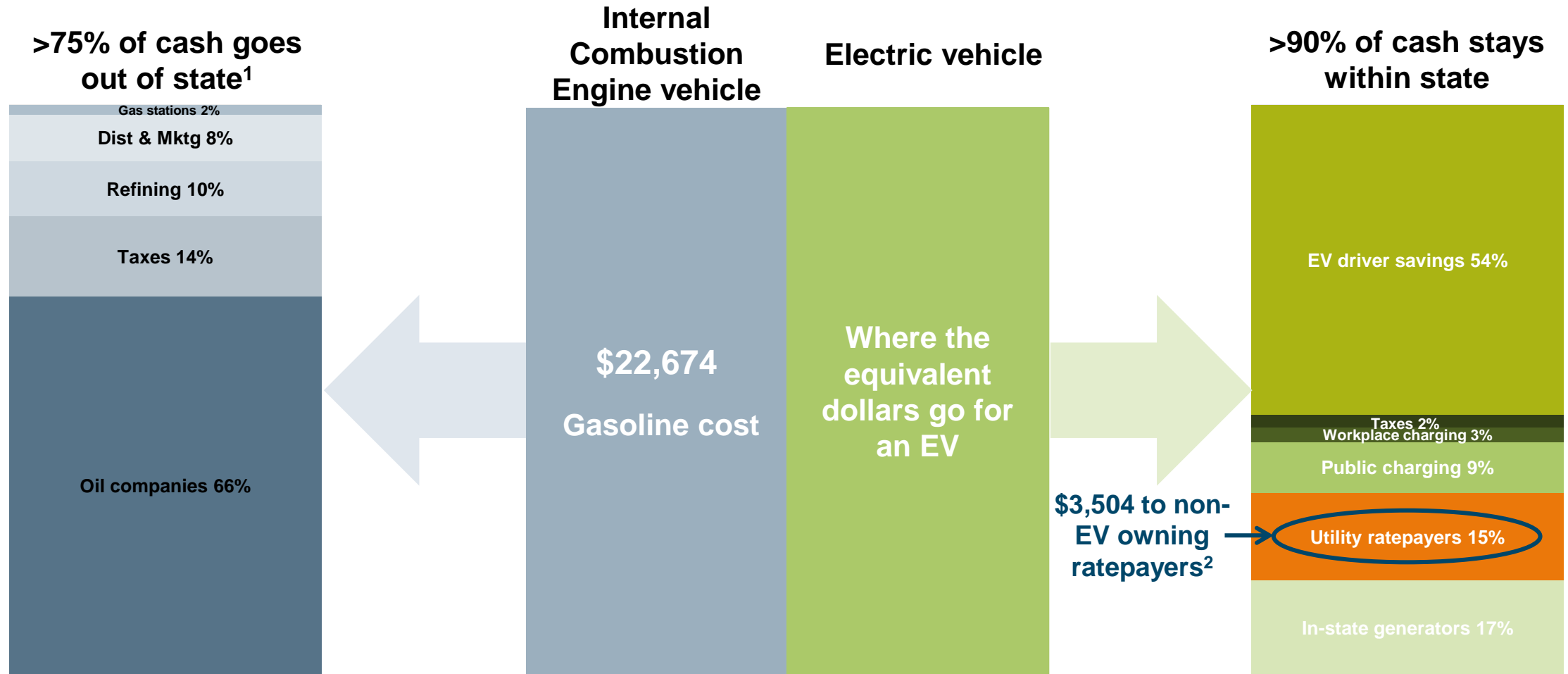


EV Charging Infrastructure for Fleets: Strategic Considerations

Chris King

EVs provide significant economic benefits to non-EV owning ratepayers – if you avoid the peak



