DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	18-MISC-04
Project Title:	Vehicle Grid Integration Roadmap Update
TN #:	225540
Document Title:	Presentation - Smart Charging of Plug-in Vehicles and Driver Engagement for Demand Management
Description:	Presentation by Doug Black - Smart Charging of Plug-in Vehicles and Driver Engagement for Demand Management and Participation in Electricity Markets Agreement #EPC-14-057
Filer:	System
Organization:	Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory/U.S. Department of Energy
Submitter Role:	Public Agency
Submission Date:	10/30/2018 12:50:35 PM
Docketed Date:	10/30/2018

Comment Received From: Doug Black Submitted On: 10/30/2018 Docket Number: 18-MISC-04

Smart Charging of Plug-in Vehicles and Driver Engagement for Demand Management

Additional submitted attachment is included below.





Smart Charging of Plug-in Vehicles and Driver Engagement for Demand Management and Participation in Electricity Markets Agreement #EPC-14-057

Vehicle-Grid-Integration Roadmap Discussion Panel 4: Customer Experience

October 30, 2018

THE GRID INTEGRATION GROUP

http://gig.lbl.gov

Alameda County—PEVs and PHEVs at AlCoPark Garage









12 Nissan LEAF 24 kWh battery

2 Chevy Bolt 60 kWh battery

17 Ford Focus Electric 23 kWh battery

2 Toyota RAV4 EV 41.8 kWh battery



2 Toyota Prius Plug-in 4.4 kWh battery



2 Chevrolet Volt 16.5 kWh battery



3 Ford C-Max Energi 7.6 kWh battery



AlCoPark Garage—Primary public and fleet charging location

Total Ports: 14 Level 1 and 36 Level 2



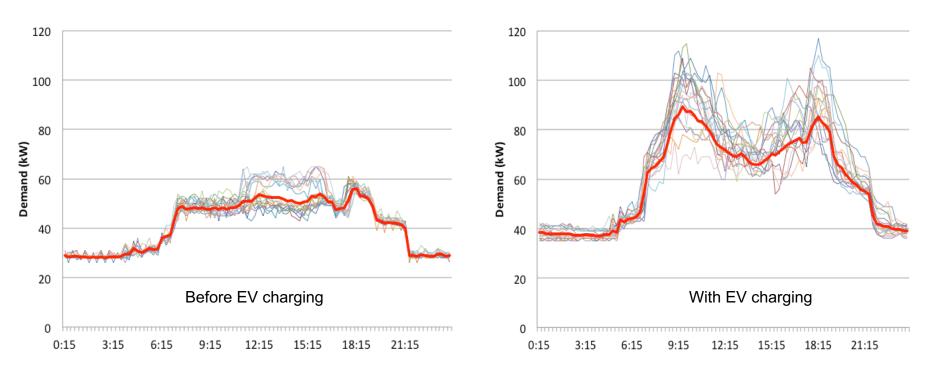
8 CT4020 each with a L1 and L2 p

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No public access

Impact of EV Charging on Electric Demand at AICo Park Garage



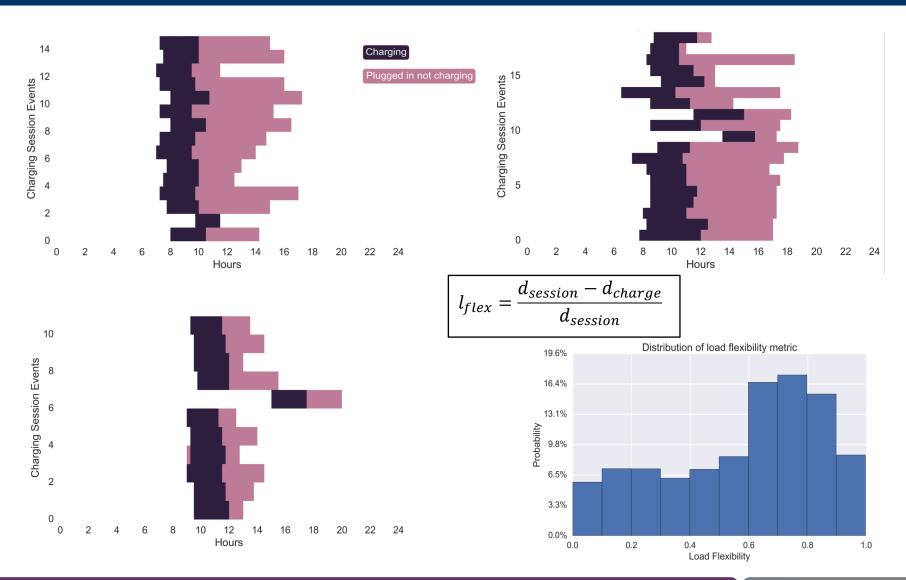








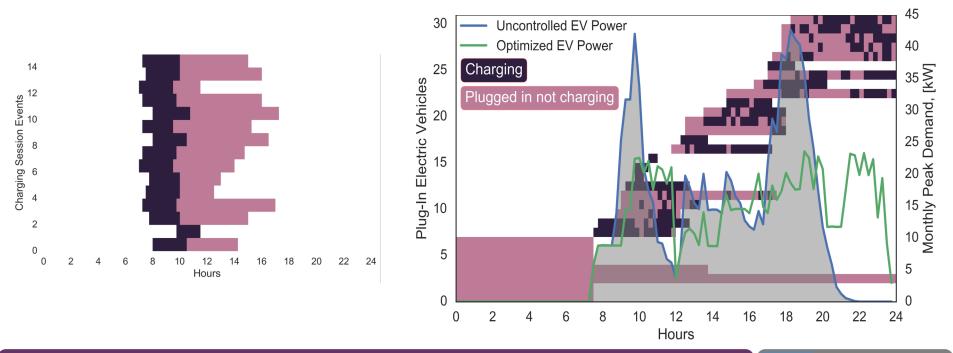
Connected and active charging times vary





