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Innovation that excites

## **POU's and Transportation Electrification**

CEC Workshop 10-5-2016

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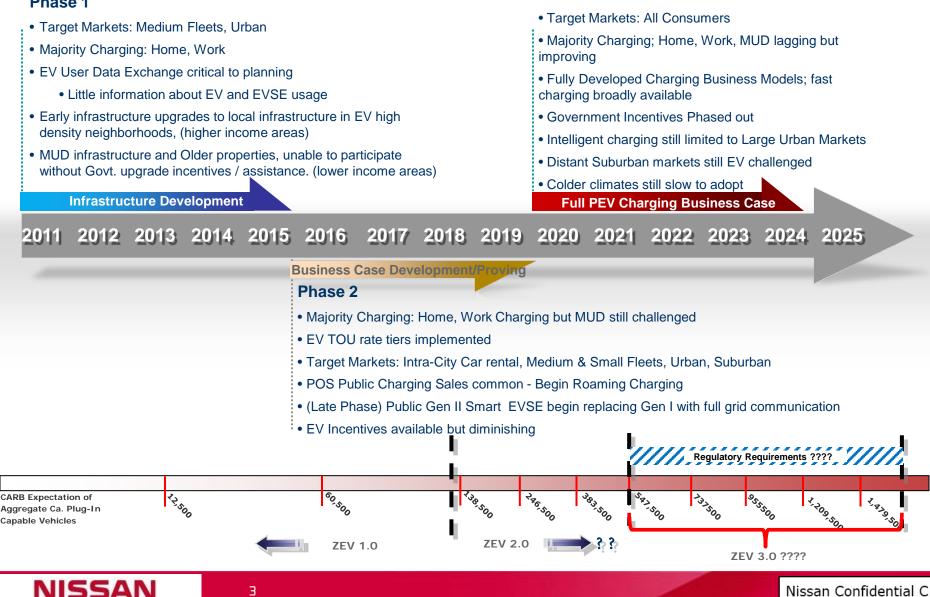
# Growth of the ZEV Market



### **ZEV Market Growth Dependent on Many Factors**

Phase 3

#### Phase 1



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### Consumers (PEV Readiness): Too Many Questions not Enough Answers

Stakeholders: OEMs, Utility Companies, EVSE Suppliers, and Local, State, Federal Government

#### Consumer

- Will Driving habits change?
- Range Anxiety

Questions

Current

**Future Market** 

Success

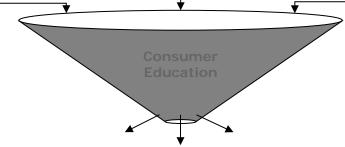
- Wireless Vehicle-to-Consumer Communication Tools, Value added or gimmick??
- Preferred EV customer charging times?

#### **Technology Safety**

- Customers are not educated regarding the safe use of electric vehicles
- Customers are unaware of the benefits of an intelligent electric vehicle
- Security of Customer Data and vehicle grid data exchange

