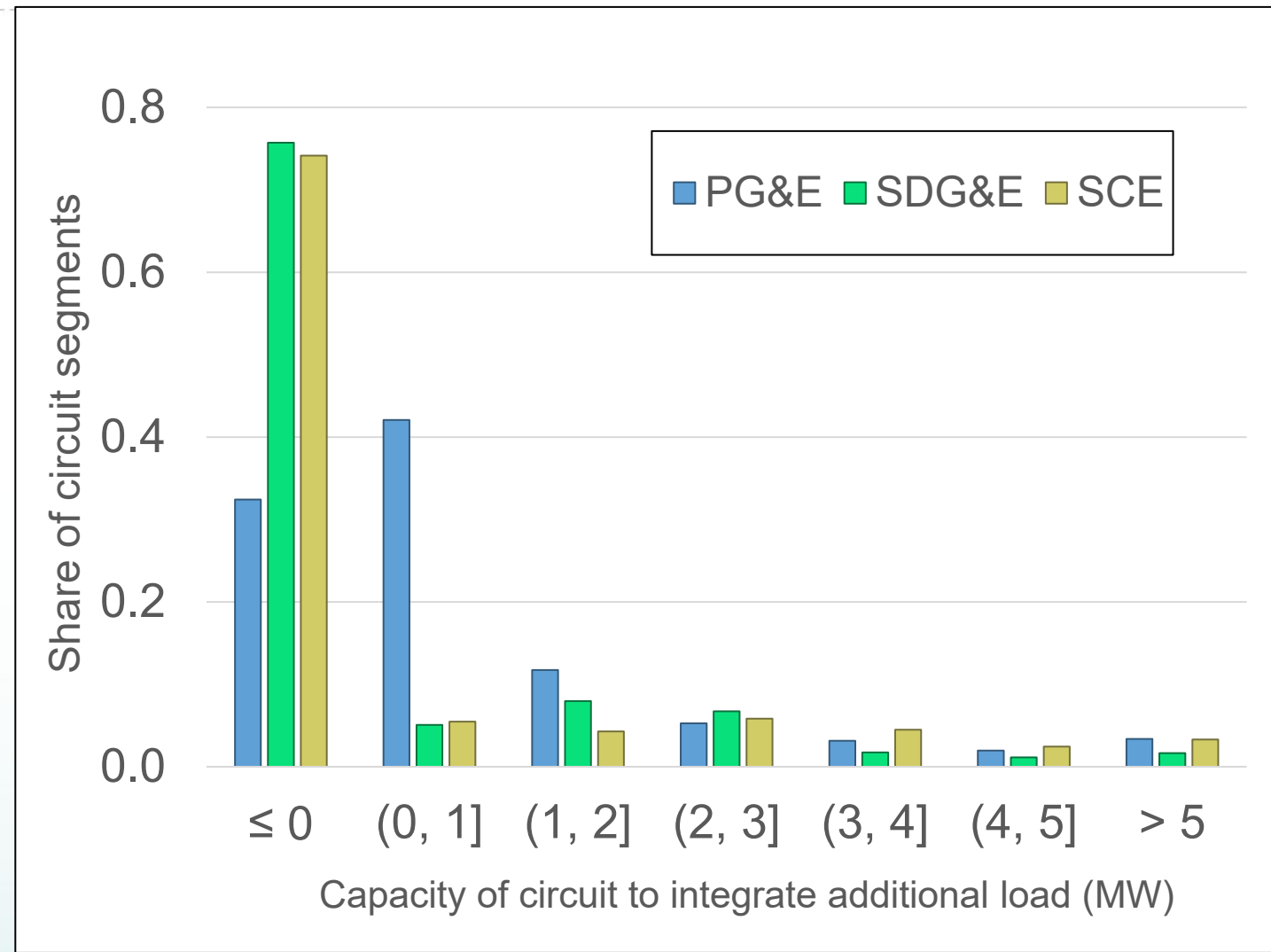
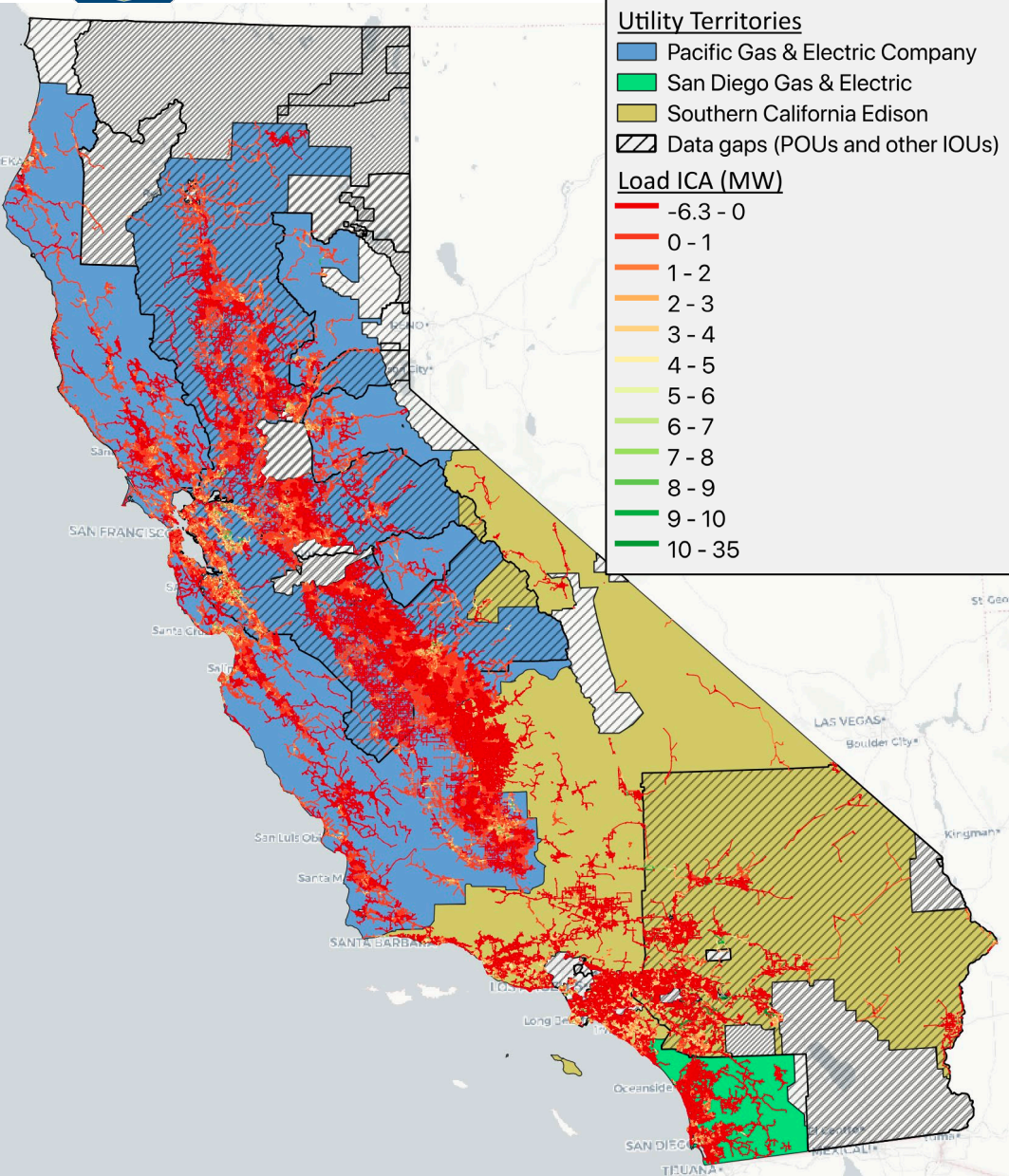


