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INSIGHTS ON INTEROPERABILITY IMPACT TO NON-CHARGE EVENTS AND MEASURING UPTIME (SAE J2953 STANDARD)



EV-Smart Grid Interoperability Center at ANL

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October 22nd, 2022 CEC Charging Reliability Workshop



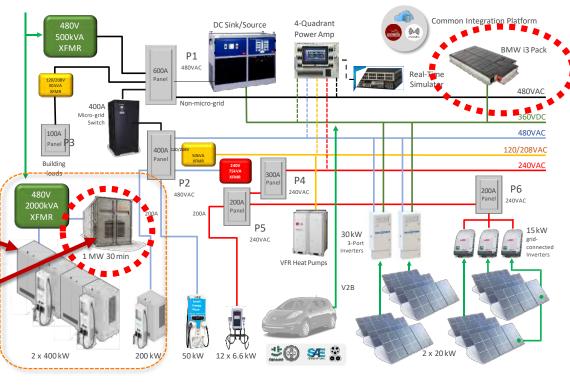
ANL SMART CHARGING PLAZA; AC AND DC COUPLED STORAGE, MW CHARGE Big and small charging ports, energy storage, arrays of OCPP EVSEs



1+MW Total DC EVSEs (2x400kW+1x200kW +50kW..)

- 2667kVA transformer and switchgear
- 1 MW/500kWhr AC coupled Y-Cube storage
- 33kWhr DC coupled BMW
 i3 pack on DC busway

NTERNATIONA





GRID INTERFACE MANAGEMENT SIDE OF RELIABILITY/INTEROPERABILITY ANL AC COUPLED MW (COMBINED) DC CHARGING/BATTERY, MCS SOON

- 5x 200kW power conversion cabinets, 3x 500A dispensers (1500A/1MW total)
- Aggreko 1 MW 480vac coupled storage system, 80kW on PV canopy
- Dedicated metering (Schneider SCADA) on each branch/device



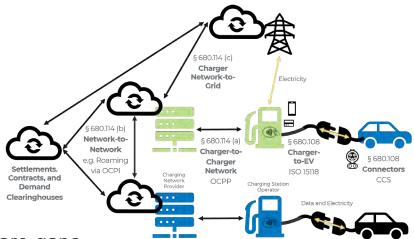






ANL SUPPORTS DOE-DOT JOINT OFFICE; NEVI

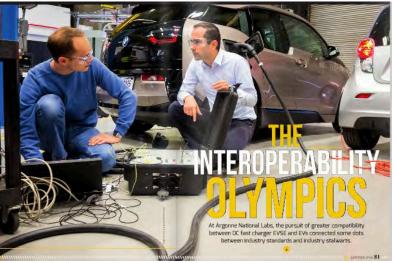
- Joint Office issued RFI (DE-FOA-0002797): REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ON ELECTRIC VEHICLE NO-CHARGE EVENTS, INCLUDING OPERABILITY
- Four Principles In Joint Office/NEVI deployments:
 - Convenient
 - Affordable
 - Reliable
 - Equitable
 - (that create jobs, increase EV adoption,...)
- DOE National Labs are tasked to help industry measure, improve, and maintain reliability as well as ensure interoperability.
- Backward compatibility and PKI trusted solutions are gaps
- Mechanisms to collect and share data from consumer experience, diagnostic data, identified root causes (and resolving/addressing root cause of non-charge events)





INTEROPERABILITY IS A SUBSET OF RELIABILITY

- SAE J2953 covers EV-EVSE interoperability. (Chaired by Ted Bohn-ANL)
- It presently does not cover EV-EVSP/grid integration interoperability.
- ANL facilitated the first SAE coordinated AC charging round-robin J2953 testing
- ANL hosted the first DC charging interoperability testing symposium (2014); most recent event in Portland at Electric Island with 26 pairing stations; trucks, buses and cars
- A motion was made at the SAE Hybrid committee to open a **new work area on J2953/5** to assess charging reliability metrics, test procedures and transaction/CPO related parts of EV charging. (TBD on when it will be launched- 2023?)
- ANL is working with test tool manufacturers on integrated power system features (V2X-ish) as well as J2953/other testing procedures and pass/fail criteria.





{BACKUP}- RFI NO-CHARGE EVENT TOPICS

Category 1: The occurrence of no-charge events

1) The frequency of no-charge events (as a percentage of total events) at non-residential locations by charging type:

- a. AC Level 2 chargers,
- b. DC Fast Chargers (50kW-200kW), and
- c. Extreme Fast Chargers (XFC >200kW).

Category 2: The causes of no-charge events

- 1) Please identify the cause of no-charge events:
- a. EV component failure,
- b. EVSE component failure
- c. Internet connection (Wi-Fi/cellular),
- d. Payment system failure (e.g. authentication, authorization),
- e. Charging network operator system disruptions (Information Technology/Operational Technology),
- f. EVSE network-to-network interoperability (roaming transaction errors),
- g. Power failure or interruption (lack of charge restart),





{BACKUP}- RFI NO-CHARGE EVENT TOPICS

h. Cybersecurity compromises,

i. EV/EVSE Interoperability, please specify charging connector type,

j. Operator error, and

k. Other, please specify.

2) For the causes identified above, what percentage of no-charge events result from each cause, by charger type? (a. AC Level 2 chargers, b. DC Fast Chargers (50kW-200kW), and c. Extreme Fast Chargers)

3) For the causes identified above, can they be tracked? If so, how and to what level of detail are they tracked?

Category 3: Solutions to overcome no-charge events

1) For the causes identified above, what are the potential solutions to address each?

Please describe solutions for

- a. The existing vehicles and chargers already deployed in the field,
- b. The current production vehicle and charging products, and
- c. The future production vehicle and charging products.

2) Does the Federal government have a role in supporting these solutions through

research, development, and/or demonstration? Please explain. xplain.





{BACKUP}- RFI NO-CHARGE EVENT TOPICS

Category 4: Testing and services to verify compatibility and functionality and prevent no charge events

1) What is the adequacy of testing standards/protocols, testing tools and services to detect, understand, and prevent the causes of no-charge events? Please explain.

2) How can design verification and testing be efficiently scaled as the number of EVSE and EVs coming to market increases? Please explain.

3) Is there a need for additional testing tools, services, and facilities (similar to the Vehicle-Grid Innovation Laboratory being developed by the State of California)? Please explain.



