



Develop a Tool to Map The Preferred Locations for DC Fast Charging

PG&E EPIC Project 1.25 Overview

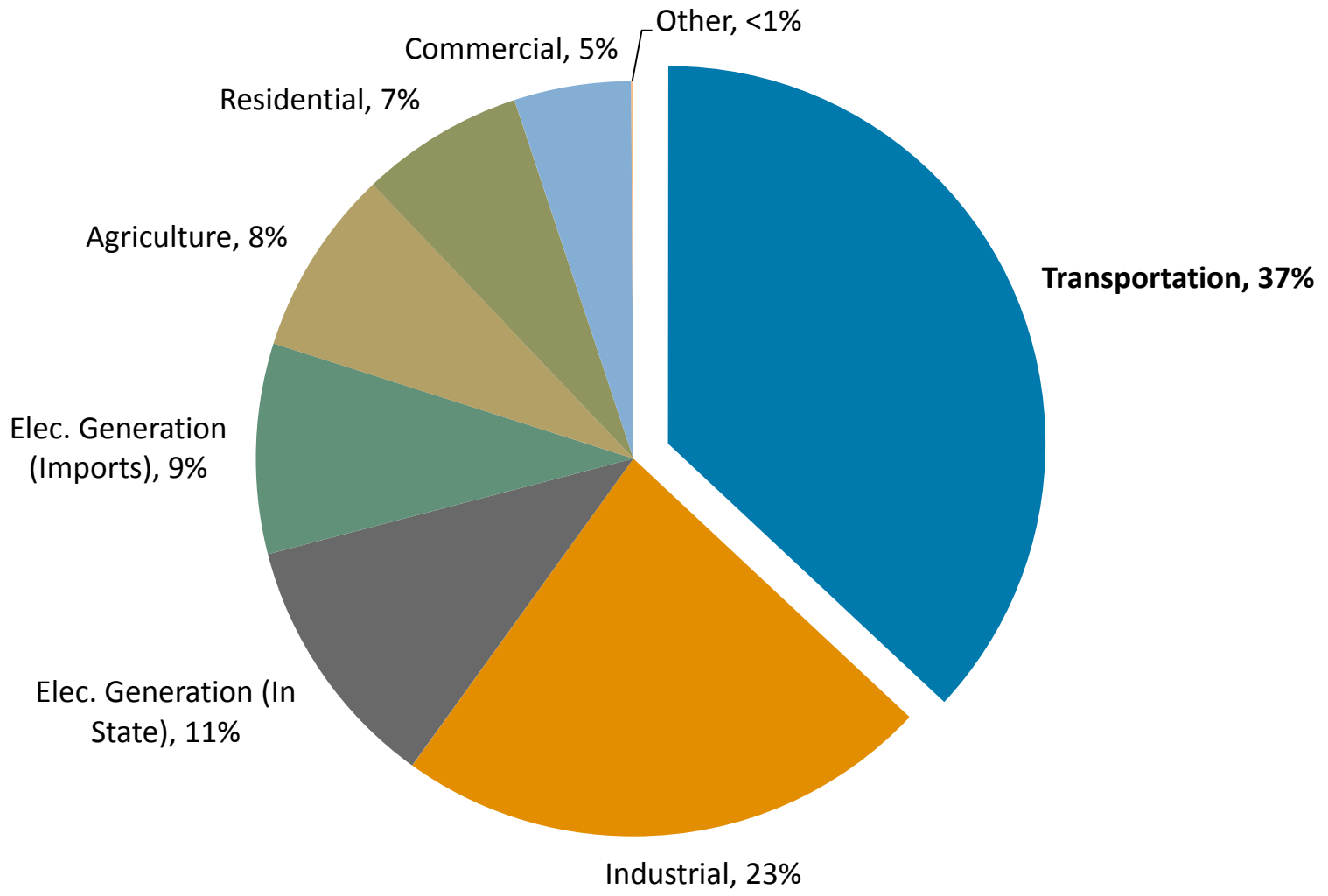
Morgan Metcalf, PG&E
EPIC 2016 Winter Symposium

