

2022 ENERGY SYMPOSIUM DAY 1
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 2022

TEA
2022 ENERGY
SYMPOSIUM
THE FUTURE IS NOW

BENEFICIAL ELECTRIFICATION & EV INTEGRATION

GARRETT FITZGERALS, PHD, SENIOR DIRECTOR, ELECTRIFICATION, SEPA



GARRETT FITZGERALD, PHD
SENIOR DIRECTOR, ELECTRIFICATION
SEPA

Who Are We?



Smart Electric
Power Alliance

A membership
organization



Founded in 1992

Staff of ~50



Research,
Education,
Collaboration &
Standards

Based in
Washington, D.C.



Unbiased

No Advocacy –
501c3



Technology
Agnostic



Vision

A carbon-free energy system by 2050

Mission

To facilitate the electric power industry's **smart transition** to a clean and modern energy future.

SEPA Research & Education



Advisory Services



Workshops



Research Reports



Webinars



Conferences



Working Groups



Collaborative teams
of member SMEs
addressing important
industry issues



 Smart Electric
Power Alliance



Community Solar



Cybersecurity



Electric Vehicle



Energy Storage



Grid Architecture



Microgrids



Testing and
Certification



Transactive Energy
Coordination



Pathways



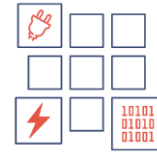
Regulatory and Business Innovation

Facilitates sustainable utility business models and the state regulatory processes needed to achieve a carbon-free energy future.



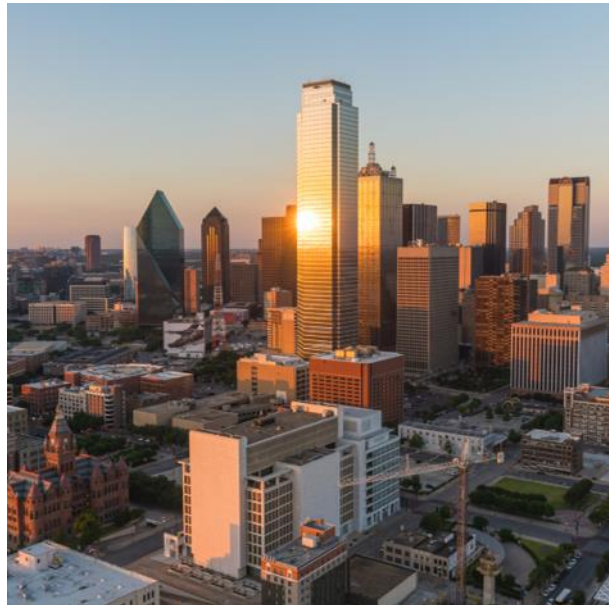
Electrification

Facilitates the transition of the nation's vehicles and buildings to be powered by carbon-free electricity.

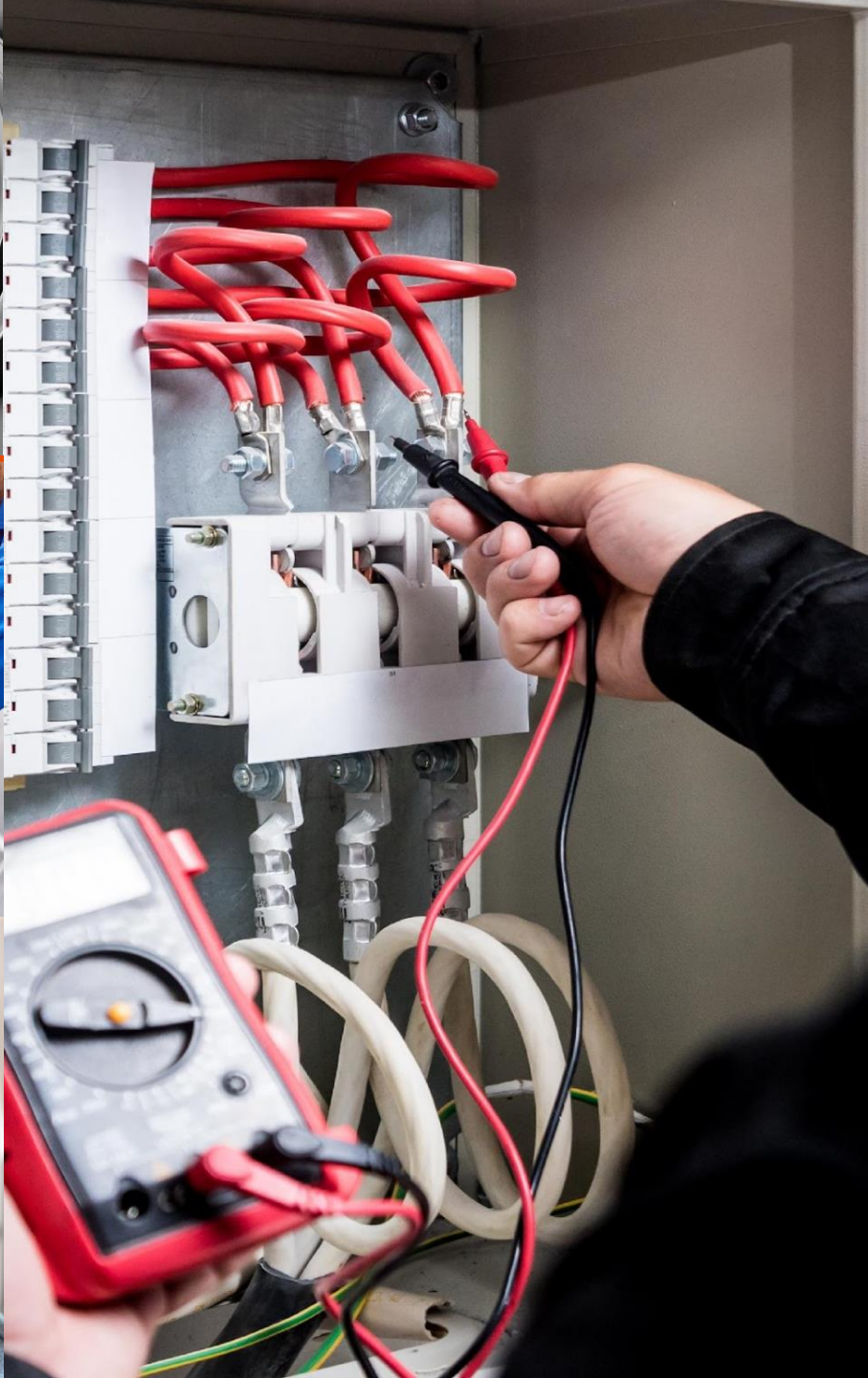


Grid Integration

Enables carbon-free energy to be easily integrated with positive impact to affordability, equity, safety, security, reliability, resilience, and customer satisfaction.

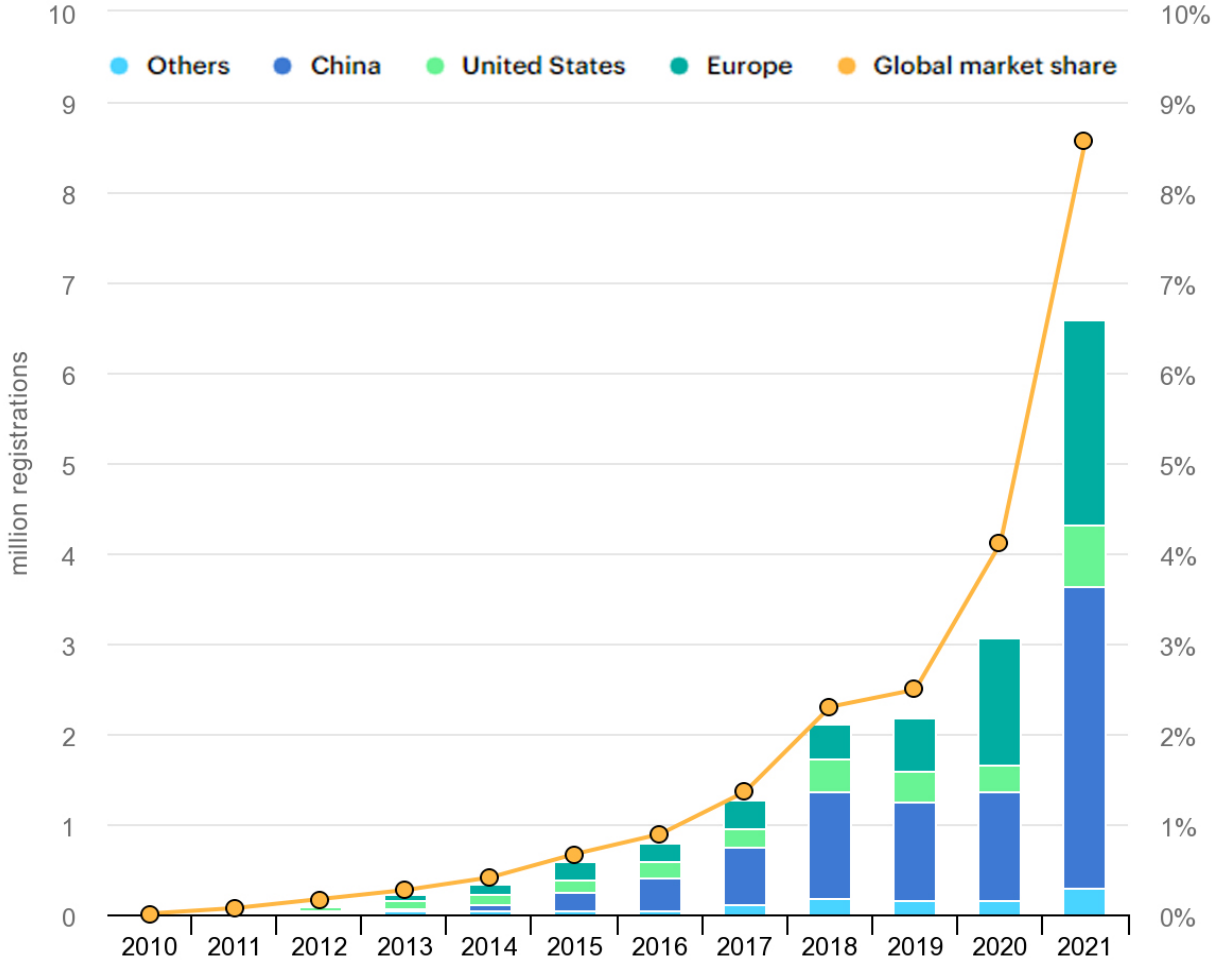


Market Trends



Global EV sales rise 80% in 2021

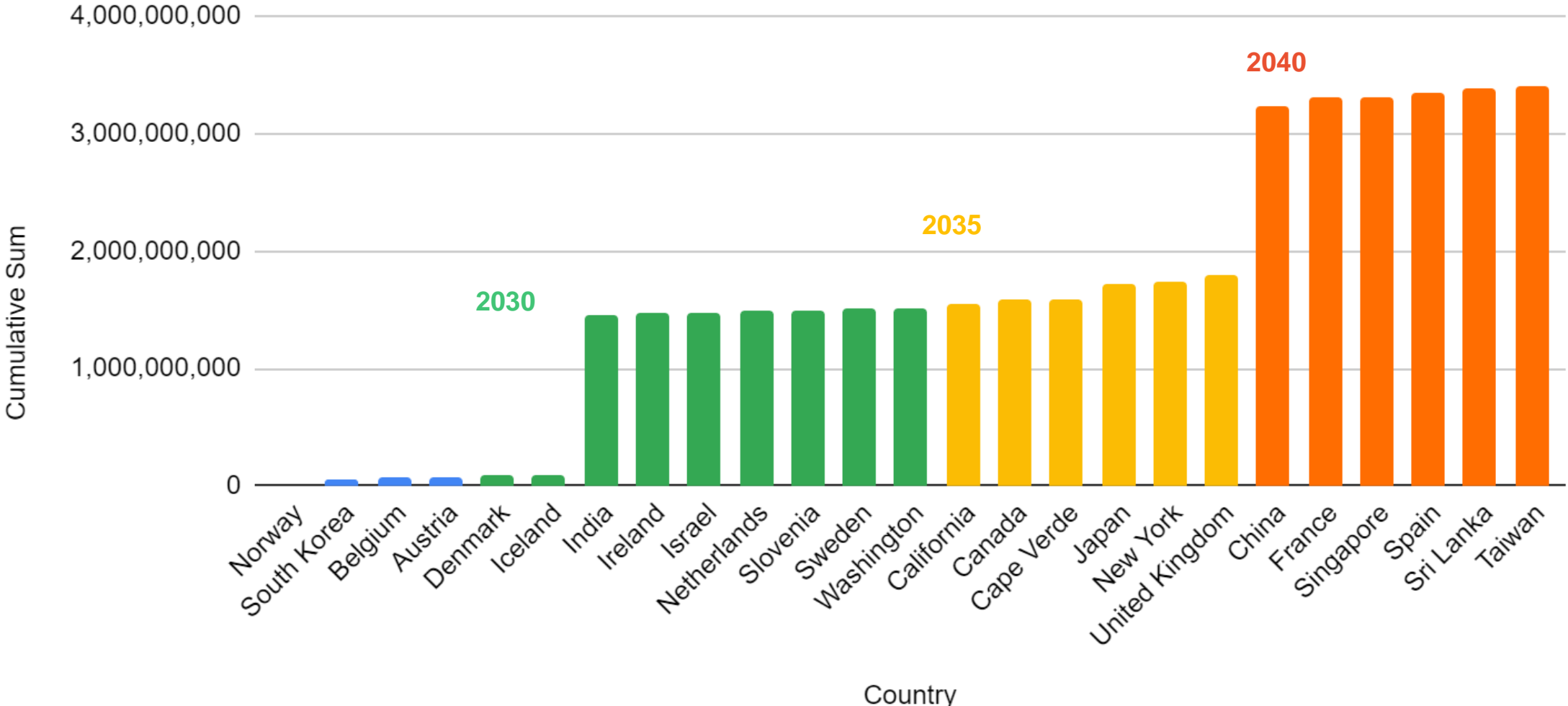
- 7 million EV sold in 2021 compared to 3 million in 2020
- 1 in ten vehicles sold globally is electric
- 1 in twenty vehicles sold in the US today is electric



Source: [Green Car Reports](#) (from IEA report)

Gas phase out around the world

Total Population Living in Countries with Future Gas Car Bans



Auto makers target \$515 billion for EVs (globally)



in \$ millions



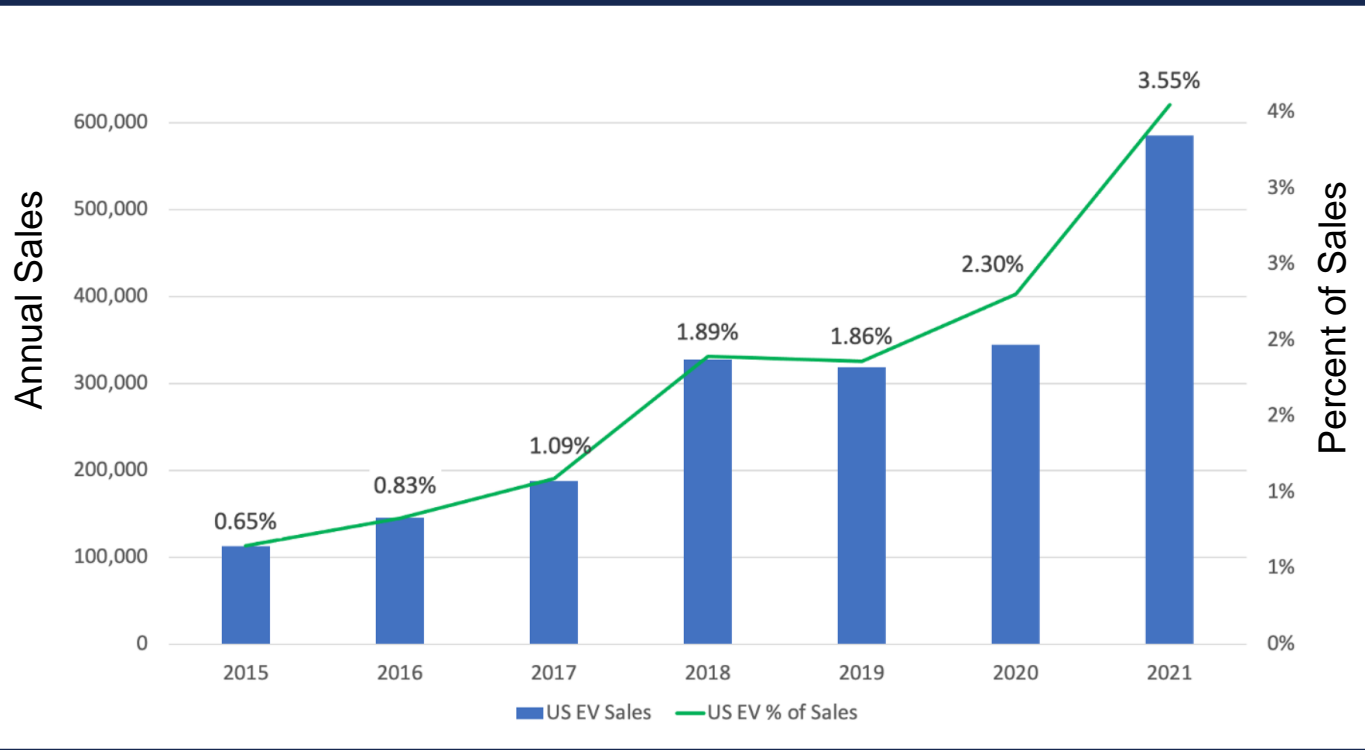
Source: [Reuters, Nov 2021](#)

EV Registrations in the US (2021)

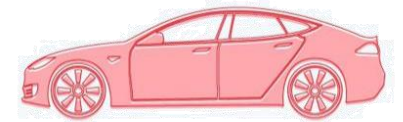
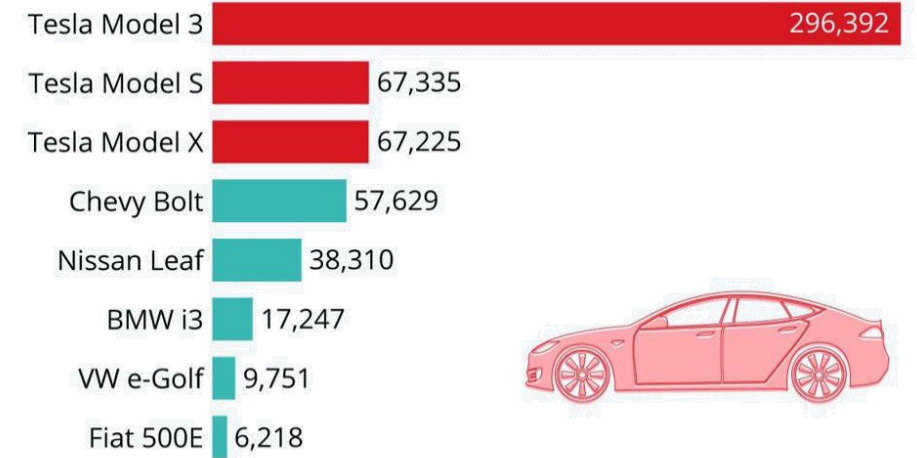
EV sales jumped by nearly 70% while overall car sales fell by 13% in 2021



Electric Vehicle Sales: US



Total Sales by Model (2018-2021)



* As of May 2021

Electric Pickups: On the horizon (US)



Spring
2022

Fall 2022

2023

202?



Ford F150 Lightning
Rivian R1T

GMC Hummer EV

GMC Sierra EV
Chevy Silverado

Tacoma EV
Tesla Cyber Truck

Ford - \$40 - 70,000+

\$110,000+

GMC - \$60,000 (est.)