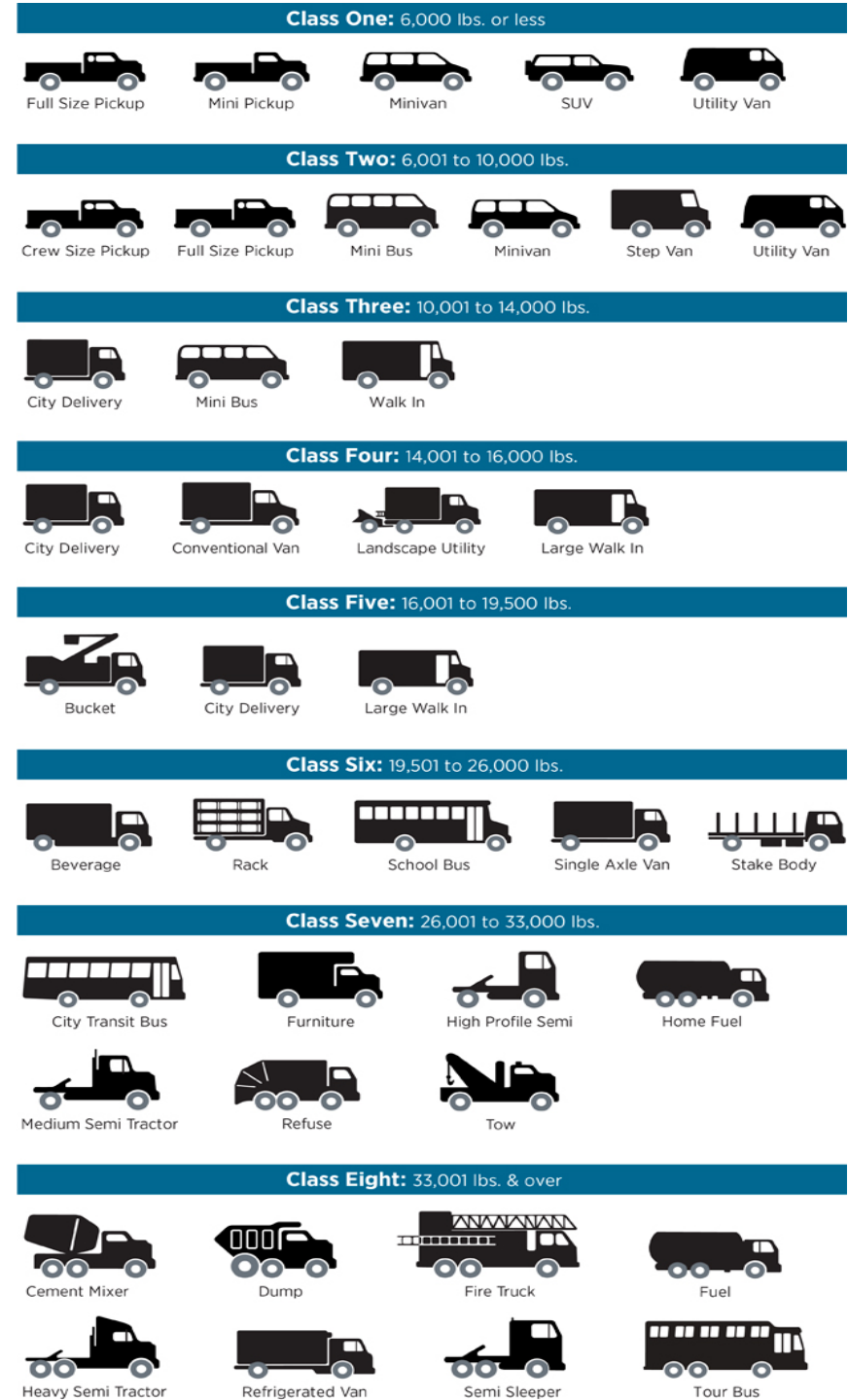
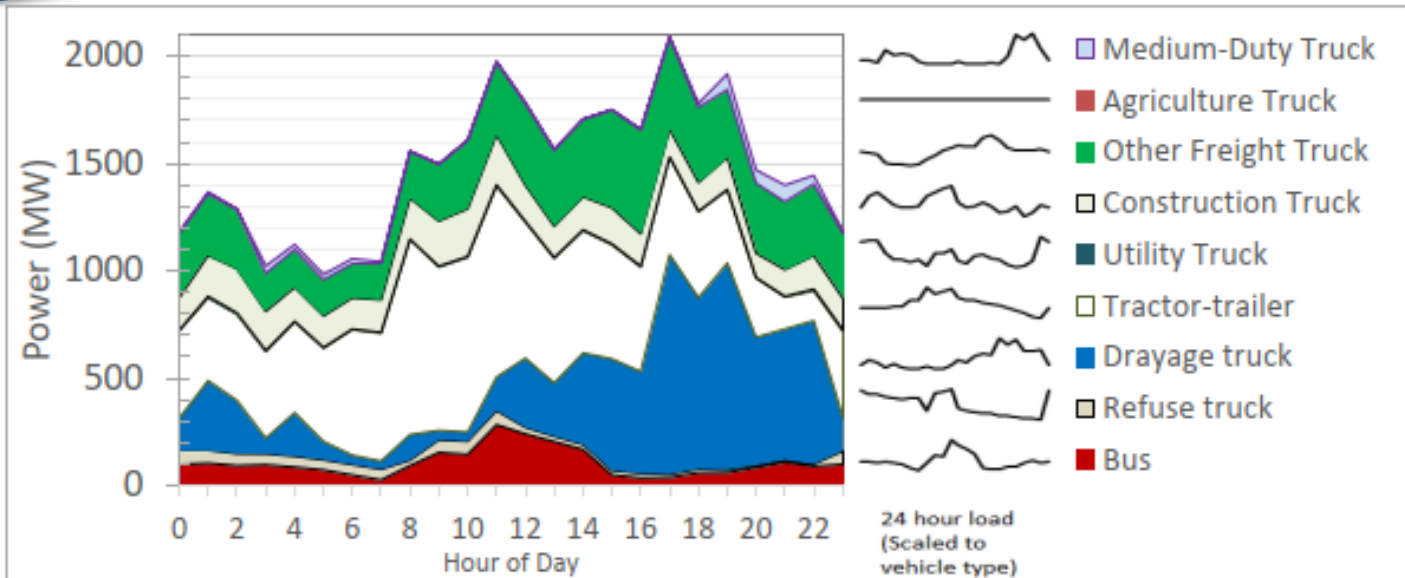
1 – percentage is lower for oil-producing states