# Results: Statewide Capacity Analysis



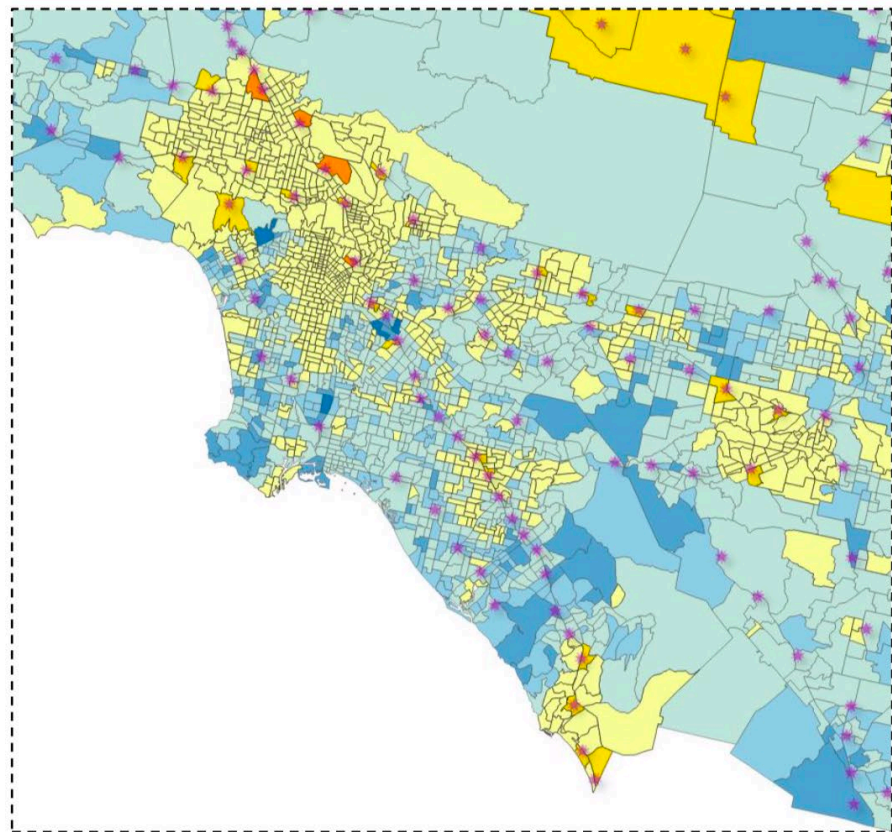


# Distribution of IOU Circuit Capacities

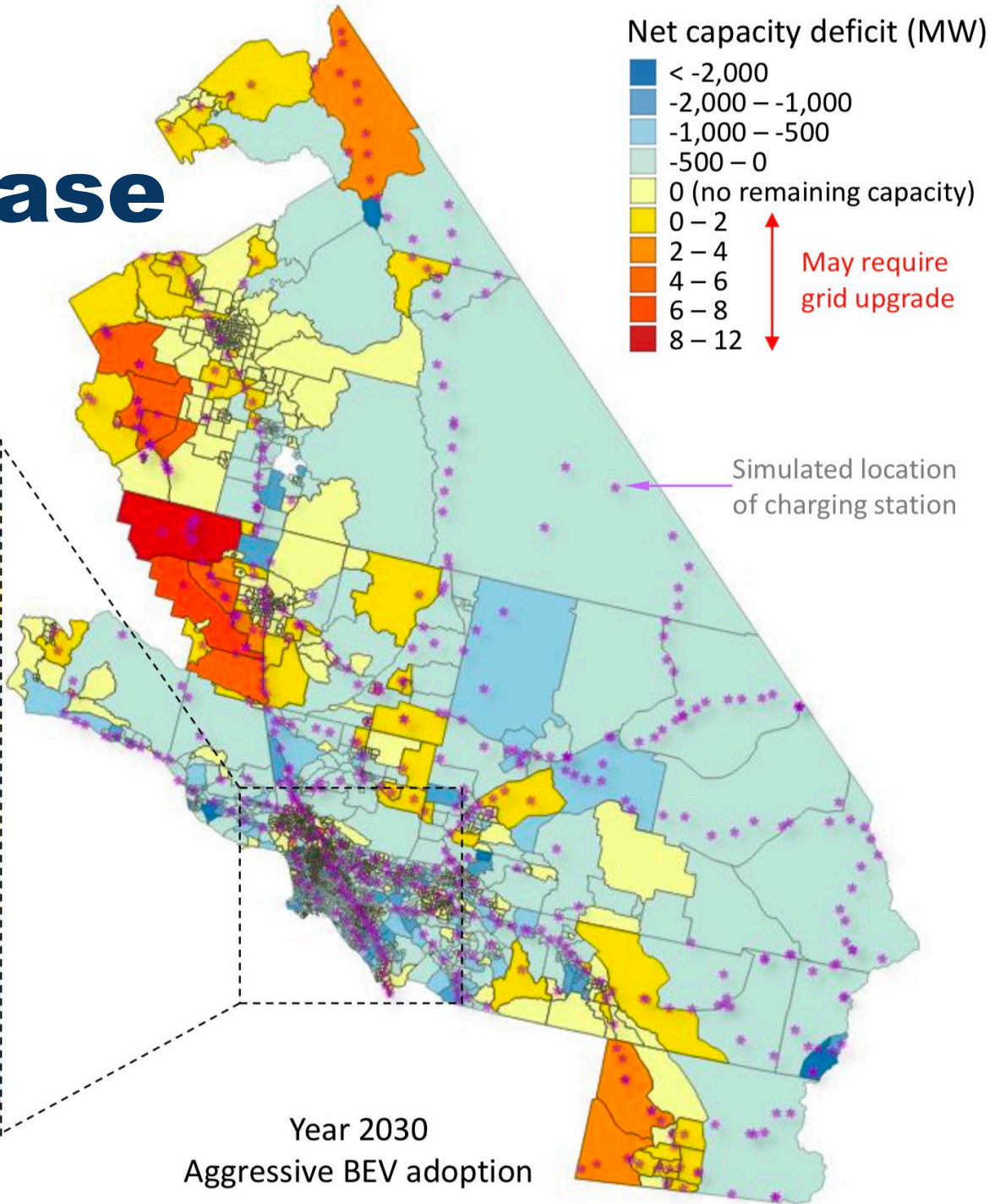




# Results: EVI-RoadTrip Case Study (SCE)



Source: NREL





# Limitations and Future Work

- Analytical Limitations
  - Gaps in available utility data
  - Currently no temporal component
  - Utility data integrity
  - Confidentiality concerns
- What is next for EDGE?
  - Include Grid Needs Assessment (GNA) and Distribution Deferral Opportunity Report (DDOR) datasets into grid impact analysis
  - Explore other domains
  - Develop use cases



# Stakeholder Engagement

To improve upon EDGE's development, we welcome stakeholder input:

- Additional data sources?
  - Travel volumes between origins and destinations
  - Grid capacity estimation and validation
- Use cases:
  - Smart charging
  - Air quality attainment
  - Carbon emissions intensity
  - Equitable deployment of infrastructure
- User interfaces – what features would be most user friendly?
- Working with utilities
  - Using the proper data for this work
  - Securing grid infrastructure data



# Vehicle-Grid Integration

Noel Crisostomo  
Air Pollution Specialist



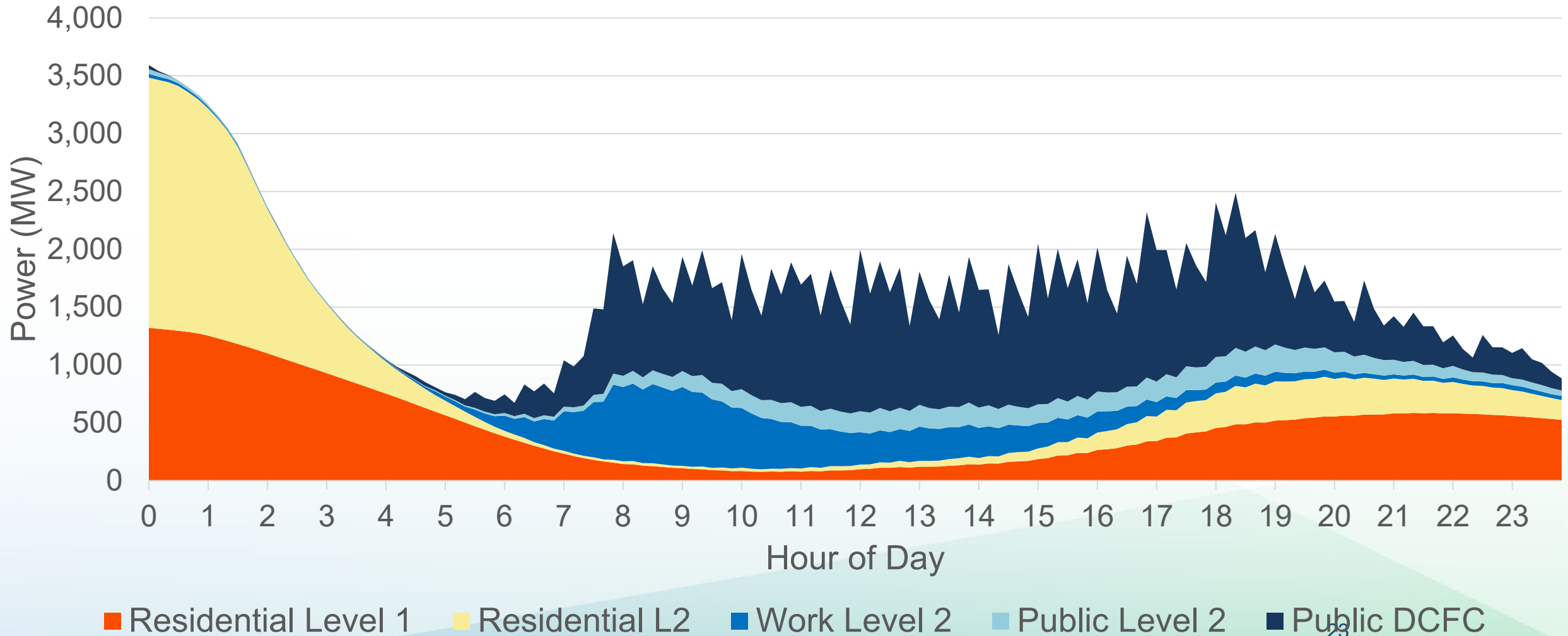
# Overview

---

- Charging Infrastructure Load Profiles
  - EVI-Pro 2 Business As Usual, 2030 and 2035
  - EVI-Pro 2 Alternative Futures, 2030
  - EVI-RoadTrip, 2035
  - HEVI-LOAD, 2020-2030
- Integration Objectives and Measures
  - Utility rate and grid management, via smart vehicles & equipment
  - Energy resiliency and new applications, via bidirectional charging