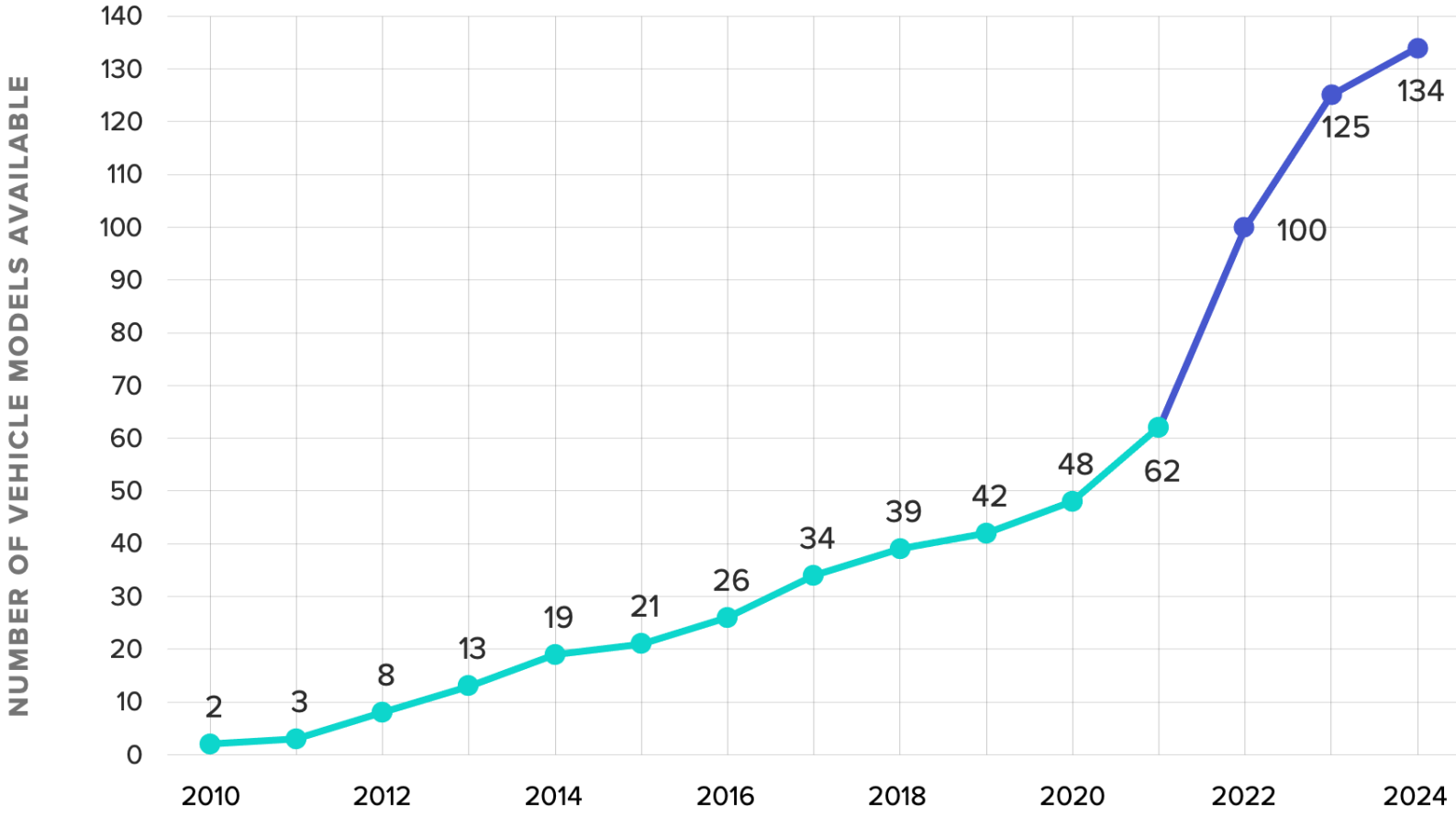
Delivery rollout not yet
announced

Rivian - \$67,500+

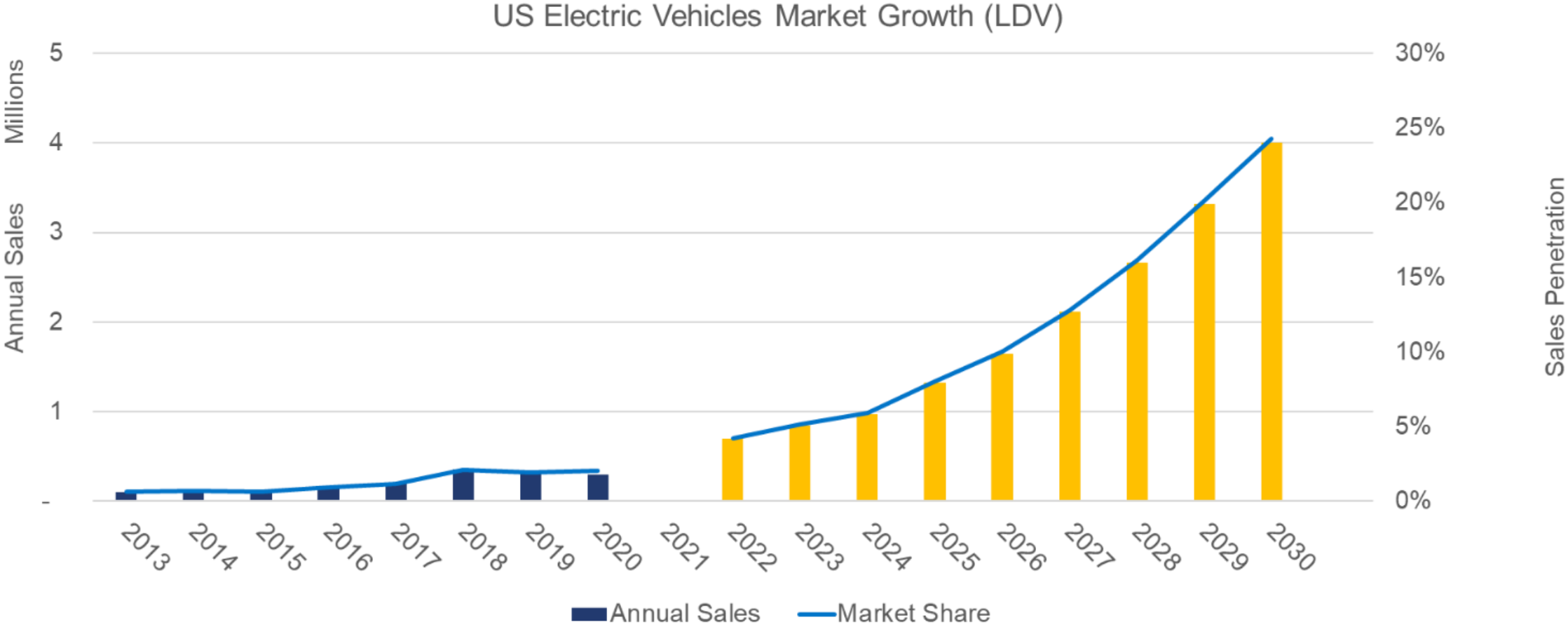
Chevy - \$50,000 (est.)

Greatly increasing model availability

Total number of electric vehicle models (historic and projected) in the U.S. market



Sales penetration expected to reach 25% by 2030



Source: 1) [Update on electric vehicle adoption across U.S. cities, ICCT, August 2020;](#)
2) [Deloitte Insights Electric Vehicles;](#) 3) SEPA analysis

Large fleet operators going electric



- FedEx announced that **by 2040, 100% of their parcel pickup and delivery fleet (PUD)**, equaling about 100,000 vehicles, will be zero-emissions vehicles
- By 2025, **50% of FedEx Express vehicle purchases** will be electric, rising to 100% of all purchases by 2030.
- Amazon has announced plans to reach net-zero emissions across all operations by 2040 and **has ordered 100,000 electric delivery vehicles.**
- UPS has purchased **10,000 electric vans** purpose-built by the UK start-up Arrival to meet their specifications.
- The U.S. Postal Service has announced plans for an initial **order of 5,000 electric vehicles** for its new fleet of mail trucks



Planning for fleet electrification

If **All Cars were electric** and charged at 7kW they would need 2,000 TW – twice today's grid capacity. **(They won't do this)**

They would need a total of 1,106 TWh, or 27.6% of what we produced in 2020

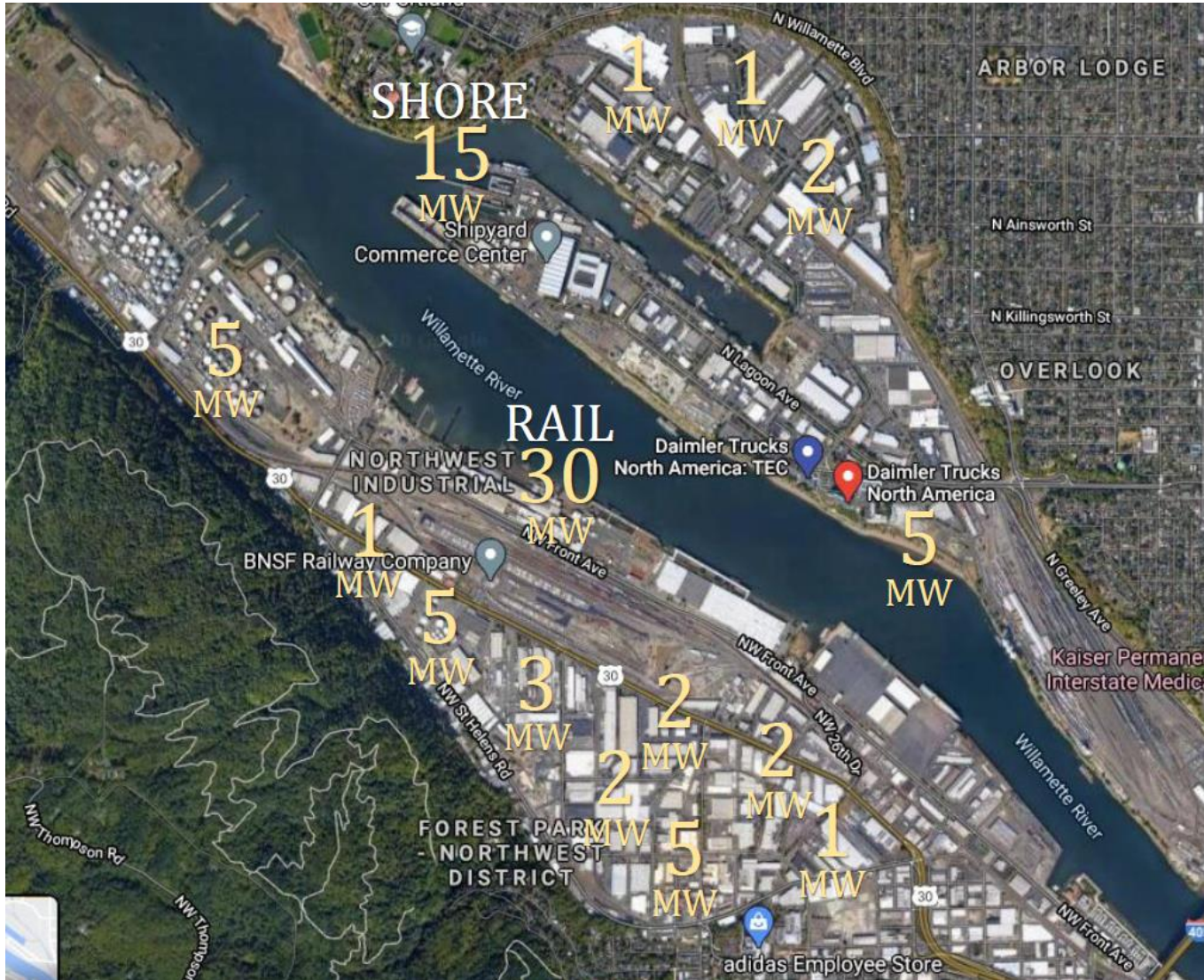


- 1 City truck = 125,000 kWh / day or equivalent to 21 homes



- A depot of 25 trucks may draw ~**1-2MW+** depending on charging speed
- 1 long haul truck = **220,000 kWh / day** or equivalent to 37 homes


Planning for fleet electrification



Industrial or commercial parks will see major asymmetric load increases as they electrify.

A single industrial park in Portland could see **60 MW of new load in the next 5-10 years**


Improving load predictability



Solution Providers
Be proactive in finding appropriate locations for fleet electrification from grid capacity perspective.

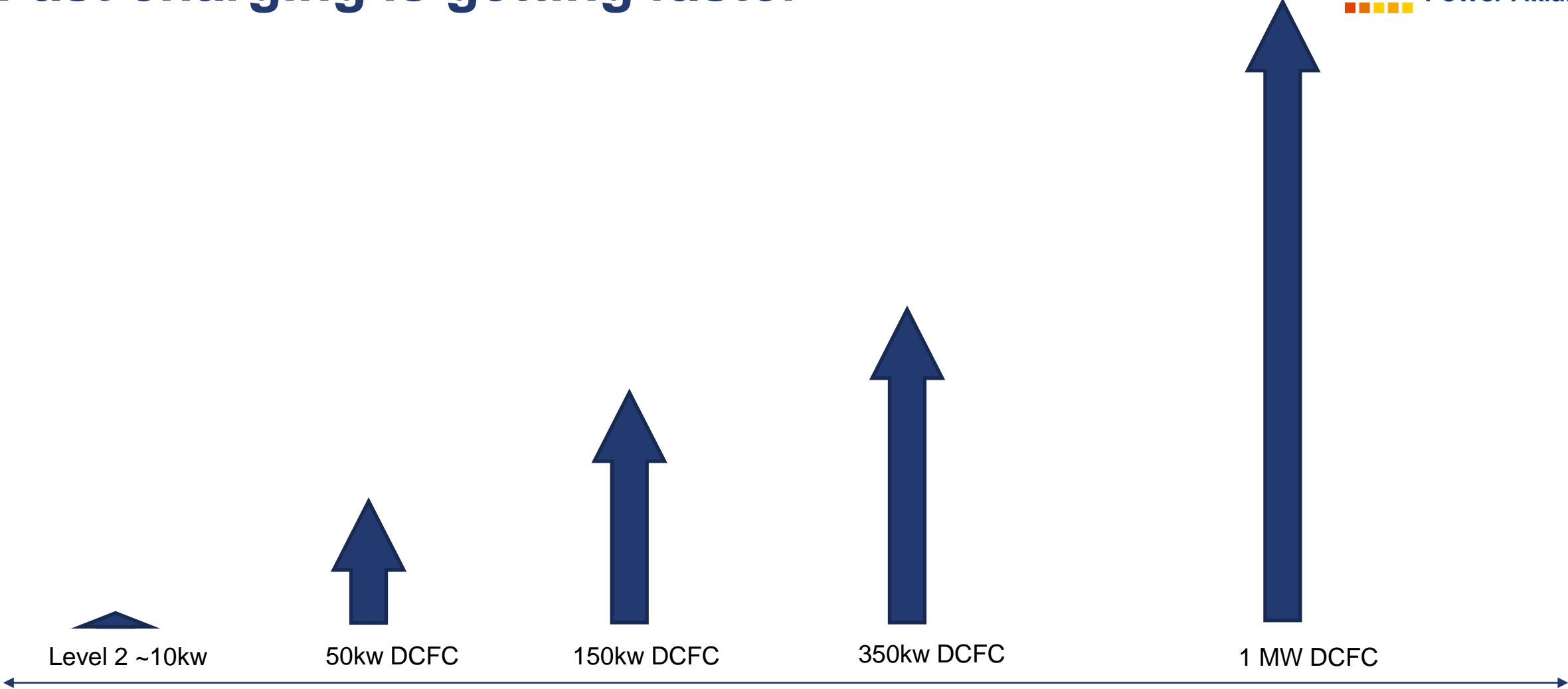


Fleet Operators
Identify key contact person to interact with utility on electrification and master planning.



Utilities
Make strategic accounts for fleet operators.

Fast charging is getting faster



DC Fast Charging in 2018 ~50kW

DC Fast Charging in 2021 ~150kW

A new standard under development for high power charging of trucks, buses, aircraft or other large BEVs **beyond 1 MW**

Charging varies by vehicle type and use case



	Level 1 (120 V outlet)	Level 2 (3.6kw – 20kw)	DCFC (50kw – 350kw)	DCFC (350kw- 2 MW)
Light Duty Personal	Residential, workplace	Residential, workplace, retail	Corridor charging, MUD, as needed, etc.	
Light Duty Commercial		Duty Cycle Dependent		
Buses		Overnight depot	Depot, on-route, on-demand, etc.	
Fleet – Short Haul		Duty Cycle Dependent		
Trucking – Long Haul			Duty Cycle Dependent	

Key metrics in EV and EV charging

Annual Sales

- 400,000+ sold in 2021 ~4% of annual car sales
- 17M gas vehicles sold annually

EV Charging Deployment (public and private)

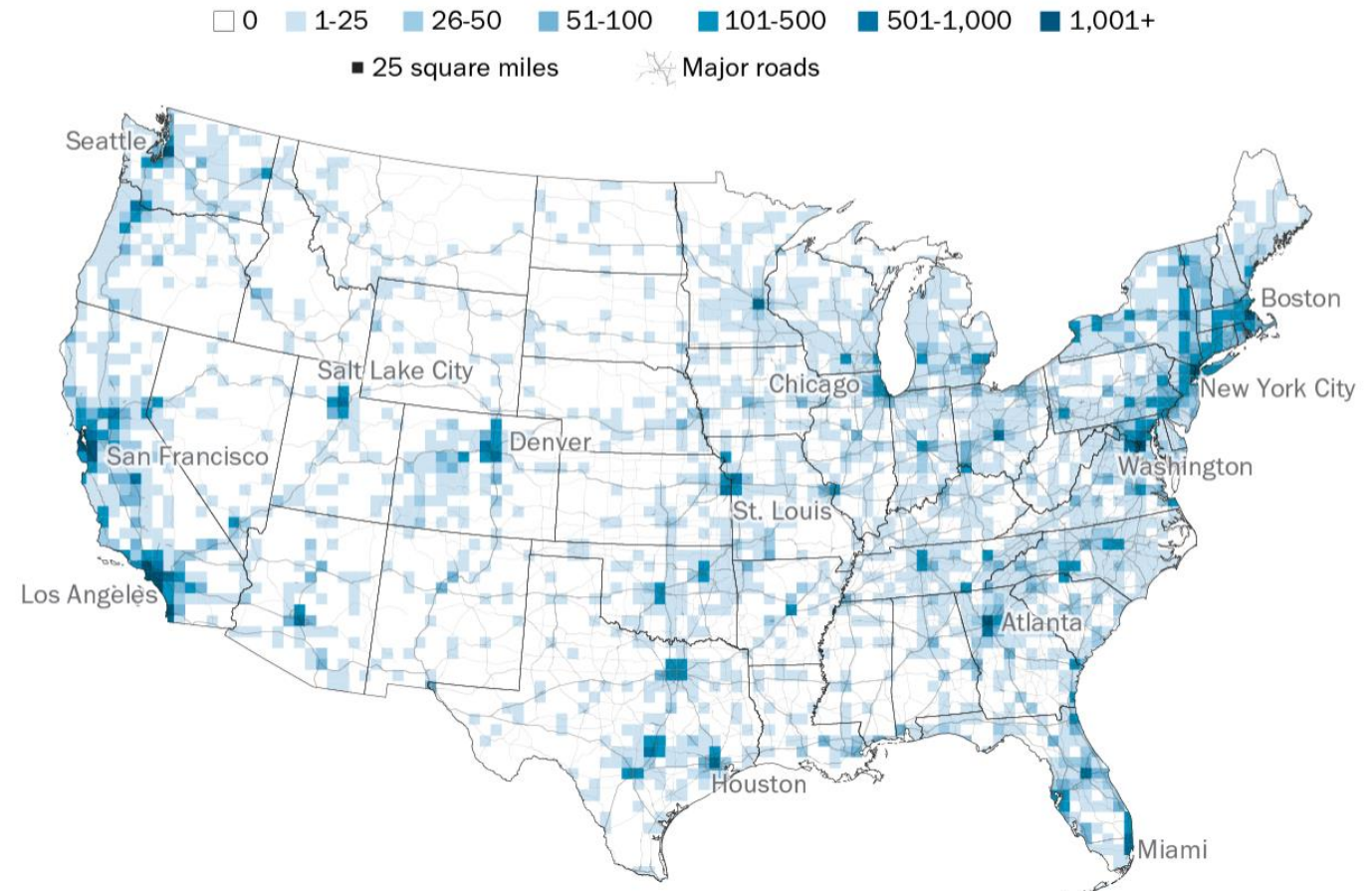
- Level 2: 100,000 ports, 45,000 locations
- DCFC: 22,000 ports, 6,000 locations

EV Model Availability (in the US)