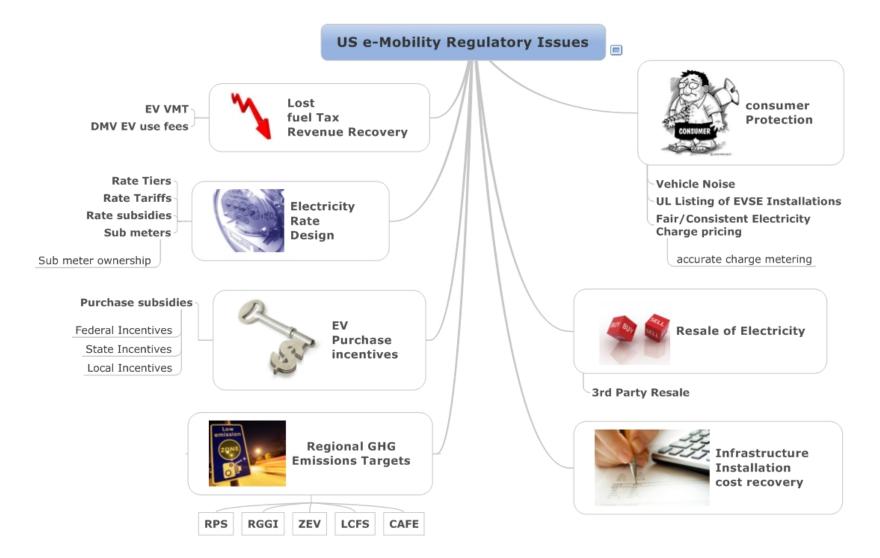
#### Infrastructure

- Where are charging stations needed?
- What type of charging is preferred by customers? (AC, DC)
- Will customers take advantage of intelligent communication between the vehicle and grid?
- What are customer charging behaviors?



- Localized Customer Driving Habits matched with vehicle capabilities
- Ability of the utility to communicate TOU incentives to ratepayer base
- The preferred method of customer charging and at what times is understood
   AC level 1, AC level 2, or DC fast charge
- Preferred Charge times education of customers in preparation for mass market penetration of EVs
- Customer able to fully realize Roaming Charging
- Customer feels secure with safety of Roaming Charging Profile information
- Customer remote services (internet, Iphone apps) uses are defined and utilized

### EV Market Growth: Vehicle/Utilities Regulatory Issues





# Public Charging Infrastructure (The case for broad Urban DC Fast Charge)

# Large numbers of Consumers will depend on Public Charging Locations

Not enough Private garages, Not enough Apartment Charging, Not enough workplace Charging

#### Where will people charge, Work? ..... Home?

- There are only 60 Million private garages in the US for the ~140 Million LDV on the road. (2010 US Census)
- 63% of US residents live in Multi-unit housing where installation of charging units is not in their control and not feasible for landlord
- 98% of US workforce employed at locations with less than 20 workers, or large rented complexes with no on site charging capabilities.
- Recent studies indicate that 86% of potential Plug-in vehicle owners will want to charge both <u>at work and at home.</u>

#### The result

- >60% of potential market live in locations with no home charging, MUD or rental
- <u>98% or workforce has no access to at work</u> <u>charging</u>

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What is likelihood of selling PEVs to this demographic?

### California's Projected L2 EV Infrastructure "Gap"

**Attach Rate**: Relationship between EVs & public EV ports—defined as # of "public" EV ports deployed per EV sold ("public" defined as non-single family residential)

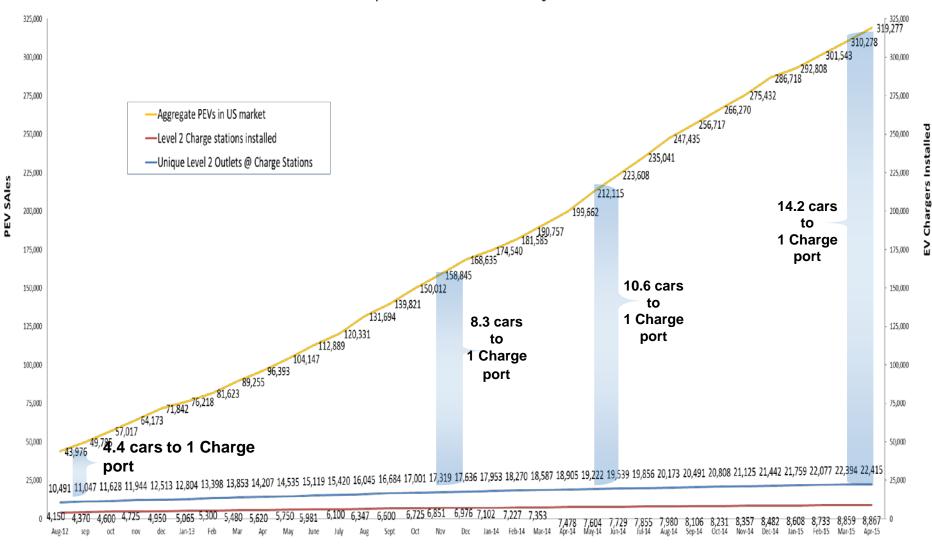
- 50% Attach Rate: Short-term "target" rate to support rapid pace of EVs sold in next 5-10 years
- **15% Attach Rate**: Historical relationship observed in largest EVSE provider charging port portfolio, which has already generated complaints from EV customers regarding lack of public EV infrastructure
- 5% Attach Rate: Unsustainable public EV infrastructure platform and will retard new EV adoption