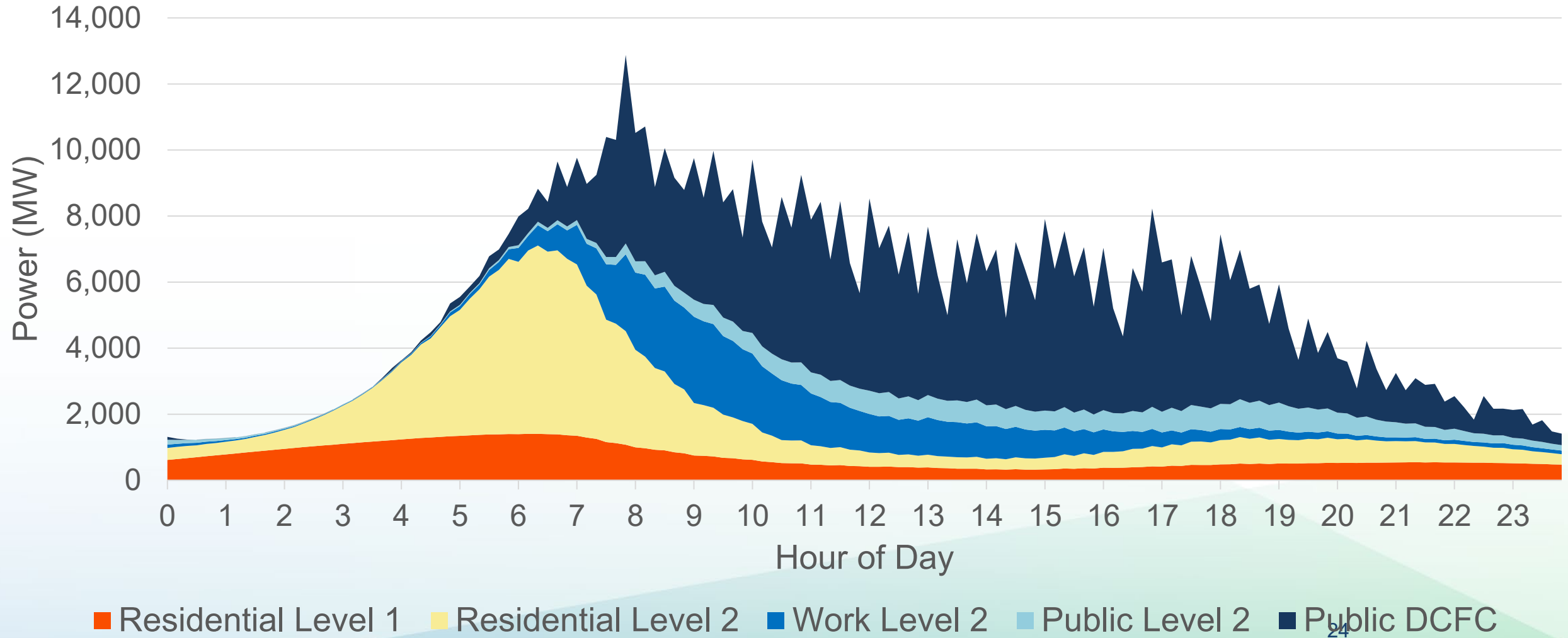
# EVI-Pro 2 BAU – 5M ZEVs Midnight Time-Of-Use, 2030