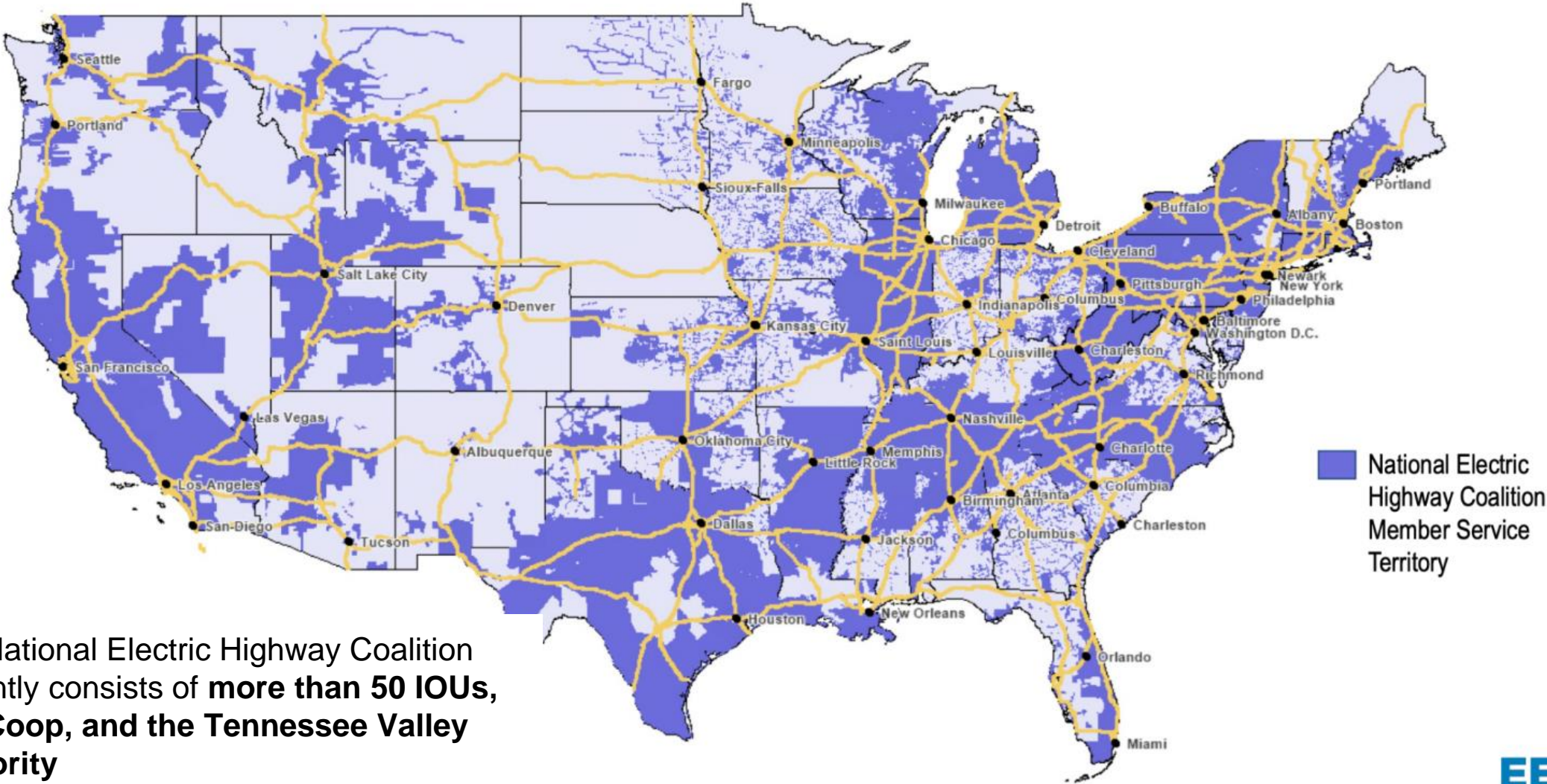
- ~30 fully electric models available today
- Expect 135+ models by 2024
- 8 electric pickup models expected by 2023/24

Electric vehicle charging outlets mostly concentrated in large U.S. cities

Number of public charging outlets, May 2021



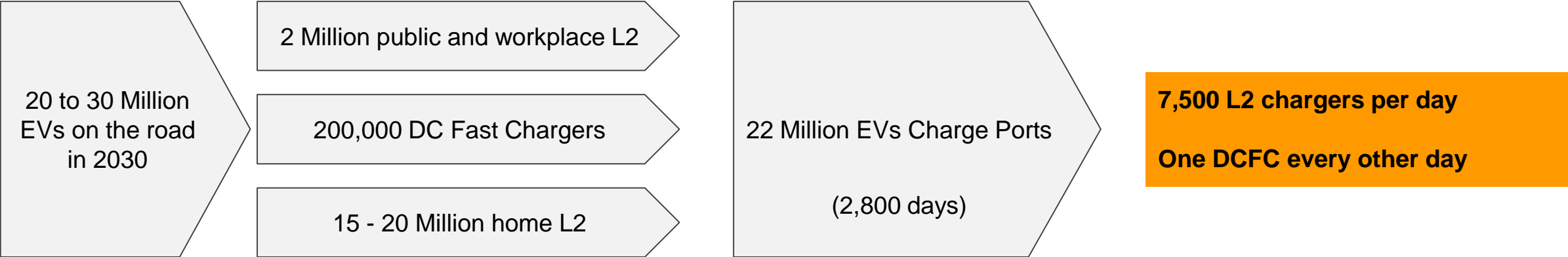
National Electric Highway Coalition



The National Electric Highway Coalition currently consists of **more than 50 IOUs, one Coop, and the Tennessee Valley Authority**

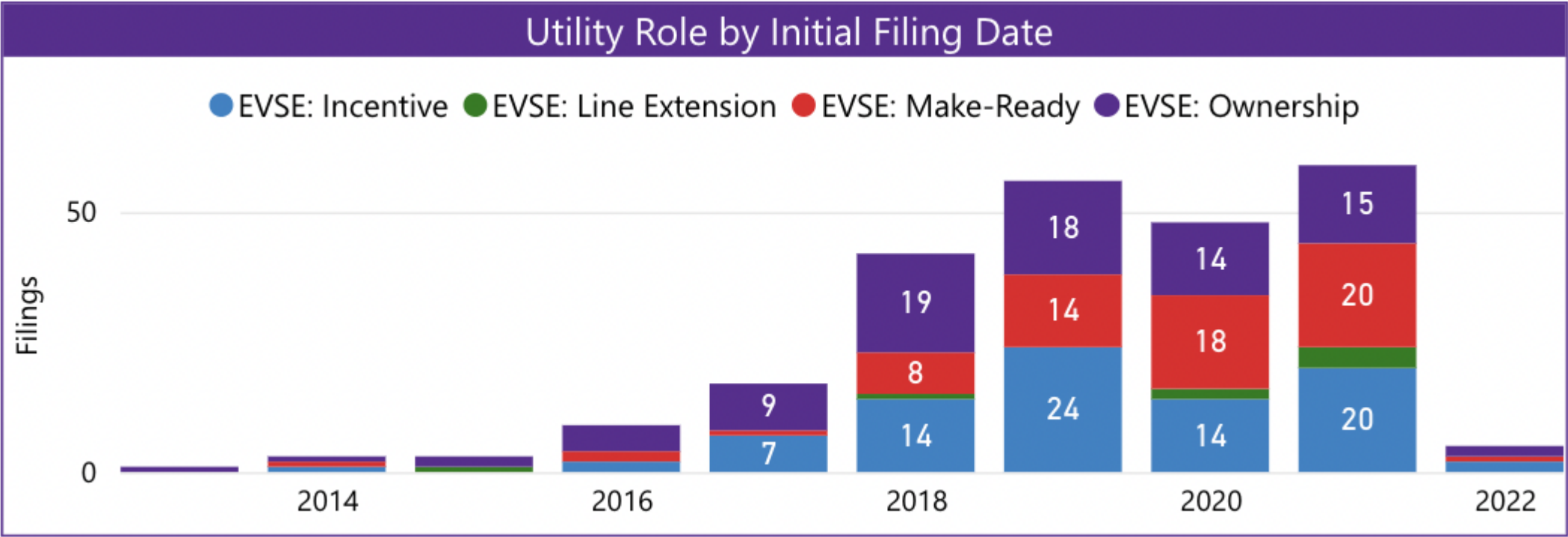


7,500 new EV chargers installed PER DAY



Source: ICCT, Utility Dive, SEPA

Filings and approvals are increasing

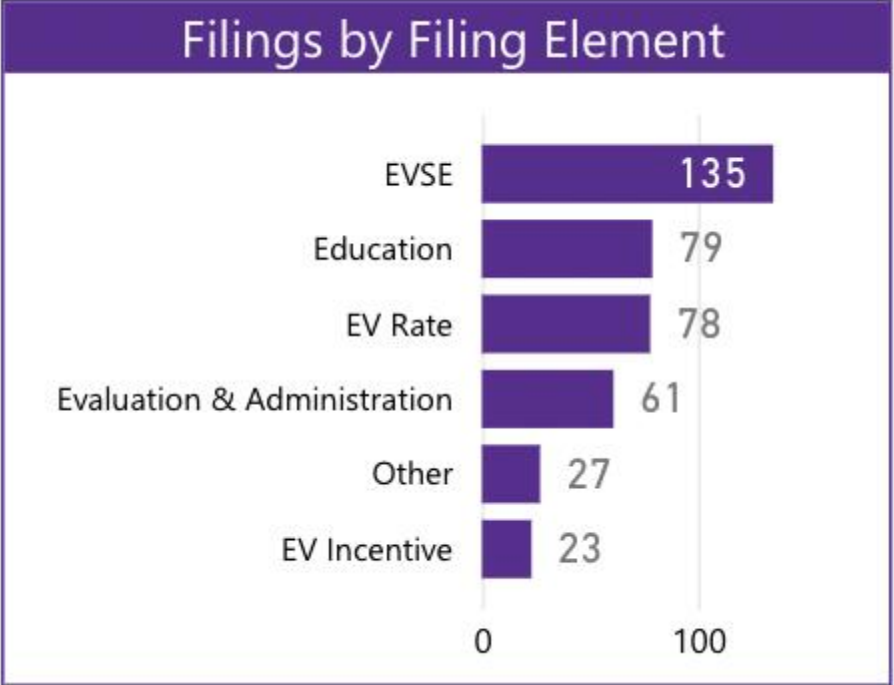


Source: 1) Atlas Policy, <AtlasEVhub.com>, accessed Feb 2022

\$3.5 Billion dollars in approved utility spending

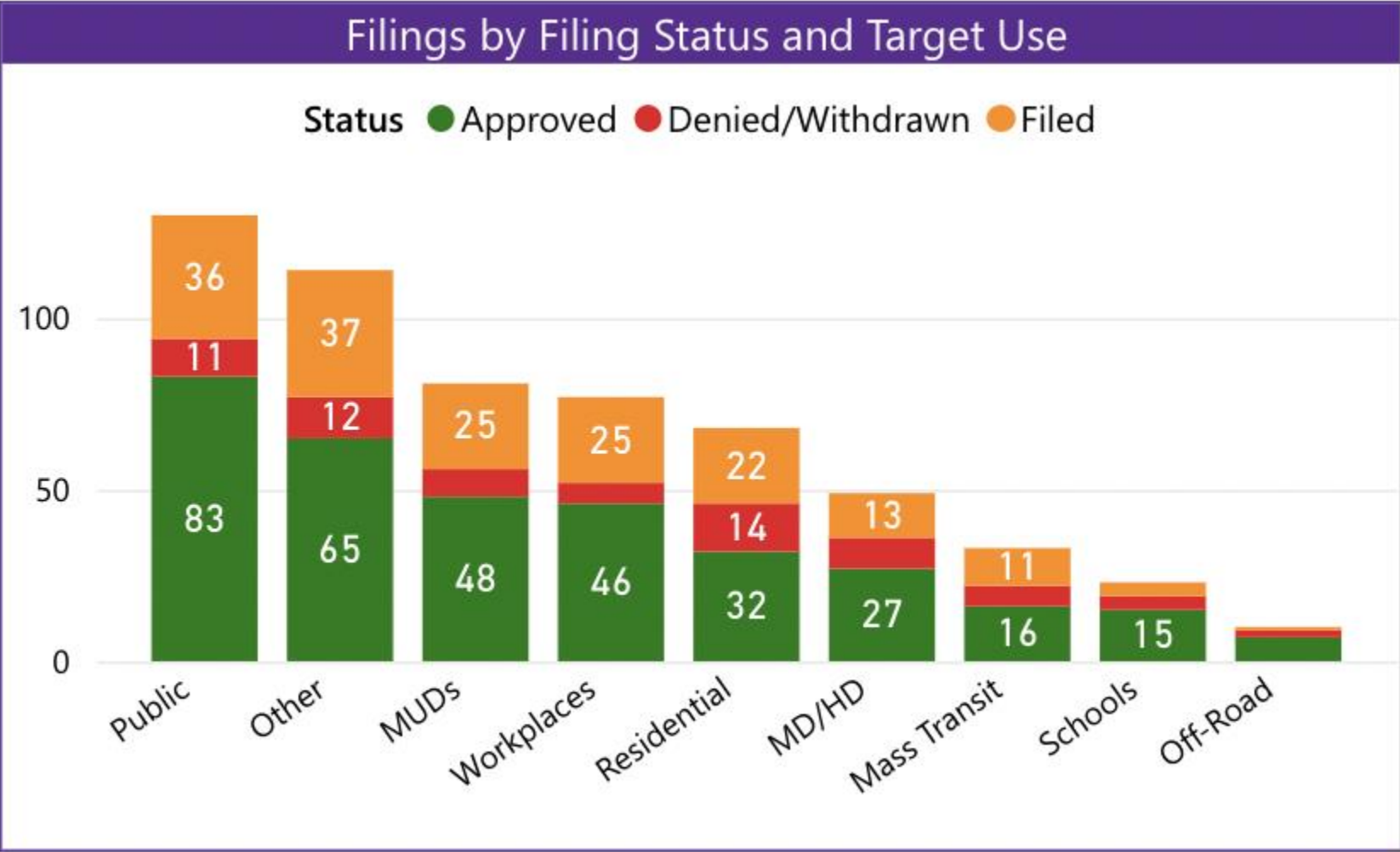


Approved	
34 States	124 Filings
53 Utilities	\$3,498,634,782 Investment
7,541 DC Fast Charging Stations	300,665 Level 2 Charging Stations



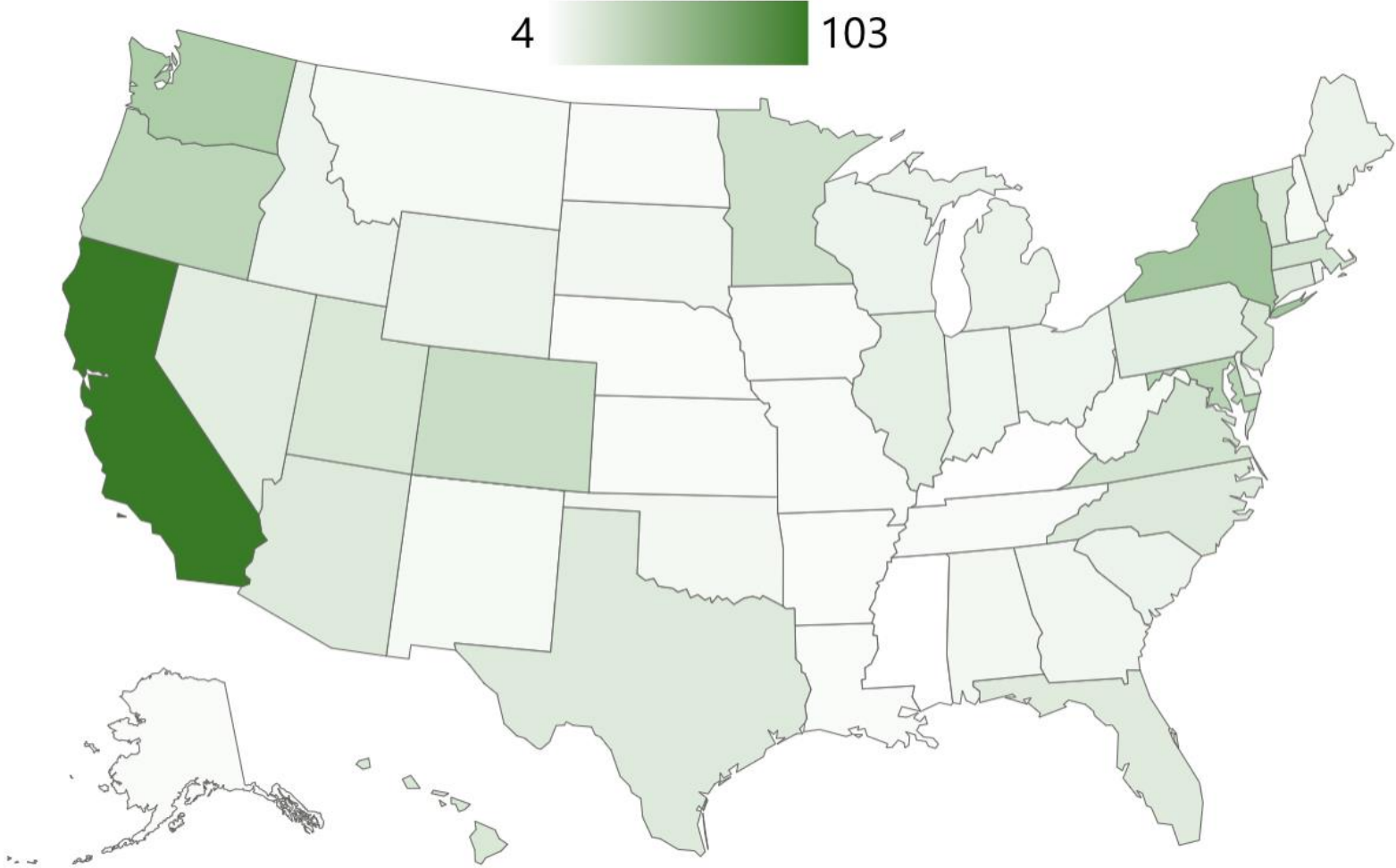
Source: 1) Atlas Policy, <AtlasEVhub.com>, accessed Feb 2022

Public, Multi-unit-dwelling, and workplace



Source: 1) Atlas Policy, <AtlasEVhub.com>, accessed Feb 2022

Proposed Legislation and Enacted Policies



Source: 1) Atlas Policy, <AtlasEVhub.com>, accessed Feb 2022

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)



\$8

Dedicated to ZEVs (\$ Billions)

\$31.8

"Clean" Vehicle Eligible (\$ Billions)

\$10.5

Grid and Batteries (\$ Billions)

\$50.3

Total EV-Eligible Funds (\$ Billions)

"Clean" investments mean some dollars could go to EVs but other fuel types are eligible for funding. DOE refers to the Department of Energy. DOT refers to the Department of Transportation. EPA refers to the Environmental Protection Agency.

- New Joint Office of Energy and Transportation
- \$7.5 billion in new federal funding for charging infrastructure
- Creates two new federal EV charging station programs intended to establish a national network of 500,000 EV chargers.