EV/PHEV New Car Sales Projected Growth (Cumulative Sales)					Charge Ports	
	2012 Registered EVs	2012 Public Charge Ports	2013 Registered EVs		Req'd 2016 Public EV Charge Ports (50% Attach Rate)	ACTUAL June 2016 Actual L2 Charge ports
СА	29,640	4,348	65,652	223,687	111,843	10,206
US Total	76,133	17,203	168,635	>500,000	250,000	16,486

Based on the above information <u>California alone</u> will need approximately <u>\$542 Million</u> in "public L2" charging ports for 2016! (at \$5.333/ public charge port installation cost, recent charge-point estimate)

#### <u>Nationwide</u> US PEV Sales Compared to Level 2 EV Charger Installations

National Comparison of Rate of PEV Sales to EV Charger Installations



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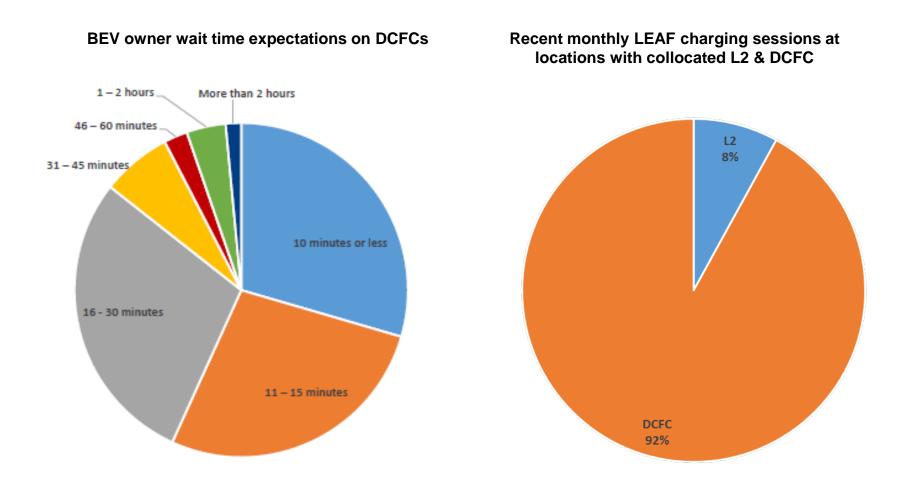
#### 5R's of building blocks for a National Charging Network

Future efforts to expand infrastructure need to be open, reliable, equitable and inclusive

RELIABLE	<ul> <li>Equipment Service Level Agreement (SLA) with no less than 48 hour inoperability</li> <li>Domestic parts supply and field-based technicians for rapid maintenance response</li> <li>Consistent customer experience across the country (aesthetics, price, payment options power output)</li> </ul>
REDUNDANT	<ul> <li>Multiple chargers required per location to increase driver confidence</li> <li>'Fueling station' model provides access despite queuing or inoperability risks</li> <li>Provides higher level of visibility of infrastructure for EV and non-EV drivers</li> </ul>
RELEVANT	<ul> <li>Equipment needs to service all fast charge capable EVs</li> <li>Connector 'standards' a non-issue with dual-capable charging stations the new 'standard'</li> <li>Upgradability and backwards compatibility for future and existing EVs</li> </ul>
RAPID	<ul> <li>Need to meet customer expectations of 30 mins or less to charge despite battery size</li> <li>Closer wait time experience to traditional fueling increases EV accessibility</li> <li>Large power requirements need proactive involvement of utilities - power availability and demand chargers will make or break ROI</li> </ul>
REGIONAL	<ul> <li>Phased approach will allow for more traveled corridors to be prioritized</li> <li>Rural areas needed to allow national travel, dispenser requirements may be minimized</li> <li>Metro 'hubs' still required as UIO grows</li> </ul>

