

**DOCKETED**

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# **GRID INVESTMENTS TO SUPPORT CLEAN ENERGY POLICY GOALS**

**Karen G. Wayland, Ph.D.**

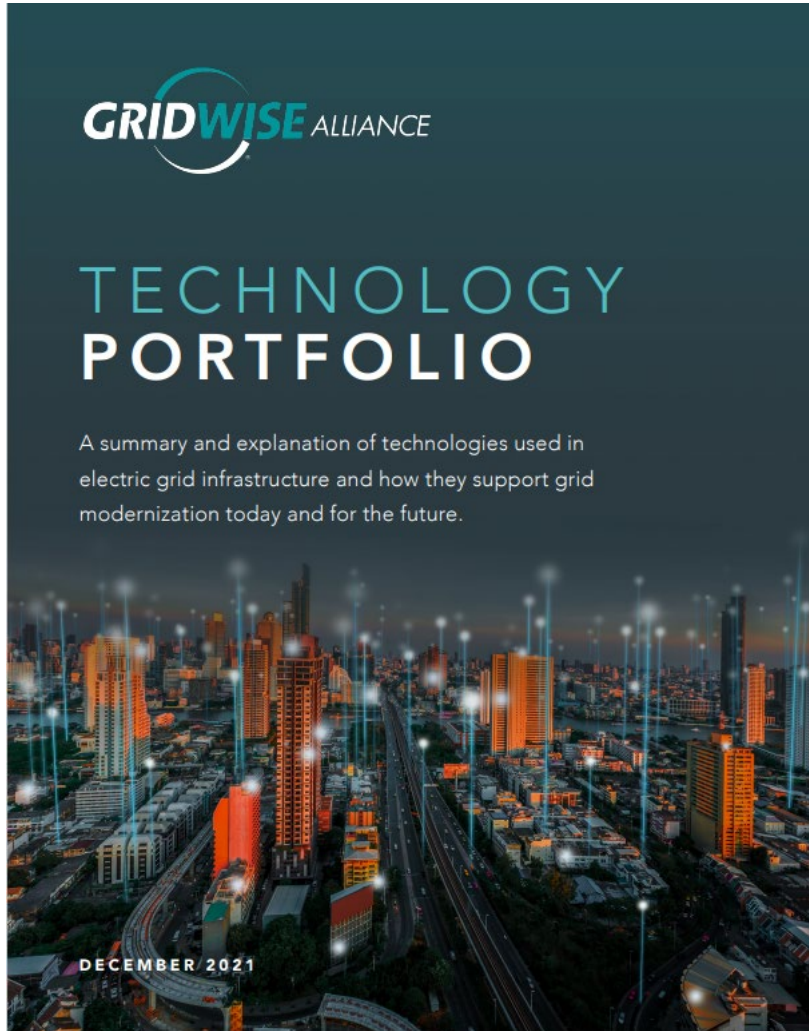
**Tuesday, May 9, 2023**

**IEPR Commissioner Workshop on Clean Energy Interconnection – Electric Distribution Grid  
Technologies, Processes, and Regulatory Strategies to Improve Distribution System Connections**

[www.gridwise.org](http://www.gridwise.org)

# About the GridWise Alliance...





[GWA GridWiseTechnologyPortfolio Final.pdf](#)



## DESIRED OUTCOMES

DECARBONIZED POWER SUPPLY  
AFFORDABLE ENERGY  
BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION

RELIABLE DELIVERY  
RESILIENT SYSTEM  
CUSTOMER CHOICE

### Functional Areas



Integrated  
Planning



System  
Visibility



Real-time  
Operation



Consumer &  
Energy Services  
Engagement



Emerging  
Grid  
Architecture

### Technology Examples

- Automatic DER interconnections
- Interdependency coplanning
- Integrated distribution and transmission planning
- Synchrophasors
- Advanced distribution management systems
- Volt-Var optimization
- Home energy management
- Distributed energy resource management systems
- Networked microgrids
- Advanced metering infrastructure systems

