

Grid Integration for Electric Buses & Trucks *Opportunities, Challenges & Recommendations*

July 21, 2016 | EV Roadmap 9, Portland, OR

Jean-Baptiste Gallo, Ryan Schuchard, Jasna Tomic CALSTART, Inc.







100% powered by electricity

CALSTART's 150+ Member Companies and Organizations (Partial Listing)

























































































































































































TRI DELTA TRANSIT







































Almost Twenty ZEB Products Across Nine Bus Makers and Up-fitters



















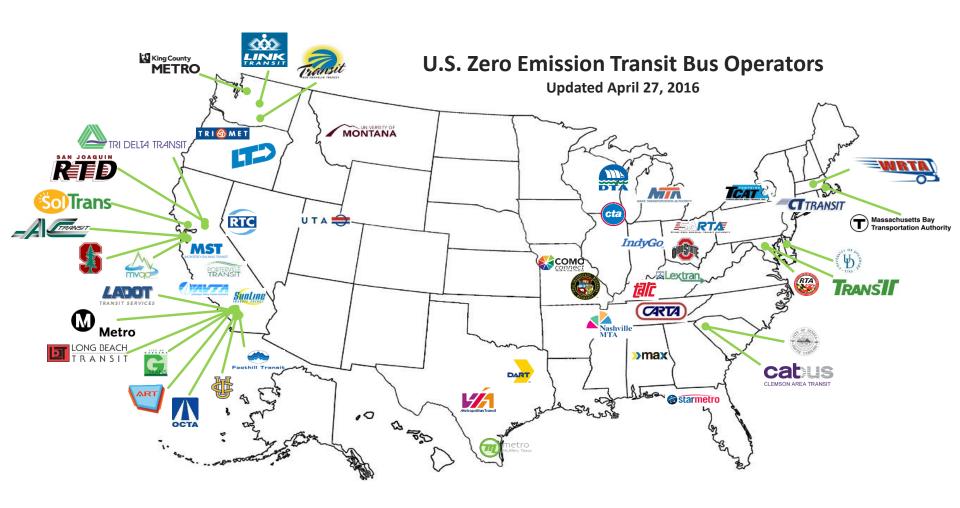




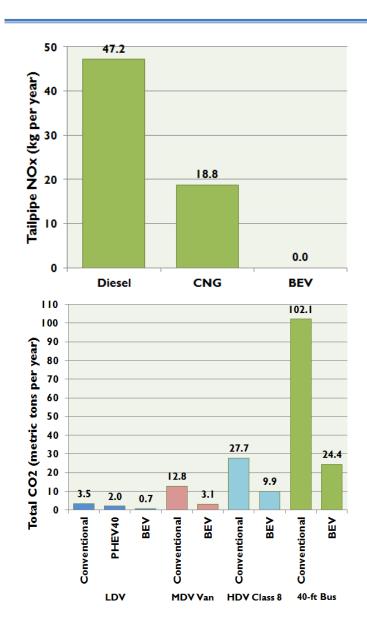




300 E-buses



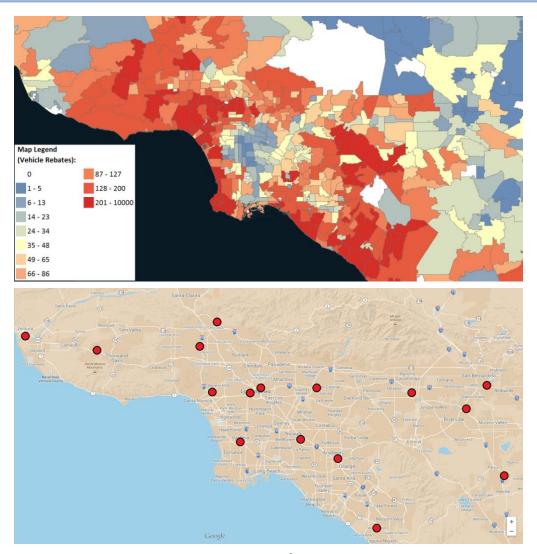
One E-Truck or E-Bus provides substantial environmental benefits compared to one light-duty EV