Utility Activity

Planning, Preparation, Implementation



RESEARCH REPORT

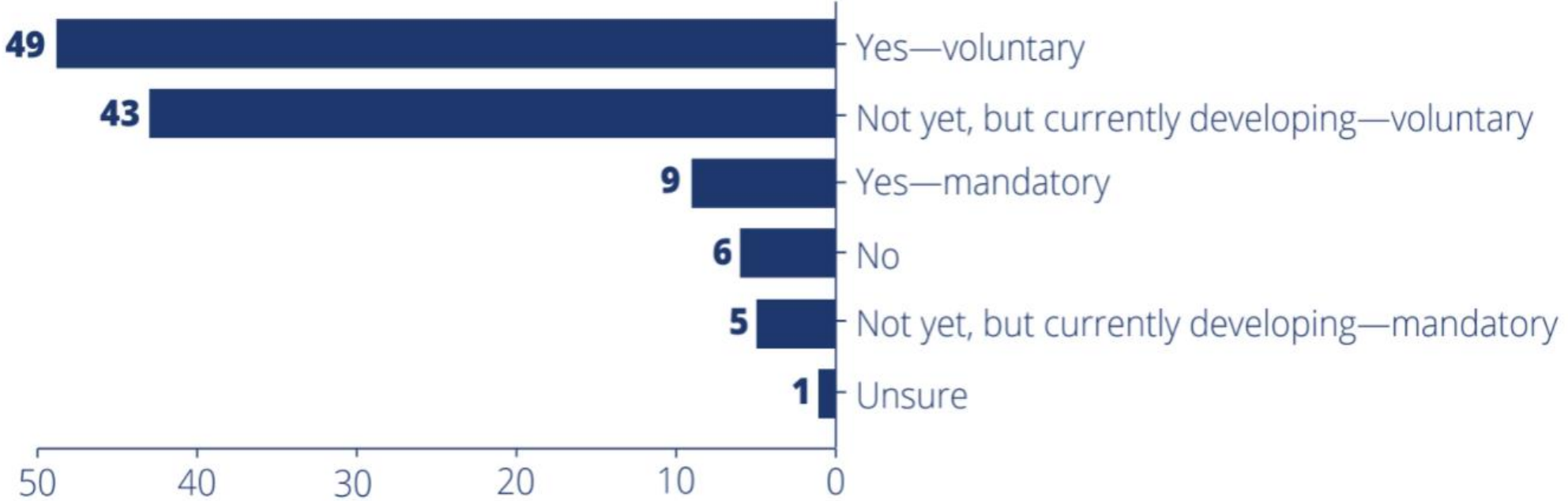
Transportation Electrification Planning Framework



Strategic planning for electrification



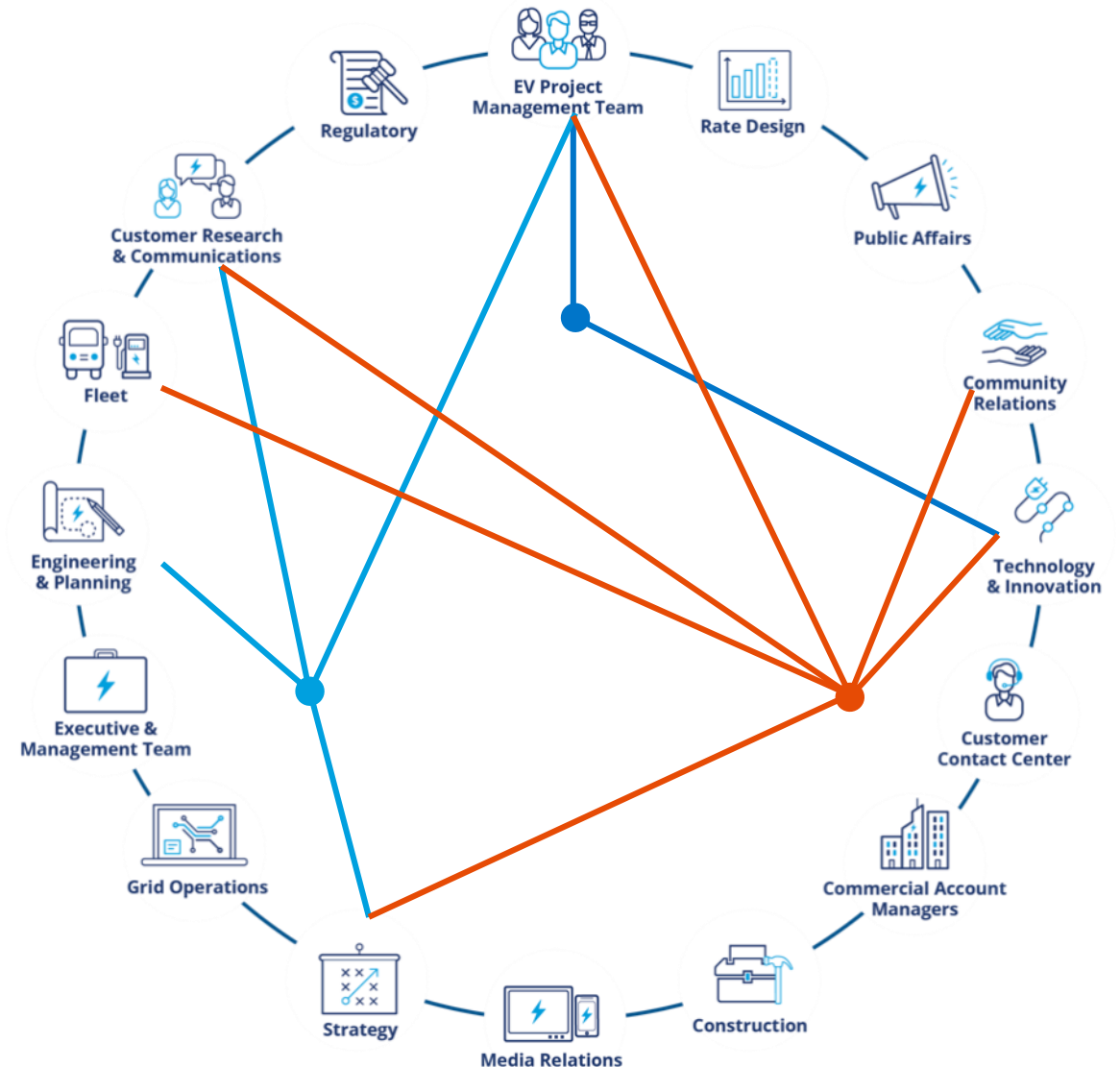
Utilities with Strategic Plans for Transportation Electrification



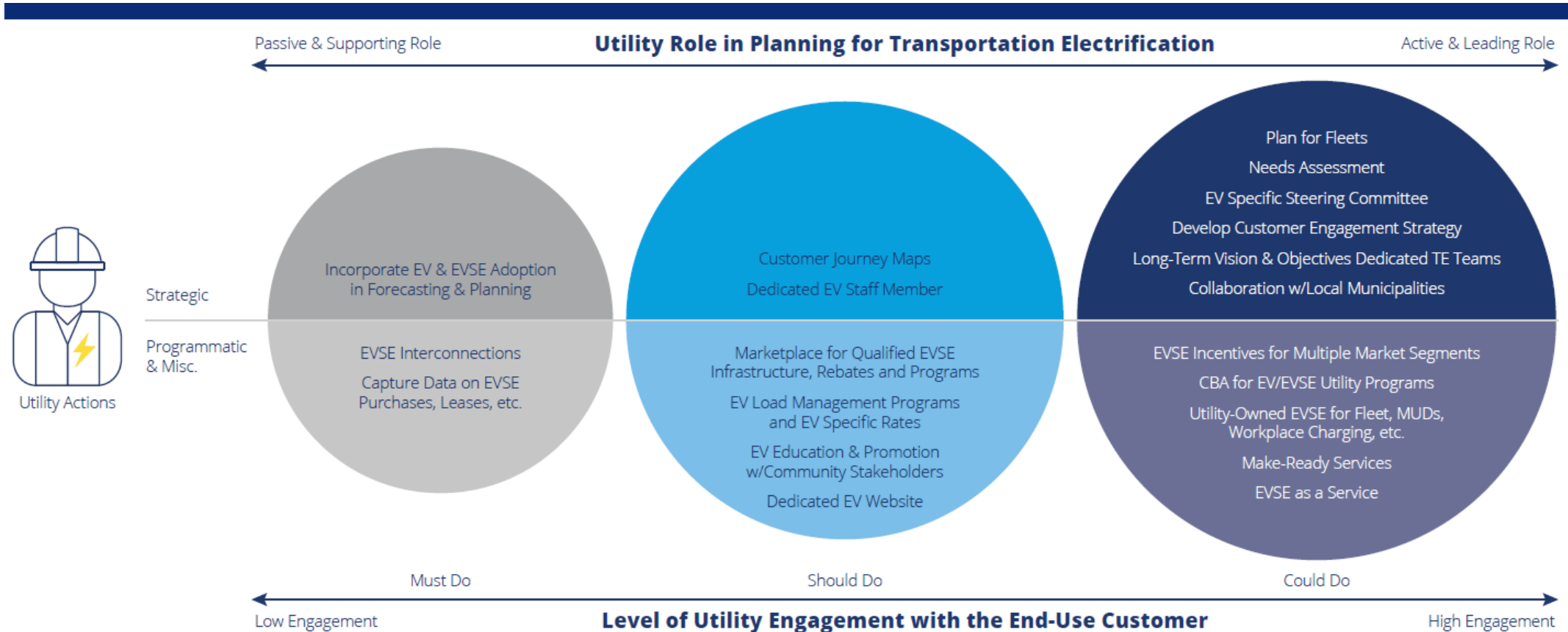
Building Transportation Electrification teams

Transportation Electrification requires a cross-functional team

- Rates
- Regulatory and public affairs
- Key accounts
- Engineering and planning
- Program management
- Leadership
- Etc..



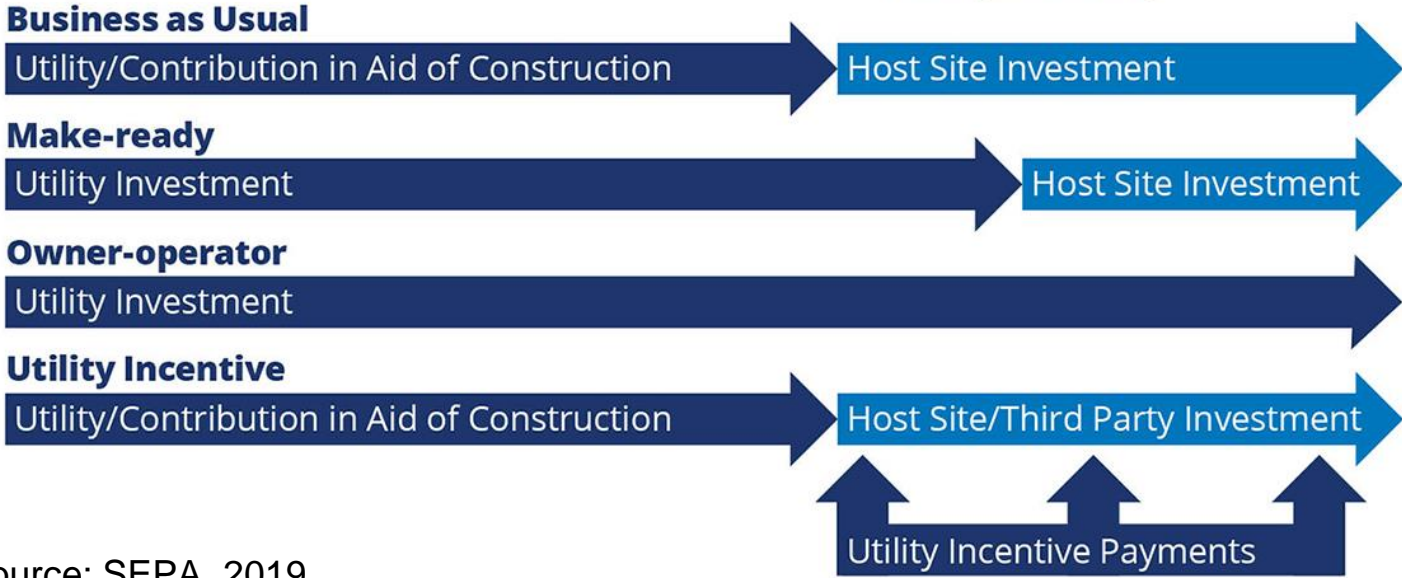
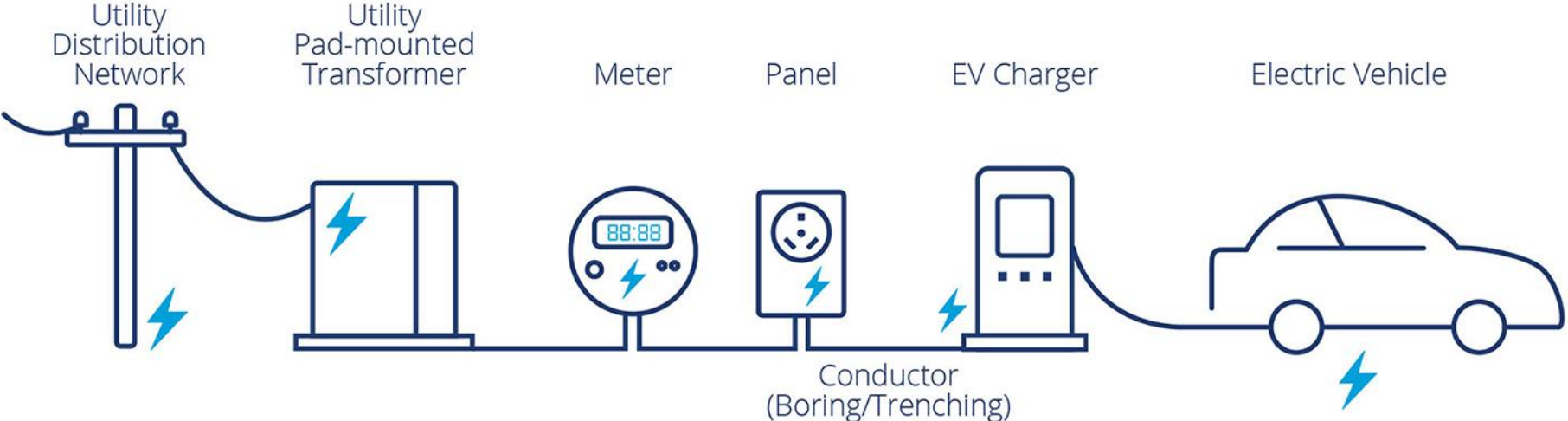
A spectrum of utility engagement



Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2021

For additional information on the role of the utility in TE strategic planning see SEPA's report, [Utility Best Practices for EV Infrastructure Deployment](#).

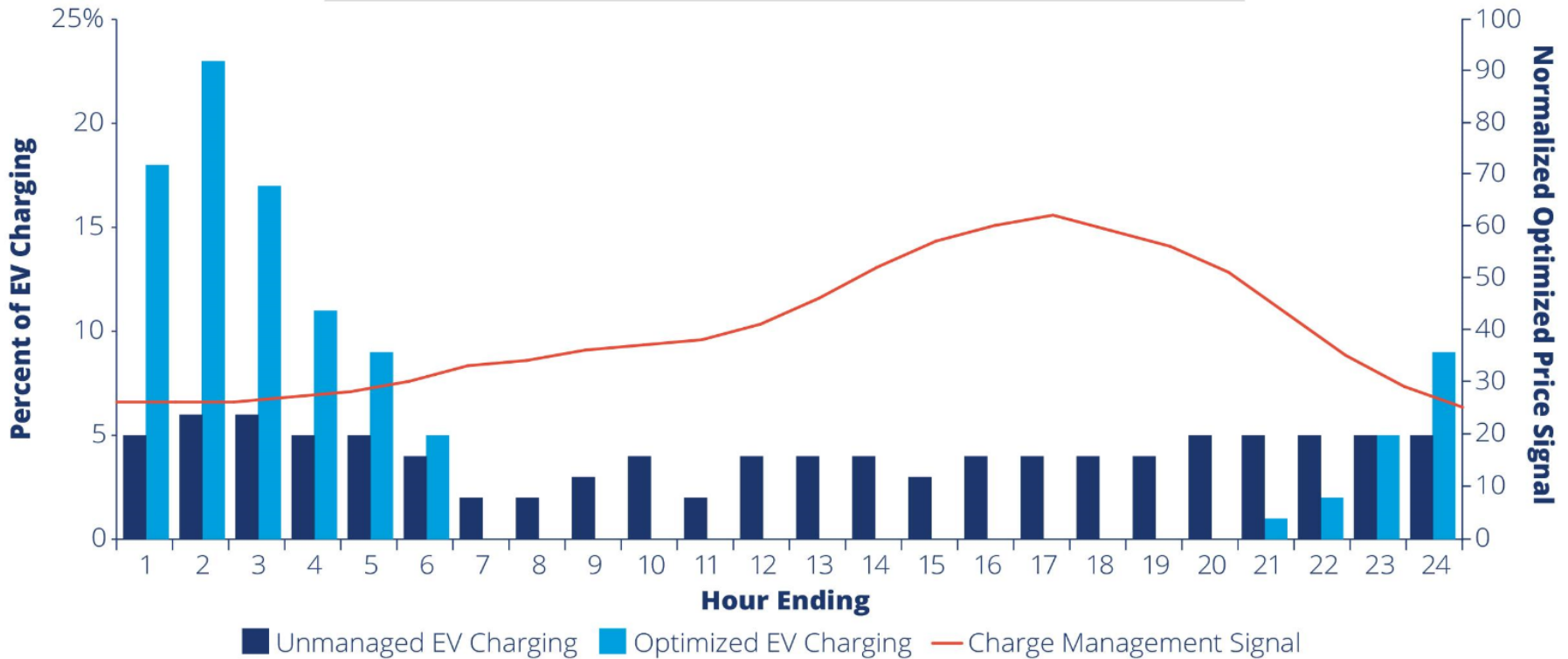
A variety of ownership roles



Source: SEPA, 2019

Managing EV load

Figure 1. Using Dynamic EV Managed Charging to Optimize Charging Behavior



Source: Data and charts provided by WeaveGrid, Inc.

Passive (behavior) and Active (direct control)



Passive

Relies on customer behavior to affect charging patterns. For example, EV time-of-use rates provide predetermined price signals to customers to influence when they choose to charge their vehicles

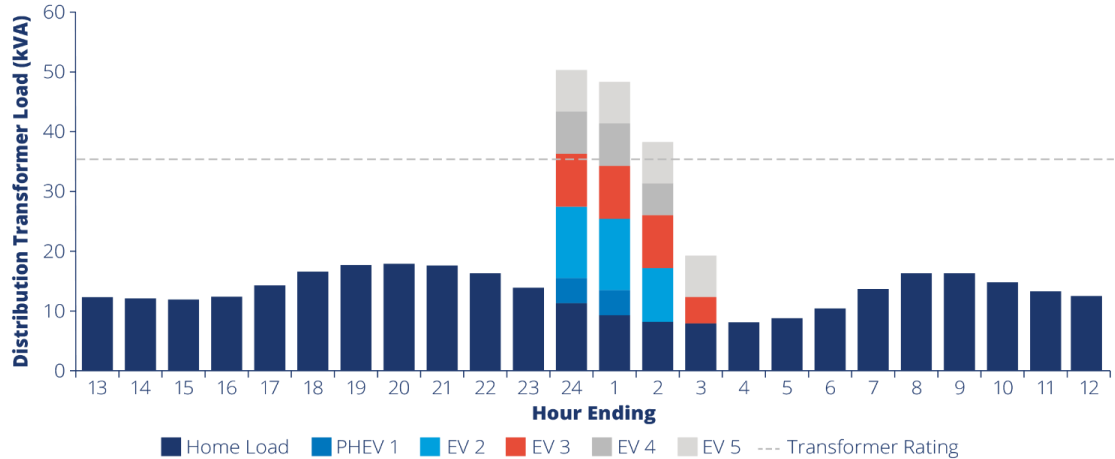


Active

Relies on dispatch signals originating from a utility or aggregator to be sent to a vehicle or charger to adjust the time and/or rate of charge (both load curtailment and load increase)

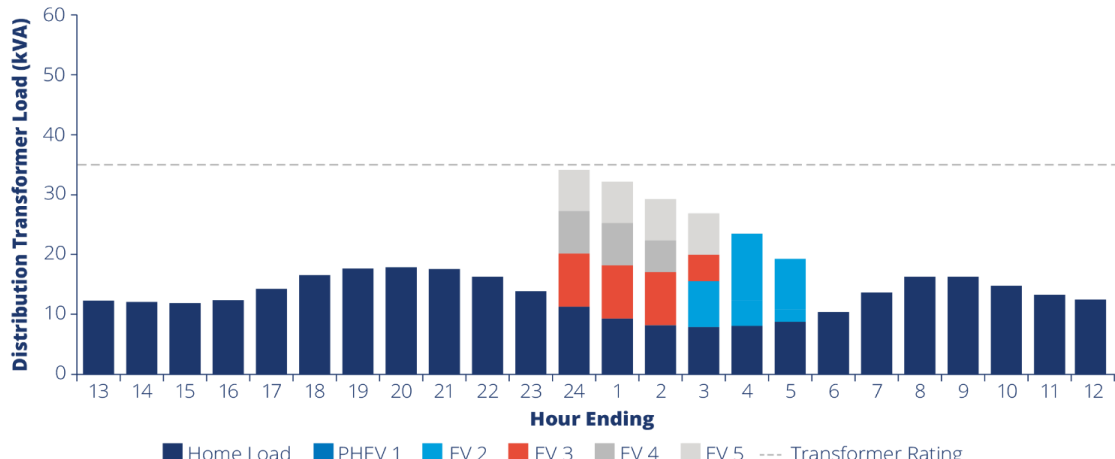
Multi-Level Optimization: Bulk and Distribution

Figure 2. Illustrative Example of How Time-of-Use Optimization at the Bulk System Level can Create Overload Situations at the Distribution Transformer Level



Source: Data and charts provided by WeaveGrid, Inc.

Figure 3. Illustrative Example of How Multi-Layer Optimization can Co-optimize for Bulk System Time-of-Use Signals and Distribution Level Constraints and Maintain Driver Charging Needs



Source: Data and charts provided by WeaveGrid, Inc.

