Mobility: EV Infrastructure Building New Mexico's Clean Energy Future

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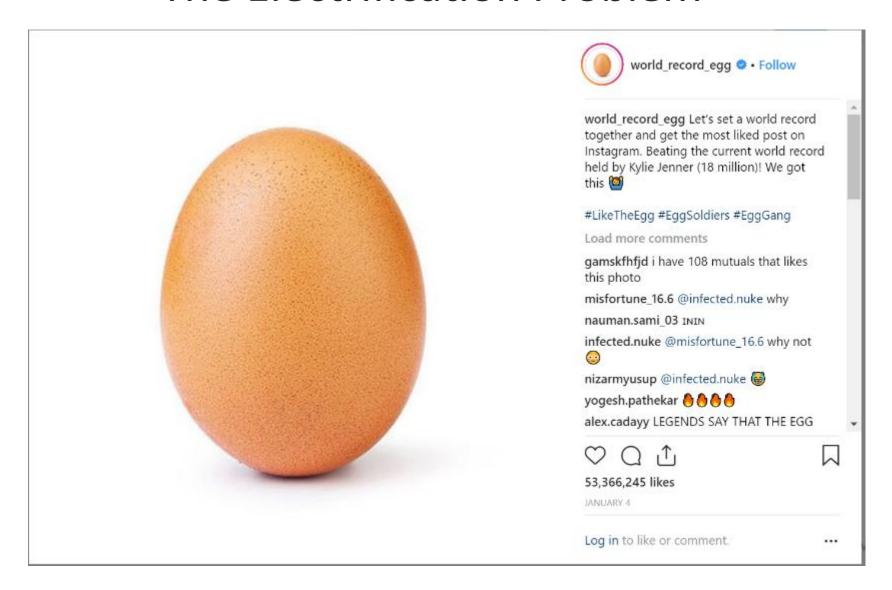


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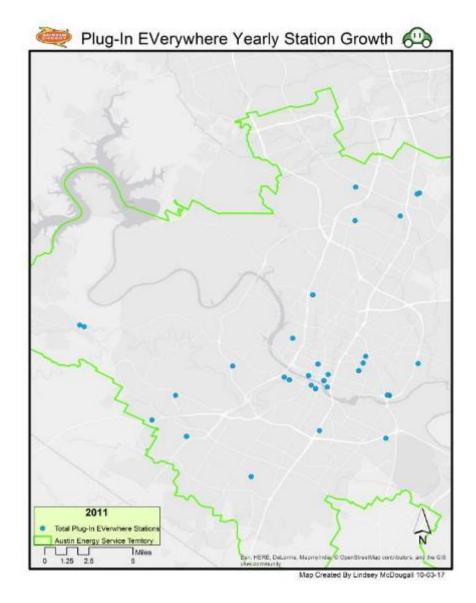




The Electrification Problem







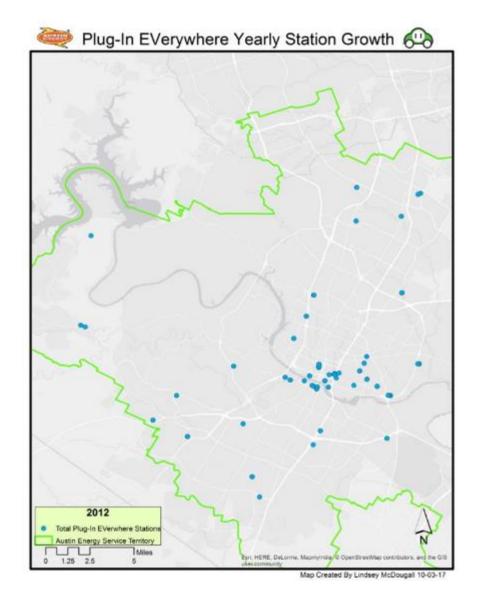


Starting Point

City of Austin applied for and

received a Department of Energy grant which provided 113

charging stations to be deployed.

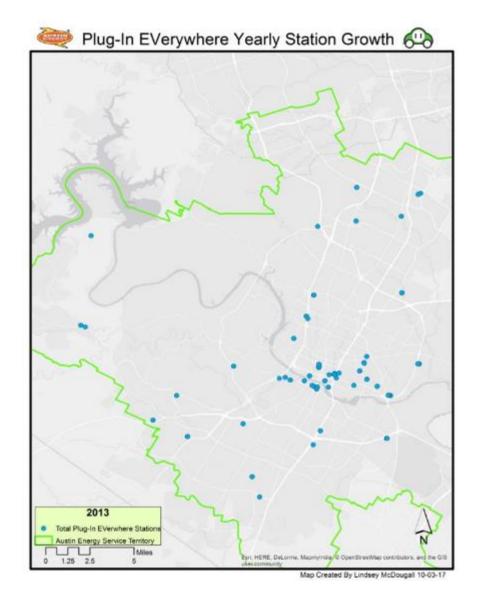




Selection Criteria

Site selection process involved placing infrastructure in places where vehicles were not yet part

of the conversation.

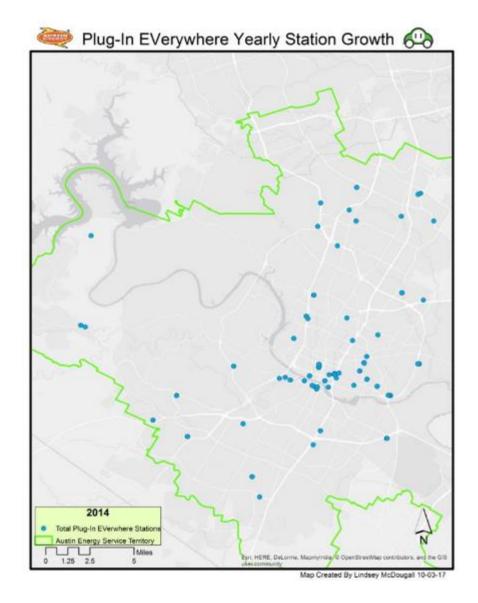




Barriers to Deployment

multiple years. Delays occur from

constraints, non-committal hosts, and electrical panel restrictions.