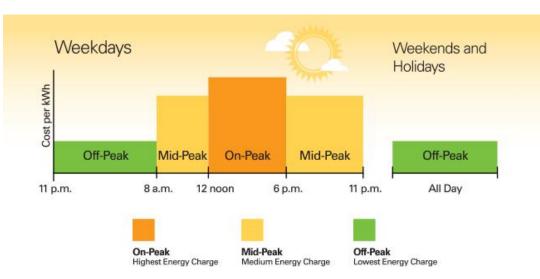


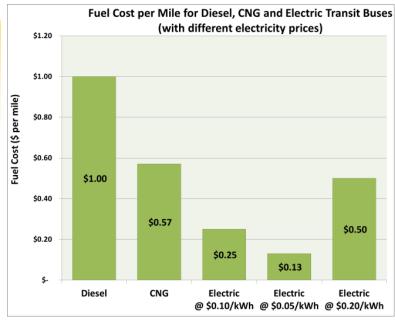


Utility load planning will be easier for E-Trucks & Buses as they will be concentrated in fewer areas

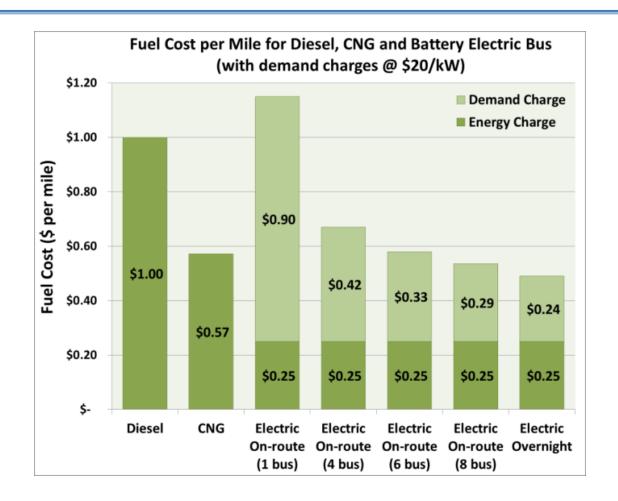


Charging has to support vehicle operation and unlike light-duty EVs cannot easily be shifted





Demand charges can be prohibitively costly for early E-Bus & Truck deployments



Assumptions:

Each bus drives 40,000 miles per year. The diesel bus has a fuel economy of 4 MPG and diesel is priced at \$4.00 per gallon. The CNG bus has a fuel economy of 3.5 MPDGE and CNG is priced at \$2.00 per DGE. The electric transit buses have an efficiency of 2.5 AC kWh/mile and electricity is priced at \$0.10/kWh. One electric bus charging on-route draws 150 kW from the grid, 4 draw 280 kW, 6 draw 330 kW and 8 draw 380 kW. The electric bus charging overnight draws 40,kW, from the grid.

eserved

E-Truck & Bus charging infrastructure is a limiting factor for further vehicle adoption

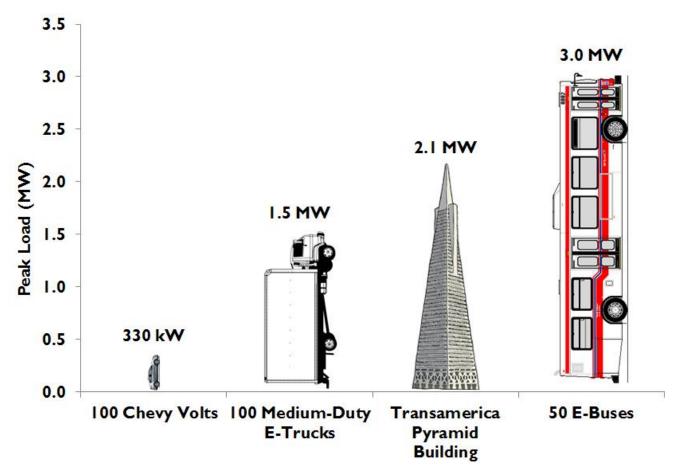




| Fleet cost estimates per one charger installation | EVSE | EVSE Installation | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | Low | High |
| 16.5kW (220V / 75A) | \$1,000 - \$3,000 | \$17,000 | \$32,000 |
| 70kW (208VAC 3Ø / 200A) | \$5,000 - \$10,000 | \$20,000 | \$75,000 |
| 450kW (480VAC 3Ø / 640A) | \$350,000 | \$150,000 | \$200,000 |



E-Truck & Bus charging, <u>if unmanaged</u>, can have significant impacts on the grid



Assumptions: the Chevy Volt charging rate is 3.3 kW, the medium-duty E-Truck charging rate is 15 kW and the E-Bus charging rate is 60 kW. The peak load for the Transamerica Pyramid building is from [26].