2 – EV charging revenue paid for T&D portion of electricity rates; assumes 90% of charging is off-peak and, therefore, minimal T&D investment is required

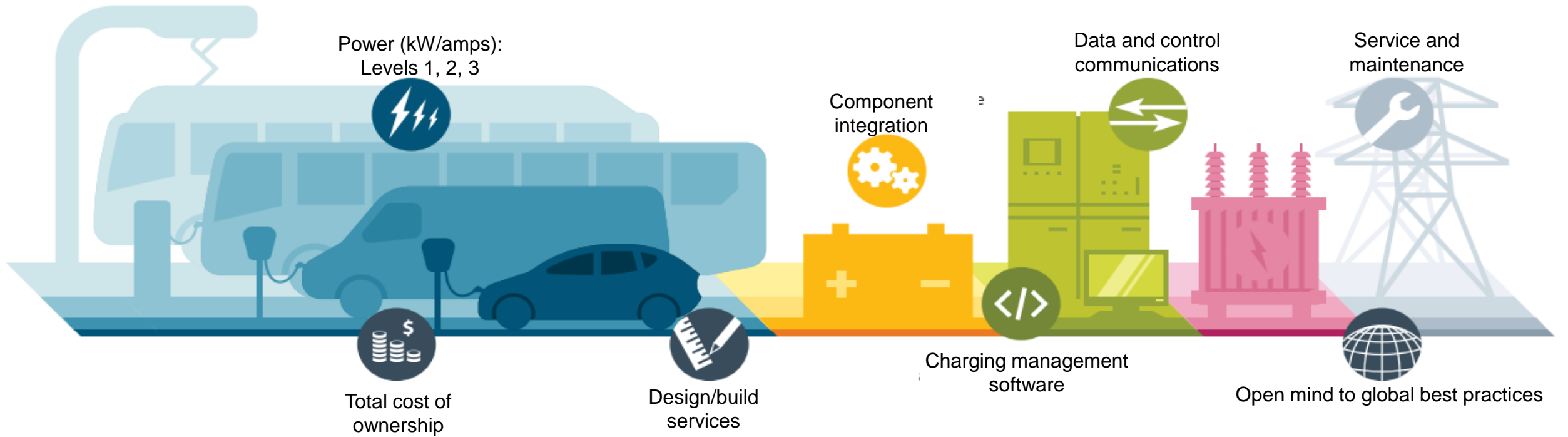
Projected 2030 MDHD charging loads in California

Key statistics (Classes 2-8)