#### **The Need for Greater Speed**

Owners and intenders want charging times closer to traditional fueling. LEAF drivers greatly prefer Fast Charging in public.

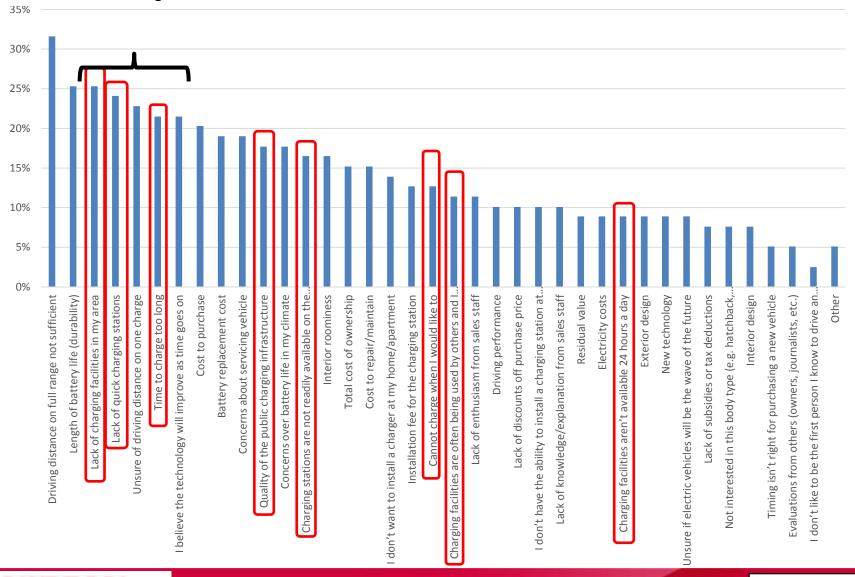




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### **VOC from EV rejecters**

After battery range and durability, infrastructure is the next highest reason for rejection of BEVs.



Rejecters

# A Model for OEM Partnerships with Utilities

Nissan has partnered with Key Utilities to develop a Model for a workplace L2 rebate program

#### • Co-investment in Utility L2 Infrastructure programs

- NNA partnered with Georgia Power (GPC) to jointly support workplace and MUD charging for 12 month period.
- NNA developed a utility rebate match for L2 equipment and installation through \$250K co-investment in program.
- Companies jointly marketed program with NNA Business Development Manager facilitating applications to the program.

#### • Outcomes of NNA-utility partnership:

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- 500 rebates have been claimed to date, to over 115 companies, apartment buildings, office complexes and universities
- As part of the rebate program, each of the 115 entities have agreed to host Ride and Drives with employees and residents.



# Conclusions



- Lack of public DCFC infrastructure in high density urban environments limits the viability of BEVs for those consumers.
- Meeting ZEV targets will be extremely challenging, low BEV sales to "Average" consumers unable to justify purchasing limited range vehicles with limited charging opportunities.
- Incentives/tax breaks needed for business' to install PEV infrastructure are required to kick-start a large increase in workplace charging.
- PEV range, capabilities and vehicle platforms are increasing rapidly..... <u>Publicly funded EV</u> infrastructure projects must be **able** to upgrade capacity and technologies for near and long term charging requirements.
- 5 R's of National Charging Infrastructure; Rapid, Reliable, Relevant, Redundant, Regional

