DOCKETED

| DOCKETED | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Docket Number: | 16-TRAN-01 |
| Project Title: | SB 350 Transportation Electrification (Publicly Owned Utilities) |
| TN #: | 214658 |
| Document Title: | Presentation - Vehicle-Grid Integration Communications Standards Workshop |
| Description: | By Judy Brunson, 12/7/16 |
| Filer: | Tami Haas |
| Organization: | Mercedes-Benz |
| Submitter Role: | Public |
| Submission Date: | 12/7/2016 8:48:00 AM |
| Docketed Date: | 12/7/2016 |



Vehicle-Grid Integration Communications Standards Workshop CEC

Judy Brunson RD NA/P Redford, MI December 7th 2016 Mercedes-Benz Research & Development North America, Inc.



Why Have eV Sales Not Reached the Level of Success That We Have all Anticipated?.....

The Customer Experience.....

The Personal Use Customer

The Fleet Use Customer

Why Does Daimler Support the Standardization of ISO15118 in the US?

1: ISO – International Organization for Standardization 2: RFID – Radio-Frequency Identification 3: SEP2.0 – Smart Energy Profile 2.0 4: EV – Electric Vehicle

Why is ISO¹15118 so important?

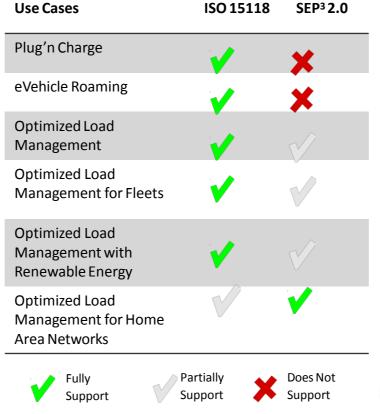
- □ Customer Centric/user friendly eV solution
- Automatic Authentication
- □ Charging Convenience (No RF ID²s/Credit Cards etc)
- Contract Handling
- Active load management through EV feedback (Negotiation)
- Possible for both Time-based and Tariff-based charging process

Risk to OEMs if ISO¹15118 is not standardized

- □ EVs⁴ unable to negotiate/mitigate unwanted charge interruption
- OEMs will need to support three different communication protocols (SEP³2.0,Telemetics, ISO¹15118)... Additional SW/HW development
- OEM development of protocol translator required
- Increased Cyber Security Risk over Multiple Links

How to close the gap in the US

- □ Influence U.S. based OEMs , regulatory bodies, standardization bodies
- Demonstrate the benefits of ISO¹15118 to key stakeholders including competitor OEMs



ISO115118 vs SEP3 2.0 from Use Case Standpoint



ISO/IEC15118 as a global eVehicle communications protocol is the **foundational basis** for all eV charge Technologies: Conductive Charging, Inductive Charging, DC Fast Charging, Bi-Directional Charging

ISO 15118 is a Turn key Standard that Enables the Functionality in an eV that Will Drive an Improved eV Customer Experience

...ISO115118 offers a level of eV functionality that other Communications Protocols Do Not, and is therefore

the most viable option for standardization in the US.

Official Statement from the Working Group "Electric Vehicle Grid Integration"

Which communications standard between the EVSE and the EV is preferred for load management and grid integration (VGI)?

- ▶ The German Automotive Industry fully supports the use of ISO 15118 for AC and DC charging
- The ISO 15118 may facilitate load management functions under multiple different business model structures centered around the vehicle
- Vehicles are gradually being fitted with ISO 15118
- ▶ We reject an expansion of PWM-Signals
- Even after the integration of ISO 15118 in AC charging points, AC charging based on the communication according to IEC 61851-1/ SAE J1772 and IEC TS 62763 should still be possible
- ▶ Edition 2 documents of the ISO 15118-2 are currently being edited and are expected to be published in 2018



Electric Vehicle Grid Integration

Premises for the grid integration of BEV and PHEV

- The premises for the highest level of integration of BEV and PHEV have been agreed upon across brands and manufacturers.
- Future business models and customer functions resulting from them, are to be related to this framework and these conditions.



The vehicles are **not controlled** by the grid operators/energy provider/HEMS/charging station without the agreement of the user

The grid operator/energy provider/HEMS sends **monetary incentives** to the vehicle specific to the business model utilized.

The decision to charge/to discharge lies with the vehicle

The charging management decision is determined by mobility conditions (departure parameters, battery status, etc.) and informed by grid/facility conditions (market energy prices, local distribution impacts, etc.)

Energy demand and grid performance data of the vehicle can be captured by the vehicle, an additional metering device is not needed.

