

**EVSE IS ITS!!!**

# ITS WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Tacoma, Washington  
November 7, 2024



**MIKE USEN, AICP**

Principal & National Director of Electromobility  
mike.usen@dksassociates.com

SHAPING A SMARTER  
TRANSPORTATION EXPERIENCE™  
DKSASSOCIATES.COM



AN EMPLOYEE-OWNED COMPANY

# AGENDA

## 1 / INTRODUCTION

- DKS Electromobility

## 2 / EVSE 101: EV Charging Basics

- EV Charging Levels
- EV Charging Standards
- EV Charging Speed

## 3 / EVSE 201: Latest Trends in EV Charging

- Managed EV Charging
- New Charging Standards
- Load Management
- Bidirectional Charging & Vehicle to Grid Integration
- Curbside/right-of-way Charging
- Heavy-Duty Vehicle Electrification
- Battery-Integrated & Mobile Charging
- Automated Charging Technologies





# INTRODUCTION

# DKS' ELECTROMOBILITY SERVICES

## Fleet Electrification



Comprehensive vehicle and charging infrastructure planning to convert light, medium, and heavy-duty vehicles to electric propulsion.

## Transit Electrification



Bus electrification planning including battery charging infrastructure alternatives, electrical substation feasibility, technology planning, operations and environmental review.

## EV Charging Infrastructure Planning



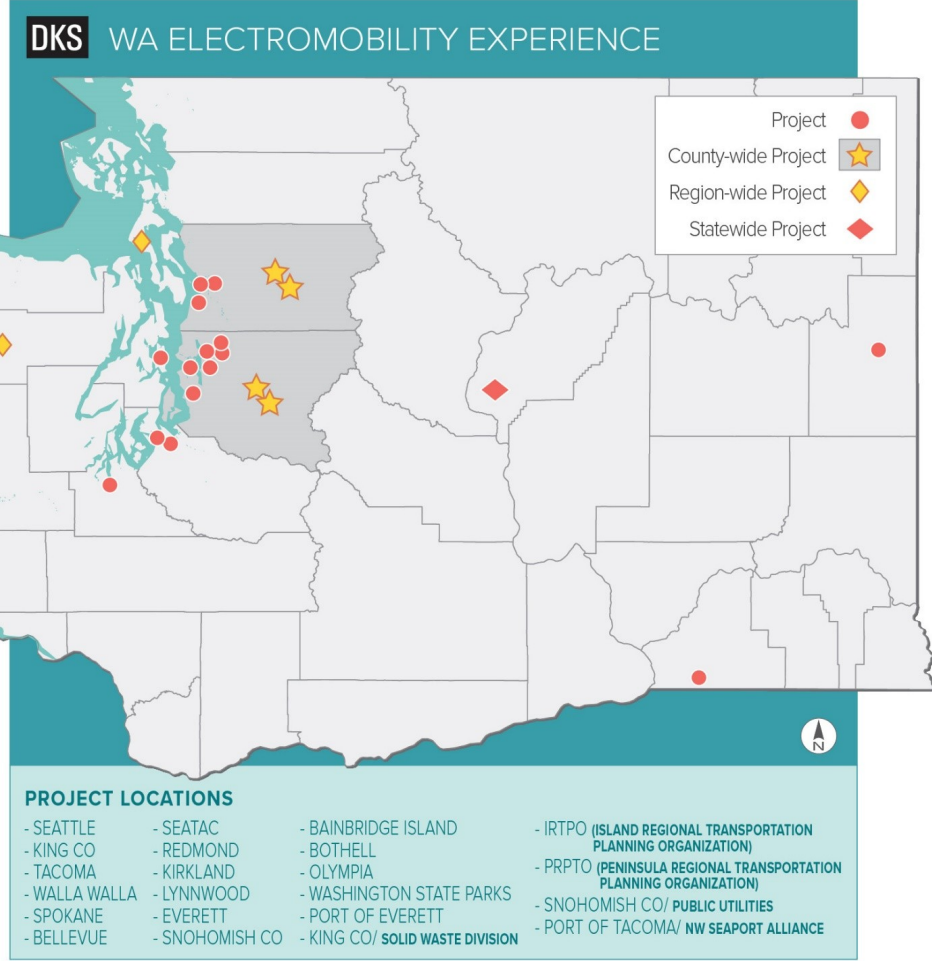
Strategic selection of sites for fleet, workplace, residential, public right-of-way, destination, and shared mobility EV charging based on travel demand expertise.