Incentivize Infrastructure

Austin Energy expanded the Plug-In Everywhere rebate program to allow for a market-

driven approach for charging station development.

20112012

2013

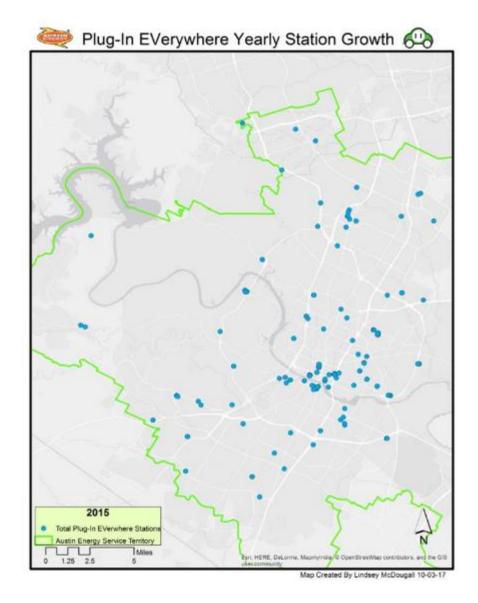
2014

2015

2016

2017

2018





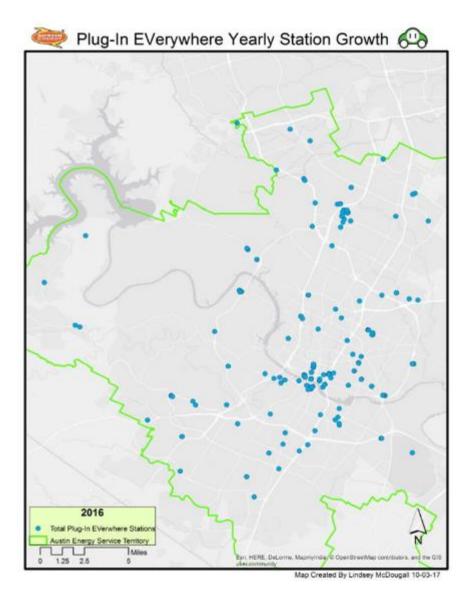
Multi-Family Pilot

Increased the financial incentive

for 20 multi-family properties to bring charging infrastructure to

hard-reach communities.

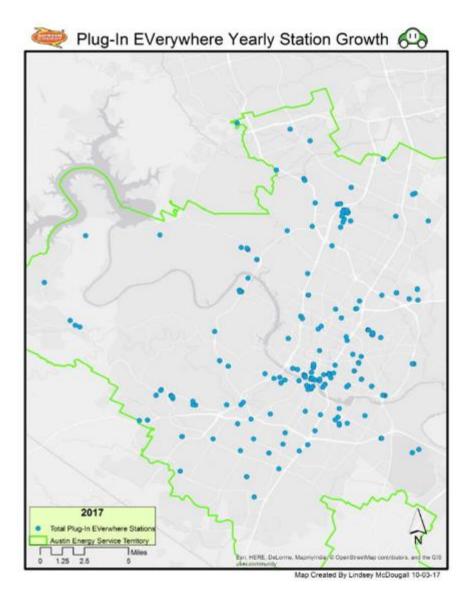
Smart Cities Challenge
Working group of the Mayor, City
Council, Austin Energy, and
Austin Transportation
Department created a mobility
marketplace strategy to connect
underserved communities to
economic opportunities and
reduce the spread of poverty.





Fast Charger Introduced

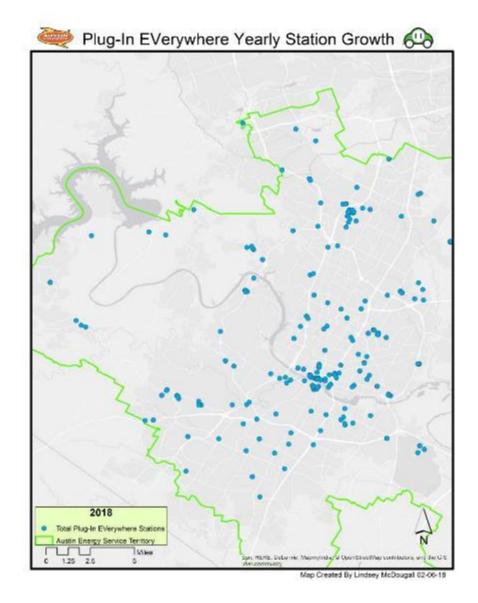
Electric Drive Project was
launched providing fast charging
in downtown Austin. Smart
mobility project that included DC
Fast, level 2 charger, and a solar
kiosk for e-bike charging.