December 1, 2016



Transportation Is the Single Largest Contributor to California GHG Emissions

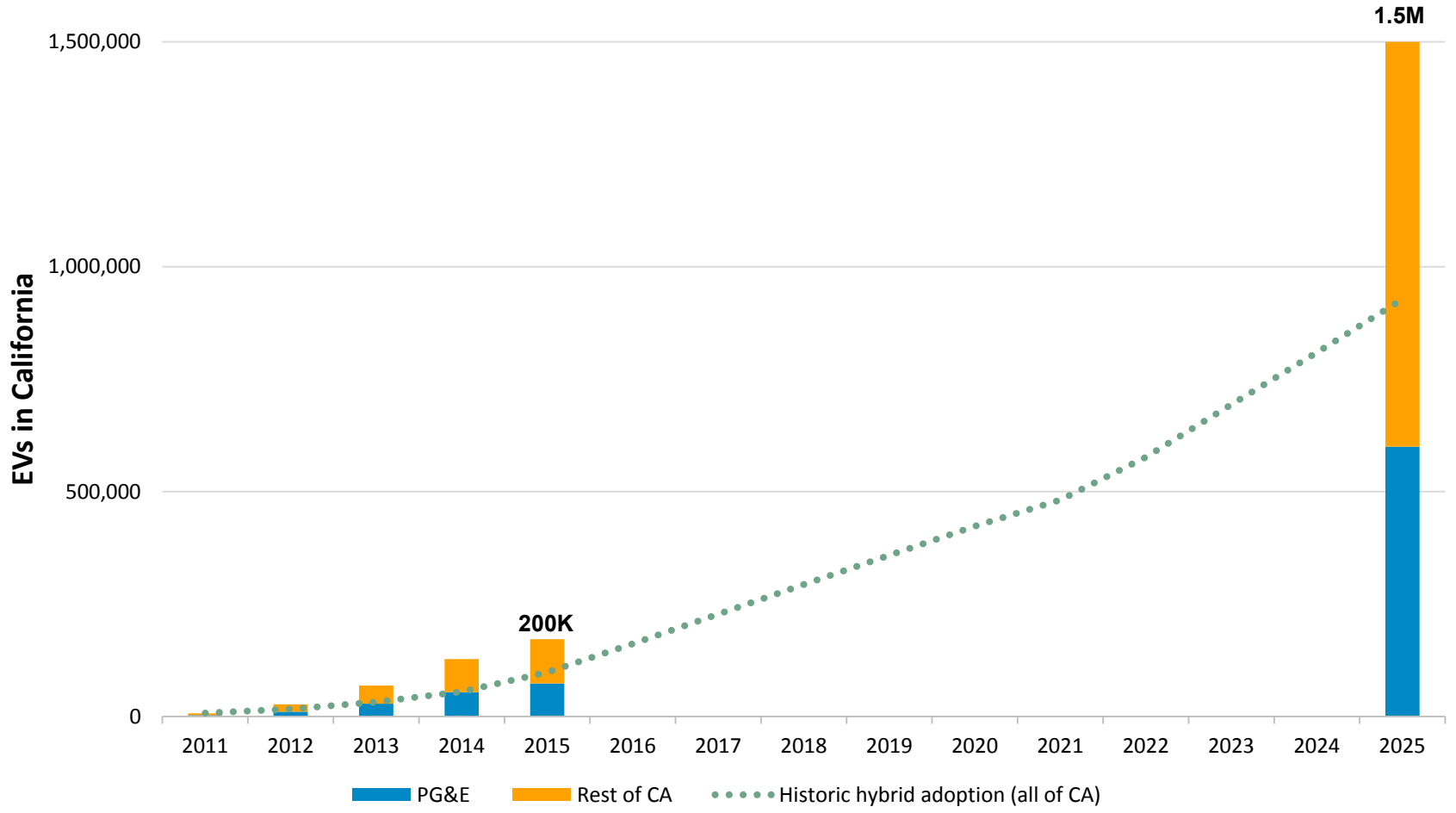
California GHG Emissions by Sector



Source: ARB California GHG Emissions Inventory, 2013



Governor's 2025 ZEV Goal



Charger Type	Power	Voltage	Charge time (BEV)	Installed cost
AC Level 1	1.4 – 1.9 kW	120V	10 – 20 hrs	\$0 – \$500 (home)
AC Level 2	3.3 – 19.2 kW	240V	4 – 8 hrs	\$1,000 – \$2,500 (home/work) \$6,000 – \$9,000 (public)
DC Fast Charging	40 – 60 kW (CHAdeMO & SAE CCS) 120 kW (Tesla)	480V	20 – 40 mins	\$150,000 – \$250,000 (public)



*For this presentation, 'charger' = 'EVSE' = standalone equipment used to deliver charge safely into the battery inside an EV

Project Value

- Prior to this project, no one entity had evaluated where to site DCFCs by considering the input of three perspectives: the site host, the installer, and the driver.
- The PG&E EPIC Project provides a guide for PG&E and installers to identify DCFC locations more optimally based on factors such as cost, available service transformer capacity, traffic patterns, as well as site host and driver preference.