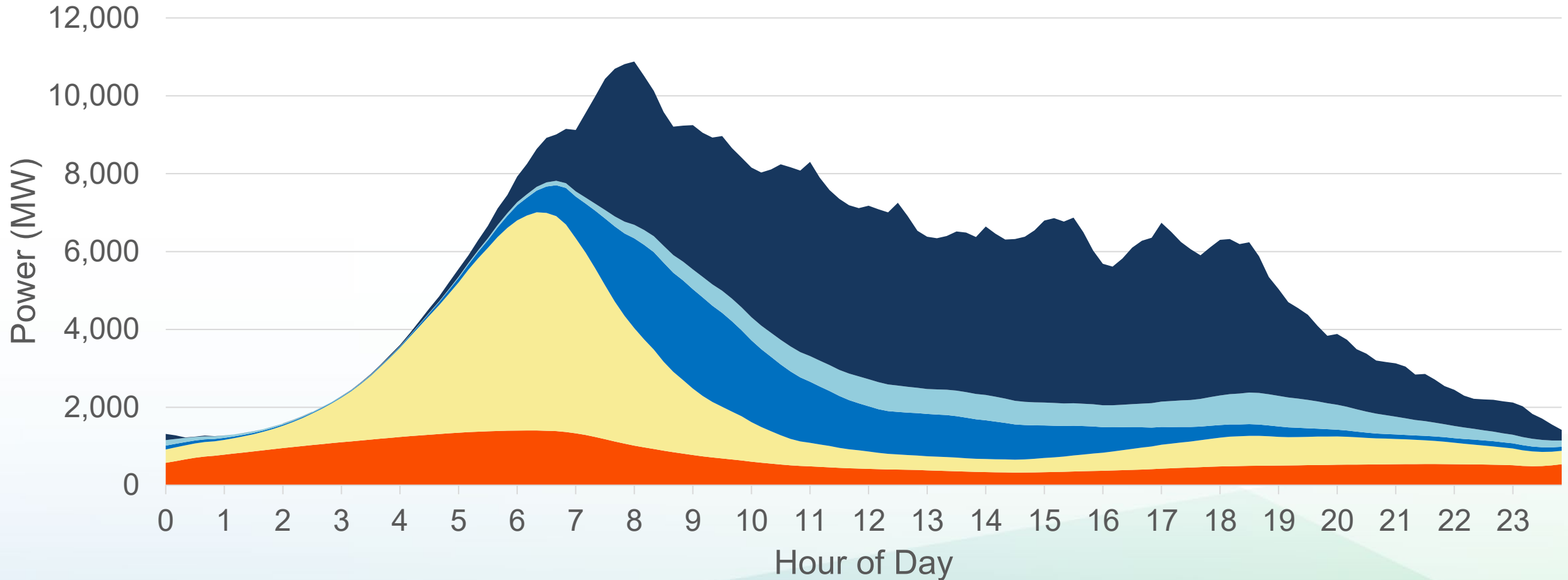


# EVI-Pro 2 BAU – 15M ZEVs (CARB) Charge By Departure, 2035





# EVI-Pro 2 BAU – 14M ZEVs (CARB) Charge By Departure - Smooth, 2035



Residential Level 1 Residential Level 2 Work Level 2 Public Level 2 Public DCFC

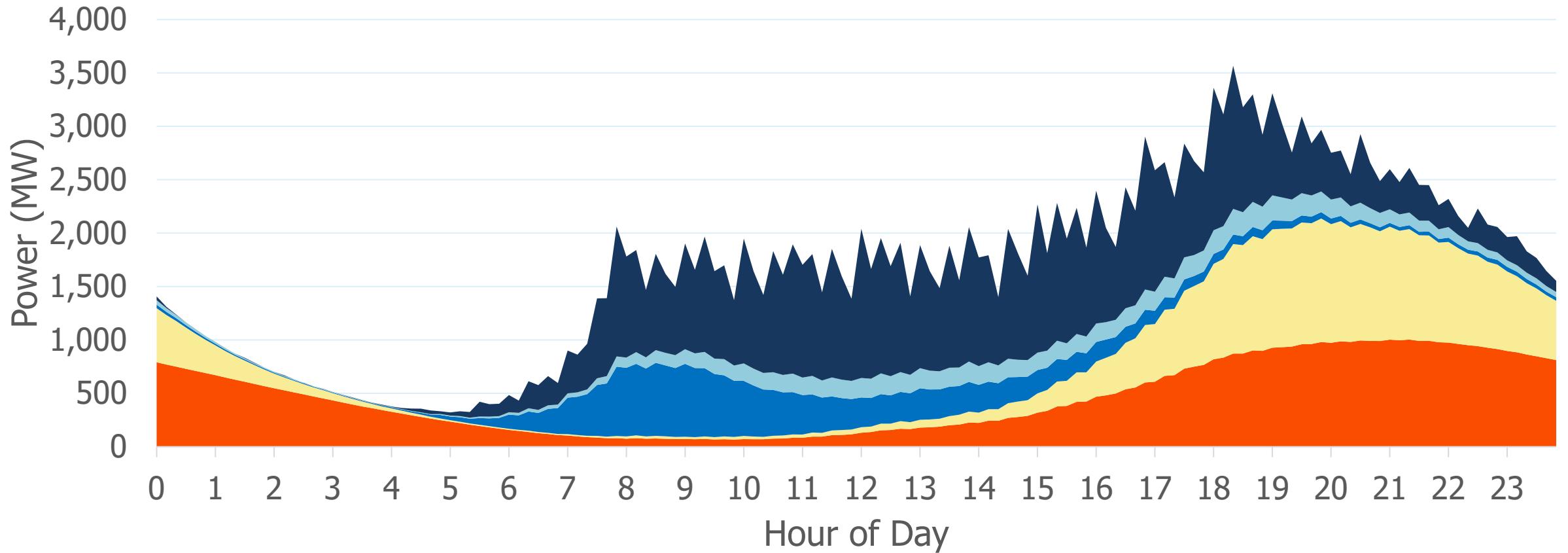


# Alternative Futures Overview

|   | Core Forecast Scenarios |                       |                  |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Values for Year 2030                                    | Low (1.9M ZEVs)         | Baseline (5M ZEVs)    | High (7.9M ZEVs) |
| Business as Usual                                       | ~375k chargers          | ~1M chargers          | ~1.5M chargers   |
| Unconstrained<br><i>No TOU Participation</i>            | N/A                     | ~1M chargers          | N/A              |
| Gas Station Model<br><i>40% w/ residential access</i>   | N/A                     | ~1M + 14.3k chargers  | N/A              |
| Level 1 Charging<br><i>Enabled at work &amp; public</i> | N/A                     | ~1M + 251.8k chargers | N/A              |
| PHEV eVMT Maximization<br><i>Charge at every stop</i>   | N/A                     | ~1M + 111.3k chargers | N/A              |



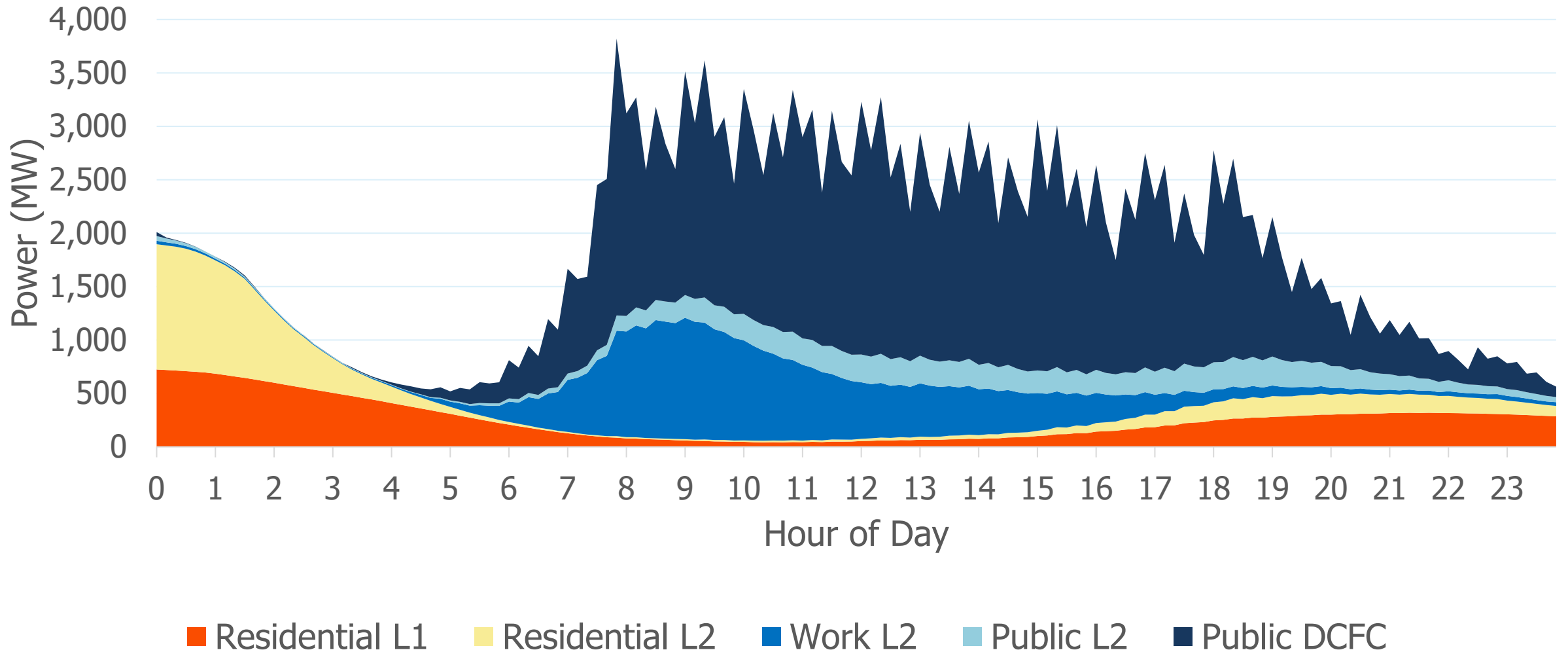
# EVI-Pro 2 Alternative Future Unconstrained, 2030