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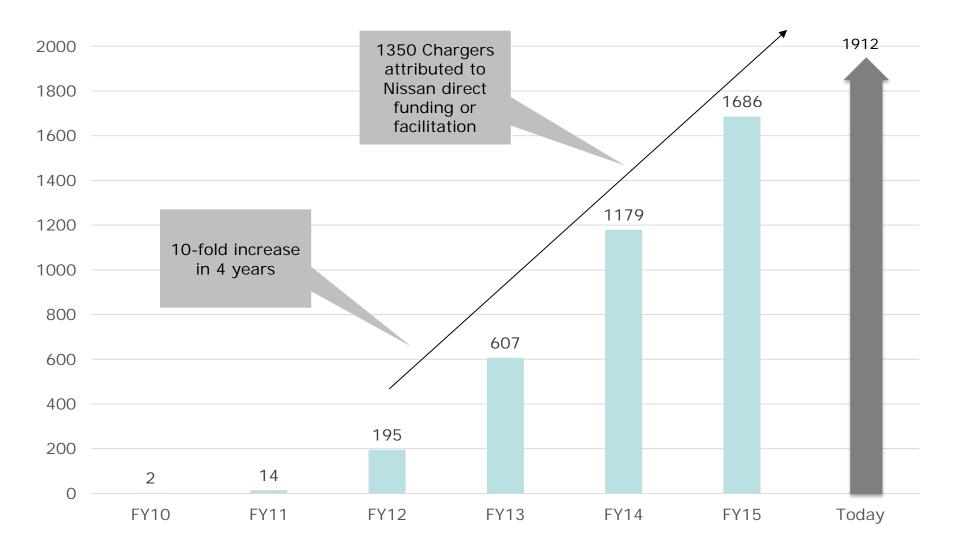
# Appendix