Mobility Services

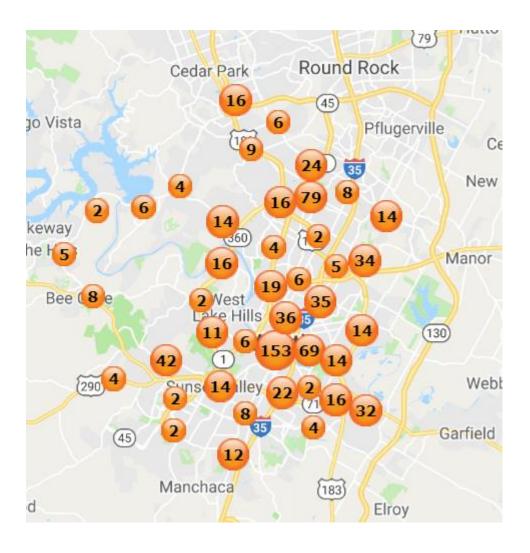
ExecuTesla, MavenGig, and other high-mileage participants brought the need for increased fast charger. City of Austin was awarded a grant to expand fast charging infrastructure.





Current Network 2019







EV Infrastructure Management System





4 Key Questions for EV Infrastructure

What is the optimal location for charging stations?

When and how quickly is charging needed?

Mho are the critical partners for electrification?

Which policies or programs will accelerate adoption?

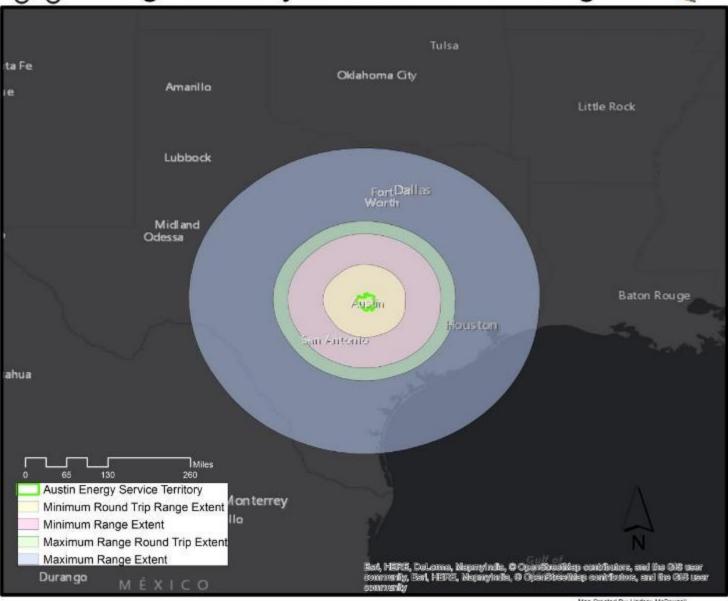


Plug-In EVerywhere Service Range



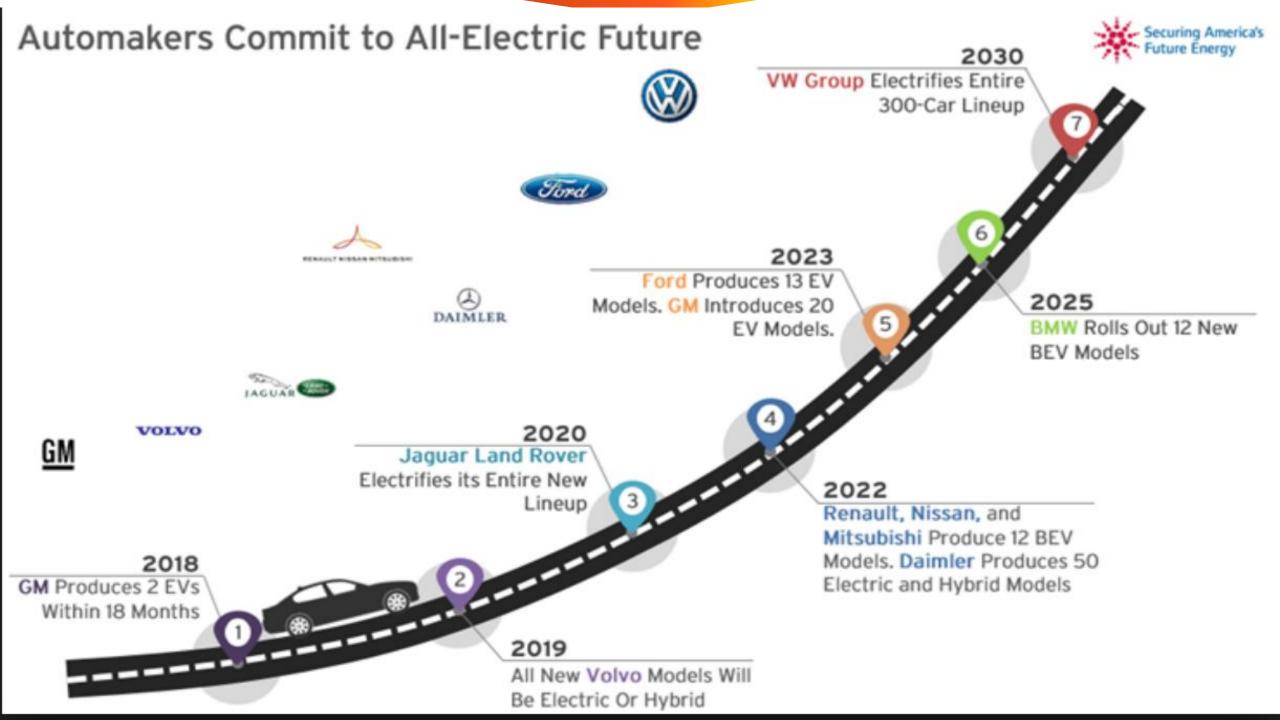
Why Corridors Matter?

Charging Infrastructure goes beyond the traditional borders of territory and governance.