Residential Level 1 Residential Level 2 Work Level 2 Public Level 2 Public DCFC

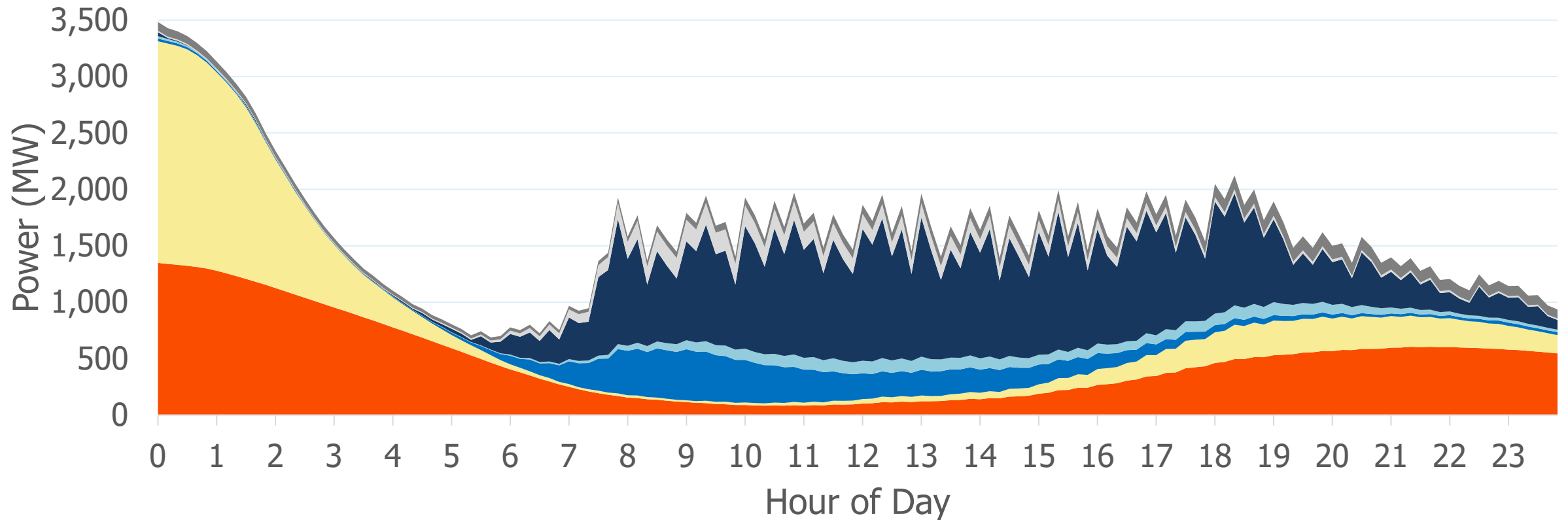


# EVI-Pro 2 Alternative Future Gas Station Model, 2030





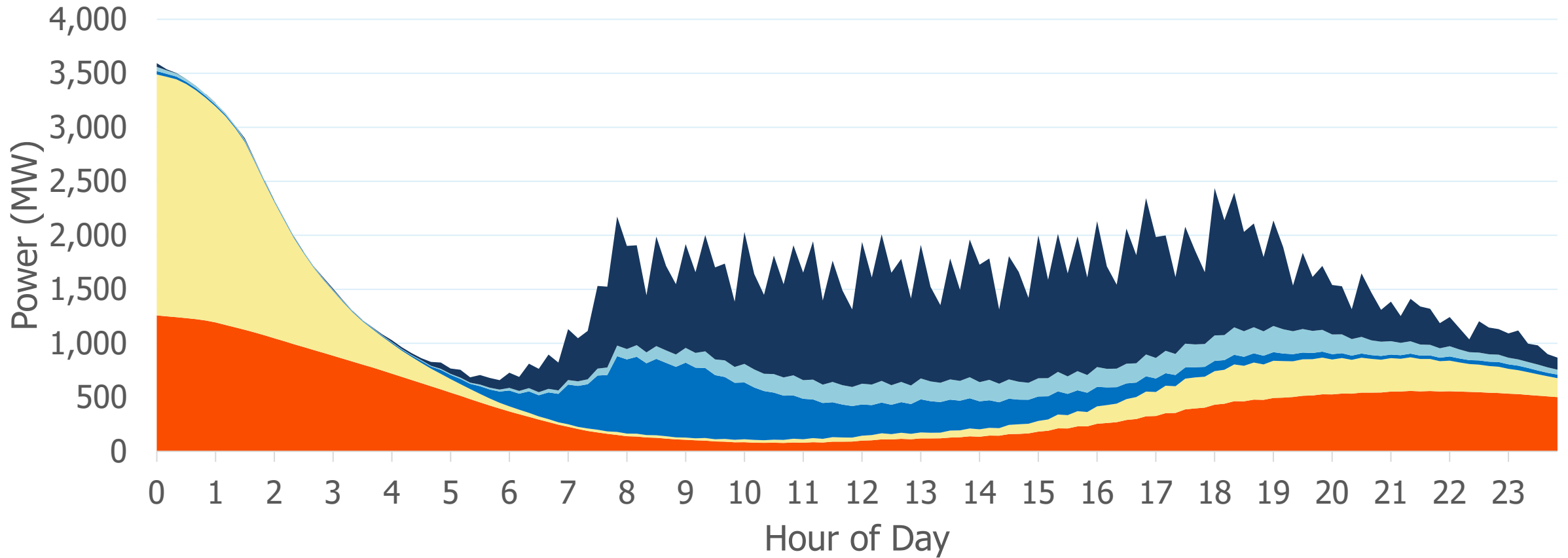
# EVI-Pro 2 Alternative Future Level 1 Charging, 2030



- Residential Level 1
- Residential Level 2
- Work Level 2
- Public Level 2
- Public DCFC
- Work Level 1
- Public Level 1



# EVI-Pro 2 Alternative Future PHEV eVMT Maximization, 2030



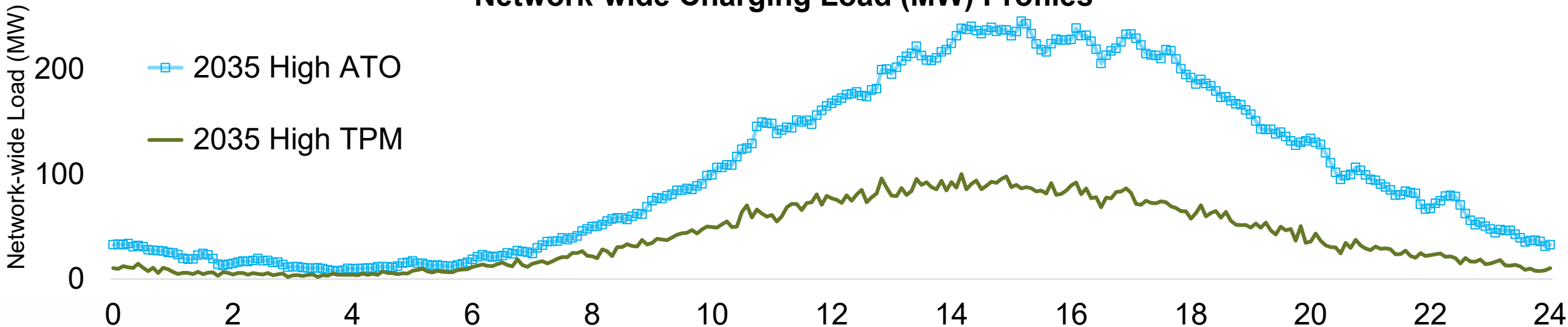
Residential Level 1 Residential Level 2 Work Level 2 Public Level 2 Public DCFC