# Nissan DC Fast Charge Efforts

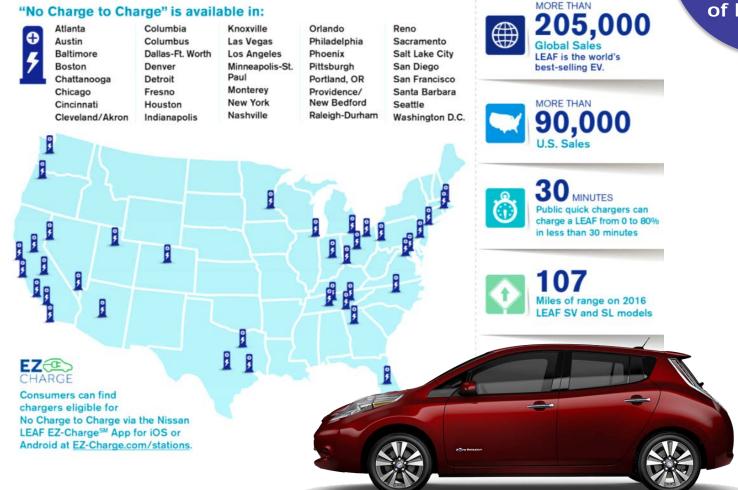


### Nissan continues to invest in expanding Fast Charger availability in US



### Leadership in Metro Fast Charging

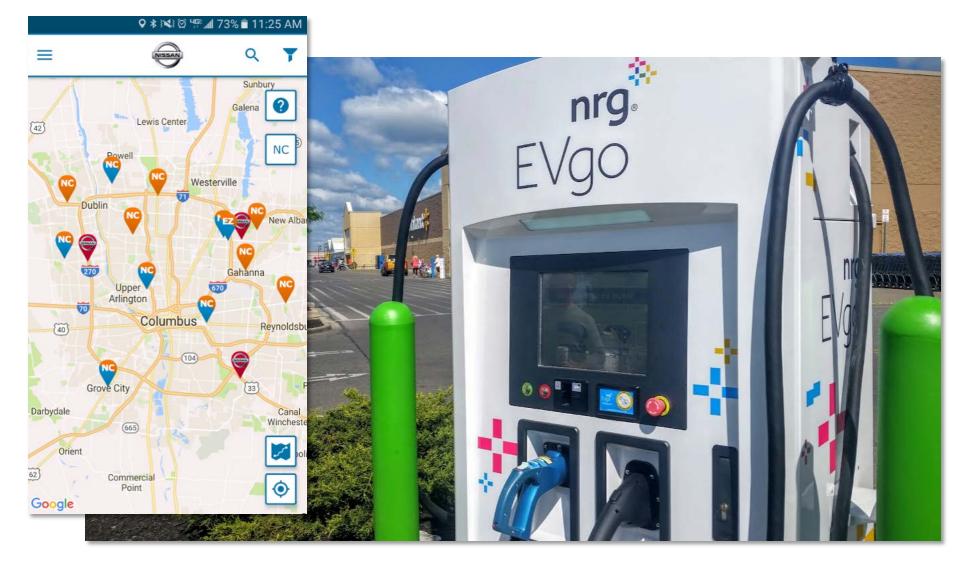
Promotional program for new LEAF customers providing 24 months free public charging at over 1,000 participating DCFCs



No Charge to Charge now in 50 cities representing almost 90% of LEAF sales

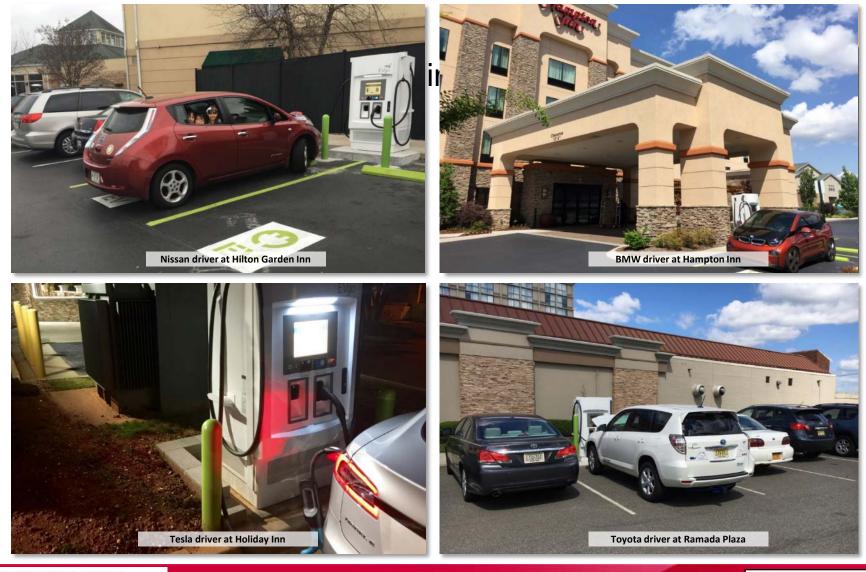
#### Nissan's focus on metro-market coverage

Metro area coverage includes dual-capable Fast Chargers at retail & hospitality sites with many local and national brands



#### "Infrastructure for all"

Nissan's infrastructure investment has benefited all fast-charge capable EVs through installing 'Dual' Fast Chargers. Most dual fast chargers in US funded by Nissan.