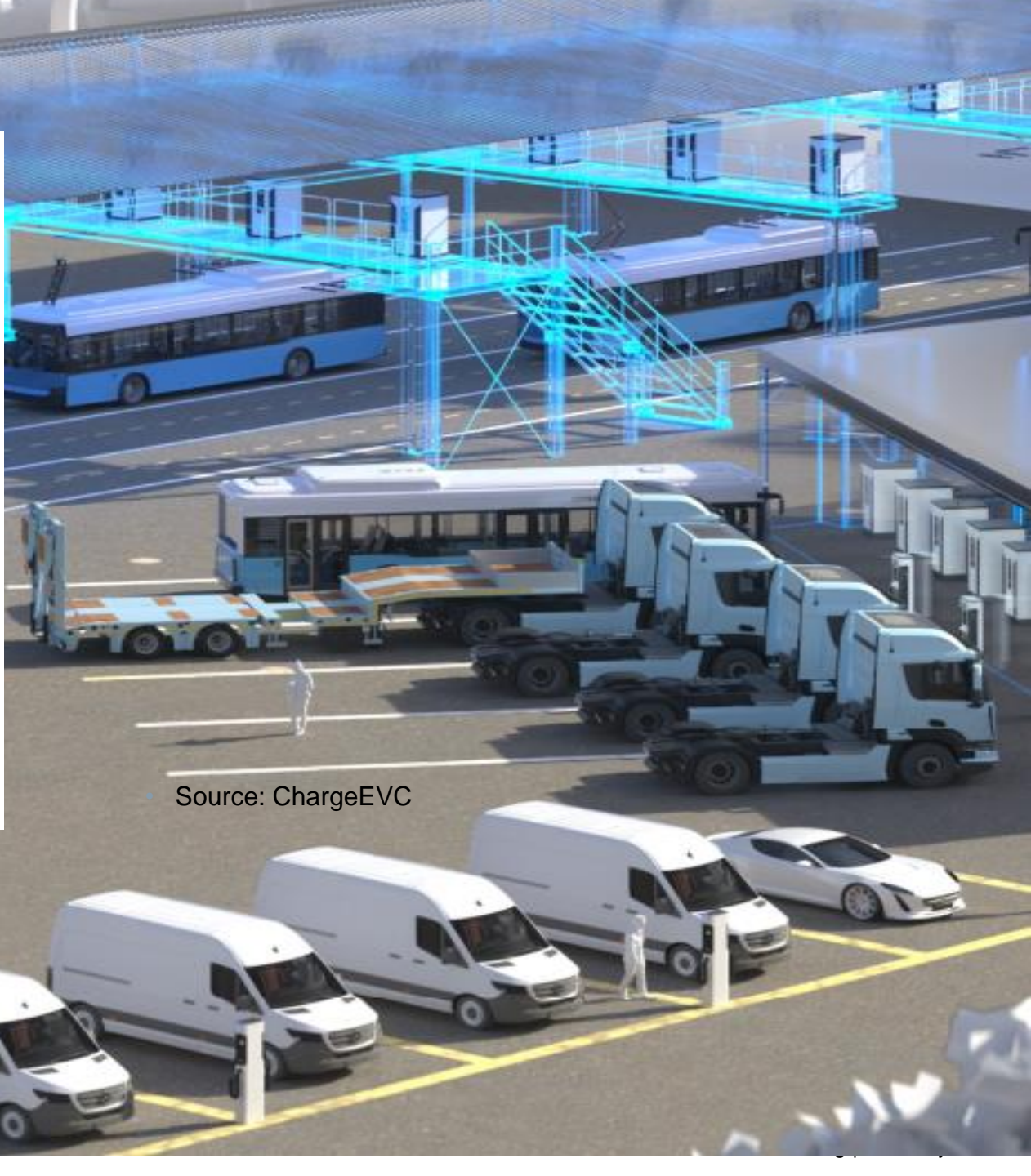
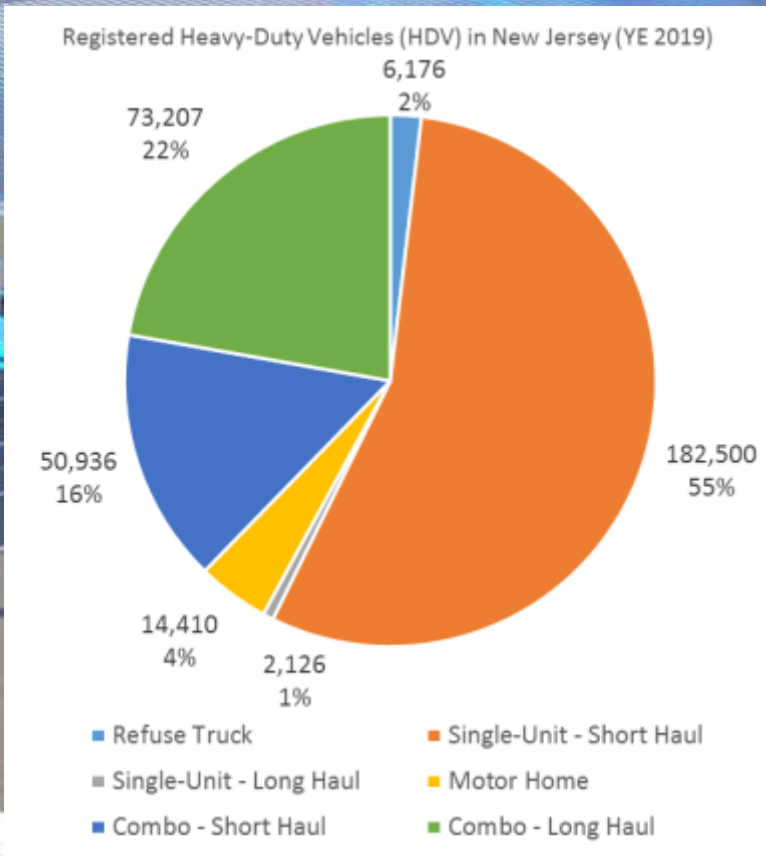
- 180,000 electrified MDHD vehicles
 - 141,000 50 kW chargers
 - 16,000 350 kW chargers
- MDHD represent:
 - 5% of vehicles
 - 30% of CO₂ emissions
 - 63% of SO₂ emissions