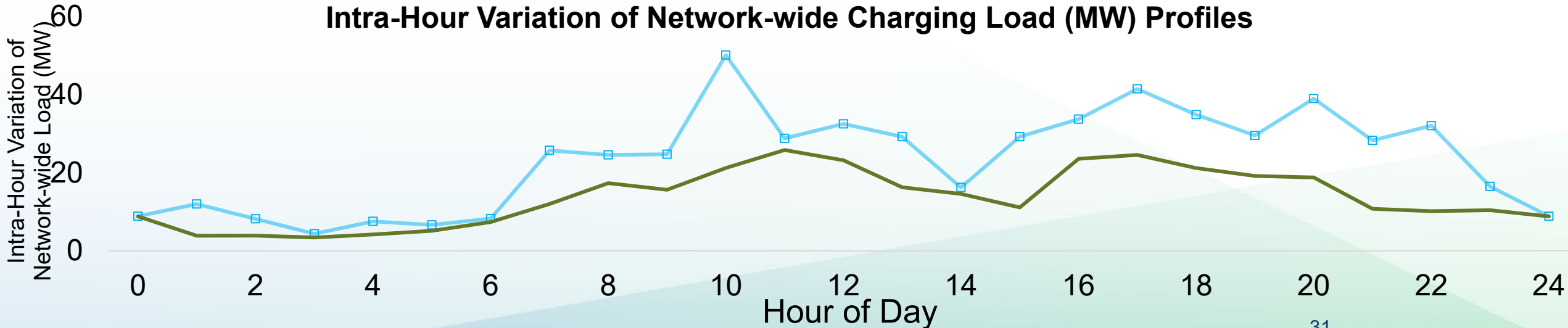
# EVI-RoadTrip, 2035

## Surges Soak the Sun; Seek Storage

### Network-wide Charging Load (MW) Profiles



### Intra-Hour Variation of Network-wide Charging Load (MW) Profiles



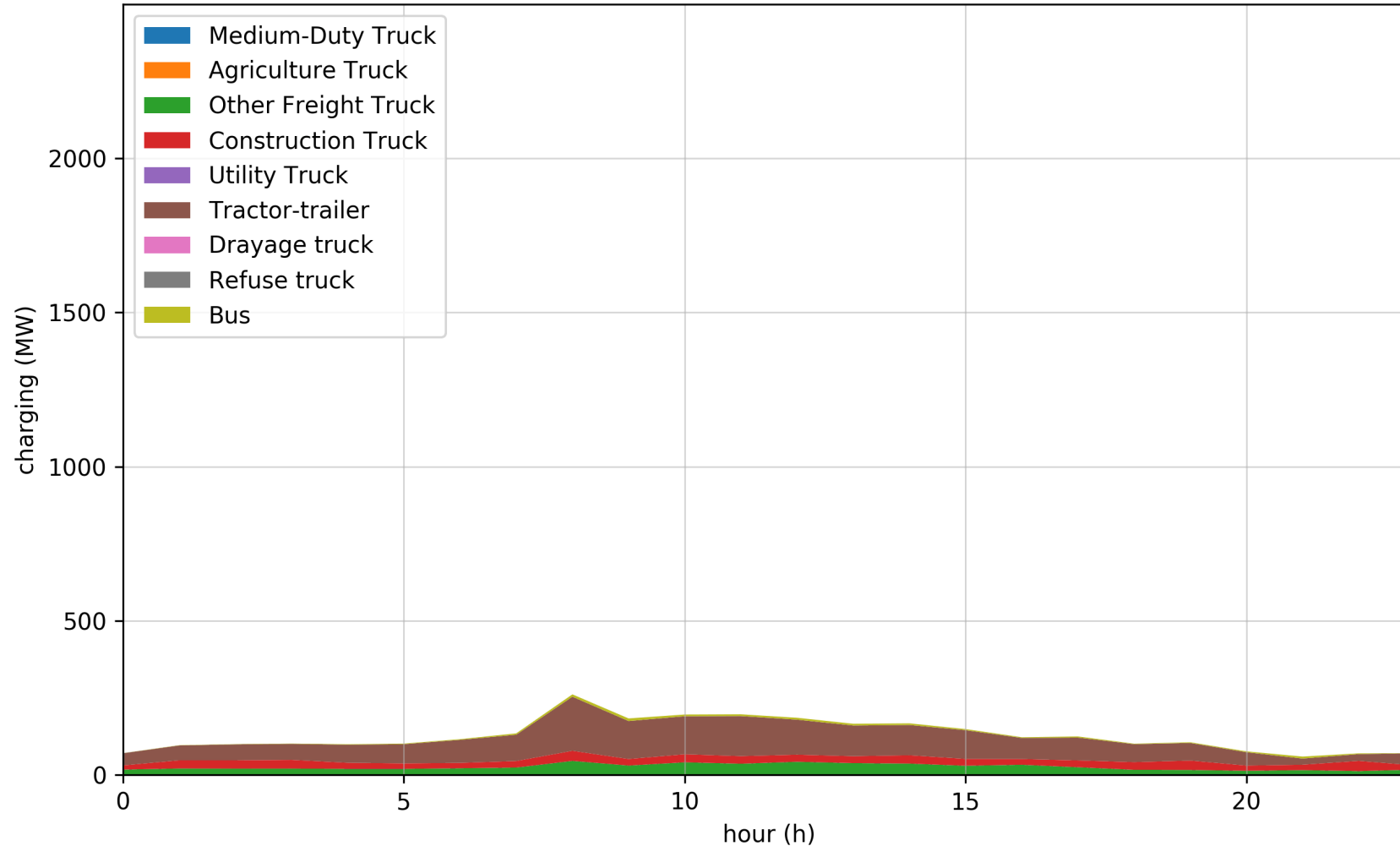




# HEVI-LOAD

## Mobile Source Strategy, 2020-2030

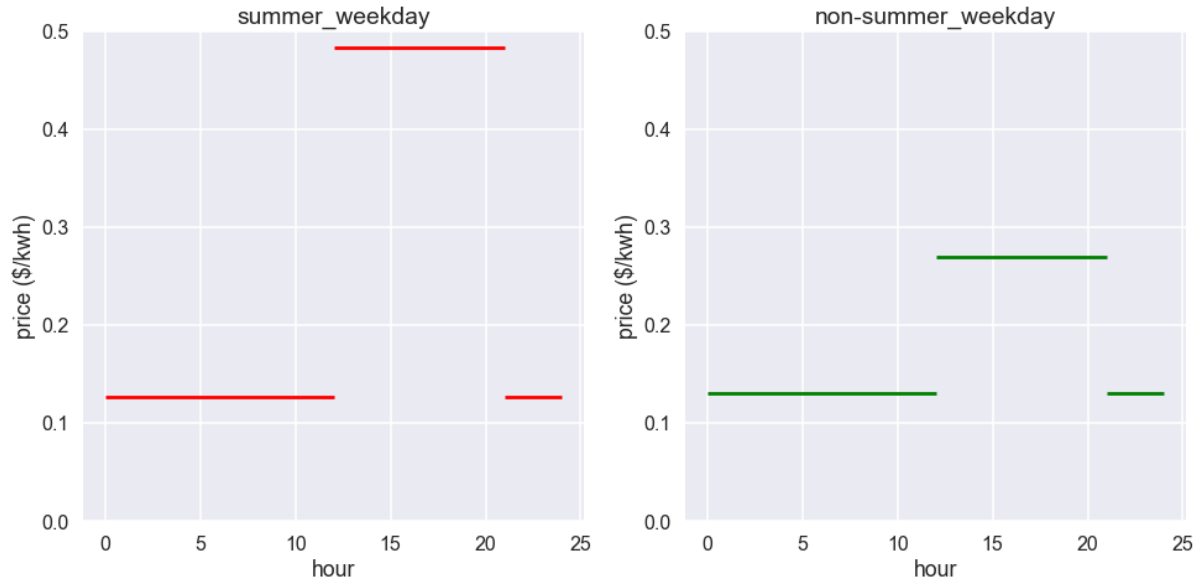
charging pattern by vehicle types (results\_HCD\_MSS\_2020)





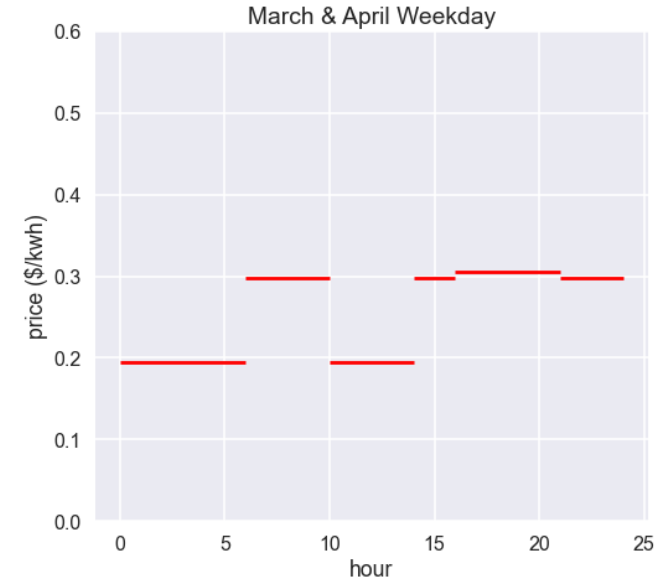
# Smart Charging for Reliability, Cost, and Greenhouse Gas Savings

## Manage System or Circuit Capacity



SCE T018-EV1

## Integrate Renewable Energy



SDG&E TOU18





# Increase Energy Resiliency



- August 27, 2020: 2/3 of portable gasoline generators <18 kW noted online at Home Depot sold out
- September 2-9, 2020: -37% in CAISO solar generation (v. 2019) due to wildfire smoke
- Need zero-emission alternatives during emergencies that are also extensible for other vehicle-grid integration benefits



# Bidirectional Charging: Vehicle-to- Building Grid

## Home Building Grid



Lucid Motors



**INTRODUCING**  
The world's first Electric Adventure Vehicles

Up to 400+ Miles\* SF to Yosemite and back

Wading Depth of 3 Feet\* Taking EVs where they've never gone before

0-60 in 3 Seconds\* Electrifying performance with zero emissions

Quad-Motor System For superior control on road... and way off

### 2.0 KILOWATTS

Optional on 2.7-liter EcoBoost\*, 5.0-liter V8, 3.5-liter EcoBoost / Outlets in bed: Dual 120V 20A

| TOOL                | WATTAGE | TOOL         | WATTAGE | TOOL              | WATTAGE |
|---------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-------------------|---------|
| 8-Inch Circular Saw | 1,200   | Gang Charger | 1,200   | Electric Heater   | 600     |
| Portable Speakers   | 400     | Pole Saw     | 800     | Television        | 400     |
| Battery Charger     | 200     |              |         | Portable Speakers | 400     |
|                     |         |              |         | Mini-Fridge       | 400     |
|                     |         |              |         | Blender           | 200     |

**SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 1,800W**      **SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 2,000W**      **SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 2,000W**

### 2.4 KILOWATTS

Standard on PowerBoost™ / Outlets in bed: Dual 120V 20A 85-hour maximum run time on a full tank\*

| TOOL                      | WATTAGE | TOOL                   | WATTAGE | TOOL            | WATTAGE |
|---------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------|
| 8-inch Compound Miter Saw | 1,200   | Jackhammer             | 1,800   | Loudspeakers    | 1,100   |
| 1/2 hp Air Compressor     | 1,000   | Compact Concrete Mixer | 500     | Popcorn Machine | 800     |
| Battery Charger           | 200     |                        |         | Projector       | 500     |

**SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 2,400W**      **SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 2,300W**      **SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 2,400W**

### 7.2 KILOWATTS

Optional on PowerBoost / Outlets in bed: Four 120V 20A, one NEMA L14-30R 240V 30A 32-hour maximum run time on a full tank\*

| TOOL                       | WATTAGE | TOOL                  | WATTAGE | TOOL                    | WATTAGE |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| 12-inch Compound Miter Saw | 1,800   | 120V Plasma Cutter    | 1,800   | Two Electric Dirt Bikes | 4,800   |
| Circular Saw               | 1,000   | 120V TIG Welder       | 1,700   | Electric Griddle        | 1,400   |
| Gang Battery Charger       | 1,200   | Chop Saw              | 1,500   | Portable Air Compressor | 1,000   |
| Hammer Drill               | 1,200   | 1.5 hp Air Compressor | 1,200   |                         |         |
| 1/2 hp Air Compressor      | 1,000   | Angle Grinder         | 800     |                         |         |
| Area Flood Lights          | 800     | Work Light            | 200     |                         |         |

**SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 7,000W**      **SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 7,200W**      **SIMULTANEOUS USE TOTAL 7,200W**

\*Assumes 80°F ambient temperature and 60 A.C.