### Enabling Technologies

- Quantum computing
- Internet of Things
- Physical & cybersecurity protocols
- Open source and data standards
- Blockchain
- Data science
- Machine learning
- Cloud Services



# Near-Term Grid Investments for Integrating Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

A GridWise Alliance Issue Paper

FEBRUARY 2022

## ABOUT THE GRIDWISE ALLIANCE

The GridWise Alliance leads a diverse membership of electricity industry stakeholders focused on accelerating innovation that delivers a secure, reliable, resilient, and affordable grid to support decarbonization of the U.S. economy. GridWise is unique in its focus on the electric grid's broader ecosystem, advocating the value of integrating technologies that modernize and transform the grid. We drive impactful change through our diverse membership of utilities, manufacturers, and researchers united in a common belief that the electric grid is the critical enabling infrastructure of a decarbonized economy. Our members are deeply involved in areas related to transportation electrification and can be found researching, manufacturing, engineering, deploying, and planning this important transition at all levels across the country.

## Real-time Operation



### BACKGROUND

At both the transmission and distribution level, the grid needs systems and technologies that can act automatically on system data and deliver the increased load associated with growing EV adoption. Electric vehicles will be a source of two-way power flow on the grid once vehicle-to-grid functionality is implemented and upgrades will need to occur at the substation level and throughout the system to prepare the grid for this reverse power flow. Several technologies available today can monitor and respond to grid conditions, especially important as EVs continually connect and disconnect from the grid, and are capable of immediately correcting operational problems related to voltage, current, frequency, and outages.

### NEAR-TERM INVESTMENT NEED

### REASONING

#### Voltage regulation technologies

Voltage regulation technologies offer greater visibility and control into real-time, localized usage of electric load. Electric load and quality fluctuate during EV charging or when vehicle-based stored energy is passed back to the grid. Proper siting of this technology allows the utility insights into the behaviors and patterns of an EV charging station while managing power quality. Smart inverters are one example of a voltage regulation technology, though they also provide other services including frequency regulation and DC-AC current conversion. Another type of voltage regulation technology is volt-VAR regulation, which regulates and optimizes power flow on the distribution system.

#### Energy storage systems

Energy storage, when co-located with EV charging infrastructure, could play a role in mitigating peak electricity demand of highway charging stations and ultimately lower the cost of charging for consumers. It may not be necessary to have storage at all charging sites however, so supporting early planning efforts around charging infrastructure and technology needs is important.

#### Distributed energy resource management systems (DERMS)

DERMS can both monitor and control DERs placed throughout the distribution system, such as EVs. At minimum, DERMS provide a way to make the load from EVs visible to the broader system. Fully implemented DERMS will be a key component to supporting advanced vehicle-to-grid functionality.

# System Visibility

## NEAR-TERM INVESTMENT NEED

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## REASONING

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Broadband infrastructure

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A communication network capable of rapid data sharing supports situational awareness of EVs on the grid.

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Advanced metering infrastructure (AMI)

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AMI is one way to facilitate EV adoption because it provides greater visibility into granular usage and power data by both the utility and the customer. This visibility and understanding of customer usage patterns can make it easier to incentivize optimal charging for both utilities and customers.

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Dynamic line rating (DLR)

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Installing DLR technologies along both transmission and distribution wires enables system operators to understand how much power is being sent across various parts of the system in real-time. This type of visibility into the system can help unlock additional capacity in the existing grid.

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## NEAR-TERM INVESTMENT NEED

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# Consumer & Energy Services Engagement

## NEAR-TERM INVESTMENT NEED

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Communication and coordination with consumers, especially those requiring significant capacity upgrades

## REASONING

Electricity consumers, particularly those who have fleet electrification plans, and utilities should communicate and coordinate about their transportation electrification goals. In particular, fleet electrification of medium- and heavy-duty vehicles will increase electric demands and necessitate new grid infrastructure. Discussions with utilities will allow for system upgrades and other make-ready work (discussed below) to proceed further in advance and be coordinated among other nearby fleet operators.