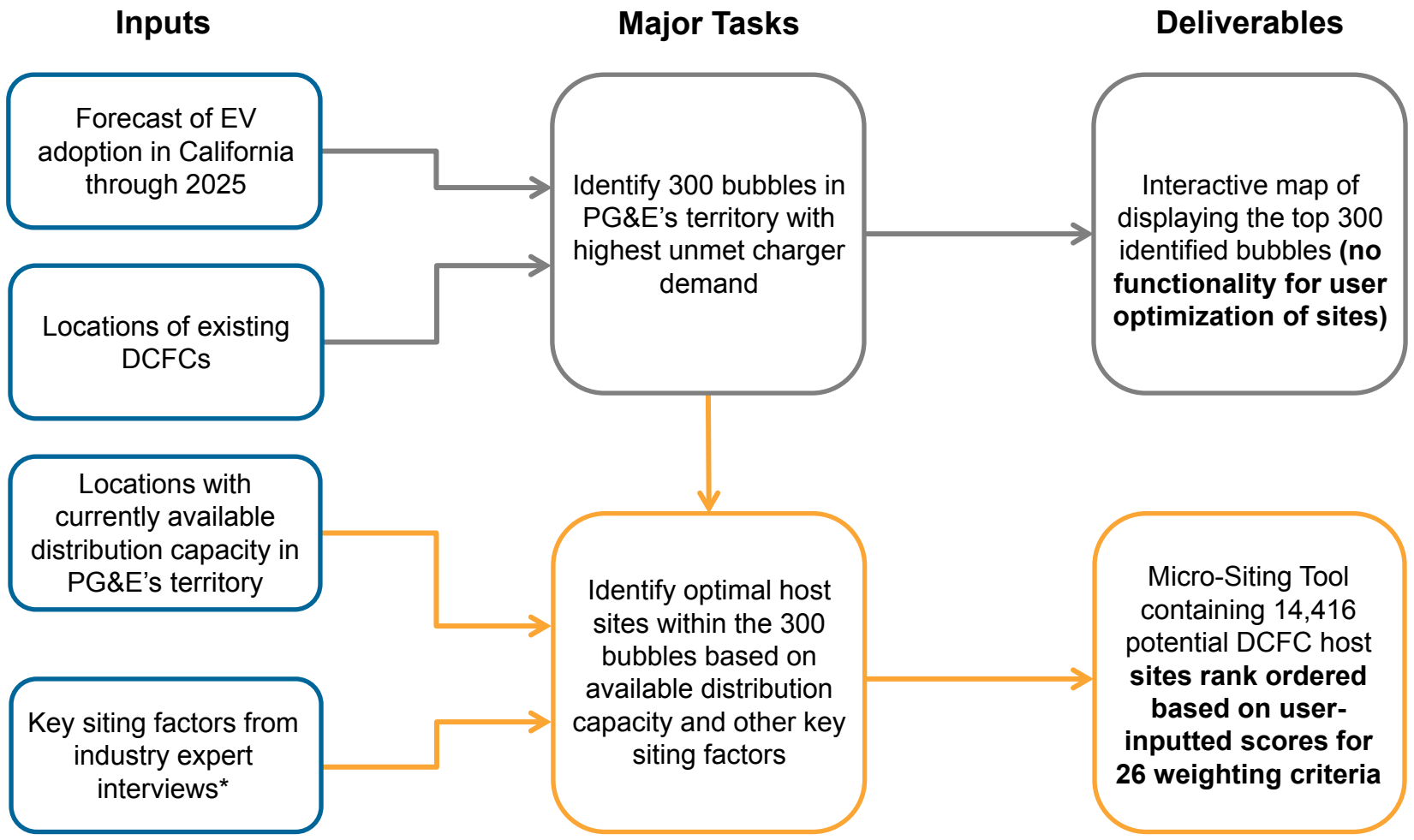
Project Overview

1. Develop **best practices** in DC fast charger (DCFC) siting
2. Develop a transferable and repeatable **method** to identify and order sites based on driving patterns
3. **Identify and prioritize potential optimal sites** for individual DC fast chargers within PG&E's territory, based on the following approach:
 - A. Find the 300 most needed *locations* within PG&E's territory for DCFC installations in 2025
 - B. Estimate number of chargers needed at each location to support projected EV adoption in 2025
 - C. Identify individual potential *sites* for planners to target based on non-exclusive factors such as driving patterns, distribution capacity, EV adoption, and support of disadvantaged communities
 - D. Provide a map & scoring tool to help on-the-ground planners prioritize these sites (scoring tool includes 26 weighting criteria options)

