











EVs: Charging Toward a New Future

Rates Application Solutions APPA, September 2018





LADWP's draft 5 - Year EV Plan

LADWP's Electric Transportation Program

FY 2017-2021

5 Year Goal: The equivalent of 145,000 Electric Vehicles in LA; 10,000 commercial chargers by 2021 (4000 on City Property)

Strategy:

- 1. Increase EV adoption to 15% of vehicle purchases
- 2. Count Public and Workplace Chargers as EV equivalent
- 3. Consider non-light duty electric vehicles as EV equivalent (i.e. Medium & Heavy Duty Trucks)





Residential EV Charging and Rates

- Used Car Rebate \$450 NEW!!!
- EV Charger Rebates available since May 2011
- Additional EV Rebates
 - Up to \$500 per L2 (240V) charger
 - Extra \$250 for dedicated electric service for EV rate discount
- Developing Residential Smart EV charging pilot
 - Pay customers to charge at the right time (no demand charges)
 - R1A Tier Rate
 - R1B TOU rate
 - 14 hours/day during weekdays
 - 24 hours/day during weekends.
 - 2.5 cents/kWh discount on off-peak rate
- \$/mile for typical EV passenger cars will cost less using electricity

	kWh/mile	\$/kWh		\$/mile
EV	0.4	\$0.20		\$0.080
	mile/gal	gal/mile	\$/gal	\$/mile
Gasoline Car	25	0.04	\$3.50	\$0.140





Residential EV Charging and Rates Potential Solution for Multi-Family

Since the EV charging battery has a fixed capacity, the apartment owner can change a fix amount in a month. Most EVs cost less than \$60 per month to charge, so the apartment owner can provide the charging station and electricity at a monthly cost of \$100 to reduce billing and administration costs





Real Life Heavy Duty EV Examples

- LADOT purchased 4 EV DASH Busses
- Metro Planning to convert LA Orange Line Buses
- Port Of LA (POLA) doing a 5-year electric truck demo





Heavy Duty Commercial EV Rate Analysis:

Depot Charging: DWP has a great A3A "industrial rate" with no monthly demand charge during the Base period.

- 14 hours/day on weekdays
- 24 hours/day on weekends.
- 2.5 cents/kWh discount on off-peak rate

Even if the customer chooses to charge during the peak time, as long as the charging time is over 5 hours per day (load factor over 20%), the fuel cost is cheaper than CNG (\$0.54/mile) and diesel (\$0.69/mile).

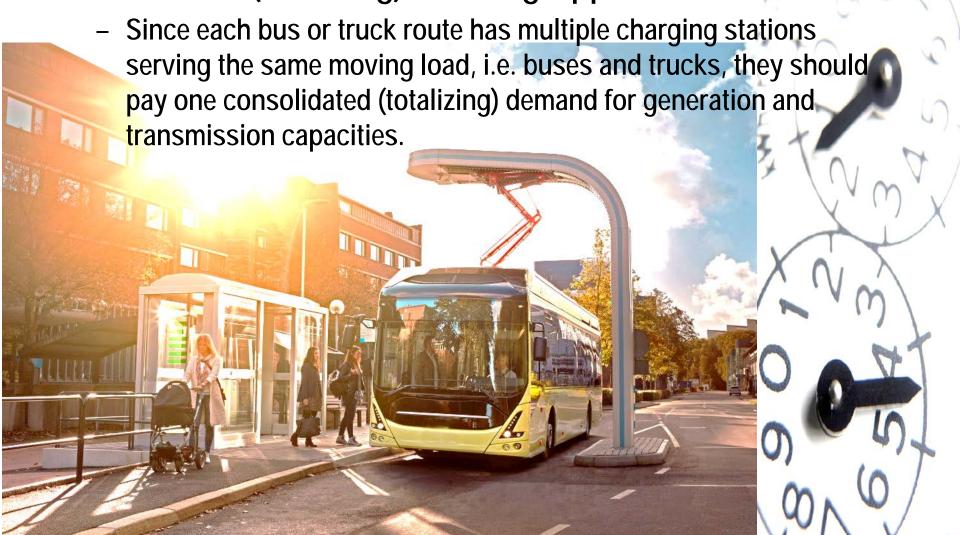


	Demand	100								
Charging Hours per Day	2.4	4.8	7.2	9.6	12	14.4	16.8	19.2	21.6	24
Load Factor	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%
\$/kWh including Demand										
and EV discount	\$0.301	\$0.198	\$0.163	\$0.146	\$0.136	\$0.129	\$0.124	\$0.120	\$0.118	\$0.115
2.7 kWh/mile	\$0.812	\$0.534	\$0.441	\$0.395	\$0.367	\$0.348	\$0.335	\$0.325	\$0.317	\$0.311
3.5 kWh/mile	\$1.052	\$0.692	\$0.572	\$0.512	\$0.476	\$0.452	\$0.434	\$0.422	\$0.412	\$0.404



Heavy Duty EV Rates Potential Demand Savings

Consolidated (totalizing) Metering Approach:





LADWP's Current PEV Infrastructure And Metering Solution





First US Utility Pole EV Charger and Metering Solution





LADWP EV Program 5-year Results

Expected Program Results:

- The equivalent of 145,000 plug-in EVs in Los Angeles
- LA's visible support for EV Technology through 10,000 City and Private Commercial Chargers for Public, Workplace, Multi-Unit Dwellings and 1600 City Plug-in vehicles
- Support Residential Charging (5000 chargers)
- Assist in attaining utility's goals including GHG emission reductions, help absorb excess solar energy, better utilization of assets, and customer savings



Simplify EV Metering Installation

- To bill the potential 145,000 EVs in Los Angeles, we need a simple metering solution
- Propose to partner with Itron to develop an Open-Way and ERT prototype meter to reduce the size and cost of metering installation using current technology





Questions