Storage – Distributed Generation – Intelligent Management

- Energy Storage System
- Battery Swapping
- Distributed Generator
- Load Management System



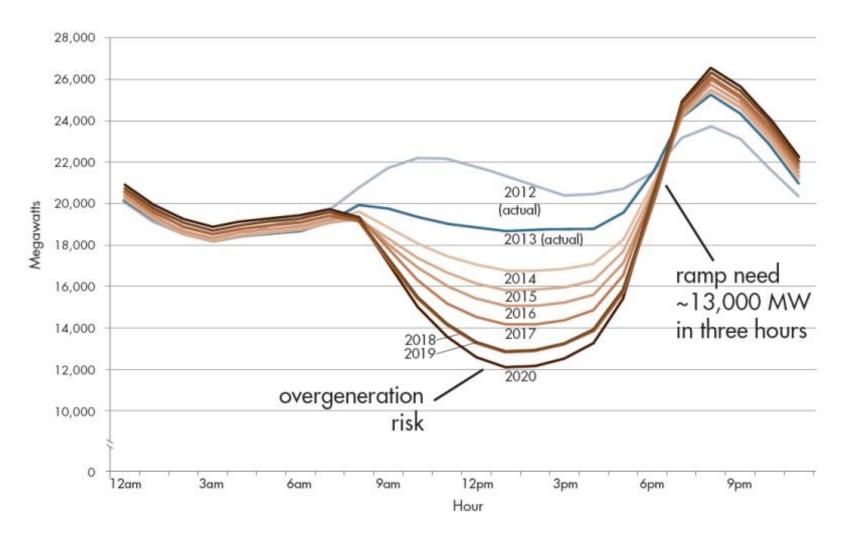
ABB TOSA bus charging system with ultracapacitors



| | Grid to Charger | Charger to Bus |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Maximum charging power | 40 kW | 400 kW |
| Charging duration | 2.5 minutes | 15 seconds |
| Energy transferred | 1.7 kWh | 1.7 kWh |

7/28/2016

E-Trucks & Buses could provide additional benefits to the electric grid





Electrifying the truck & bus market requires innovative utility rates



| Utility | SCE | | | | |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Rate Schedule | TOU-EV-3 | TOU-EV-4 | TOU-EV-6* | | |
| Maximum Demand | <20kW | >20kW <500kW | >500kW | | |
| EV Submetering | Required | | | | |
| Energy | Max. \$0.36/kWh | Max. \$0.29/kWh | Max. \$0.39/kWh | | |
| Charge | Min. \$0.06/kWh | Min. \$0.06/kWh | Min. \$0.07/kWh | | |
| Demand | A - \$0.00/kW | \$13.20/kW | \$10.93/kW | | |
| Charge | B - \$7.23/kW | \$13.20/KVV | | | |
| Notes | No EV demand charges if EV account demand does not exceed General Service account demand of associated facility. | | | | |



Commercial Electric Vehicle Working Group

Shared understanding of common issues, costs, impacts, and opportunities

- Utility
- Transit Agency
- Truck Fleet
- Vehicle OEM
- Tech Provider























Overview of Participating Fleets Summary of Stated Challenges

Infrastructure

- Infrastructure costs (in-depot and on-route)
- Power upgrades for 50+ vehicles
- Need for off-street property to accommodate on-route chargers
- Delays from utility during construction
- Inter-city coordination

Rates

- Electricity rates
- Demand charges / peak pricing

Other (Cross-Cutting)

- Regulatory uncertainty
- Inadequate funding levels

Jean-Baptiste Gallo | <u>jgallo@calstart.org</u> Ryan Schuchard | <u>rschuchard@calstart.org</u>



This work is supported by an **Energy Foundation** grant.