State of the Industry

- **Survey results** from 51 utilities with managed charging programs
- **Recommendations for program design**, rollout, implementation, and evolution
- Six utility-led **case studies** and one customer fleet initiated managed charging program.
- Early observations of the **impacts of COVID** on EV charging
- **Trends in EVSE** and Network Service Providers (NSP)
- Appendix containing a comprehensive guide to utility managed charging programs, EVSE vendors and NSP providers

The State of Managed Charging in 2021

November 2021

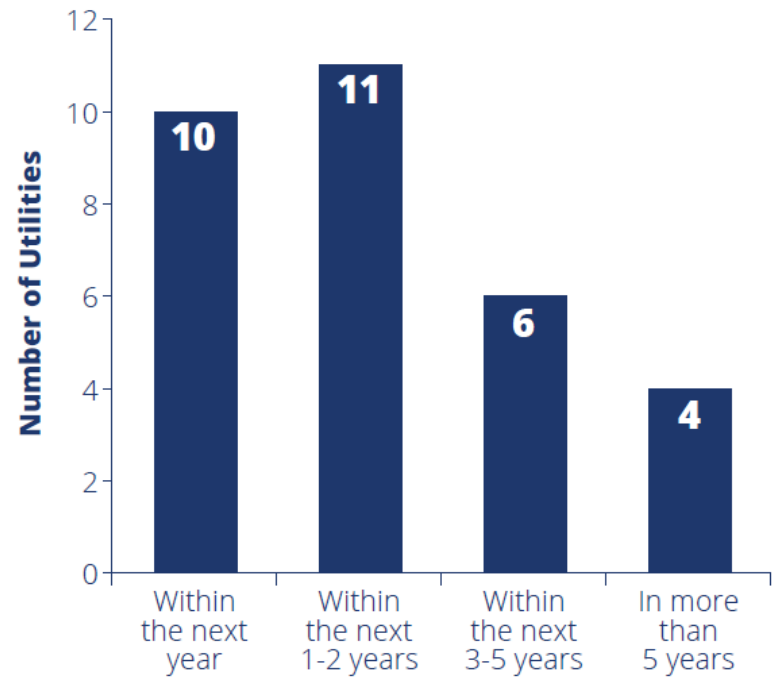
In Partnership with



Planning for managed charging is universal

Most utilities without a program today plan to implement soon

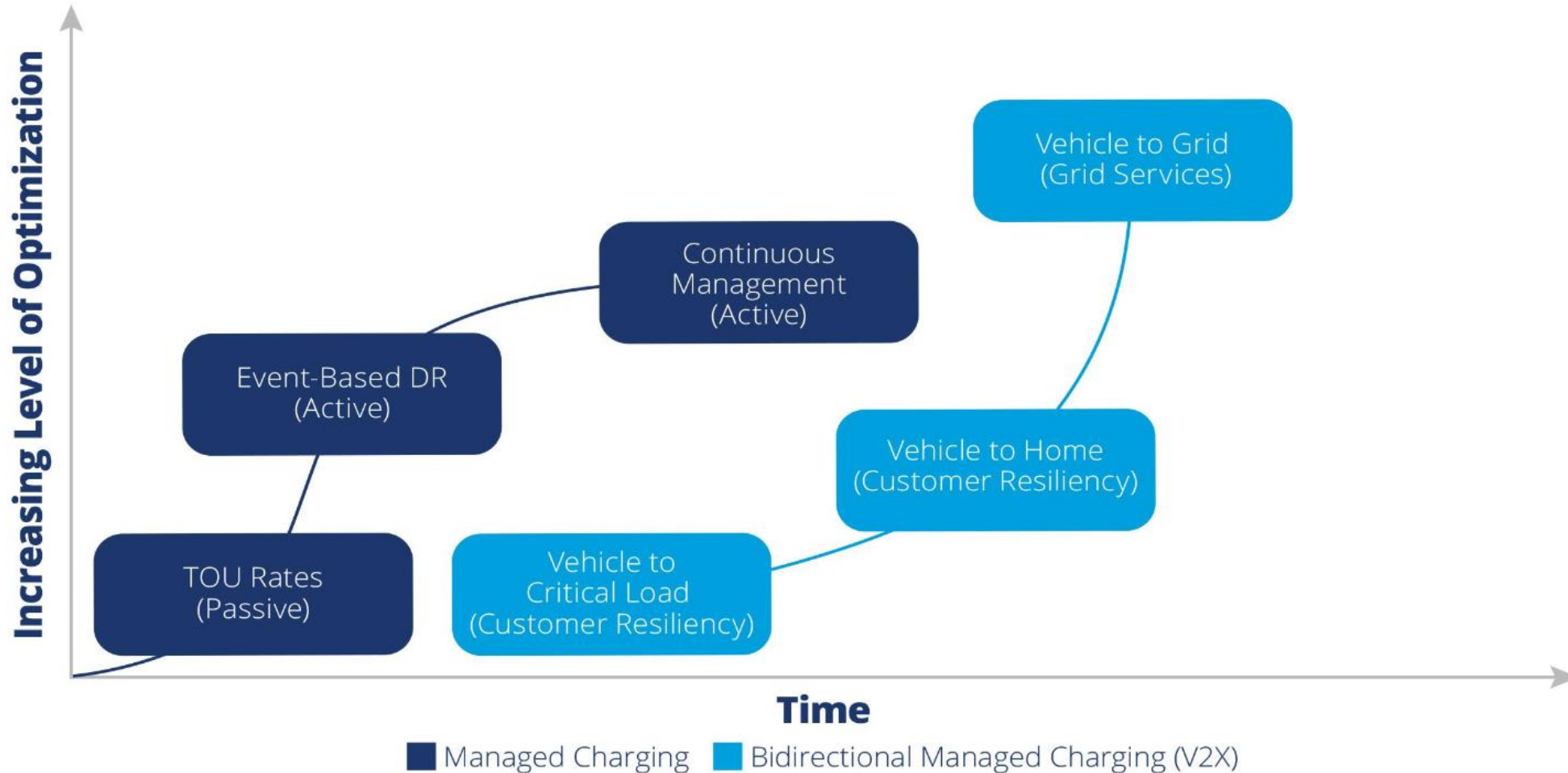
Figure 7. Utility Outlook on Implementing New Managed Charging Programs



N=31.

Source: SEPA, 2021

Passive → Event Based → Continuous



Vehicle to Grid (V2G, V2H, V2L) – getting closer



Ford Intelligent Power can use the truck to power homes during high-cost, peak-energy hours.

Ford is also teaming up with Sunrun, to facilitate easy installation of the 80-amp Ford Charge Station Pro and home PV system.

GMC Hummer EVs Power Station Generator onboard bi-directional charger can export 25 amps of AC current.



Rivian has also highlighted their Vehicle to Load and Vehicle to Vehicle Charging



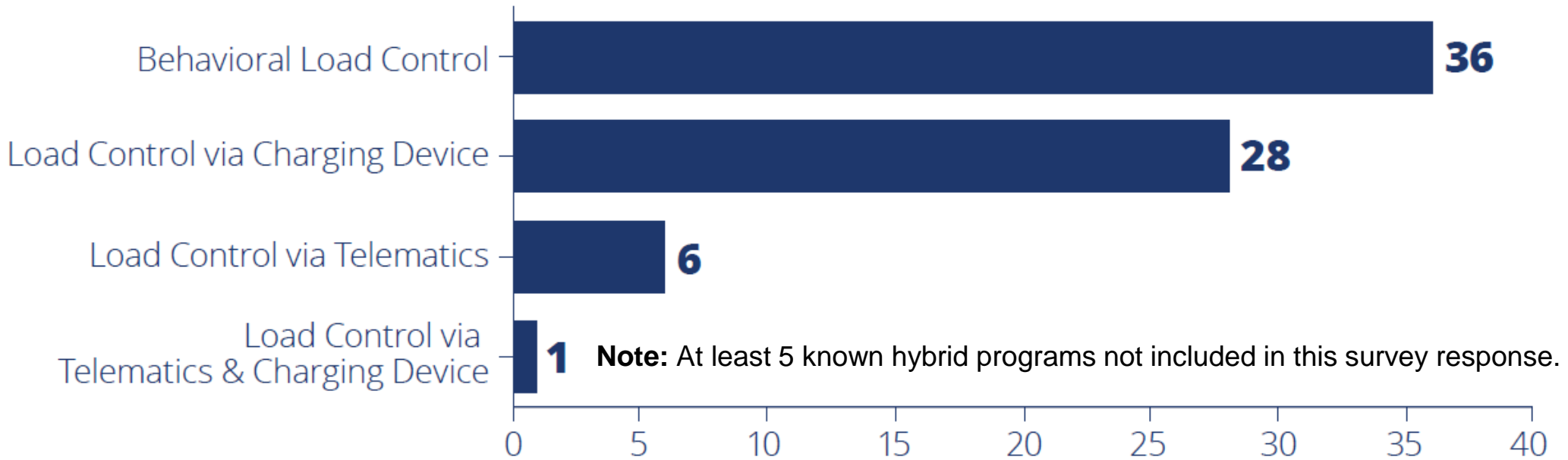
From 2022 onwards, new electric vehicle models from **VW** will support bi-directional charging.

Hyundai, Kia and Lucid all have future vehicles that the companies say will include this capability.



Behavioral and active programs are growing

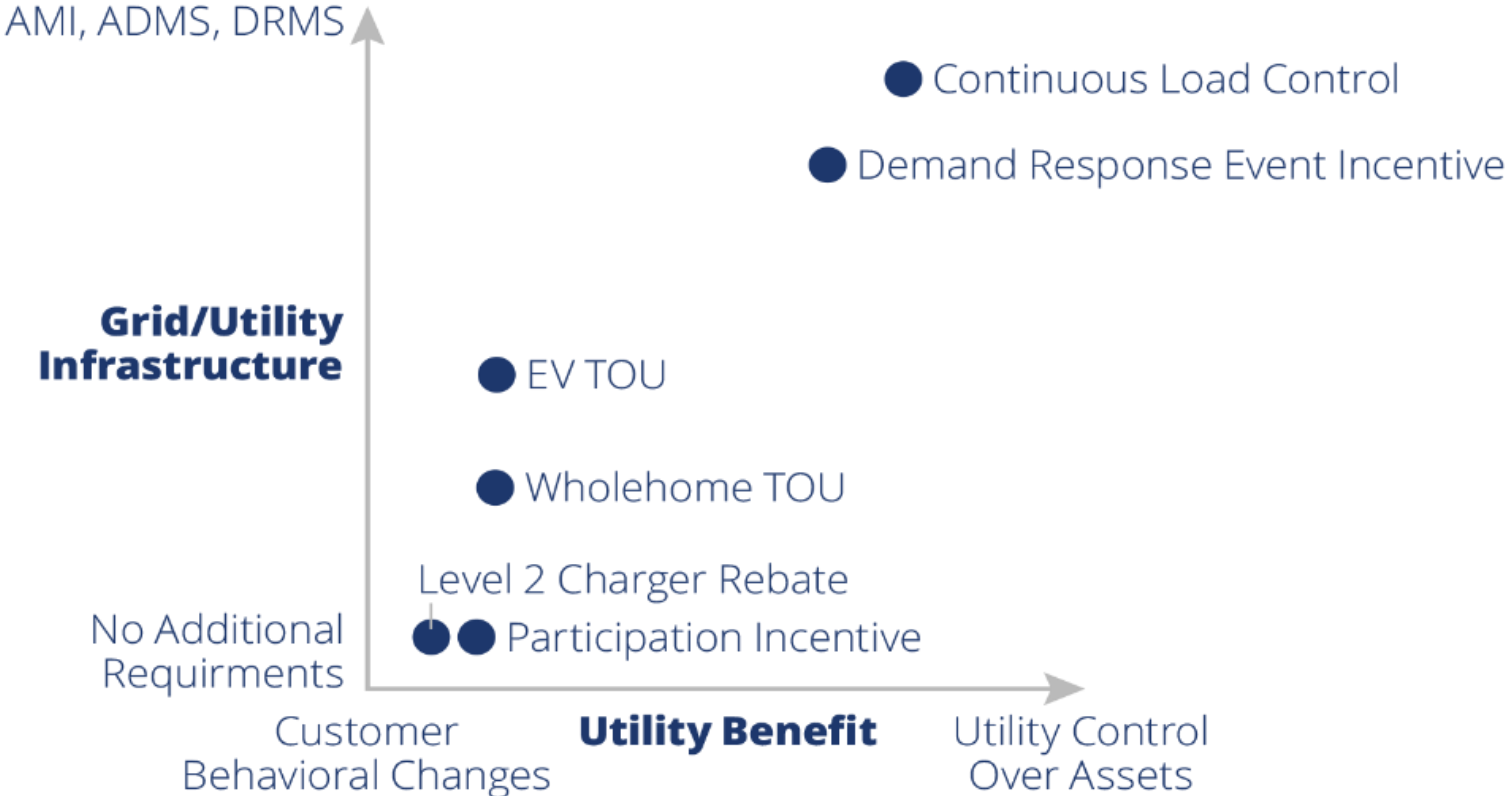
Figure 4. Ongoing Managed Charging Programs in the US



N=71. Note: Some utilities have multiple programs.

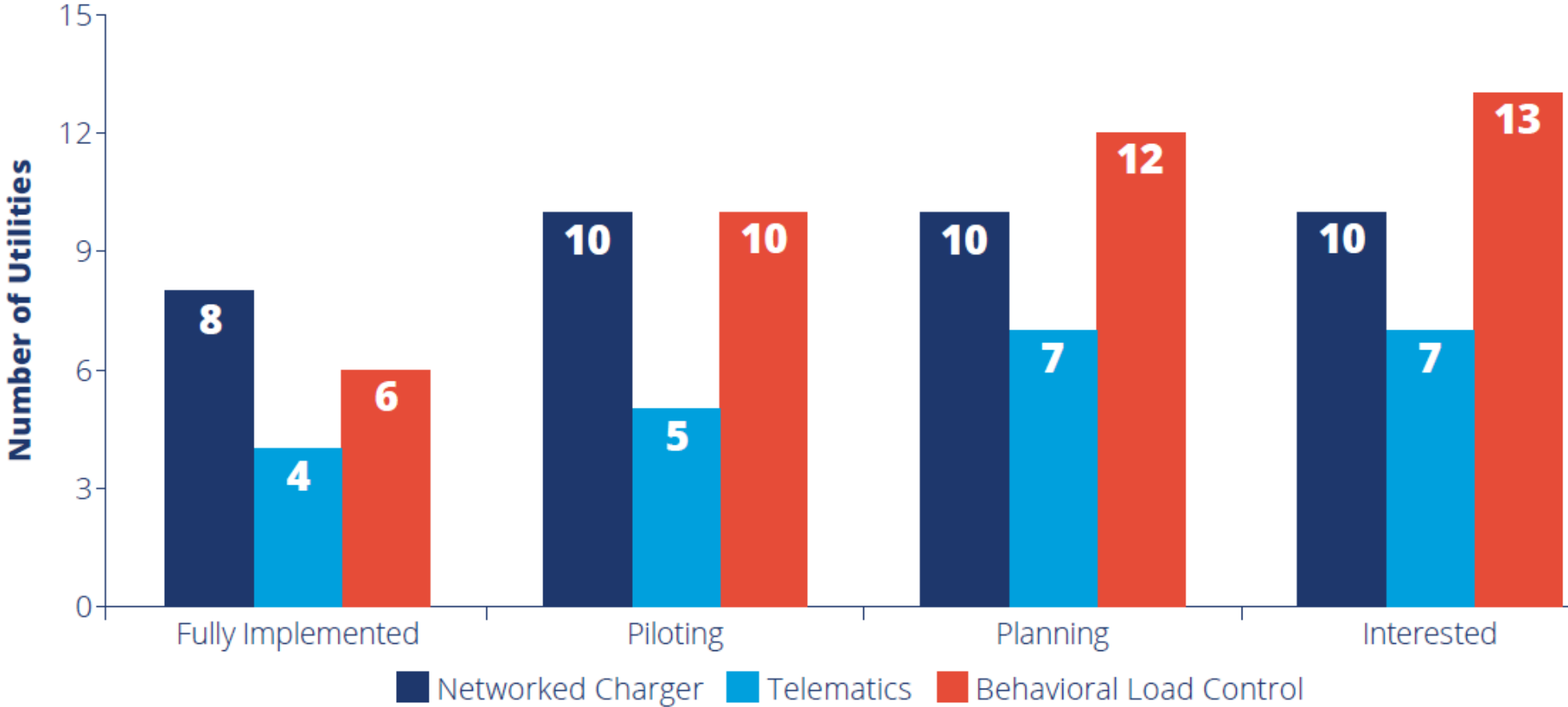
Source: SEPA, 2021.

Moving to capture greater benefits



Source: SEPA, 2021

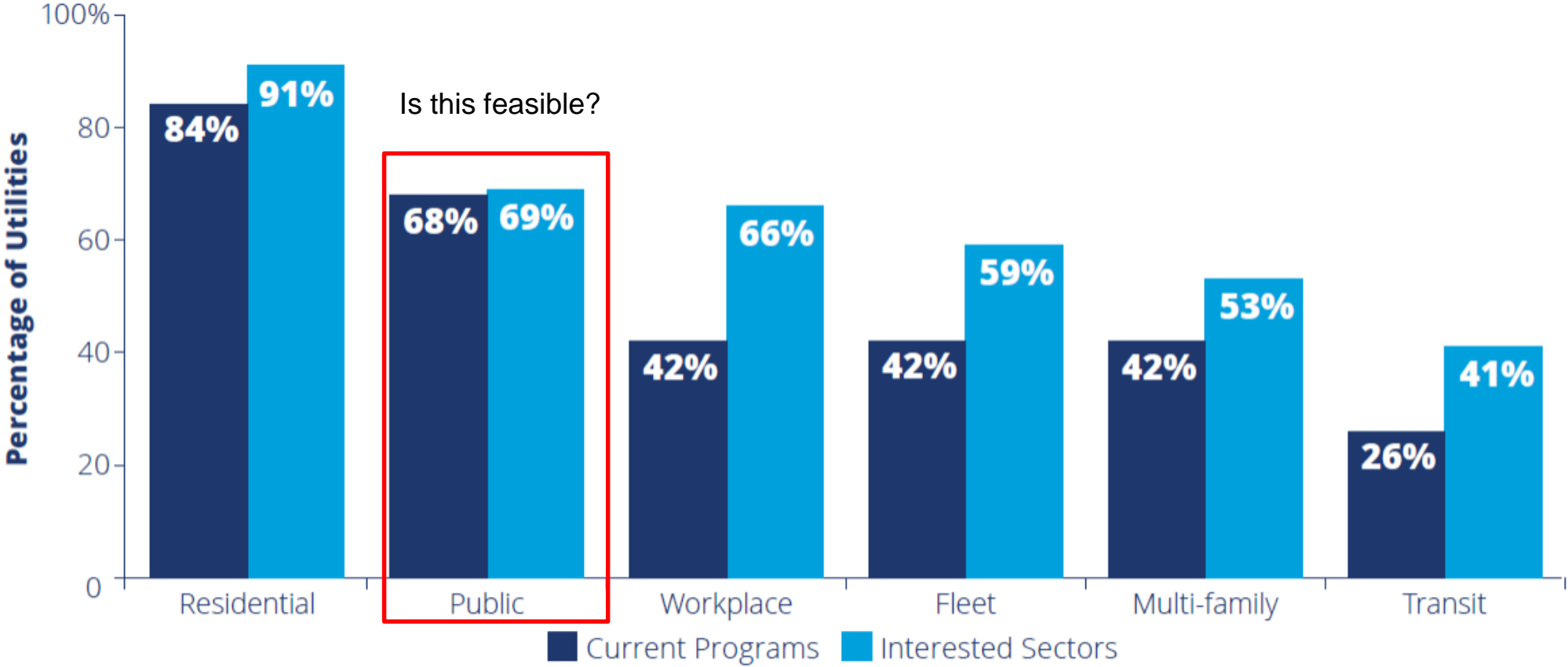
Interest in a variety of approaches



N=50.