## EV Charging Infrastructure Installation Design



Infrastructure design for Level 2, DC Fast, and high-power chargers including cost estimation, construction documentation, coordination with local utilities and EV charging networks.

# DKS ELECTROMOBILITY EXPERIENCE IN WASHINGTON & CALIFORNIA





**EVSE 101:  
EV Charging Basics**

# EV CHARGING LEVELS

## KNOW YOUR EV CHARGING STATIONS

### AC Level One



#### VOLTAGE

120v 1-Phase AC

#### AMPS

12–16 Amps

#### CHARGING LOADS

1.4 to 1.9 kW

#### CHARGE TIME FOR VEHICLE

3–5 Miles of Range Per Hour

### AC Level Two



#### VOLTAGE

208V or 240V 1-Phase AC

#### AMPS

12–80 Amps (Typ. 32 Amps)

#### CHARGING LOADS

2.5 to 19.2 kW (Typ. 7 kW)

#### CHARGE TIME FOR VEHICLE

10–20 Miles of Range Per Hour

### DC Fast Charge



#### VOLTAGE

208V or 480V 3-Phase AC

#### AMPS

<125 Amps (Typ. 60 Amps)

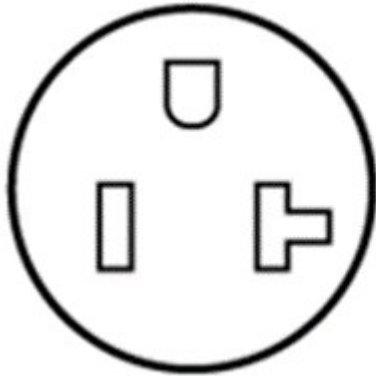
#### CHARGING LOADS

<90 kW (Typ. 50 kW)

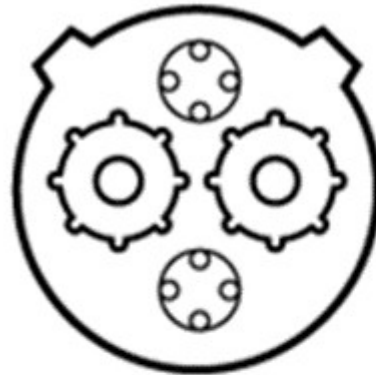
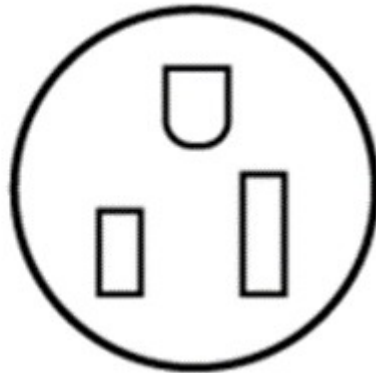
#### CHARGE TIME FOR VEHICLE