Macro-siting }
Micro-siting }



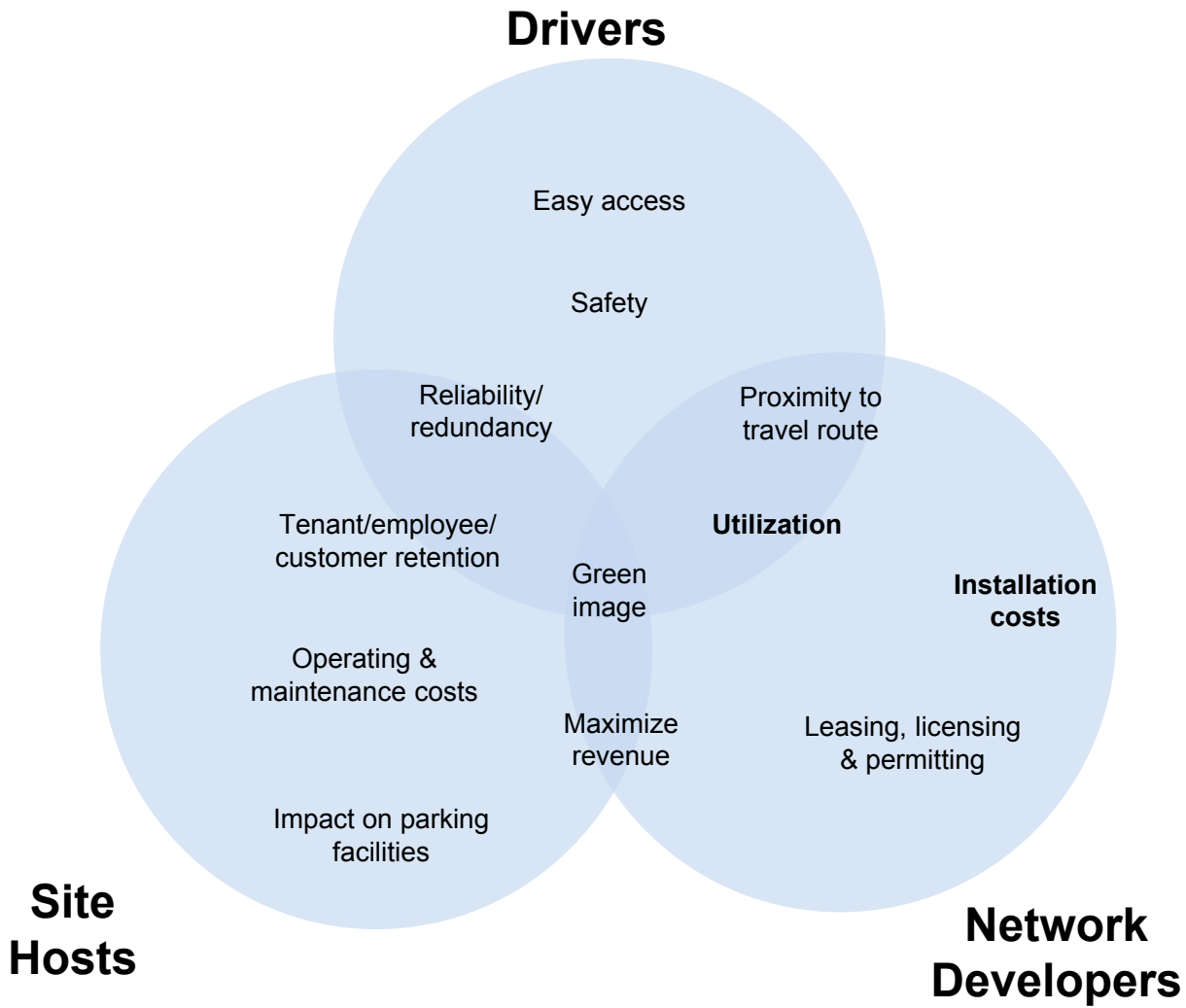
Overview of Steps to Create the Interactive Map and Micro-Siting Tool