Source: SEPA, 2021

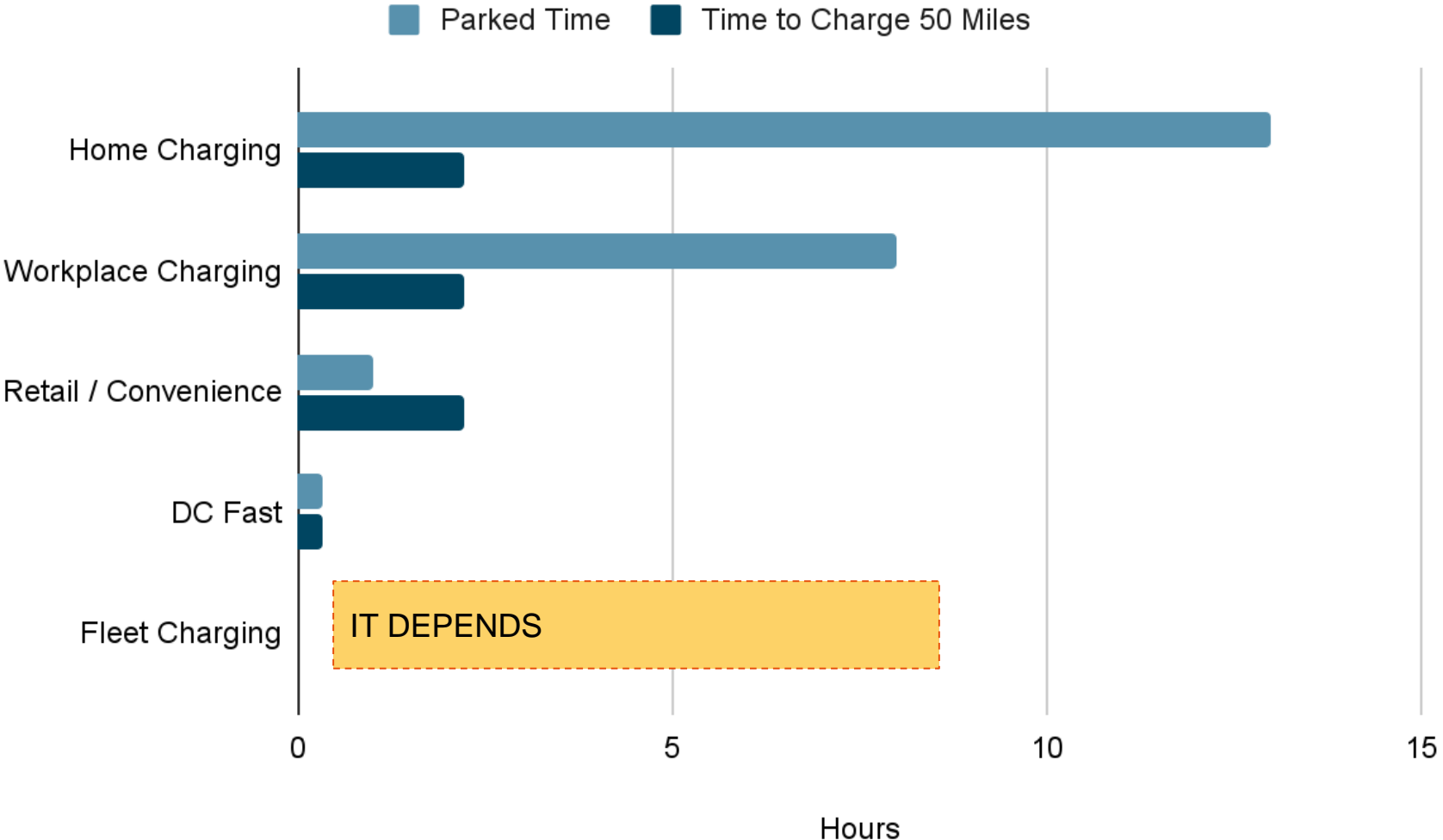
Interest across customer segment



N=50

Source: SEPA, 2021

Residential charging is inherently flexible...



...and has become more flexible in the new world of hybrid working

Earlier plug-in time

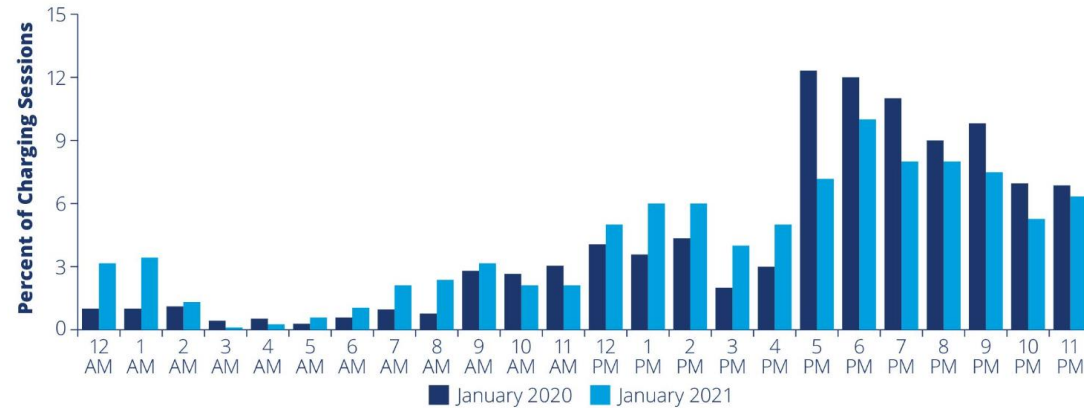


Delayed unplug time



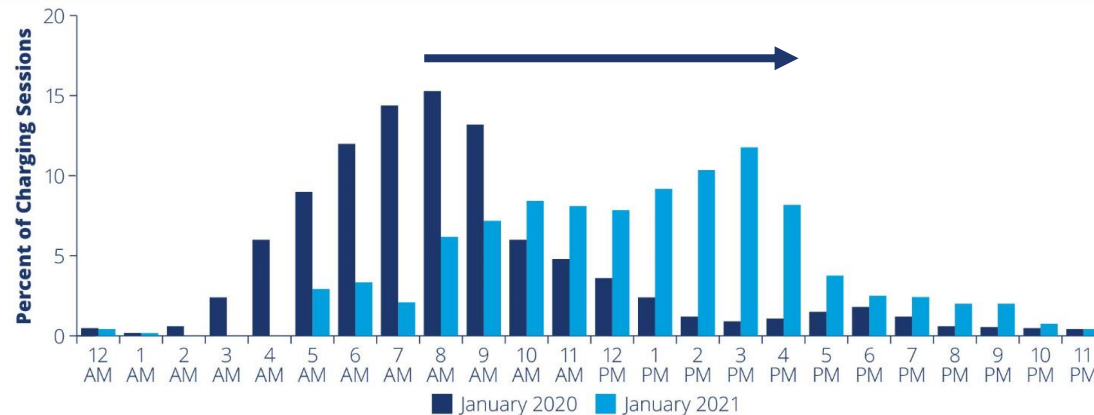
3-5 hours of increased dwell time

Figure 14. EV Plug-In Times of Residential Customers



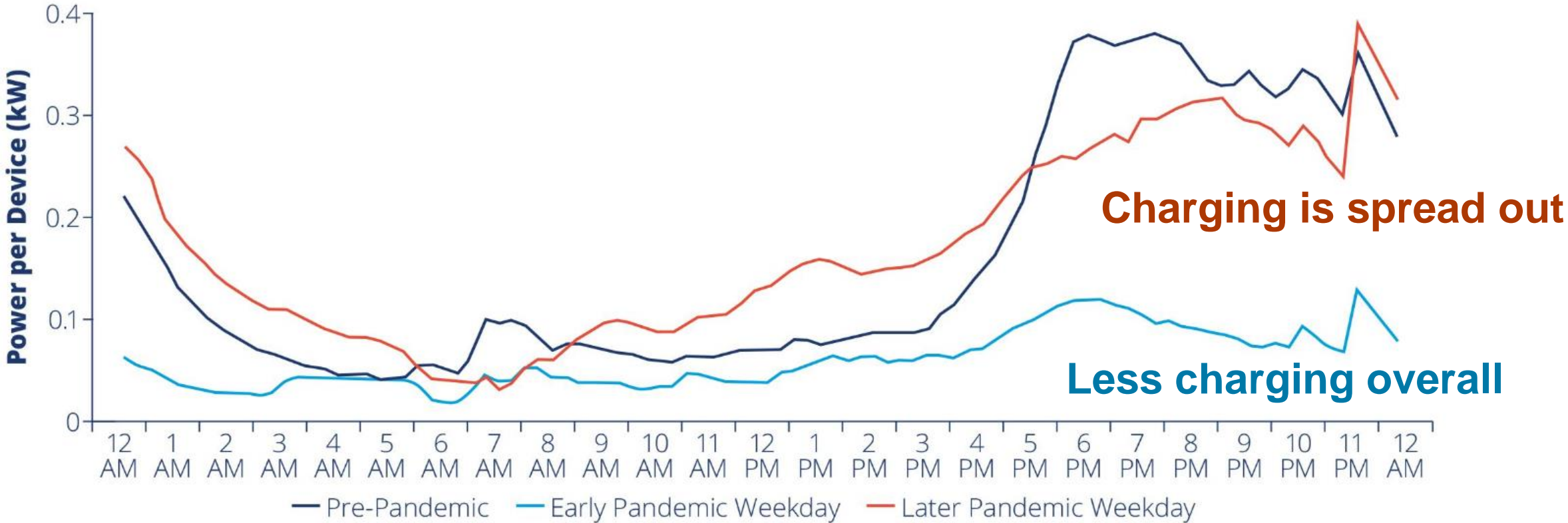
Source: ev.energy, 2021

Figure 15. EV Unplug Times of Residential Customers



Source: ev.energy, 2021

COVID 19 – work from home matters



Graph recreated from original, data points are approximated.

Source: EnergyHub, 2021

Guide for Program Design

To assist utilities in their efforts, SEPA recently published a report entitled, [Managed Charging Incentive Design: Guide to Utility Development](#).

- Six-step managed charging program design process
- Detailed case study featuring Baltimore Gas and Electric (BGE) and Potomac Electric Power Holdings (PHI)
- Analysis of forty managed charging programs and insights from twenty utility interviews
- Actionable recommendations

Managed Charging Incentive Design

[Guide to Utility Program Development](#)

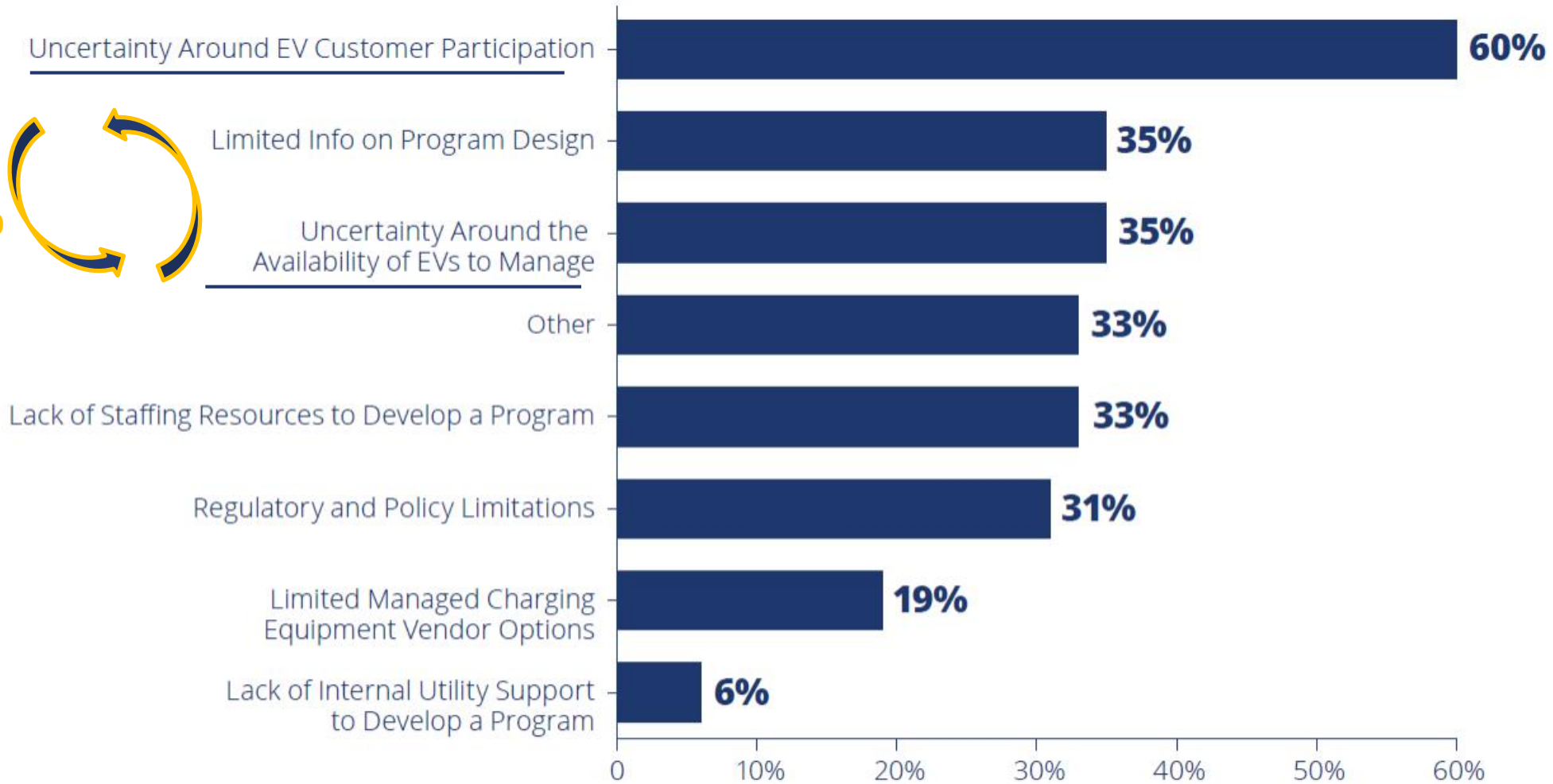
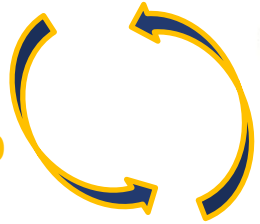
October 2021

Participation uncertainty is high

Barriers to Implementing a Managed Charging Program – Utility Perspective



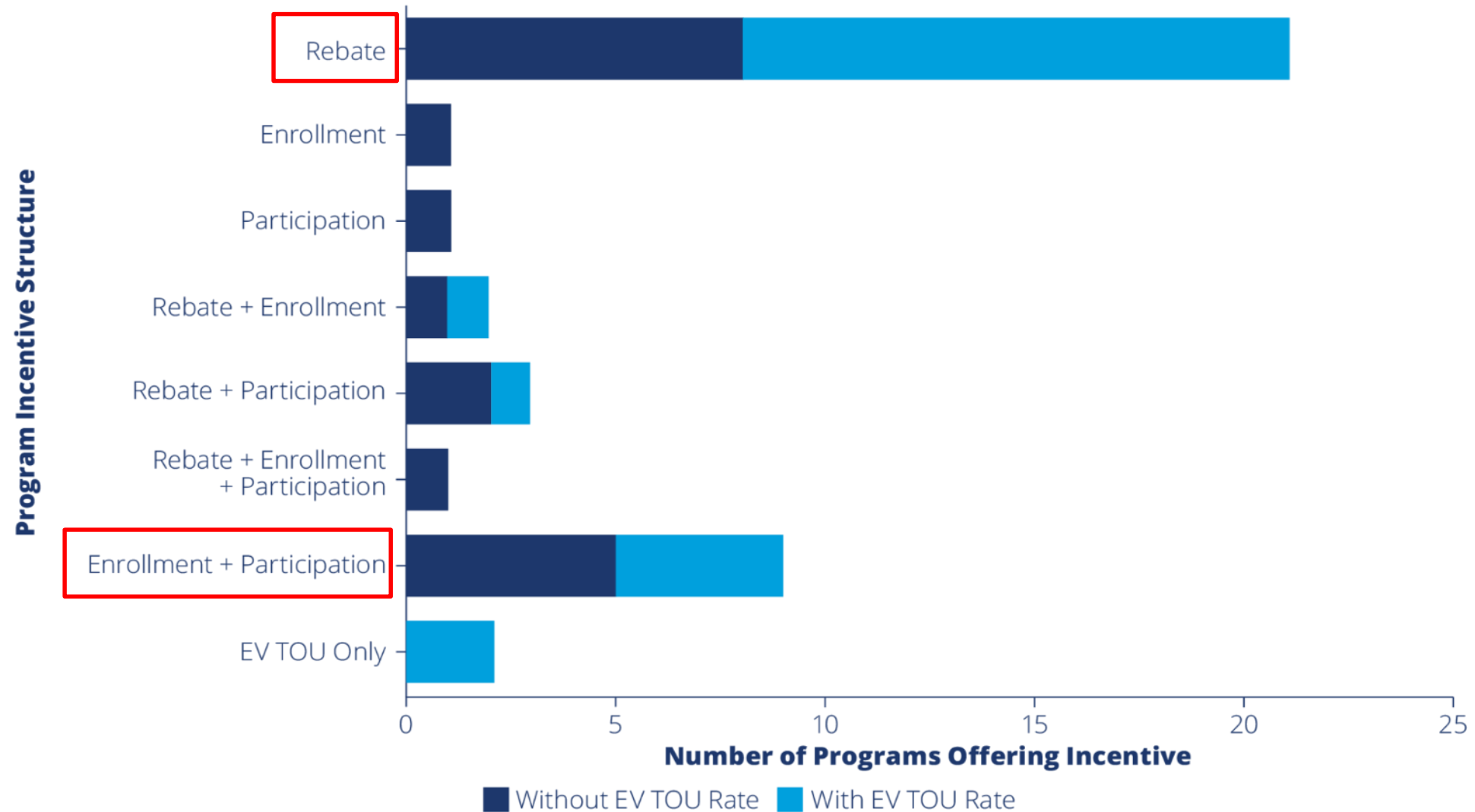
Swapped from 2019



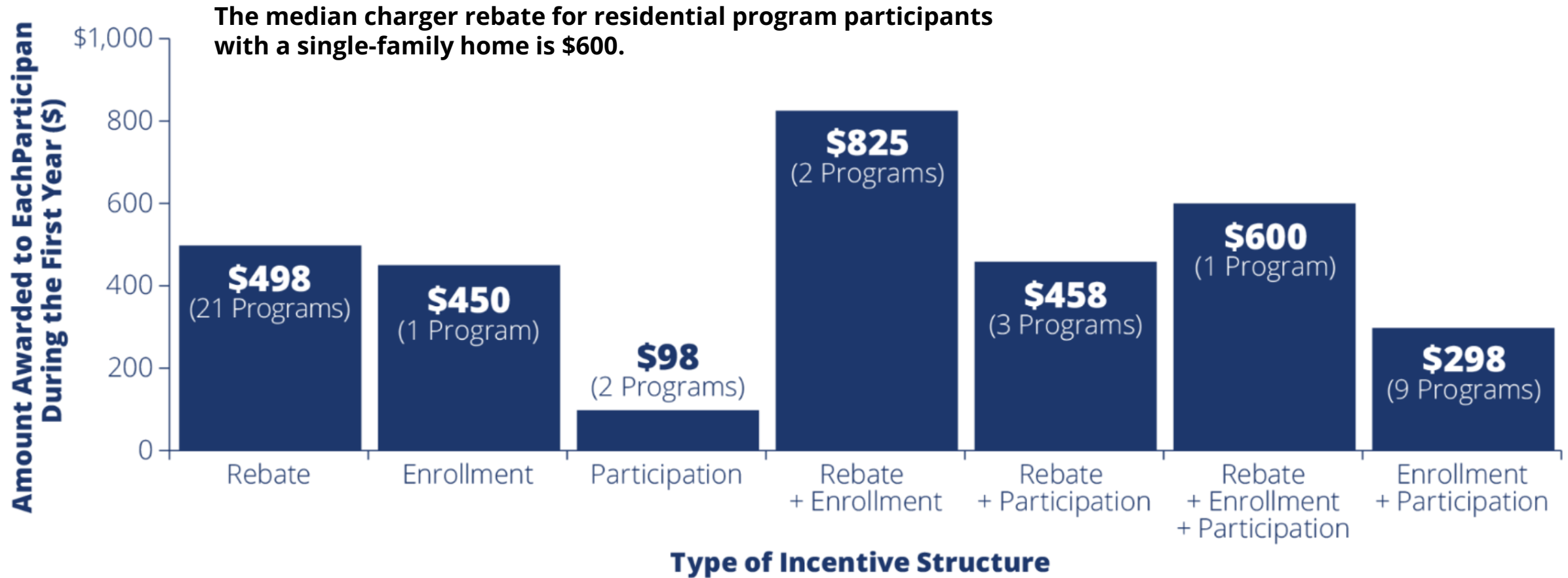
N=48. Note: Utilities selected all that applied.

Source: SEPA, 2021

Rebates, or enrolment and participation



Incentive offered in year one (average)



Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2021.

Are utilities paying too much?