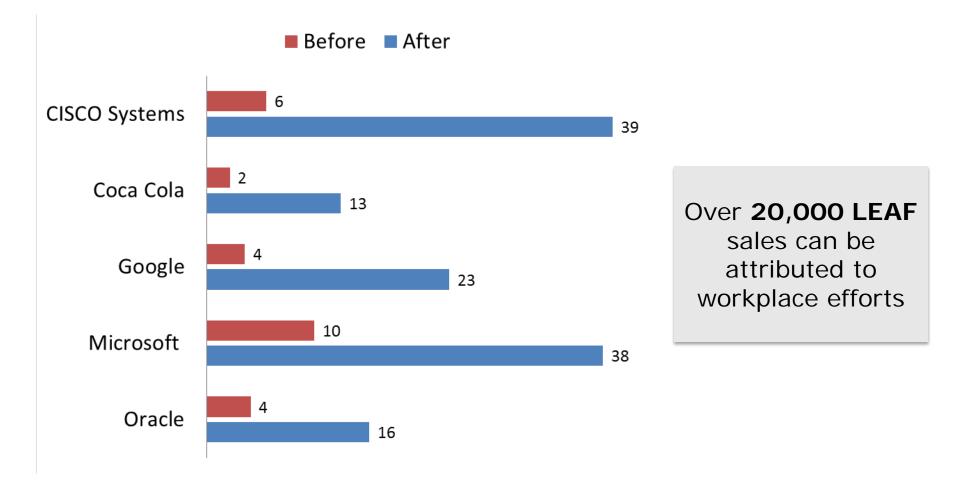


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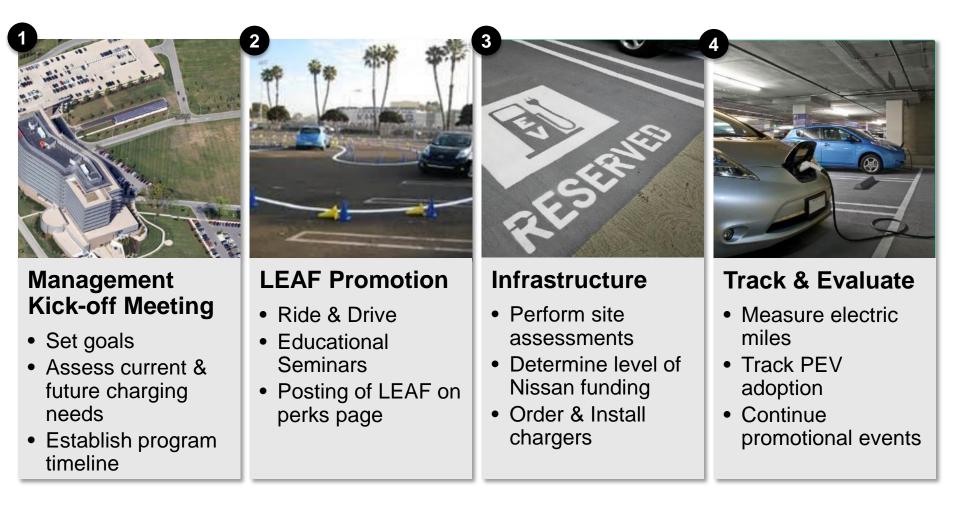
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# Nissan Workplace and Fleet EV Vehicle/Charging Efforts

#### Average per Month Nissan LEAF Adoption Before & After Nissan EV Workplace Initiative



#### Nissan Workplace Charging Program: Process Overview



# **LEAF Business Development Managers**

EV Business Development Managers (BDM) manage workplace and fleet programs in their respective regions

BDMs in 6 regions build B2B relationships with Fortune 500 companies, municipalities, states and utilities to offer:

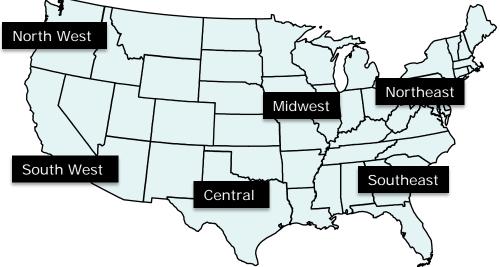
- Special employee pricing for select companies (VPP), business affiliates
- Electric vehicle technology education seminars and workshops
- Vehicles for test drive opportunities
- EV charging equipment consultation and investment
- Extended VIP test drives for executives
- EV Fleet consultation and related EV fleet purchase incentives

#### Example: Partnership with City of New Bedford, MA

- Provided support on vehicle education
- Facilitated dealer interaction

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- Provided L2 and DCFC equipment support to charge vehicles
- Working together on public DC Fast Charging





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