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Low-cost grid disconnects

To enable customers to island from the grid during outages and take advantage of a vehicle capable of providing power to a home.



# Integrated Planning

## NEAR-TERM INVESTMENT NEED

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Early and frequent utility, state, and federal energy and transportation office coordination

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Hosting capacity studies from both the top-down and bottom-up

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Coordination of load forecasting assumptions and methodologies that are inclusive of anticipating consumer electricity demands

## REASONING

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Enable those with current knowledge of grid policy, planning, and operations to be leveraged to share information and shape the transition efficiently.

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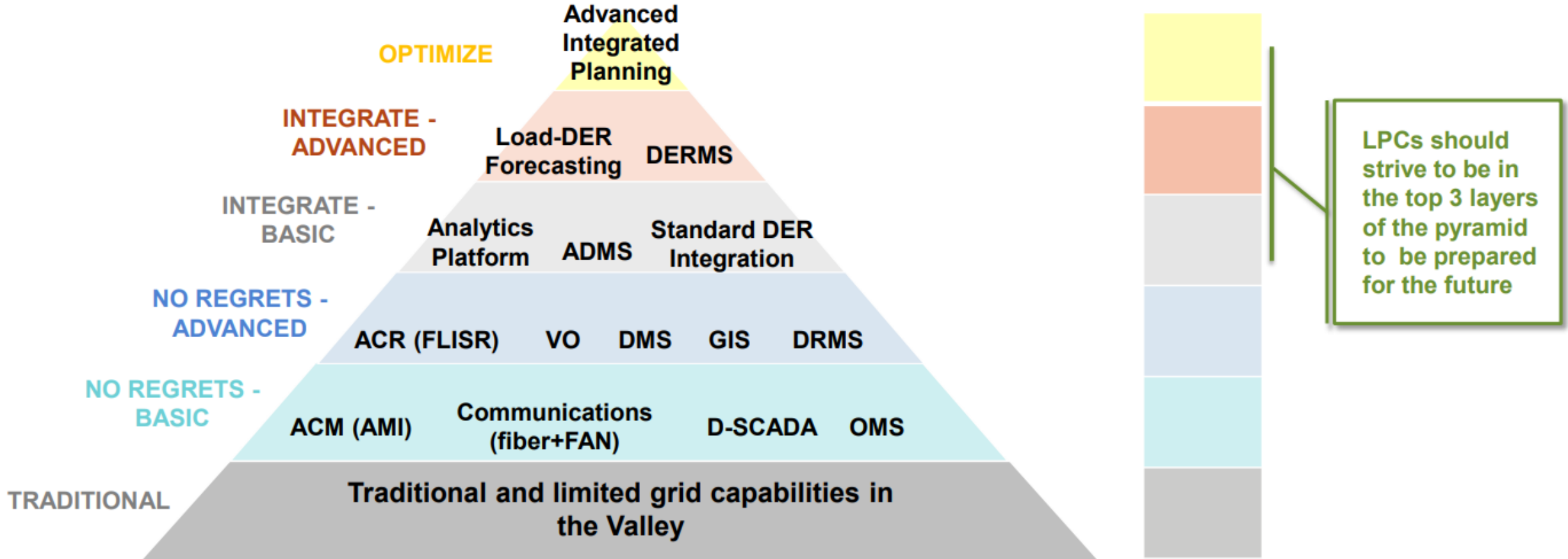
Evaluate existing hosting capacity of the grid along interregional highway routes, while also evaluating the ability of transmission and distribution lines to serve increased electricity demand from EVs.

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Planning EV infrastructure deployment is dependent upon consistent assumptions across multiple states, making the coordination of load forecasting methodologies and inputs important. Concurrently, anticipating consumer demands—in particular large new demands like those required for charging medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets—makes it important to plan grid upgrades for long-term electricity needs.

# LPC Capabilities Pyramid: Where are We Now?

Each layer can build on the capabilities from the layer underneath: LPCs should move up over time.





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