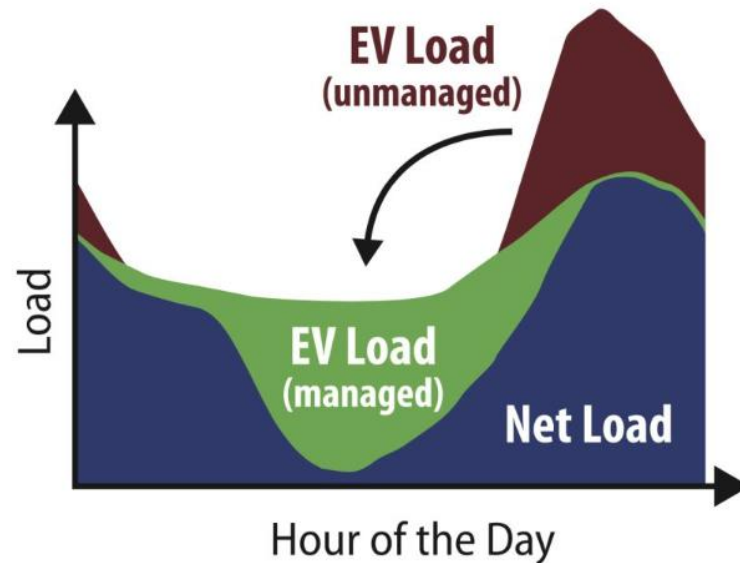
SRP + Brattle group found savings for Managed Charging to range between **\$50-70/yr**

Scenario	Assumptions			System Costs			System Cost Savings			Normalized Savings		
	Participant Compliance	Managed Events	kWh Shifted	Energy Costs	Peak Costs	Total Costs	Energy Savings	Peak Savings	Total Savings	Savings per Event	Savings per kWh	
Unmanaged Charging (E23)	0%	0	0	\$89	\$49	\$138	---	---	---	---	---	
8 Hour	All Weekdays	90%	261	939	\$62	\$5	\$67	\$27	\$44	\$70	\$0.27	\$0.07
	Summer Peak Weekdays	90%	88	317	\$71	\$5	\$75	\$18	\$44	\$62	\$0.71	\$0.20
	Top 20 Days	90%	20	72	\$75	\$5	\$80	\$14	\$44	\$58	\$2.89	\$0.80
4 Hour	All Weekdays	90%	261	535	\$76	\$5	\$80	\$13	\$44	\$57	\$0.22	\$0.11
	Summer Peak Weekdays	90%	88	180	\$78	\$5	\$83	\$11	\$44	\$55	\$0.62	\$0.30
	Top 20 Days	90%	20	41	\$80	\$5	\$85	\$9	\$44	\$53	\$2.66	\$1.30
	Summer Peak Weekdays	80%	88	180	\$79	\$10	\$89	\$10	\$39	\$49	\$0.56	\$0.27

Source: [PLMA October Meeting, Brattle Group, SRP](#)

....or to little?

Value of Electric Vehicle Managed Charging



Managed EV charging can support grid planning and operations



Reduce Bulk Power Systems Investment Costs
20–1350 \$/EV/year



Reduce Bulk Power Systems Operating Costs
15–360 \$/EV/year



Reduce Renewable Energy Curtailment
23–2400 kWh/EV/year

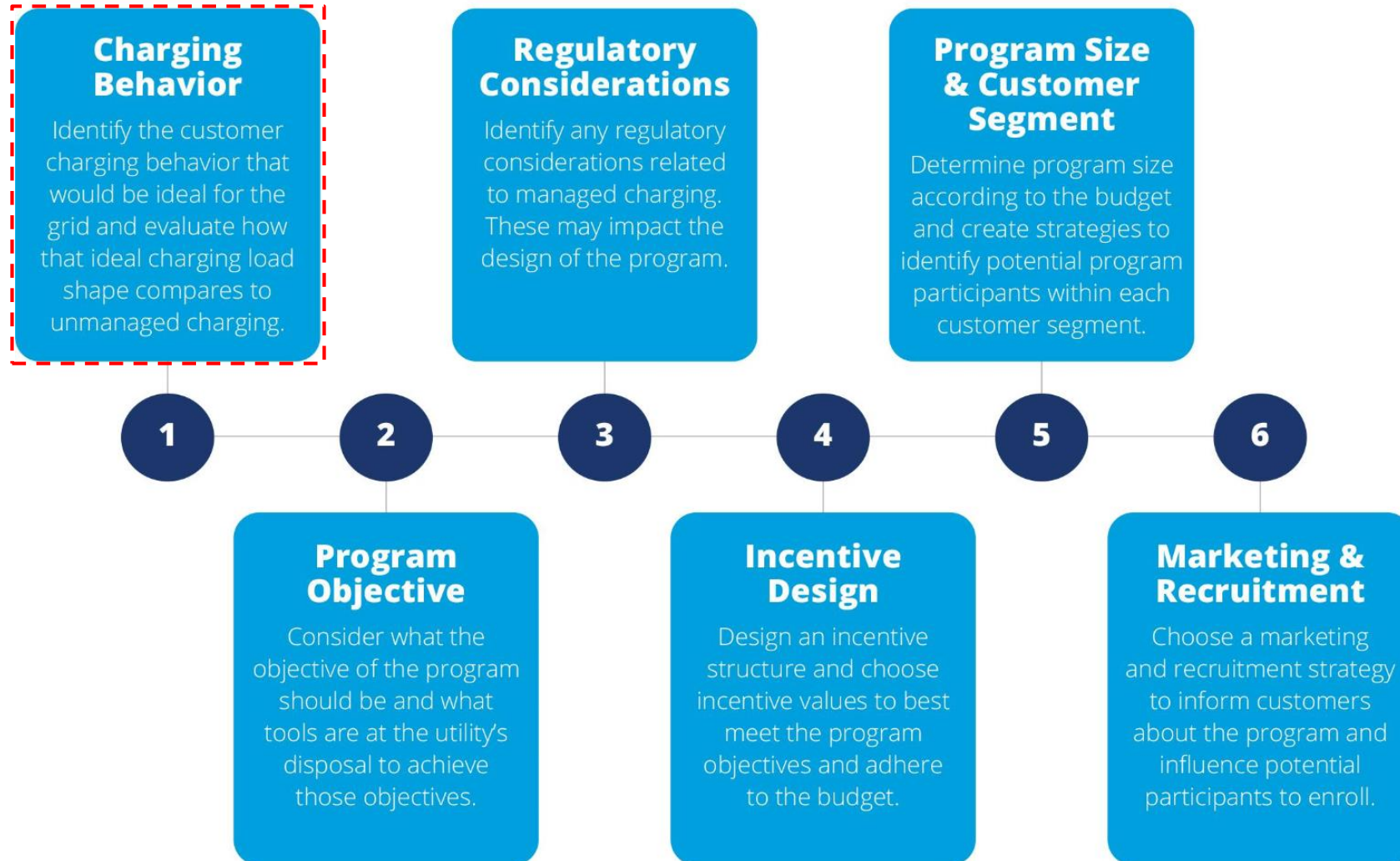


Reduce Distribution Systems Investment Costs
5–1090 \$/EV/year



Increase Distribution Systems EV Hosting Capacity
30–450%

Six step process for program design



Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2021

Key Learnings



- ✓ Plan for programs that can **evolve** to meet system needs
- ✓ Design programs that maximize **customer eligibility** & participation
- ✓ Structure programs such that the default behavior **benefits the grid**
- ✓ Use the opportunity to become a **trusted advisor** to your customers
- ✓ Budget for **cost-effective programs** that optimize hardware rebates and incentive pay-outs

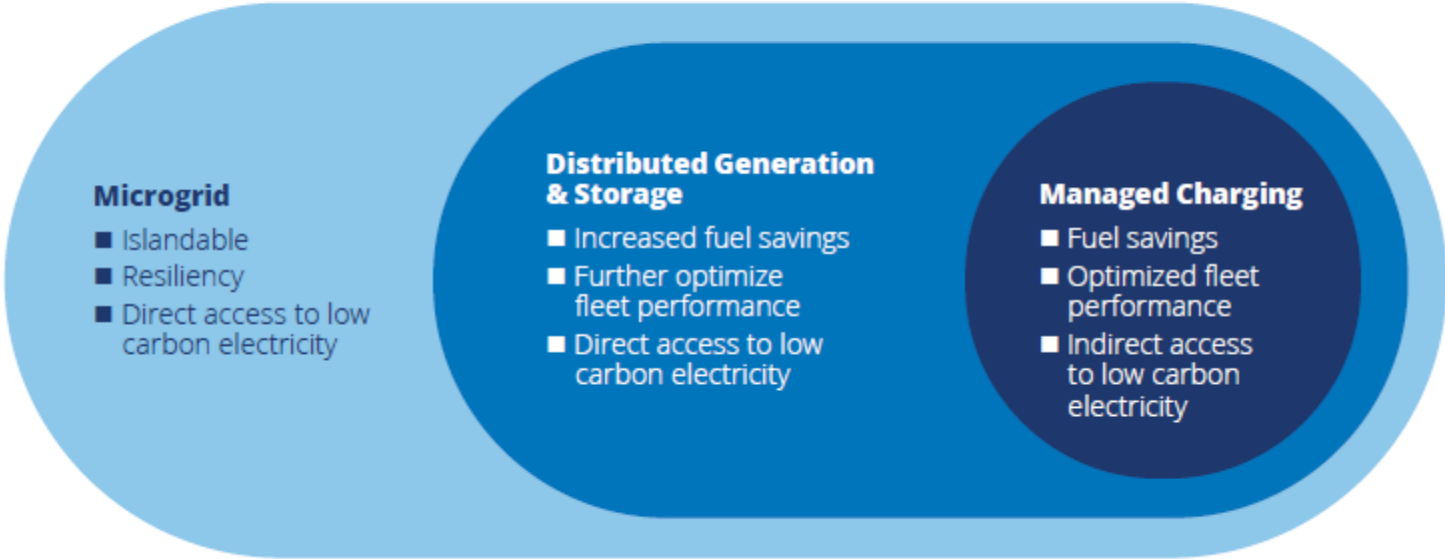
Resilience Solutions



Microgrids, DG, Managed Charging → Integrated

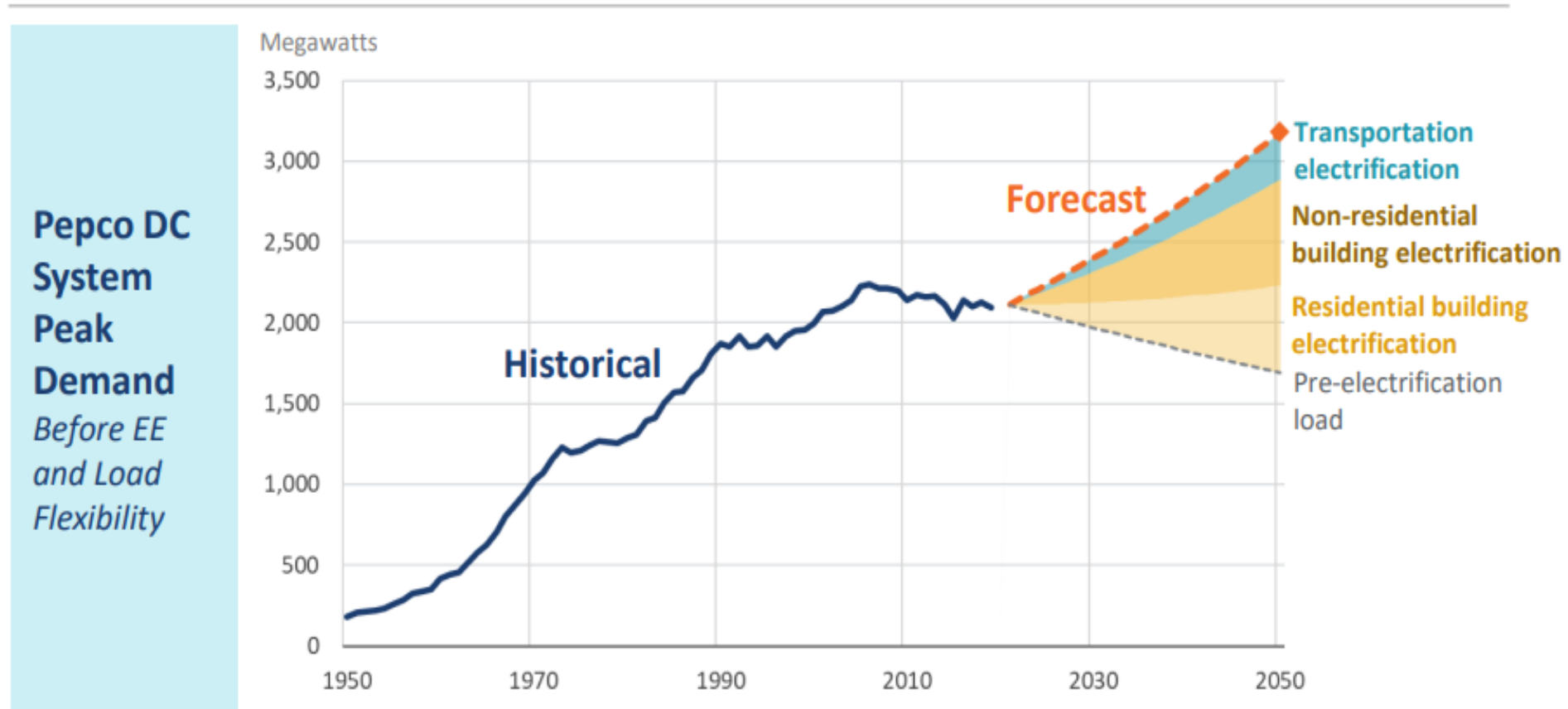


Figure 1. Illustrative Relationship Between Managed Charging and Microgrids



Source: SEPA, 2021.

Building Electrification – the next frontier



Source: An Assessment of Electrification Impacts on the Pepco DC system Brattle, 2021

Grid Efficient

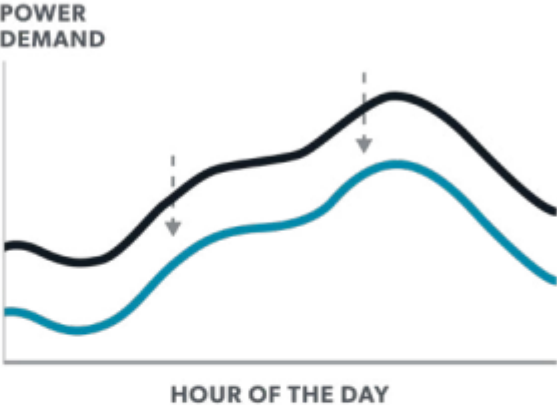


LOAD IMPACT

EXAMPLE MEASURE

EXAMPLE BENEFIT

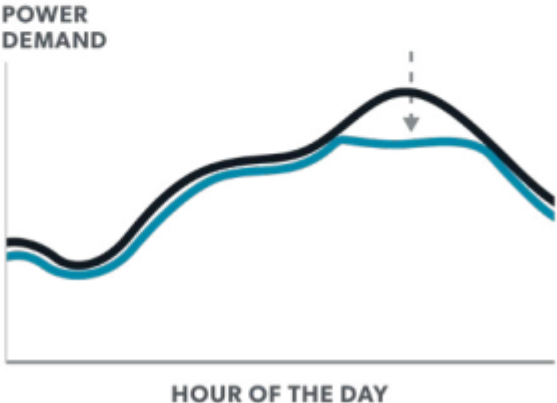
Efficiency



Building has an insulated, tight envelope and an efficient HVAC system to reduce heating/cooling energy needs

Reduced costs of burning fuel to satisfy energy demand, and reduced emissions associated with lower fuel use

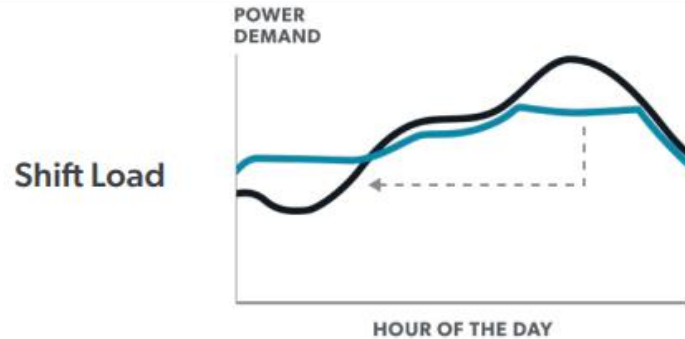
Shed Load



Building dims lighting system by a preset amount in response to grid signals while maintaining occupant visual comfort levels

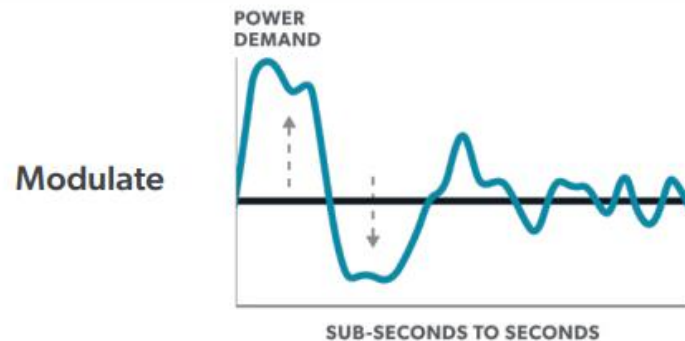
Reduced investment in generation and transmission capacity due to lower peak demand

Grid Interactive



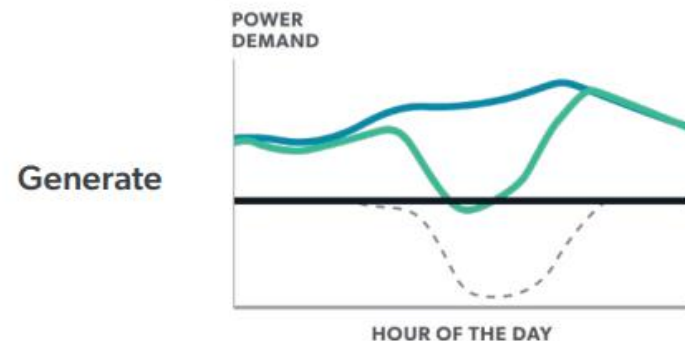
Connected water heaters pre-heat water during off-peak periods in response to grid signals

Reduced energy costs due to shifting consumption to cheaper hours of the day; avoided curtailment of renewables during off-peak periods



Batteries and inverters autonomously modulate power draw to help maintain grid frequency or control system voltage

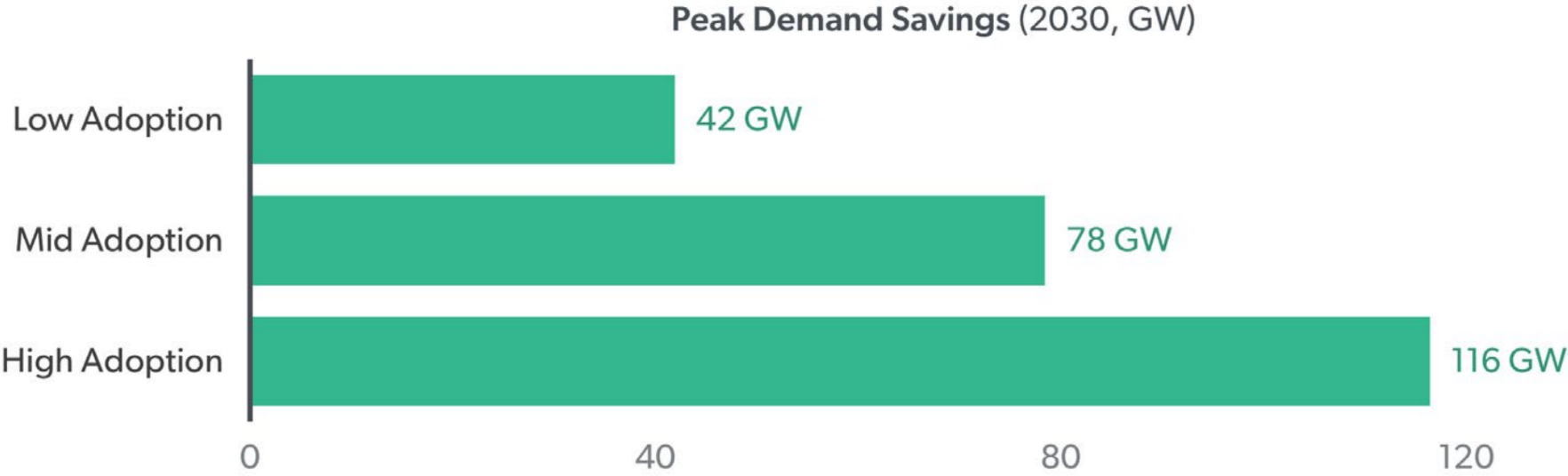
Reduced ancillary services costs, improved integration of variable generation resources (e.g., wind, solar)



Rooftop solar PV exports electricity to the grid

Reduced T&D losses due to on-site consumption; avoided need for grid-scale generation

Grid Interactive Efficient Buildings



Source: [A National Roadmap for Grid-Interactive Efficient Buildings](#), DOE 2021

Strategic Planning

This planning framework provides a simple and easy-to-navigate resource for utilities to use as they begin defining a utility-specific strategic plan.

The framework employs a sequenced approach to planning, beginning with defining the utility's role and objectives and ending with program design recommendations.