A **central server** through which the charging relevant information flows can utilize 15118 communication functionality to support innovative ways to engage customers and utilities in grid services

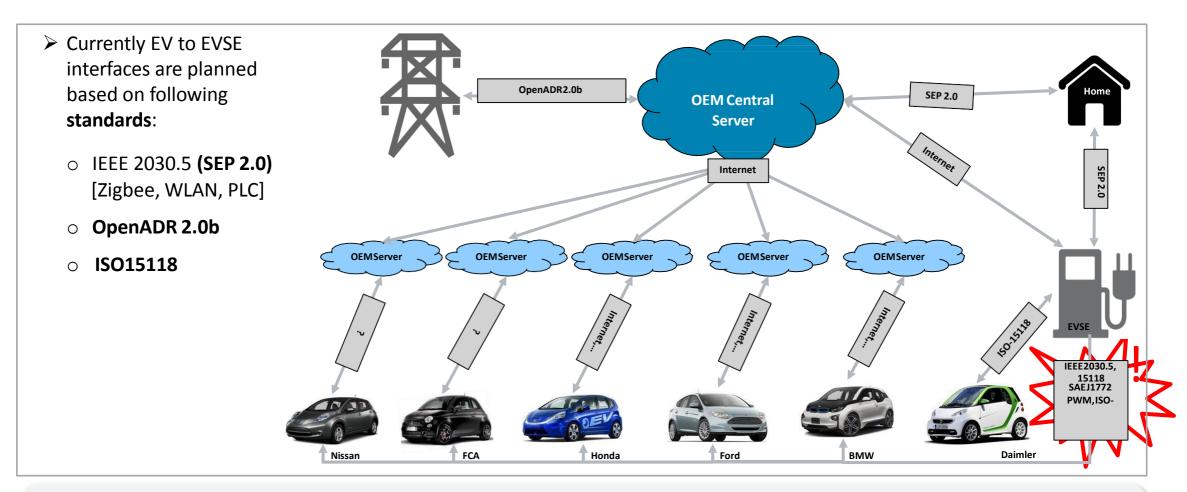








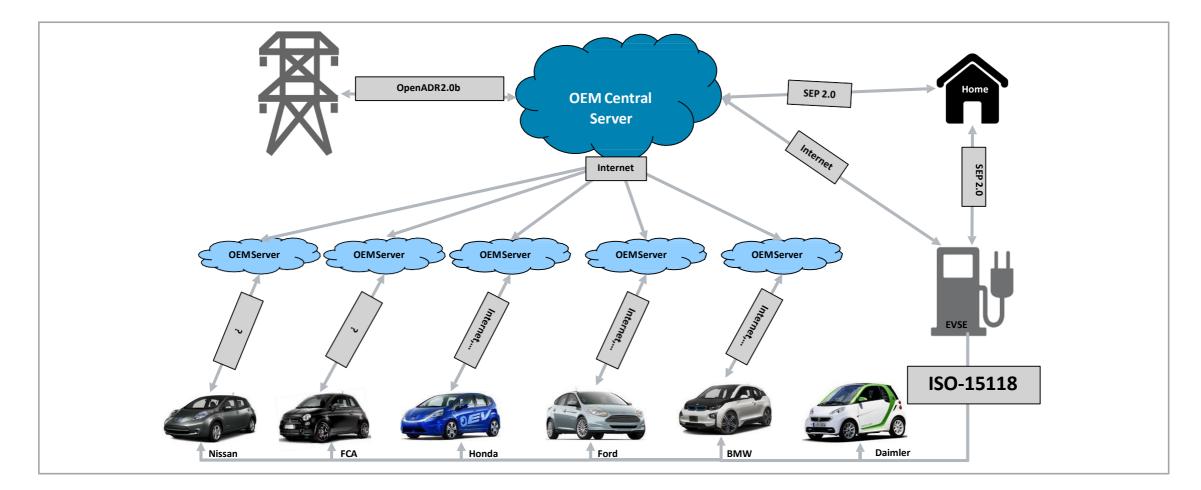
The OEM Central Server (OVGIP) can Co-exist with Multiple Communications Protocol Links to the EVSE



However:

3 different Interfaces, i.e. Telematics, SEP 2.0 and ISO-15118 would greatly increase infrastructure design complexities for EVSE manufacturers and also increase Cyber Security Risks for all stakeholders