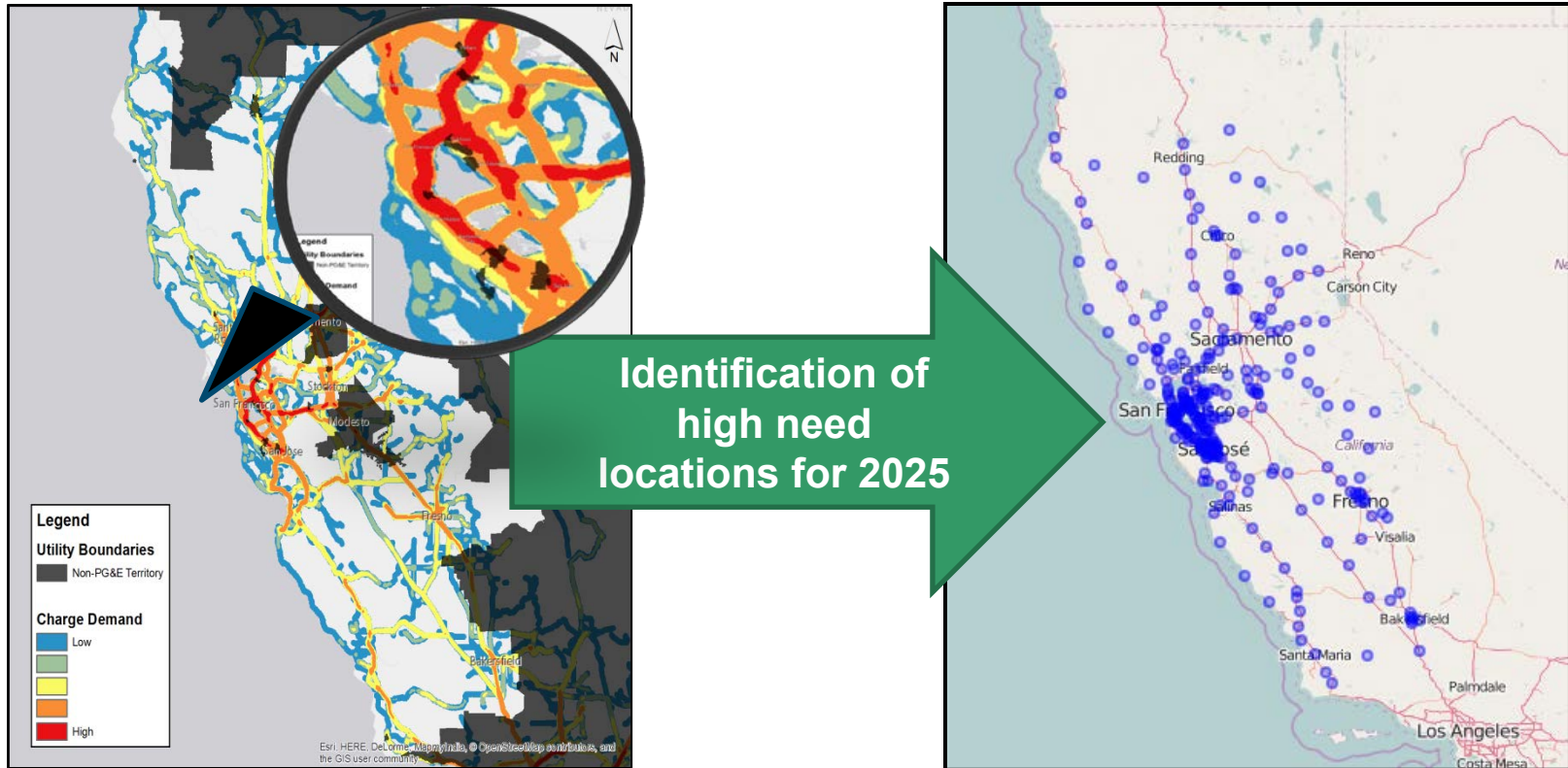
**Industry experts were asked to identify best practices and optimal types of sites, especially as they related to: (1) minimizing installation costs; (2) increasing EV adoption; and (3) supporting disadvantaged communities*