Approach for Public EV Smart Charging

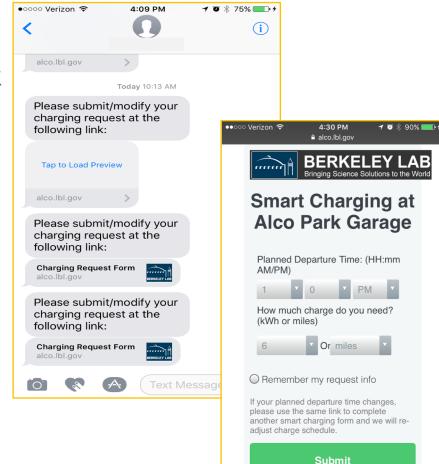
- Flexibility to shift charging is constrained to operating hours 7 AM to 7 PM
 - Peak period is 12p-6p so shifting out of peak is limited
- Optimization algorithm "smoothed" peak period charging demand
- Minimized risk to public charging station users by delivering charge energy equal to that of unmanaged charging



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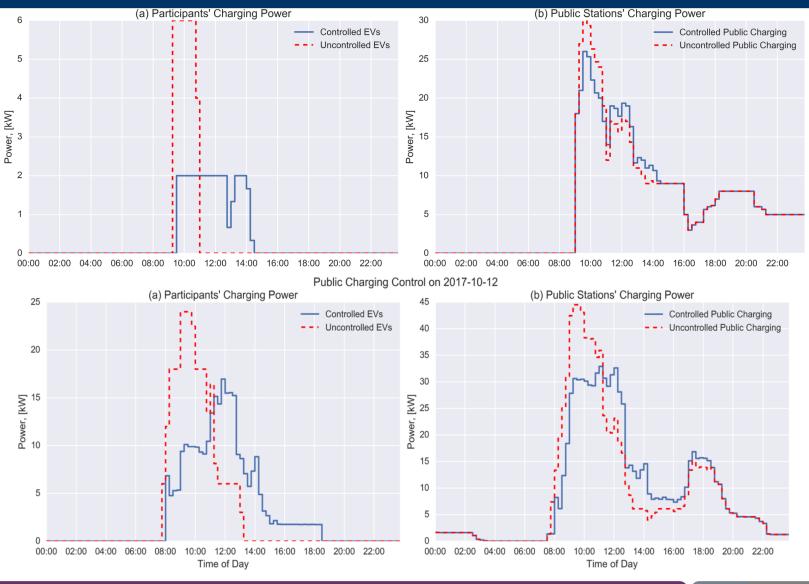
Smart Control of Public Charging Stations

- Smart Charging participant starts a session at an AlCoPark charging station and receives a text with a link to web-site that requests estimated departure time and charge needed.
- Charging optimization code uses the user provided information along with current demand of all other
 AlCoPark charging sessions, and forecast of non-charging demand to create charging plans for all Smart Charging participants.





Public Station Smart Charging Performance





Summary of Public Smart Charging

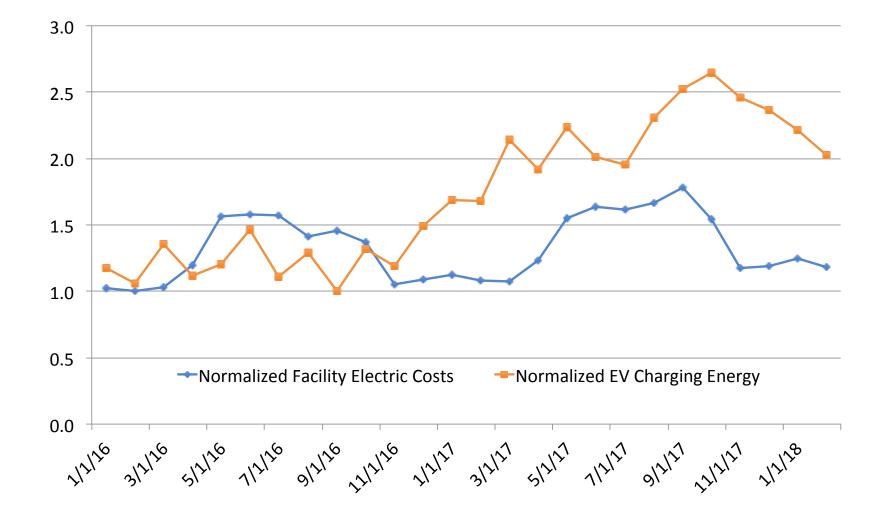
- Pilot demonstrated that communicating with customers can be done with fairly simple and inexpensive text messaging
- Also demonstrated feasibility of remote optimization and control of public charging sessions; No stranded drivers!
- Providing incentives for large-scale participation needs further study
- Cost savings were relatively modest here due to public charging station configuration at ALCoPark Garage; level 2 stations limited to level 1 rate
- Total cost of public charging is reduced by 2% (Sep) to 16% (Nov) if only public smart charging sessions are considered





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Charging Energy Increased Faster than Total Electricity Costs Thanks to Smart Charging!





Proposed TOU Peak and Mid-Peak Periods

- Peak period will change from 12p-6p to either 5p-10p (PG&E) or 4p-9p (SCE and SDG&E)
- Partial peak period will change to 3p-5p and 10p-12a for PG&E
- The new peak periods will require more sophisticated smart charging controls for vehicles parked overnight
 - Especially for EVSE constrained fleets and MUDs





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