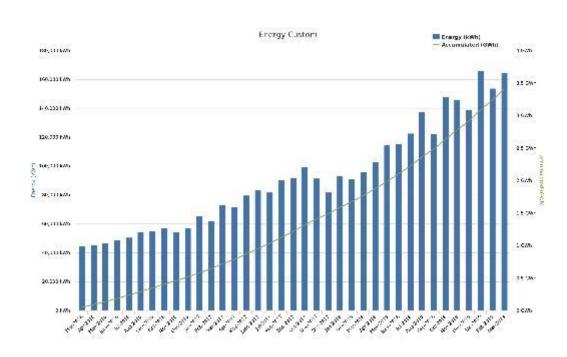


Map Created By: Lindsey McDougall



Electric Vehicles Charging & Adoption

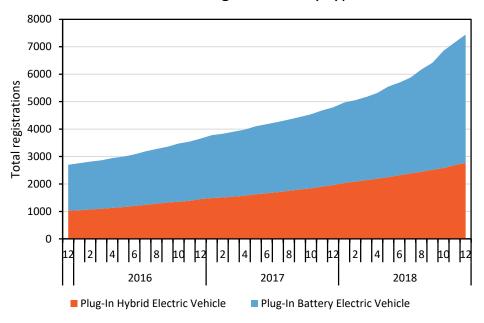
Plug-In EVerywhere kWh Charging (Monthly, 3 Year Rolling)



Public Charging: 4.31 GWh consumed through 513,301 charging sessions since 2012 with 800+ ports.

Austin Area EV Consumer Adoption (Monthly, 3 Year Rolling)

Cumulative registrations by type



7445 EVs consume approx. 29.78 GWh/year.

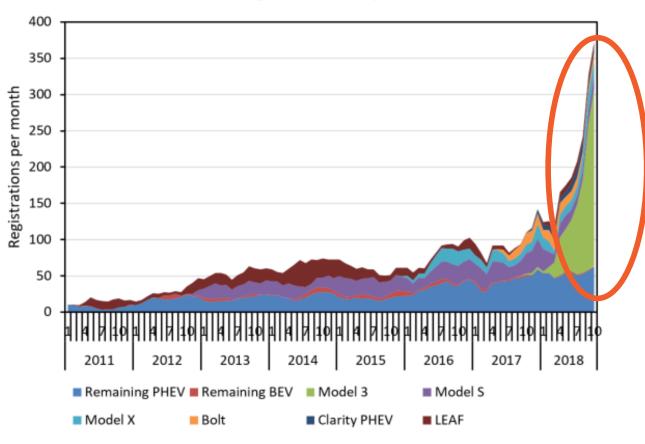
*Data provided from EPRI for Travis and Williamson County.



One new vehicle can spike adoption

Monthly registrations by vehicle



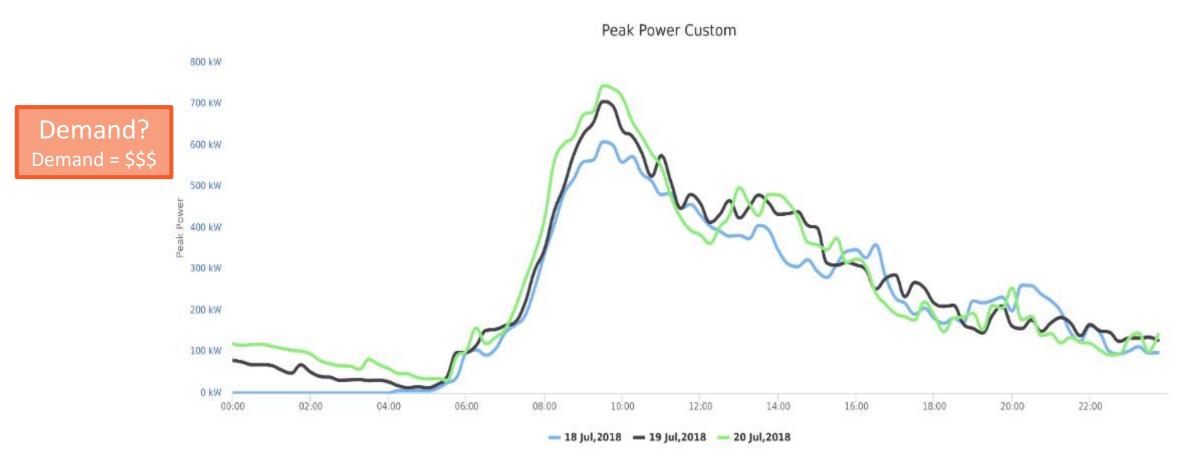


Data provided quarterly from EPRI for Travis and Williamson County.



Public Charging Infrastructure Demand Curve

4CP Contribution + Demand Shapes





July 19, 2018 EV Peak Demand

The Cost of Electrification

Role of Electric Rates

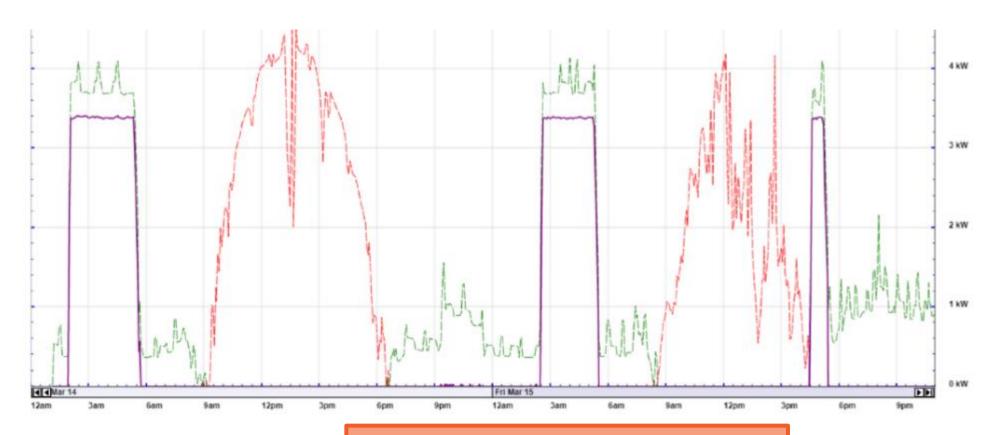
Financial Concerns

Demand charges can be preventative for EV charging market participation by outside vendors.