Recommended Inputs Based on Interviews for DCFC Location Prioritization



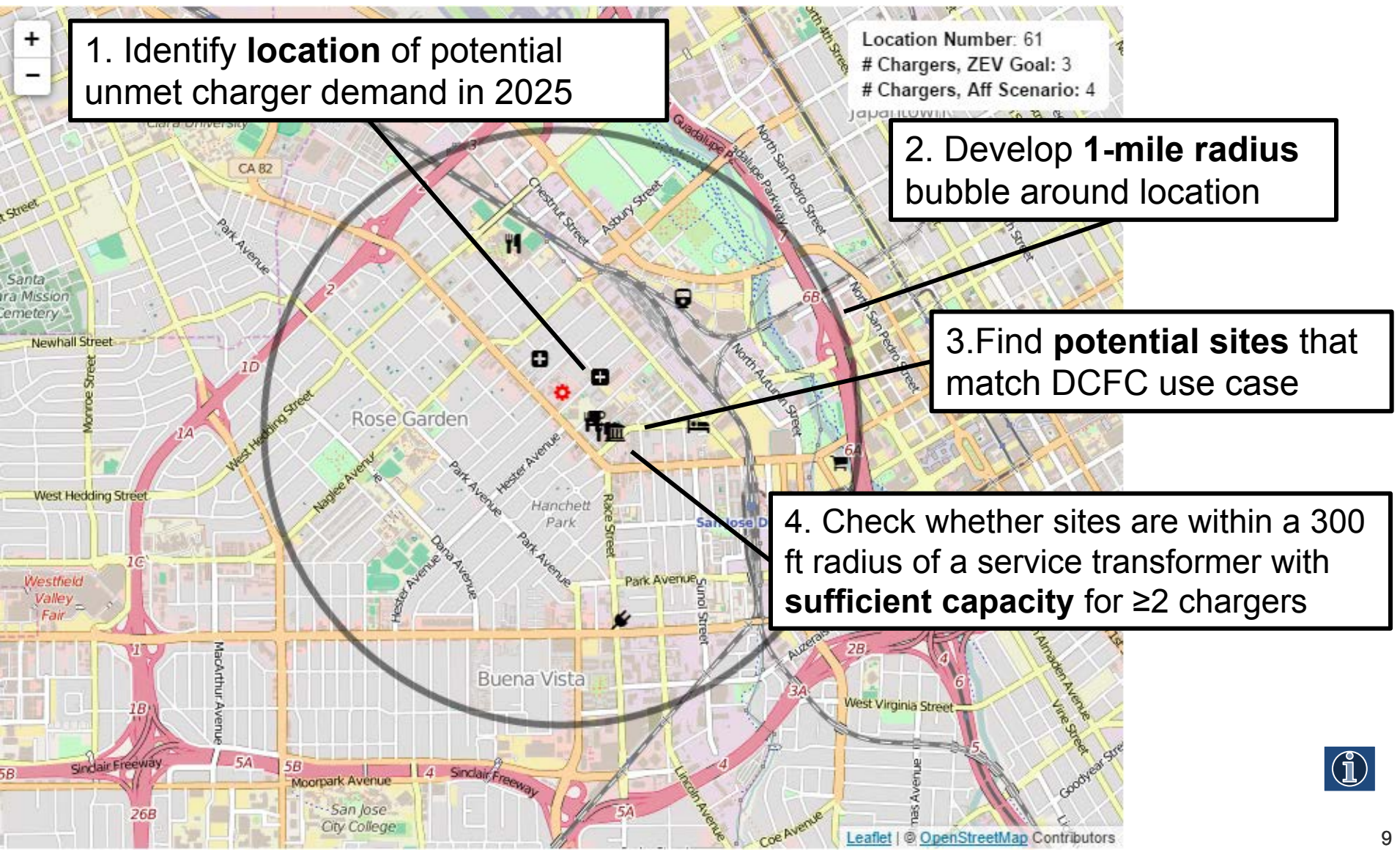
Identification of 300 Locations



UC Davis and PlugShare identified the top 300 locations where DCFCs are potentially needed through a travel-demand model and modified to account for existing infrastructure.

