

Electric Vehicles as a Grid Resource

In ISO-NE and Vermont



Vermont Energy Investment Corporation

- Nonprofit with 25 years experience reducing economic, environmental costs of energy
- Comprehensive focus and results
 - Energy efficiency Renewable energy Transportation
- National & international consulting & implementation
 - Program design, planning, & evaluation policy & advocacy research
- Clients are government agencies, regulators, utilities, foundations, advocates
- Operate 3 Energy Efficiency Utilities





EV - Opportunity

New demand for electricity

More efficient use of utility resources

Contribute to grid reliability as a resource in various wholesale markets

Vermon



Opportunities

- Storage allows demand or load to be decouple from generation
- Vehicles are in use for mobility less than 5% of the time
- EVs need to be charging for approximately 10-20% of the day
- EVs represent a flexible load amenable to shifting



Vermont Electric Market Structure

| Generation | Transmission | Distribution | Demand-Side Management | System Optimization and Balance |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Utility + Utility calls on Independent Power Producers | Vermont Electric Power Company, Inc. (VELCO) | Utility maintains distribution | Utilities and independent service providers | ISO New England |
| | | KEY | Regulated Monopoly | Market Driven Hybrid |

Adapted from Harvey, Hal and Sonia Aggarwal. "America's Power Plan. Overview: Rethinking Policy to Deliver a Clean Energy Future."



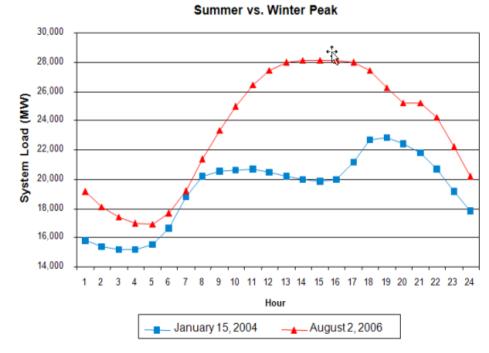
Incremental Approach

- Demand Side Management programs.
- Aggregated EVs serving as resources in the wholesale level ancillary service markets.
- Fully integrated system aggregated EVs provide storage resources coupled with renewable energy sources providing distributed generation guarantees in capacity markets.



Demand Side Management

- Indirect: Time of Use
 Rates
- Direct: Controlled Charging



Source: ISO NEWSWIRE, http://isonewswire.com/updates/2011/12/5/iso-ne-forecasts-adequate-power-to-meet-demand-this-winter.html



Wholesale Markets: Vehicles Needed for Minimum Resource Size

| Vehicles | Connection Level | Power Level (kW) | Number of EVs Needed |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Average EVs currently on the road | Level 1 | 1.4 | 715 |
| Average EVs currently on the road | Level 2 | 3.6 | 278 |
| Higher power EVs becoming available | Level 2 | 6.6 | 152 |
| EVs retrofitted with more powerful charger | Level 2 | 15 | 67 |
| Electric school buses (or other large vehicles) retrofitted with high power charger | DC Fast Charging | 60 | 17 |



Potential Regulation Resource Values

| Scenario | Level of Participation and Configuration | Regulation Clearing Price (\$/MWh) | Monthly Benefit per Vehicle | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Illustrative Examples | | | | | | | |
| Individual vehicles, connected through Level 2 EVSE, aggregated through third party | 1 MW resource, 3.6 kW connection, 50% participation rate ⁱ (360 hrs/month), 417 vehicles ⁱⁱ | \$6.74 - \$46.66 [⊪] | \$5 - \$40 / month | | | | |
| Electric school buses, connected through Fast charging EVSE, aggregated through fleet management | 1 MW resource, 60 kW chargers, 50% participation rate ⁱ (360 hrs/month), 25 vehicles ⁱⁱ | \$6.74 - \$46.66 ⁱⁱⁱ | \$97 - \$672 / month | | | | |
| Demonstration Findings | | | | | | | |
| University of Delaware PJM Regulation pilot project | 100 kW resource, 18 kW chargers, 15 vehicles | \$31.64 ^{iv} | \$150 / month | | | | |



Recommendations

- EV Rates
- Coordination of Participants and Stakeholders
- Standardization
- Cost-Benefit Analyses
- Demonstration
- EVs as part of the conversation



Thank You

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