EV Charger Rate	Equates	Demand Charge
Level 1 (1 kW)		\$0 / kW
Level 2 (7 kW)		\$ 0 / kW
Current DCFC (50 kW)		\$ 4 / kW*
Future DCFC (150 kW)	COFFEE SHOP	3x more expensive than the current DCFC
Bus Charger (350+ kW)	SUPERMARKET	10x more expensive than the current DCFC



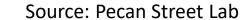
Grid-Challenges



- --- Solar Generation
- --- Home Consumption
- Vehicle Charging

Addressing Utility Concerns

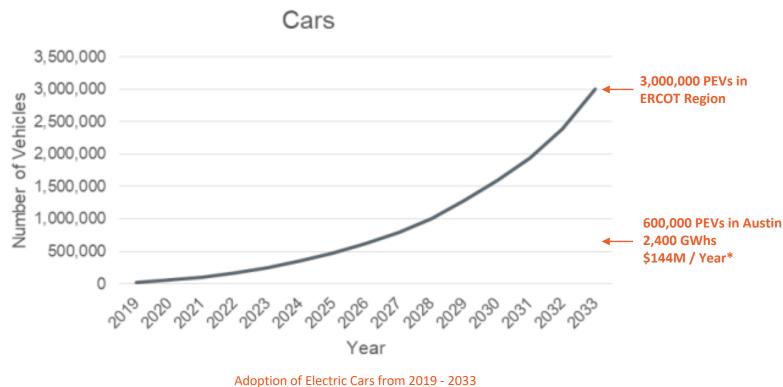
Research grid challenges early on the process. EV charging is rooted in human behavior and application need. Encouraging "good" charging etiquette is as important as infrastructure.





ERCOT LTSA

Expectations for Austin Energy



2018 Public EV Contribution to 4CP ≈ **300 kW**

2033 Public EV Contribution to 4CP ≈ **30,000 kW** !?

"Transportation Electrification was assumed to start slowly but grow exponentially..."

- Source ERCOT 2018 Long-Term System
Assessment (LTSA)



DCFast Enables High Mileage Adoption

High-mileage applications require adequate DCFast

- Taxi fleets
- "Gig economy" to include ride-share and delivery services
- Intercity corridor travel
- The future of autonomous mobility

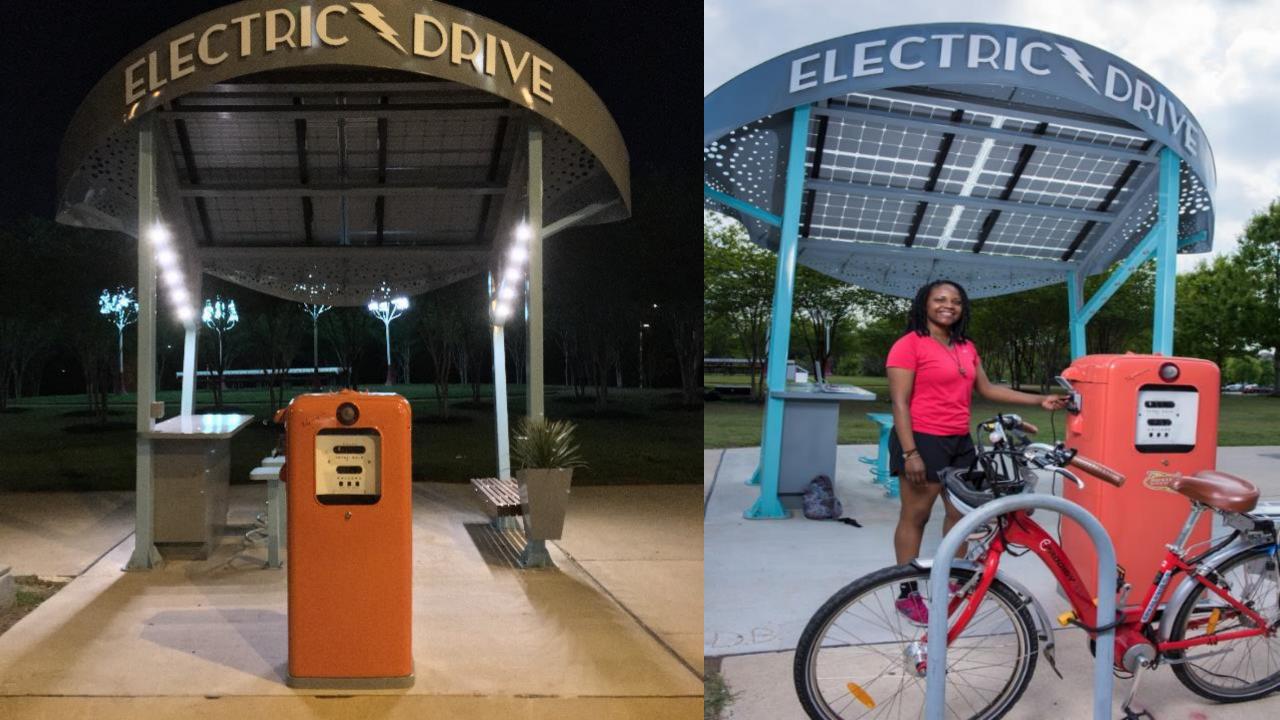












DC Fast Charging on Electric Drive

Most Used Station in Texas

Energy Custom

Energy (kWh)