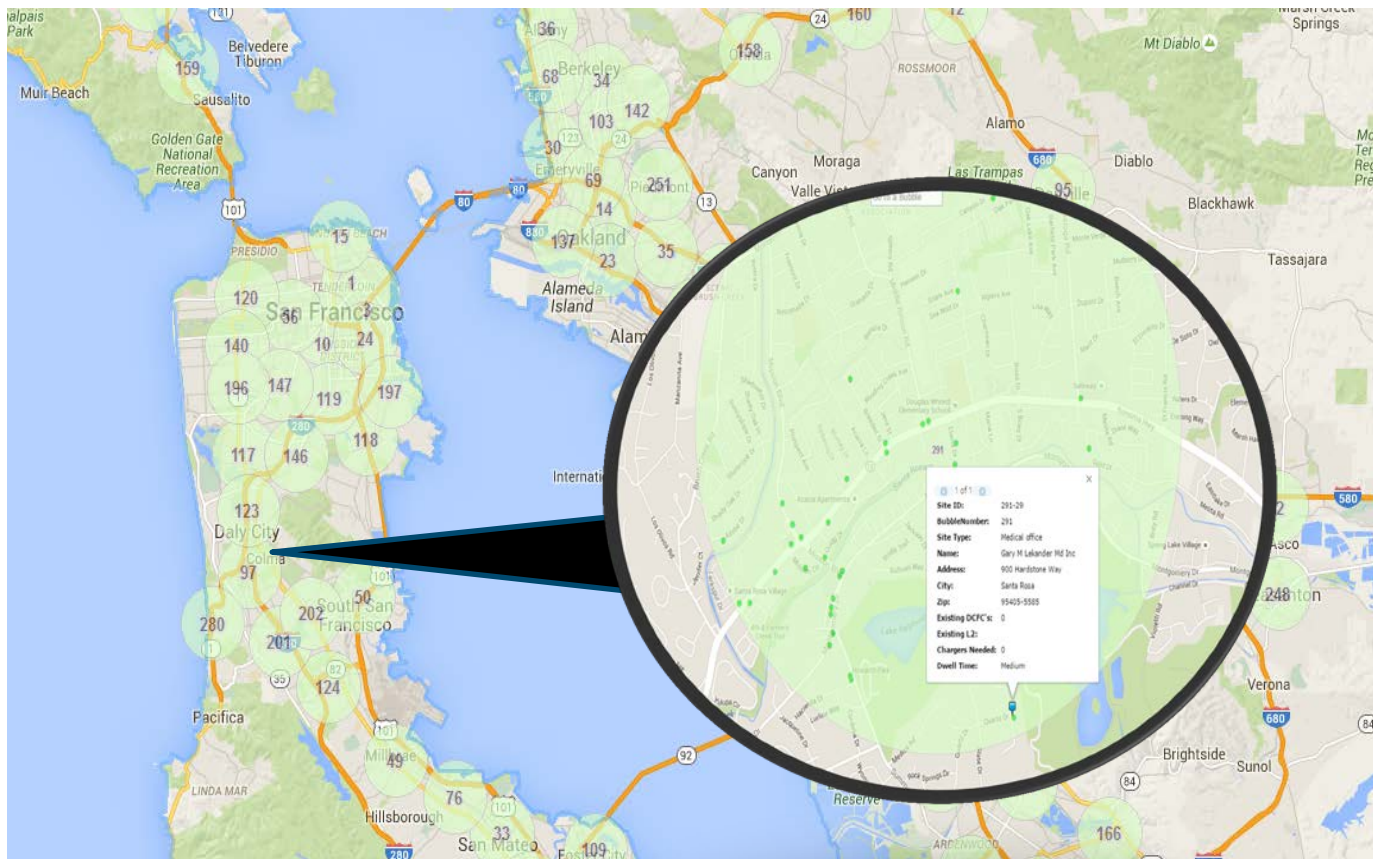
Process for Identifying Suitable Sites Based on Service Transformer Capacity

Output from this process is used as a filter in the Micro-Siting Tool



Online Interactive Map of Potential DCFC Site Hosts

- Interactive Map shows 14,416 sites in the top 300 ranked bubbles based on highest future unmet charging demand and high traffic corridor locations (no user inputs)
- Interactive Map provides raw inputs (14,416 site characteristics) to the Micro-Siting Tool, which allows DCFC developers to identify sites based on priorities





DCFC Micro-Siting Tool Criteria Options

Minimum Siting Conditions

- Sufficient Spaces
- ADA
- Paved & Level
- 24/7 Access
- Ingress/Egress
- Safe
- Visible
- Restrooms
- Willing to Host
- Hazard

Siting Criteria to Increase EV Adoption

- Food
- Parking Capacity
- Parking Time Enforcement
- Shelter
- Premium Space
- Shop/Lodge
- Future Spaces
- Future Capacity
- Wifi