# Vehicle-to-Grid Recommendations

- Support bidirectional charging by confirming paths for inverters designed for mobile energy storage
- Possibly leverage the CEC's Solar Equipment Lists
- Streamline interconnection pathways that accommodate AC and DC discharge
- Unlock greater revenue generating opportunities with bidirectional technologies
  - Alleviate local congestion
  - Switching from grid to V2B during extreme demand
- ***More to come in the 2021 Vehicle-Grid Integration Roadmap Update...***



# Charger Connectors and Communication

Jeffrey Lu

Air Pollution Specialist



# Subpar Existing Conditions

Lots of siloes  
Multiple **connectors**  
Physical **keycards**  
Lots of **apps**



At best, **not maximally convenient**  
At worst, **confusing and discouraging**



*I can use any charger, right ?*

*Can't I just get a universal adapter on Amazon ?*

*All I need to do is plug in ?*

*Wait, do I have to download another app ?*

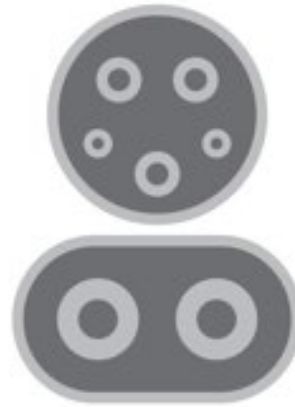




# Multiple Fast Charge Connectors



CHAdeMO



Combined  
Charging System



Tesla

Similar primary purpose, three different implementations

Fragmentation will necessitate **even larger charger network size**

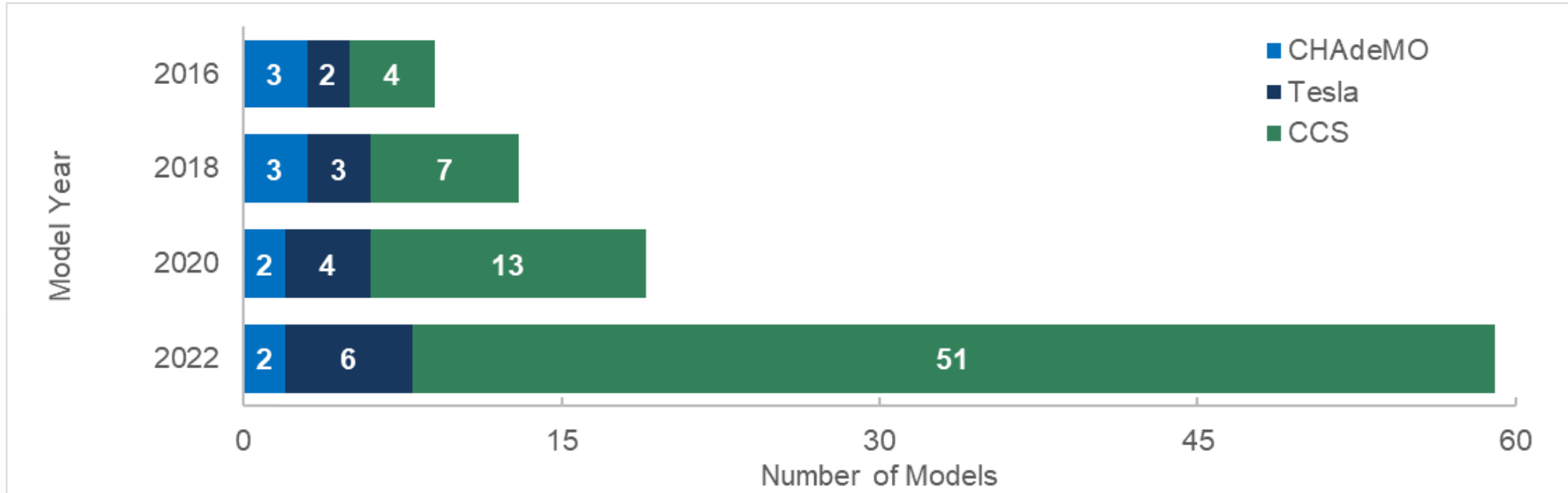
- More money, more time, **no tangible climate or air benefits!**





# The Market Has Decided

Source: September 2020 analysis by CARB



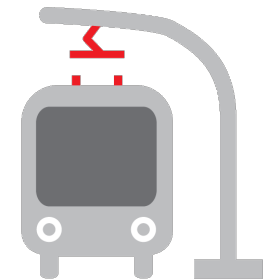
By MY 2022, **51 of 59 EV models** available in California will use **CCS**

➔ Align technical requirements with **market** and **CARB rulemaking**



# Emerging MD/HD Standardization

- Early adopters complain of **widespread incompatibility**
- Some repurposing of light-duty connectors (such as CCS)
- Standards for different form factors
  - **Conductive** – Megawatt Charging System
  - **Pantograph** – J3105
  - **Wireless** – J2954



➔ Prioritize chargers which conform to **existing and pending** standards



# Ensure Hardware Readiness for Future Charger-Vehicle Communication

## LOW-LEVEL COMMUNICATION

- Widely used today
- No authentication, billing, departure time, or grid signals
- Driver responsible for **baseline knowledge** and **manual inputs**



## HIGH-LEVEL COMMUNICATION

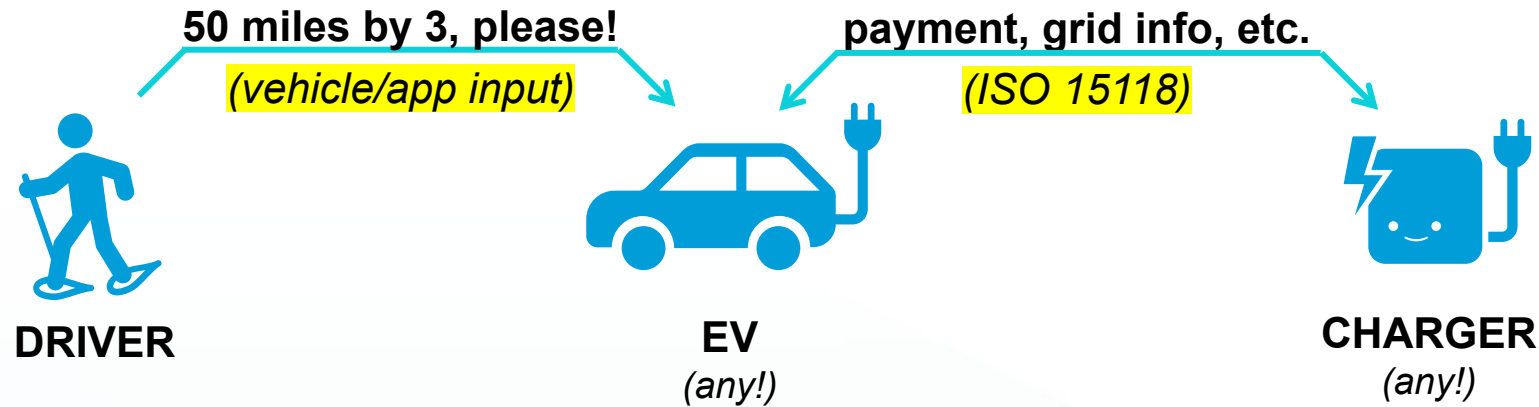
- Growing use of **ISO 15118**
- Broad market direction
- **Plug and Charge** in near term
- Supports **smart, bidirectional, wireless** charging too

➔ Prioritize **charger hardware readiness** for ISO 15118 communication



# ISO 15118 Critical to Widespread VGI

→ Widespread VGI is **predicated on the ability of vehicles and/or chargers to receive information** about driver needs, electricity rates, power availability, demand response, carbon intensity, and so forth



- Standardizing around ISO 15118 **maximizes VGI opportunities**
- ISO 15118 can also **complement** other technical implementations!

→ Prioritize ISO 15118-ready chargers for **all drivers in all communities**



# Networked Chargers with OCPP Maximize Choice and Management Features

Open Charge Point Protocol **avoids lock-in** and **enables greater choice**

- Site host can pick mix of chargers to use with their management solution
- Site host can pick management solution to use with their mix of chargers

Networking enables **rich management features**

- Access and priority
- Billing and payment
- Reservations
- Grid signals



➔ Prioritize **OCPP-compliant** chargers



# Questions & Answers

Please raise your hand and the moderator will unmute you.



# Break

Return at 2:35



# Tailoring Charging Solutions to Local Constraints

Raja Ramesh

Air Pollution Specialist





---

# How do we ensure charger deployment is equitable and effective?



# 'Best Fit' Approach





# Community- and Equity-Centric Planning

- Greenlining Institute's Participatory Budgeting
- CARB's Community Outreach Guidance
- CEC's EV Ready Community Blueprints

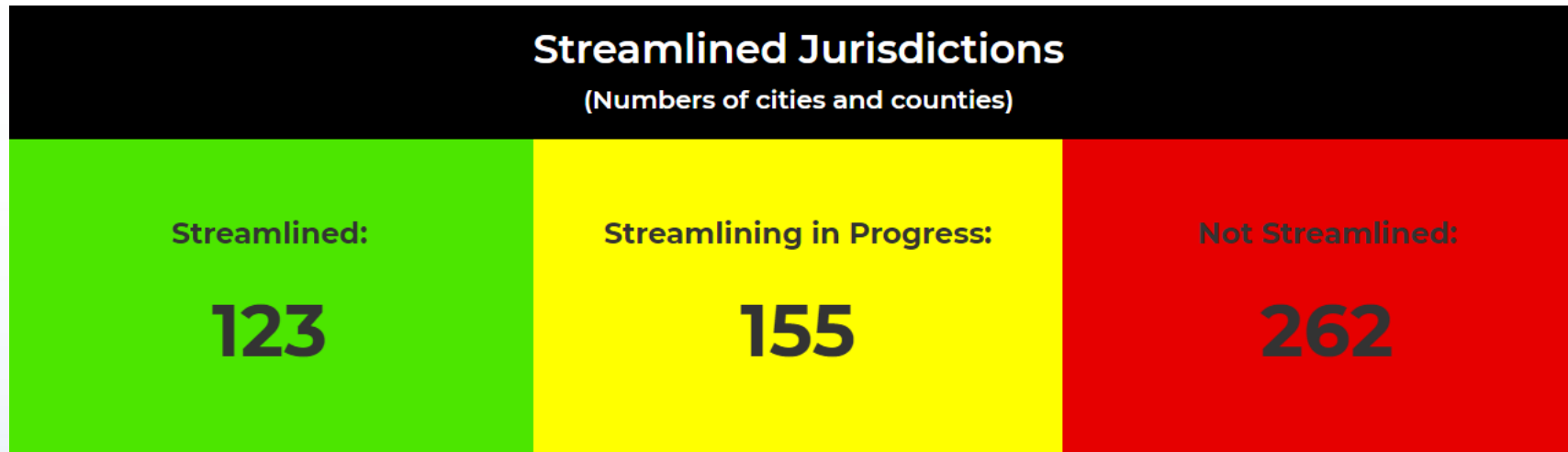
**MOVING CALIFORNIA**  
cleaner transportation for all communities