Accumulated (MWh) 500 kWh 50 MWh 400 kWh 40 MWh Reliability Energy (kWh) 300 kWh No technology can be 30 MWh defective-free or perfect. Encourage redundancy for 100 kWh 10 MWh reliability. 0 kWh 0 MWh Nov '18 Jan '18 Mar '18 May '18 Jul '18 Sep '18 Jan '19 **Electric Drive Fast Charger**



A Typical DC Fast Charging Hub

Example: 8 DCFast Stations is a new commercial customer that can generate high Demand (450+ kW) on small footprints (1,000sf).





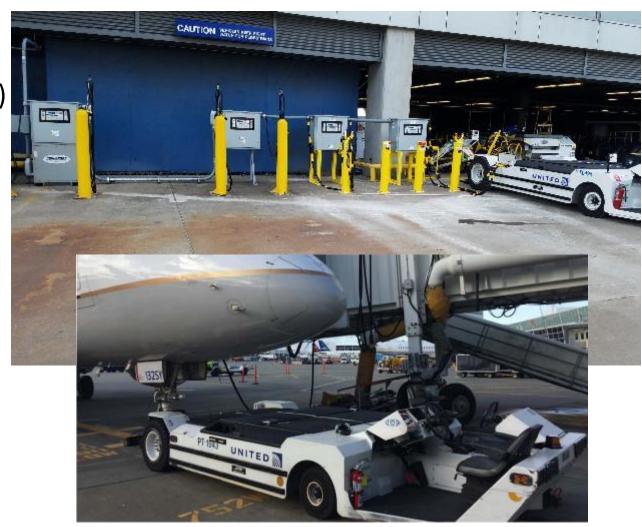
eGSE at Austin-Bergstrom International Airport

- Improve air quality by replacing aging gas and diesel ground support equipment (GSE)
- Currently 20 charging stations
- 12 plug-in baggage trucks and belt loaders
- Divert power to greatest need
- Tie to Jet Bridge Circuit

to reduce their vehicle emissions by electrifying transportation.



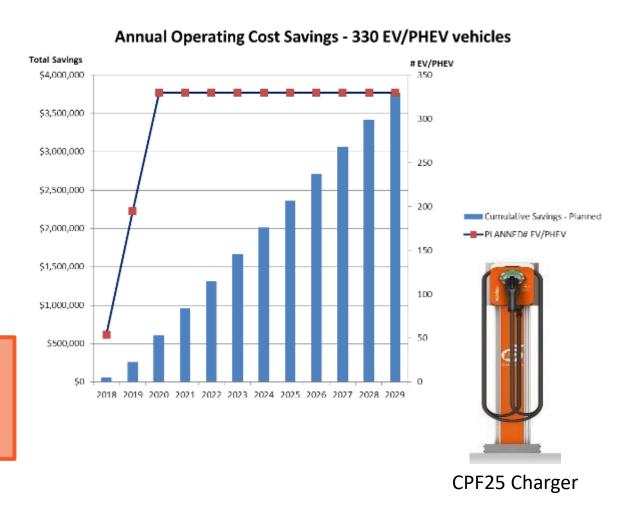




Fleet Services Electrification Plan

- 2016 Council Resolution in response to Smart Cities Challenge
- \$3.5M Savings in Total Cost of Ownership
- Replace 330 vehicles with EV/PHEV
- Expand Charging Infrastructure
- Fund through interdepartmental fueling charging

Policy Drives Change
City Council's resolution re-energized
the fleet electrification plan. Cities
need to lead by example.





Fleet Services: Design Plan

• Design, construct, and energize charging stations at City-owned Sites



AE Distribution North (Kramer C) – Scope of Work

Plan for the Future

Don't just design for yesterday's needs but design for tomorrow's challenges.



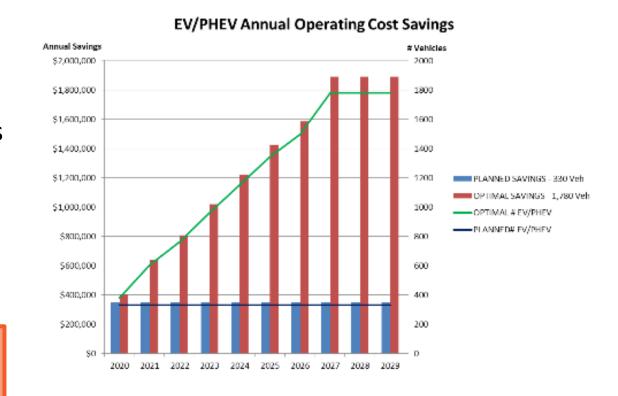


Fleet Services Electrification Plan Expanded

- Current fleet size is 6,652 with 33% lightduty
- Retirement eligibility of 1,780 more vehicles
- Up to 12.5M of Total Cost of Ownership Savings
- Expand on initial site designs

Big Picture

The goal should always be full conversion and have infrastructure to support a 100% electric fleet.





Level 1 Fleet Opportunities

"Right Size" Infrastructure
Understand the use cases of your fleet
and explore cost-benefits.