Transportation Electrification Planning Framework

July 2021

Planning Framework - Free to SEPA members



Transportation Electrification Planning Framework

Planning Phase



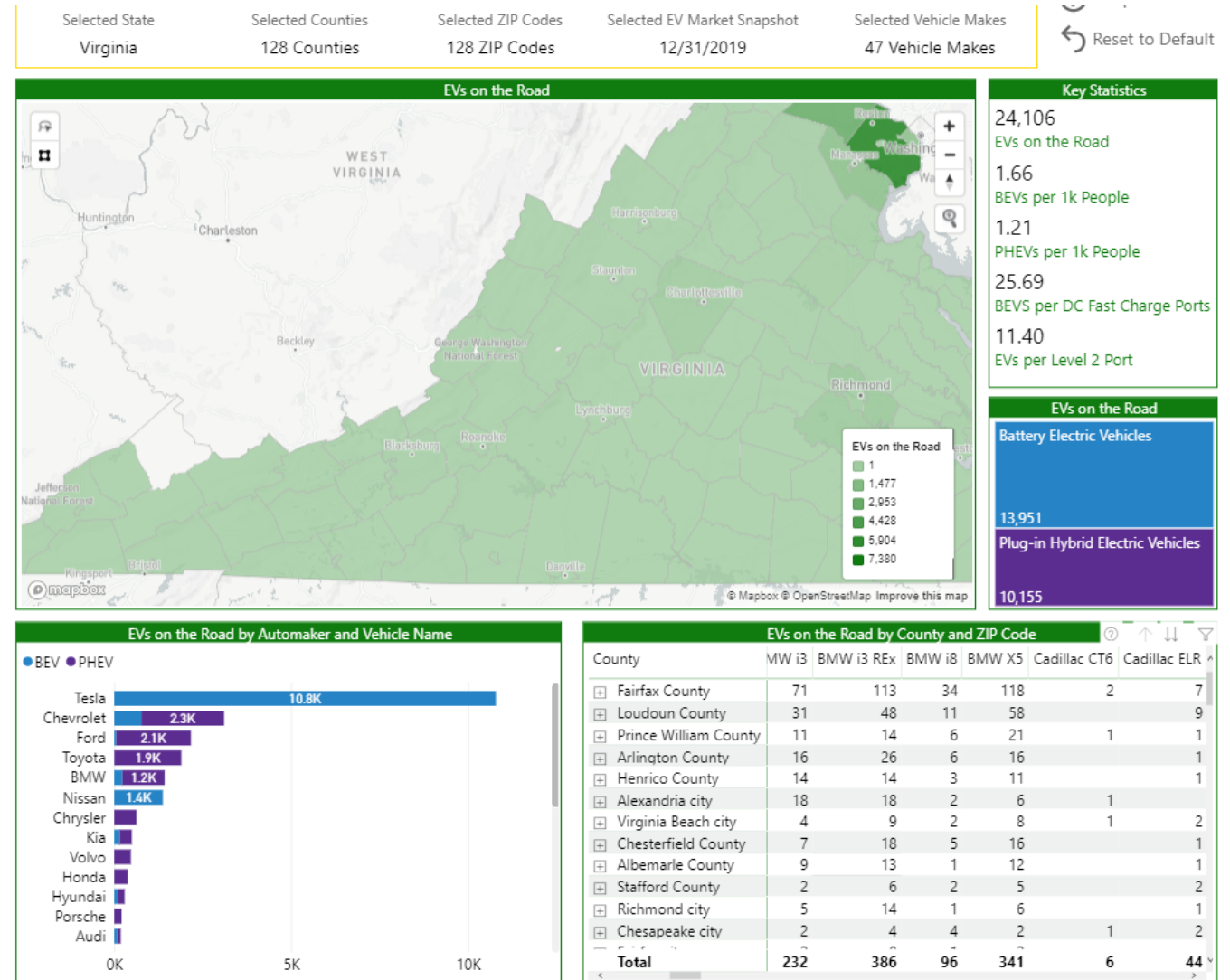
Executive Summary	5	Needs Assessment & Stakeholder Engagement	16	Principles and Approach	21	Program Structure & Program Design	26	Getting Started	37
Role, Objective, and Vision	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planning Tools and Resources ▪ Preparing for Fleet Electrification ▪ Marketing and Outreach ▪ Recommendations for Consensus Building 	17 18 19 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Guiding Principles ▪ Team Development and Structure ▪ Strategic Planning Horizon ▪ Local Partnerships and Communication 	22 23 24 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portfolio Structure ▪ Customer Segmentation and Identification ▪ Customer Education and Marketing Tactics ▪ Program Considerations—Residential ▪ Program Considerations—Commercial ▪ Tariff and Incentive Design ▪ Managed Charging ▪ Interconnection Process 	27 28 29 30 32 34 35 35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Near-Term Activities for Strategic Development 	38
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Role of the Utility ▪ Establishing an Internal Steering Committee ▪ Objective and Vision 	13 15 15							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conclusion ▪ Appendix A: Additional Resources ▪ Appendix B: Utility Case Studies ▪ Appendix C: EV Charging Corridor—Electric Highway Coalition 	41 42 44 48
								Conclusion & Appendices	40

Understanding Today's Market: Zip code level



Atlas EV HUB hosts:

- State level granularity for all states
- County or zip code level for select states* (expanding)
- EV charging financial analysis tool
- Public policy, laws, regulation, and market data

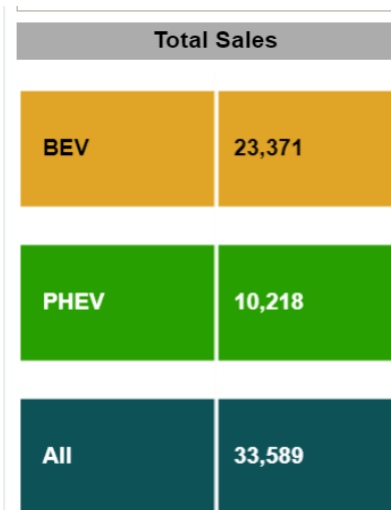
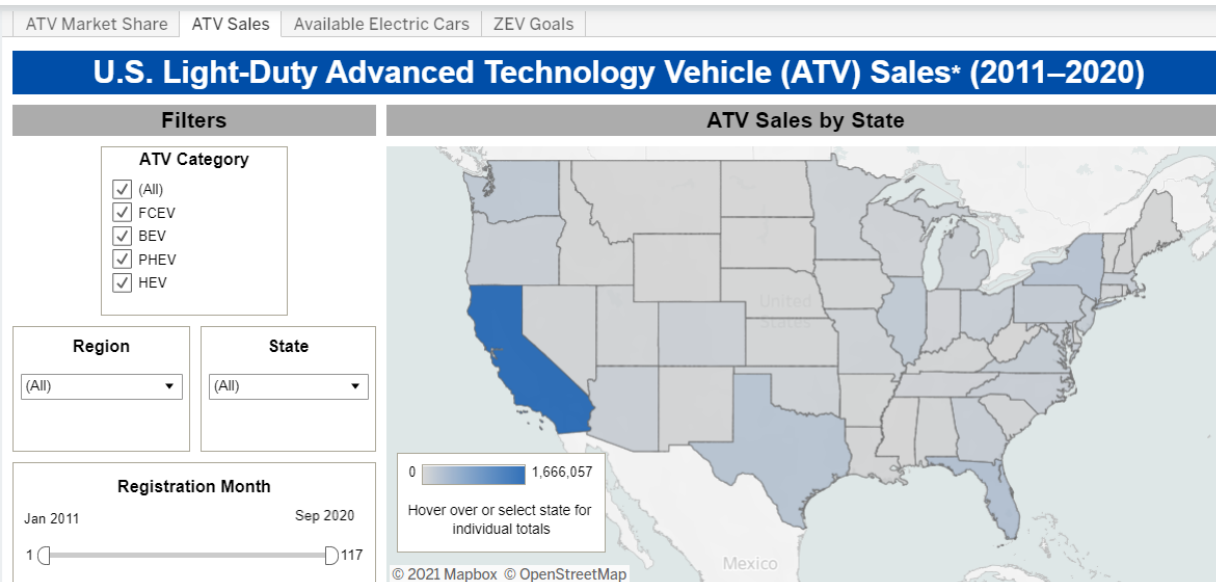
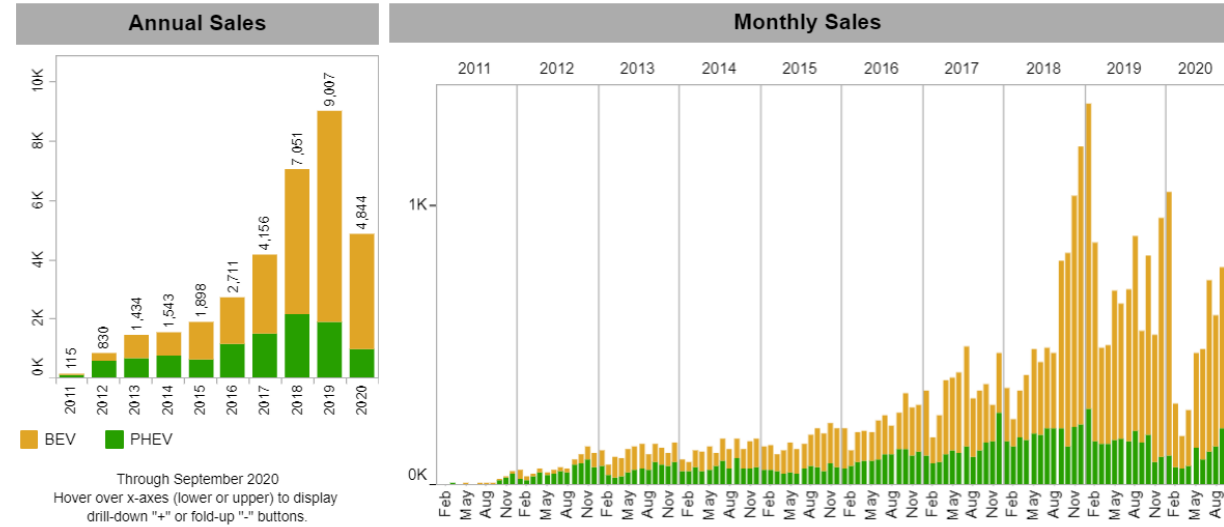


Understanding Today's Market: State level sales



Auto Alliance Sales Dashboard host:

- State level annual and monthly EV sales
- State level sales penetration
- State by state EV model availability



Public Policy Map – Atlas EV Hub



Selected Policies 29	Selected States 28 States	Selected Policy Annual Fee	Map Description An annual fee on EVs. Often this is done to cover lost revenue that would have been collected through a motor fuel tax.
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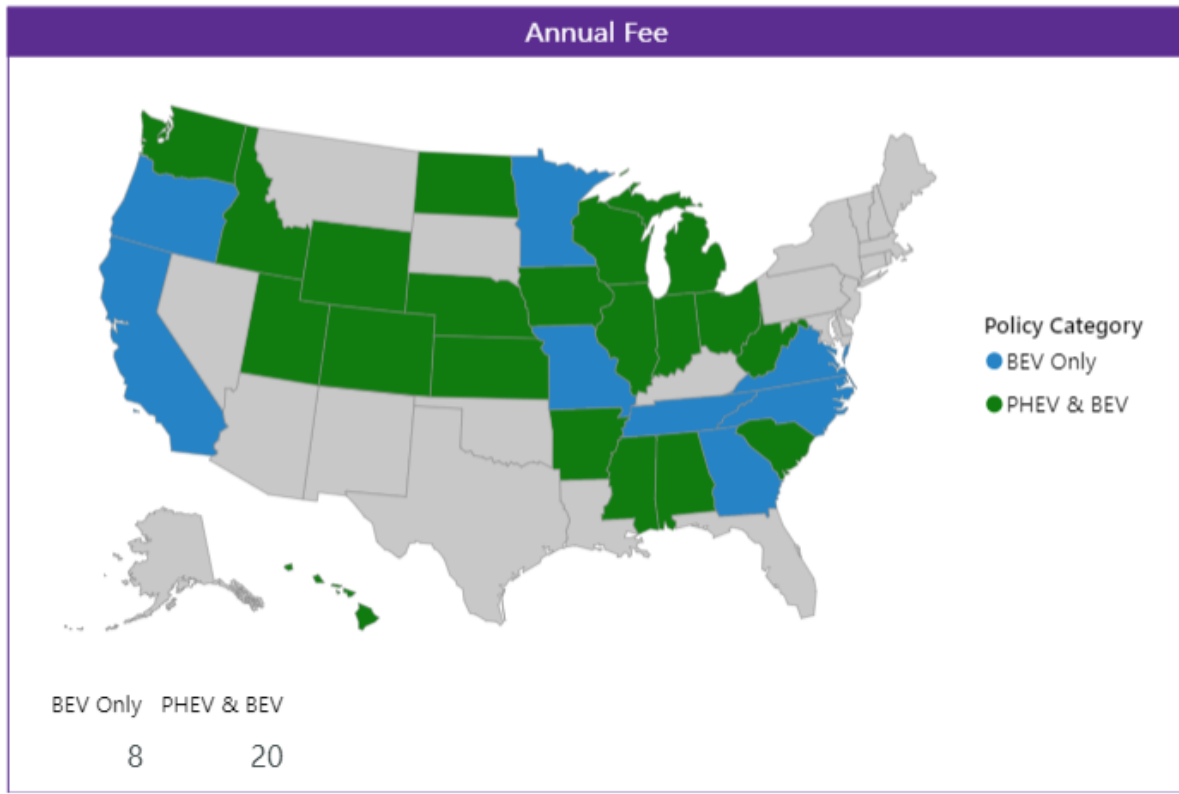
Policy Map Selection (Select One)

Annual Fee	Building Codes
Charging Incentive	Charging Service Provider
Charging Standards	Direct Sales
EV Charging Rate	HOV Incentive
Low Carbon Fuel Standard	MD/HD Incentive
MD/HD Sales Requirement	NGO Incentive

EV Sales	BEV Sales	PHEV Sales	EVs per 1k	BEVs per 1k	PHEVs per 1k
1,679,785	1,054,374	625,411	5.20	3.27	1.94

Policy Descriptions

State	Title	Enacted Date	Policy Category	Description	Source
AL	Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) Fee	3/12/2019	PHEV & BEV	Effective January 1, 2020, PEV owners must pay an annual fee in addition to standard registration fees. All-electric vehicle owners must pay an annual fee of \$200 and plug-in hybrid electric vehicle o...	Source
AR	Plug-In Electric Vehicle (PEV) Fee	3/5/2019	PHEV & BEV	PEV owners must pay an annual fee in addition to other registration fees. The fee is \$200 for all electric vehicles and \$100 for plug-in hybrid electric vehicles. Fees contribute to the State Highway ...	Source
CA	Zero Emission	4/28/2017	BEV Only	Effective July 1, 2020, ZEV	Source



Estimating Charging Infrastructure Needs



EV Pro Lite offers:

- Estimated charging needs based on EV forecasts, by charging type
 - Workplace,
 - Public L2,
 - Public DCFC
- State level granularity
- Options to adjust vehicle mix
- Guidance on cost



Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projection Tool (EVI-Pro) Lite

This tool provides a simple way to estimate how much electric vehicle charging you might need and how it affects your charging load profile.

Charging Need | **Load Profile**

How Much Electric Vehicle Charging Do I Need in My Area?

State | Vehicles | Results

Start Over

Your Results

In Kansas, to support 10,000 plug-in electric vehicles you would need:

- 249** Workplace Level 2 Charging Plugs
- 195** Public Level 2 Charging Plugs
There are currently 776 plugs with an average of 1.9 plugs per charging station per the Department of Energy's [Alternative Fuels Data Center Station Locator](#).
- 36** Public DC Fast Charging Plugs
There are currently 105 plugs with an average of 3.2 plugs per charging station per the Department of Energy's [Alternative Fuels Data Center Station Locator](#).

Change Assumptions

Plug-in Electric Vehicles (as of 2016): 1,500
Light Duty Vehicles (as of 2016): 2,743,600
Number of vehicles to support:


Vehicle Mix		
Plug-in Hybrids	20-mile electric range	<input type="text" value="15"/> %
Plug-in Hybrids	50-mile electric range	<input type="text" value="35"/> %
All-Electric Vehicles	100-mile electric range	<input type="text" value="15"/> %
All-Electric Vehicles	250-mile electric range	<input type="text" value="35"/> %
Total		100%

Estimating Load Impacts: System Level



EV Pro Lite offers:

- Impact to hourly load shape by charging method
- Options to adjust charging behavior
 - Workplace vs home
 - L1 vs L2
 - Simplified managed charging options
- Options to adjust travel distance
- Temperature sensitivity



Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Projection Tool (EVI-Pro) Lite

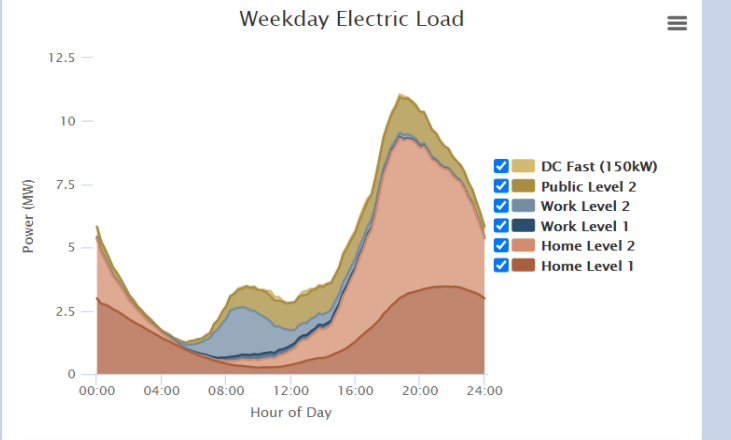
This tool provides a simple way to estimate how much electric vehicle charging you might need and how it affects your charging load profile.

Charging Need | **Load Profile**

How Does Vehicle Charging Affect My Charging Load Profile? + Add Comparison Start Over

Results for Kansas City, Kansas

In the Kansas City area, supporting a fleet of 10,000 plug-in electric vehicles would result in the following electric load profile:



Weekday Electric Load

Power (MW) vs Hour of Day

- DC Fast (150kW)
- Public Level 2
- Work Level 2
- Work Level 1
- Home Level 2
- Home Level 1

Change Assumptions

These assumptions are based on the location you chose: **Kansas City**.

Plug-in Electric Vehicles in the Fleet

1,000 10,000 30,000 More
For reference, there were approximately 3,560 plug-in electric vehicles on the road in the Kansas City area as of the end of 2018.

Average Daily Miles Traveled per Vehicle

25 miles 35 miles 45 miles

Average Ambient Temperature

-4°F (-20°C) 68°F (20°C)
 14°F (-10°C) 86°F (30°C)
 32°F (0°C) 104°F (40°C)
 50°F (10°C)

Plug-in Vehicles that are All-Electric

25% 50% 75%

Plug-in Vehicles that are Sedans

20% 50% 80%

Mix of Workplace Charging

20% Level 1 and 80% Level 2
 50% Level 1 and 50% Level 2
 80% Level 1 and 20% Level 2

Access to Home Charging

50% 75% 100%
with the following mix:
 20% Level 1 and 80% Level 2
 50% Level 1 and 50% Level 2
 80% Level 1 and 20% Level 2

Preference for Home Charging

60% 80% 100%

Home Charging Strategy

Immediate – as fast as possible
 Immediate – as slow as possible (even spread)
 Delayed – finish by departure
 Delayed – start at midnight

Workplace Charging Strategy

Immediate – as fast as possible
 Immediate – as slow as possible (even spread)
 Delayed – finish by departure

Additional SEPA Resources for TE Planning



Preparing for an Electric Vehicle Future: How Utilities Can Succeed	Needs Assessment	<p>This report describes typical utility and industry practices today and outlines how utilities can prepare for increasing EV charging infrastructure deployment.</p>
	Stakeholder Engagement	
	Principles and Approach	
A Comprehensive Guide to Electric Vehicle Managed Charging	Stakeholder Engagement	<p>This report has six sections to help readers understand what managed charging is and how it could be beneficial, provides an overview of the current managed charging industry, outlines what utilities want from managed charging programs, defines how managed charging communication pathways can relay signals, and defines the current managed charging vendor landscape.</p>
	Portfolio Structure	
	Program Design	
Residential Electric Vehicle Rates That Work: Attributes that Increase Enrollment	Portfolio Structure	<p>This report provides a comprehensive overview of residential EV time-varying rates and draws conclusions about next steps for residential EV rate design and programs based on the results of a utility survey and a customer survey</p>
	Program Design	
Guidelines for Selecting a Communications Protocol for Vehicle-Grid Integration	Portfolio Structure	<p>This white paper is written for utility EV program managers and IT experts who are thinking about how to scale their vehicle-grid integration programs from early stage pilots or demonstration projects to full deployments. It is also useful for vendors making communications technology decisions.</p>
	Program Design	

Source: Smart Electric Power Alliance, 2021.