80% Charge in 20–30 Minutes

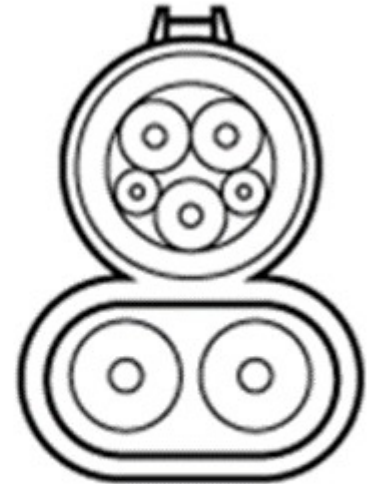
# EV CHARGING STANDARDS



NEMA 5-15, NEMA 5-20



Tesla Supercharger



CCS Combo



J1772



# EV CHARGING SPEEDS

EV Battery Charging Times				Time Required for Optimum (80%) Battery Charged Based on Charger Loads (h)												
EV Vehicles	Battery Capacity (kW-h)	Acceptance Rate in kW		Level 1 Chargers		Level 2 Chargers						DCFC Chargers				
		AC	DC	1.4 <sup>1</sup>	1.9 <sup>1</sup>	3.6	6.6	7.2	9.6	12	19.2	50	100	150	175	250
Nissan Leaf	62	6.6	150	35.4	26.1	13.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	N/A	N/A
Chevrolet Bolt	66	7.2	50	37.8	27.8	14.7	10.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	1.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lordstown Endurance	109	11	150	62.3	45.9	24.2	13.2	12.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	1.8	0.9	0.6	N/A	N/A
Tesla Model X/S	100	11.5-17.5	250	57.1	42.1	22.2	12.1	11.1	8.3	4.7	4.7	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3
Tesla Model Y	75	11.5	250	42.9	31.6	16.7	9.1	8.3	6.3	5.2	5.2	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
Ford Mach-E	98.8	10.5	150	56.5	41.6	22.0	12.0	11.0	8.2	7.5	7.5	1.6	0.8	0.5 <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A
Ford E-Transit	67	11.3	100	38.3	28.3	14.9	8.2	7.5	5.6	4.7	4.7	1.1	0.6	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nissan Ariya	65	7.2	130	37.2	27.4	14.4	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	N/A	N/A
Volkswagen ID4	62	11	150	35.4	26.1	13.8	7.5	6.9	5.2	4.5	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	N/A	N/A
Ford F-150 Lightning	115	11.3	150	66.0	48.4	25.6	13.9	12.8	9.6	8.1	8.1	1.8	0.9	0.6	N/A	N/A
Hyundai Ioniq 5	58	10.9	350	33.0	24.4	12.9	7.0	6.4	4.8	4.3	4.3	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2

**1:** Level 1 chargers include 16A (1.4kW) and 20A (1.9kW) breaker ampacity.

**00.0** = kW

**2:** The base Select Ford Mustang Mach-E modal is capable of up to 115 kW of fast-charging capability, while all other Mustang Mach-E models will go to 150 kW.



# EV CHARGING SPEED VS. COST

## The Charging Pyramid

Power Level	Vehicle Dwell Time	Cost to Charge
DC Fast Charging	<i>Travel</i> 20 min	\$\$\$\$
High Power AC	<i>Public</i> 0.5 - 3 hours	\$\$\$
Mid Power AC	<i>Workplace</i> 4 - 8 hours	\$\$
Low Power AC	<i>Residential</i> 8 - 10 hours	\$



3

**EVSE 201:  
Latest Trends in EV  
Charging**

# MANAGED EV CHARGING

## SMART CHARGER FUNCTIONS:

- **Remote monitoring:** Drivers can remotely monitor the charge state of their EV.
- **EV battery performance:** Smart chargers can help maintain EV battery performance.
- **Schedule charging:** Drivers can schedule charging times to take advantage of lower electricity rates or to fit their lifestyle.
- **Energy load management:** Smart chargers can help balance the energy demand in the grid.
- **Grid stability:** Smart chargers can help improve grid stability.
- **Data, payment, Load Management...**

# MANAGED EV CHARGING

## SMART CHARGER FUNCTIONS:

- **Data Collection:** Such charging equipment is capable of recording, tracking, and analyzing charging data including:
  - Number of unique charging events
  - Average duration of each charging event
  - kilowatt hours delivered by each charger
  - Which vehicle was charged
  - Downtime at each charger, and more.