Source: St. Elmo Yard & CTEC

Cap Metro Fleet Electrification Project

- Former Serta warehouse on McNeil to become Bus Charging Depot
- Support up to 200 electric buses
- Rate & Infrastructure Planning
- Role of the Transit Authority
- Vendor Beware
- Route Analysis

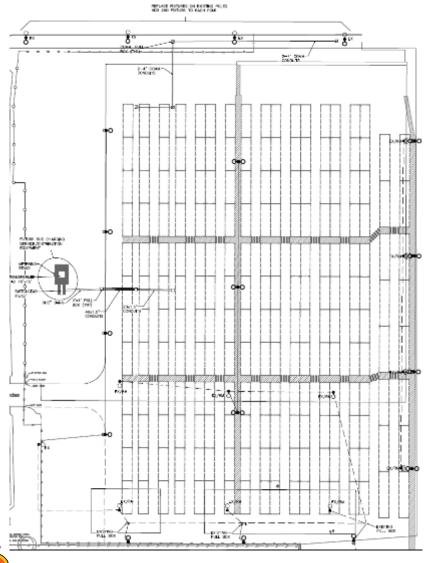
Impact with Infrastructure
Bus electrification has the opportunity
to not only decarbonize transportation
but educate the public on the benefits
of electrification.







Bus Electrification – Charging Depot





- Determine when to charge.
- Identify required clearances
- Estimate peak demand / load factor
- Size transformer
- Effect of terrain/temperature/use

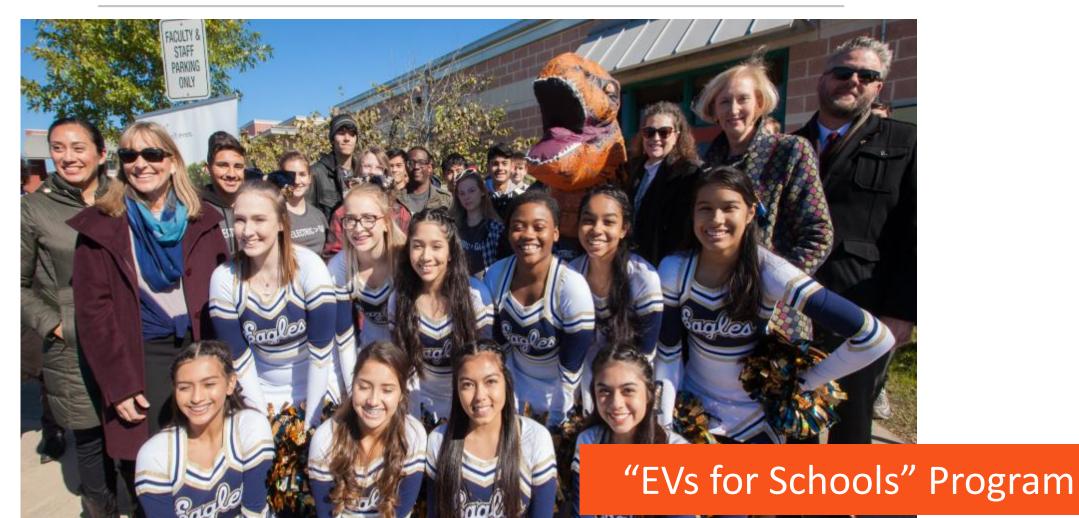
Importance of the Utility

Get the electric utility involved in the discussion early for any bus electrification or large-scale depot charging project.

AUSTIN ENERGY

Austin American-Statesman

Charging stations at schools to power electric vehicles, student minds





EV's for Schools Curriculum Overview

EV Lessons for Schools Overview



This EV Lessons for Schools program introduces students to electric vehicles (EVs) and helps them understand why it is helpful to think about our transportation habits and their environmental impacts. Students build awareness of advancing electric vehicle technologies as they examine different types of EVs, consider the advantages and disadvantages of EVs, and compare EVs to traditional cars. They also think through important considerations related to an EV purchase, such as factors that might offset initial costs and how an EV owner plans a long-distance trip. They explore the issue of EV equity and think about ways they could help make sure EVs are accessible to everyone, including people in low-income communities that are often hardest hit by emissions pollution. Students also examine an EV charging station and its related app to see first-hand how the technology works and to gather data on electric vehicles. In the final lesson, students learn a design-thinking process to help them tackle a short-term or long-term capstone project related to EVs that could have long-lasting impacts for their community.

...

This program includes:

- 3 engaging lessons that encourage awareness, personal development, project-based learning, and design-thinking methods with a range of teaching strategies, including presentations, videos, activities, assessments, portfolio assignments, technology integration, and community extensions.
- 7 additional lessons from our Sustainable Intelligence program to provide additional instruction on foundational topics of energy, transportation, and sustainability.
- Student worksheets that engage students in real-world learning exercises.
- Standards alignment to the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for Environmental Systems, Integrated Physics and Chemistry, and Physics;
 Common Core State Standards (CCSS) for ELA/Literacy and Mathematics; Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) for high school; and the Cloud Education for Sustainability (EFS) Standards & Performance Indicators.



Next *

Electric School Buses: "Go Yellow to Go Green"

- Route Analysis stacked routes
- Identify charging at bus depot (L2)
- Determine if other use cases
- Get utility / board/ construction involved

Public-Private Partnership Opportunity

Funding is the biggest challenge when it comes to school bus electrification. It takes a village of partners (OEMs, Charging Station Manufacturers, School Districts, Electric Utility, Transportation Department, and local government) to support a project like this.