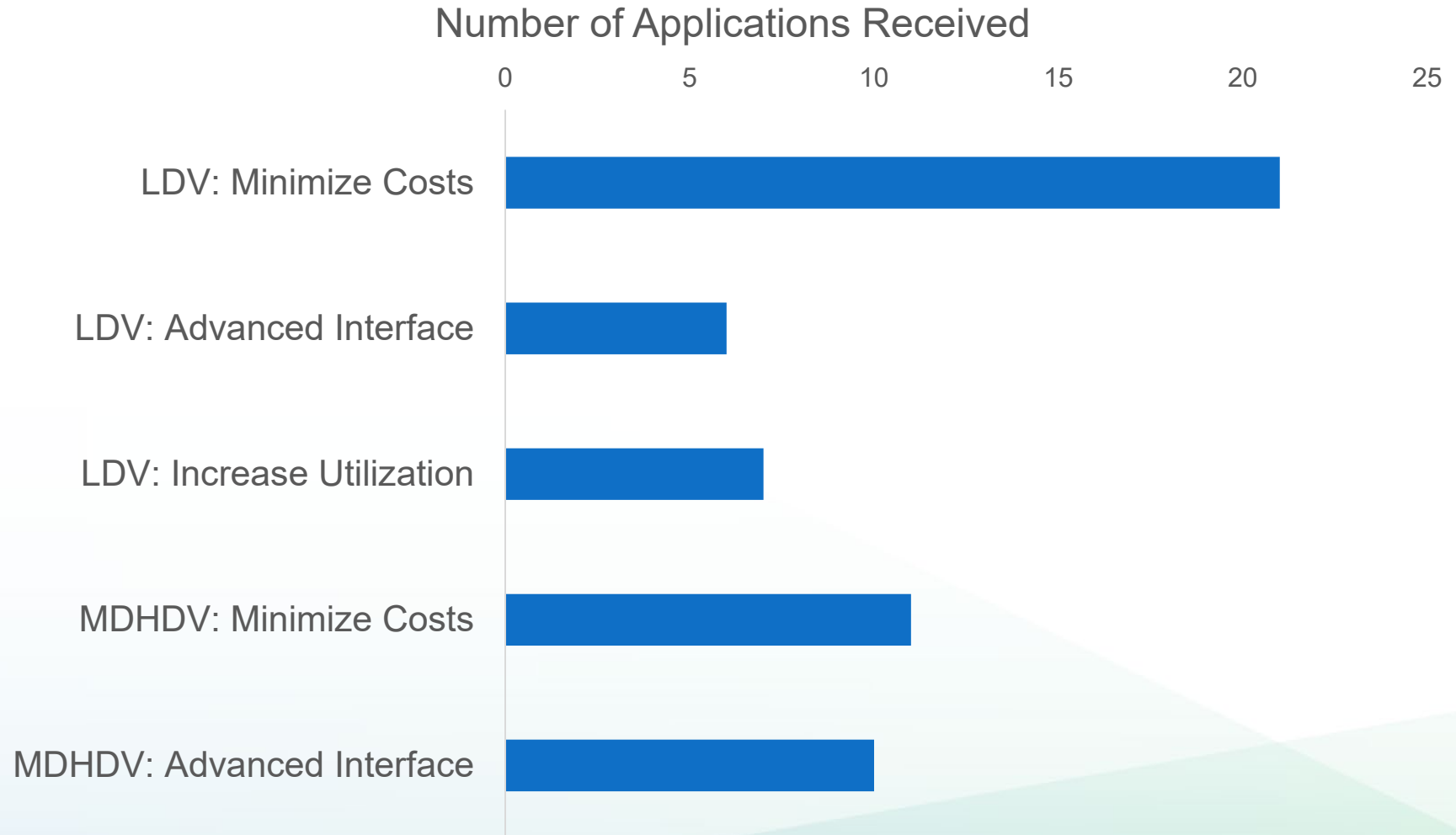
# What Tools Can We Use to Achieve this Vision?

- Building Codes
- Streamlining Permitting
- Public Funding





# BESTFIT Phase 1 Applications





# Workforce Training and Development

Larry Rillera

Air Pollution Specialist



# EV Chargers and Workforce

1.5 million chargers are needed to support the nearly 8 million ZEVs required under the new Executive Order.

157,000 chargers are needed to support 180,000 medium- and heavy-duty vehicles needed in 2030.



Photo: KIGT Inc.



# Clean Transportation Program: Workforce Portfolio

## Workforce Portfolio

- Approximately \$35 M invested
- State Workforce Partners
- Over 20,000 trainees: transit agencies, municipal fleets, independent repair shops, car dealerships, freight sector, schools, Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Program, and charger infrastructure contractors
- Equity



Advanced Transportation  
and Logistics

## Manufacturing Portfolio

- Approximately \$55 M invested
- About 14,000 jobs across 34 ZEV-related companies
- Electric vehicle infrastructure manufacturers







# AB 2127: Workforce

- Develop workforce to support charging infrastructure deployment
- The State must seek to align PEV charging with renewable energy generation
- Growing electrification of the medium- and heavy-duty sectors
- Planning for California's local and community charging infrastructure needs
- Consider whether any incremental workforce training is needed to support the scale of transportation electrification infrastructure installation



Photos: KIGT Inc.



# AB 2127: Workforce (cont.)

## Project Milestone Activities



## Key Occupations

|                  |                       |                    |                           |                  |                        |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Private Engineer | Municipal Engineer    | Project Contractor | Construction Apprentice   | Electrician      | Electrician Apprentice |
| Technician       | Environmental Planner | Land Use Planner   | Building Code Enforcement | Utility Engineer | Inspector              |



# Workforce Considerations

- Equity: Geographic, Population, Economic, Environmental
- AB 841: Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Training Project
- CARB Clean Transportation Regulations
- Putting California on the High Road: A Jobs and Climate Action Plan for 2030
- Just Transition Roadmap
- Market and Technology Advancements

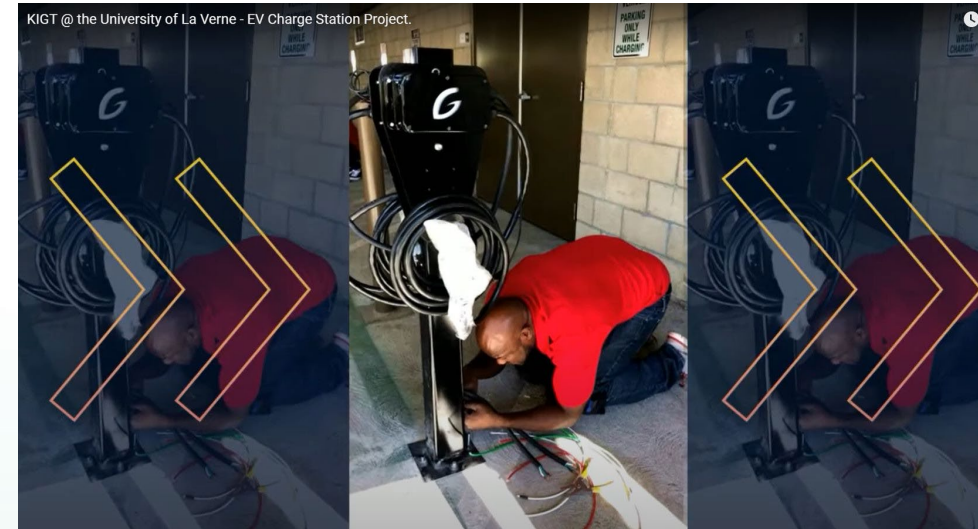


Photo: KIGT Inc.



# Questions & Answers

Please raise your hand and the moderator will unmute you.

# Submit Comments to Docket 19-AB-2127

---

## Electronic Commenting System

Visit: <https://efiling.energy.ca.gov/EComment/EComment.aspx?docketnumber=19-AB-2127>

## Comment by E-mail

E-mail: [docket@energy.ca.gov](mailto:docket@energy.ca.gov)

Subject Line: "Workshop on Assembly Bill 2127 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Assessment"

**All comments due by 5:00 pm on February 26, 2021**

\* If answering or providing comments on a specific matter included in this presentation, please reference the workshop session (date) and slide number.