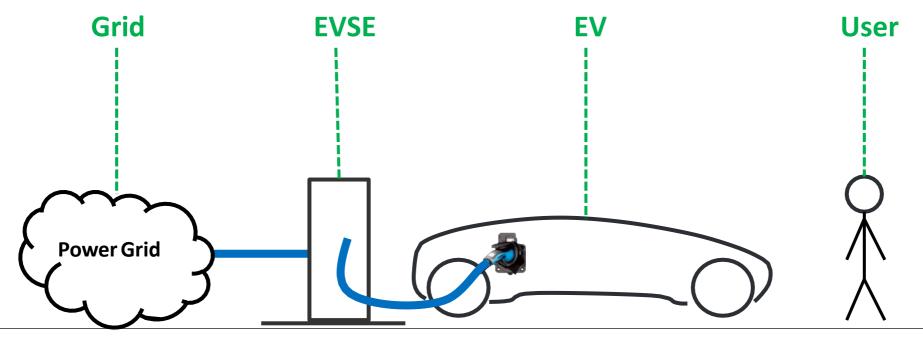
A simplified EV-EVSE interface ensures a more secure, less complex interoperable infrastructure design: The September 2016 CPUC Ruling



Daimler Supports the September 2016 CPUC Ruling

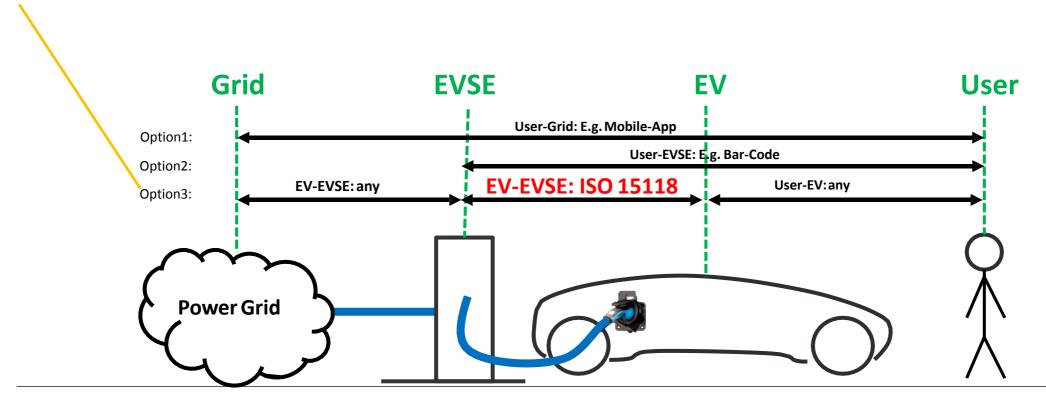
Problem: What to Standardize?

- Information Exchange requires different interfaces
- Which communications protocol should be standardized ?

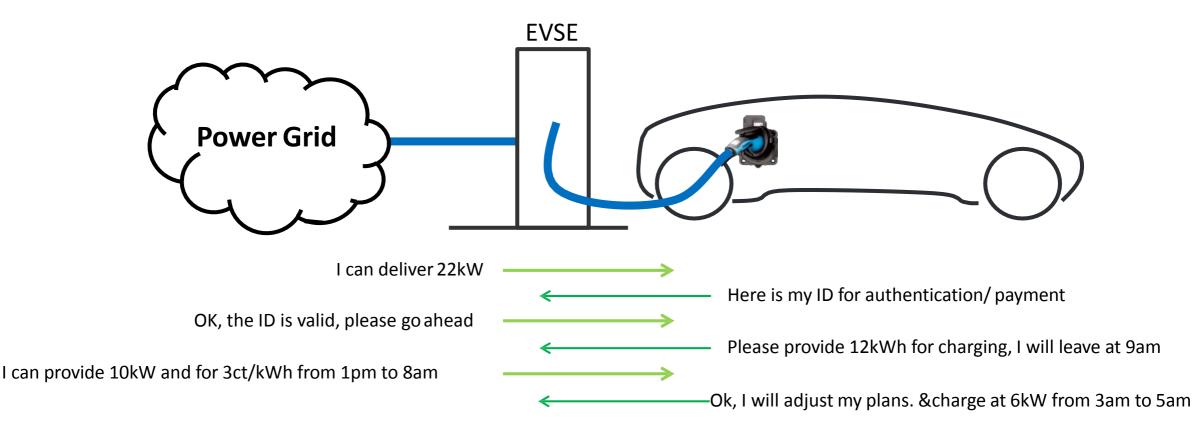


Solution: Standardized Communication Link Between the EV and the EVSE

- OEM: Any protocol, Individual user interface, Individual look and feel for user
- Utility/Network Provider/Mobility Operator: Any protocol



Turn Key Solution: Plug n Charge, eV Authentication, Grid Load Management



Turn Key Solution =

Improved Customer Experience = Broader Acceptance of eVs in the US Market

10 Mercedes-Benz Research & Development North America, Inc.

Mercedes-Benz

ISO 15118 Enables The Desired Customer Experience..... via

Standardized Communication Between the eV and the EVSE

Thanks for Your Attention