EV Current Events



PUCT Docket 49125

Review of issues relating to electric vehicles

- Grid impact
- Business models



86th TX Legislature

Variety of bills

- Repeal \$2500 incentive
- Fees in lieu of gas tax
- eMotorcycle rebate



City of Austin

Ordinances and Codes

- Smart Mobility Roadmap
- Local support for carbon neutral fleet
- Net-zero by 2050



Funding Sources







Alternative Fuel Grant

Provide infrastructure for the Clean Transportation Zone

- Interstate Highway focused
- Houston, San Antonio, and DFW triangle

Electrify America

\$2 Billion

- 1.2B outside of California
- DC Fast High Corridors
- Education & Outreach

VW Settlement Funds

\$209M – Texas

- 81% vehicles to priority areas
- 15% for charging infrastructure



Codes and Ordinances



Green Building Codes



Expand third-Party Charging



Supporting electric vehicle charging friendly policy is CRITICAL to the success of infrastructure expansion.



ADA Accessibility



How can you support Infrastructure in your ____?

Infrastructure Location

Prioritize corridors for maximum impact.

New Mobility Services

High VMT (vehicle miles traveled) drivers (Uber, Lyft, Favor) will come if you build it.

Create an Open Market

Encourage third-party EV charging.

Remove any restrictive

code/ordinance barriers.

Build Relationships

Collaboration between OEMs, businesses, the local utility, and government is key.

Educate the Public

Community outreach and education on infrastructure – both on vehicles and on charging stations.

Funding Options

Grants, Capital Improvement
Projects, rebates, and public-private
partnership.



State EV Policy Actions

Utility-Investment

Austin Energy, AEP Ohio, Duke Energy,
Baltimore Gas & Electric. California –
SB350 states "widespread
transportation adoption requires
electric corporations to increase access
to the use of electricity as a
transportation fuel."

Vehicle Rebates

Federal incentives, states rebates (TCEQ), and utility-rebates.

Right-of-Way

New Orleans – permit to install on sidewalks between home and street.

Seattle – EVCROW program for curbside charging.

EV-Ready Wiring Codes

% EV requirement for parking spaces, EV-readiness for buildings. Adopted in Georgia, Washington, and California.

Low-income investment

EVs for Everyone in Austin, Power Your Drive in San Diego. SB 1275 in California. Oregon - increased EV rebate for low-income.

Protect Parking Spots

Arizona – 28-2416 fines an ICE driver. Maryland – SB 340 potentially penalized cars not charging. Washington – RCW 46.08.185 – vehicles not connected fined.



Source: Sierra Club Policy Toolkit























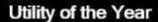






Grant Award





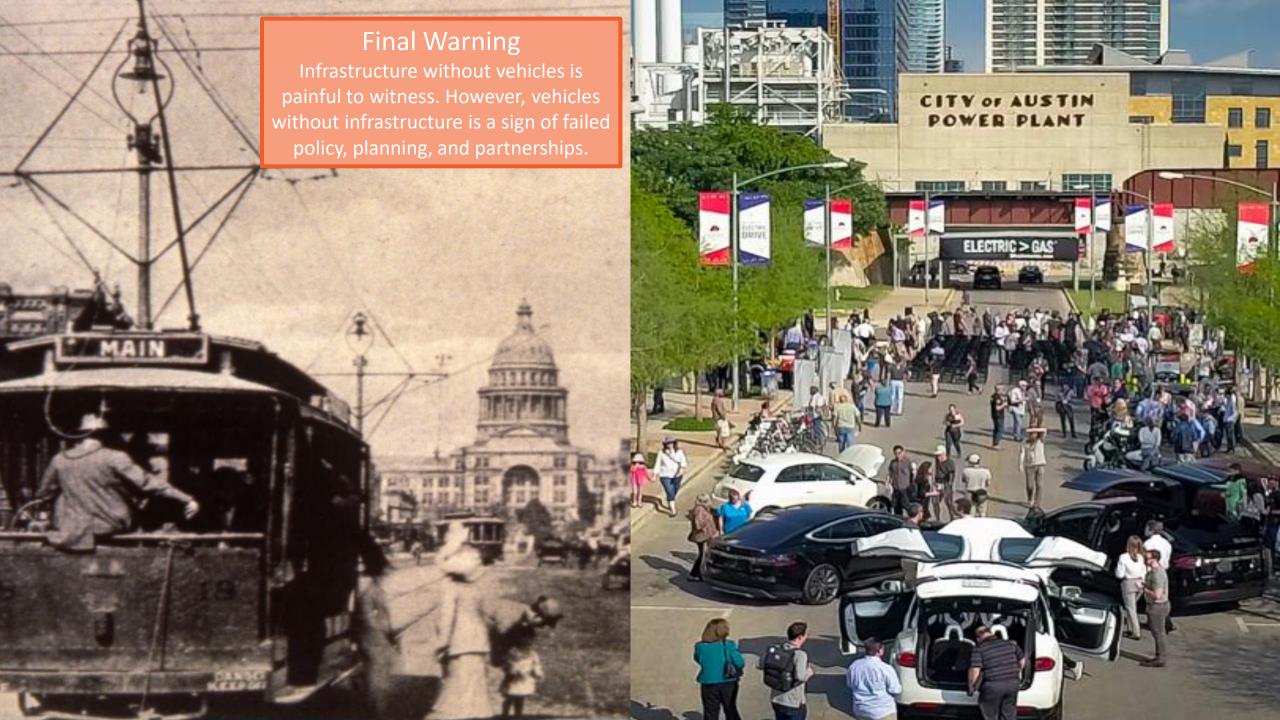




Utility of the Year









Thank You!

Questions?

<u>Kevin.Chandra@austinenergy.com</u>
<u>https://www.youtube.com/austinenergy</u>