EV charging infrastructure elements and considerations



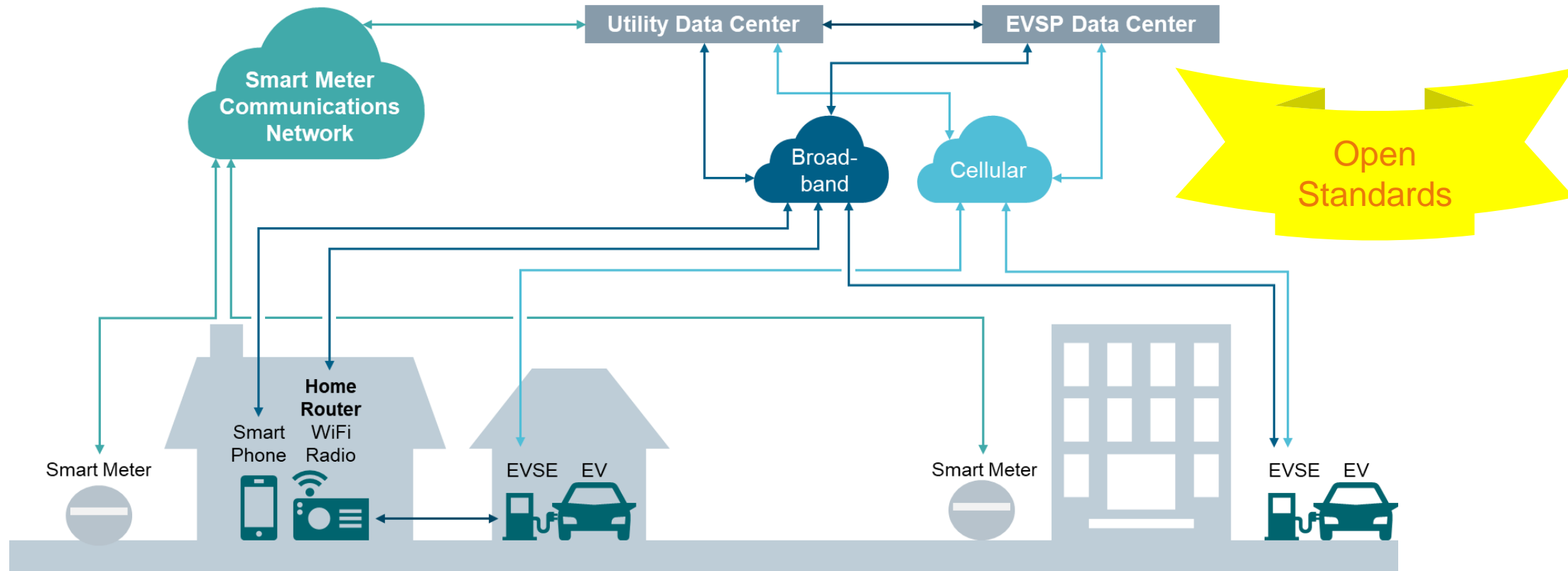
Charging markets



Source: ChargeEVC

Core Elements of Smart Charging

1. Networked via two-way data communications
2. Remote control
3. Smart utility meter and submeter in charger (EVSE)





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Thank You !