Siting to Minimize Cost

- Transformer Capacity
- Distance
- Surface

Siting for Disadvantaged Communities

- CalEnviroScreen top PG&E quartile
- CARE Top Quartile
- Near Non-Luxury Multi-Unit Dwellings
- Minority-Owned

- **The DC Fast Charger Micro-Siting Tool and best practices described will guide DCFC installation plans for PG&E and statewide efforts**
 - Tool is specific to PG&E's territory, but other utilities and industry members can leverage the overall methodology developed through this project for identifying potential charging host sites
- **Thoughtful siting of EV charging infrastructure can reduce installation costs, improve site host acceptance, and maximize use from drivers**
 - Service transformer upgrades and trenching costs are the major drivers in installation costs (Micro-Siting tool includes 20 site selection filters to help planners minimize these costs)
- **Disadvantaged communities are best served by siting DCFCs according to 3 criteria:**
 - Placement of chargers within disadvantaged communities, proximity to multiple-unit dwellings, and proximity to minority-owned businesses
- **Within PG&E territory, 14,471 businesses, parking lots, and other locations match the DCFC use case**
 - Ultimately identified 300 one-mile radius locations within PG&E's territory, rank-ordered by need

Post Project Plans

- Leverage project results to test case using recently CEC-funded DCFC installations

Key Takeaways for Industry

While the results from the interactive map are specific to and applicable to PG&E's territory, the methods for developing the map and Micro-Siting Tool, as well as the best practices in siting, are transferrable to other utilities and states.

Report: www.pge.com/epic

Interactive Map: www.pge.com/epic-project-dcfastcharging



Questions?



Appendix



Gathering Expert Opinions & Experiences

Extensive review of projects to-date, plus interviews/surveys of 20 orgs:

- **Charging network planners & utilities:**
 - Charlie Botsford, Business Development, **AeroVironment**
 - Terry O'Day, Vice President, California, **NRG EVgo**
 - Ian Thompson, SVP Global Solutions Consultancy, **Kalibrate**
 - Bill Boyce, Supervisor, Electric Transportation, **SMUD**
 - Marvin Moon, Director of Engineering and EV Program Manager, **LADWP**
 - Ashley Horvat, VP Strategic Initiatives, PlugShare, formerly Chief EV Officer, **State of Oregon**
 - Thomas Garetson, Director, Electric Transportation Engineering Corp and Director, **Ecotality North America**
- **Researchers:**
 - Anand Gopal, Scientist, and Colin Sheppard, Research Associate, **Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory**
 - David Carter, Senior Research Engineer, and Jerome Carman, Research Engineer, **Schatz Energy Research Center**
 - Jim Francfort, Lead Advanced Vehicle Researcher, **Idaho National Laboratory**
 - Marc Melaina, Senior Engineer, **National Renewable Energy Laboratory**
- **Industry:**
 - John Halliwell, Senior Project Manager, **Electric Power Research Institute**
 - Josh Boone, Deputy Executive Director, **California Plug-in Electric Vehicle Collaborative**
- **Auto companies:**
 - Alex Keros, Manager and Senior Project Engineer, **General Motors**
 - Chris Walt, Program Manager – EV Infrastructure, **Tesla Motors**
 - Mike Tinskey, Director of Vehicle Electrification and Infrastructure, **Ford Motor Company**
 - Stephen Kosowski, Manager, Long Range Planning and Strategy, **Kia Motors America**
- **Environmental justice groups:**
 - Joel Espino, Environmental Equity Legal Counsel, **Greenlining**
 - Bahram Fazeli, Director of Research and Policy, **Communities for a Better Environment**
- **Host site:** Daniel Schmidlkofer, Maintenance Manager, **Fred Meyer**



Place Types That Match DCFC Use Case

Dwell time	Site type
Short dwell time	Bakery
	Bank
	Drug store
	Gas station
	Grocery or convenience store
	Health food store
	Post office
Medium dwell time	Clothing store
	Court
	Department store
	Electronics store
	Environmental agency
	Furniture, home appliances
	Government building
	Gym or health club
	Hospital
	Library
	Medical office
	Movie theater
	Museum, performing arts, or art gallery
	Parking lot
	Restaurant or café
	Retail store
	Sports field or stadium
	Supermarket
Tourist attraction or recreation site	
Utility regulator	

Dwell time	Site type
Long dwell time	Airport
	Botanical garden, zoo, or aquarium
	College or university
	Lodging
	Railway station
Not classified	Existing DCFC, not elsewhere classified
	Existing Level 2, not elsewhere classified