# MANAGED EV CHARGING

## SMART CHARGER FUNCTIONS:

- **Payment Collection:** Payment initiation options, including:
  - RFID or QR code
  - Credit/debit card tap or swipe
  - Apple Pay
  - Google Wallet
  - smartphone app



# MANAGED EV CHARGING

## SMART CHARGER FUNCTIONS:

- **Data Connectivity Options:**
  - ❑ **Ethernet:** Ideal mode of Internet, especially for DCFC requiring utility demand response.
  - ❑ **4G or if possible, 5G wireless communication:** Ideal if no Ethernet cable; most DCFCs and some L2s have SIM-card readers to allow direct connection with a cellular network
  - ❑ **Wi-Fi:** If no local Wi-Fi, then a cellular Wi-Fi router can be used.
  - ❑ **Bluetooth:** If Internet connectivity is not feasible, some EVSE can be authorized via a nearby Bluetooth device that has Internet (e.g. smartphone)
  - ❑ **NIFT:** (No Internet For Things) technology using Near-Field (NFC) Communications (Xeal)

# NEW CHARGING STANDARDS



Megawatt Charging Standard (MCS)



NACS/J3400

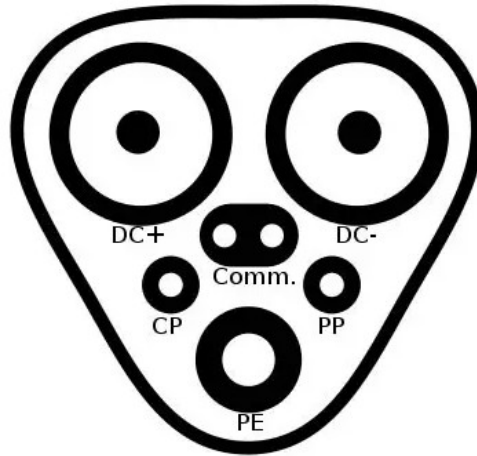


Image sources:

<https://www.staubli.com/>

<https://thedriven.io/2022/06/27/new-standard-should-prevent-plug-war-for-megawatt-scale-electric-truck-charging/>



# LOAD MANAGEMENT

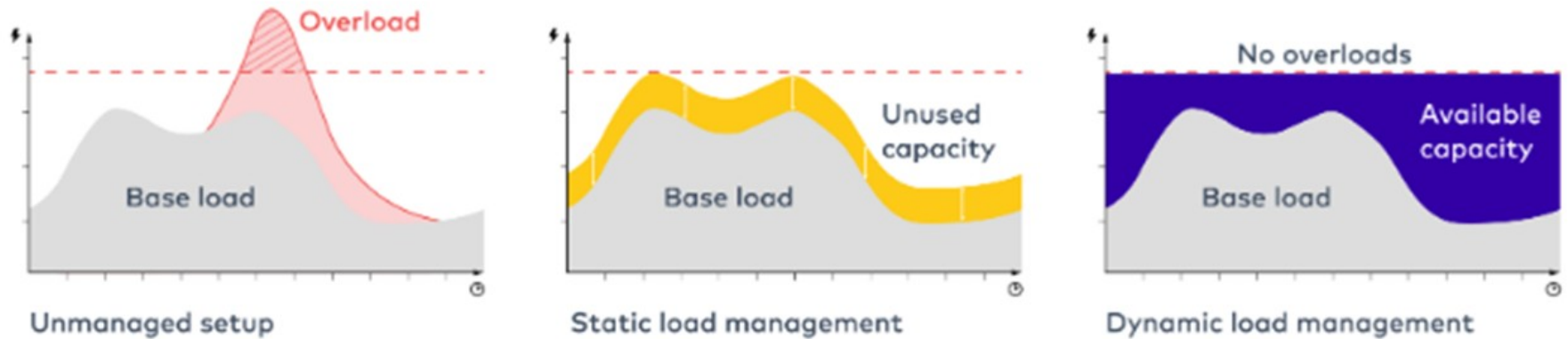


Image sources:

<https://www.gridx.ai/blog/dynamic-load-management-ev-charging-regulations-uk>

# LOAD MANAGEMENT

## DEPOT LOAD PROFILE

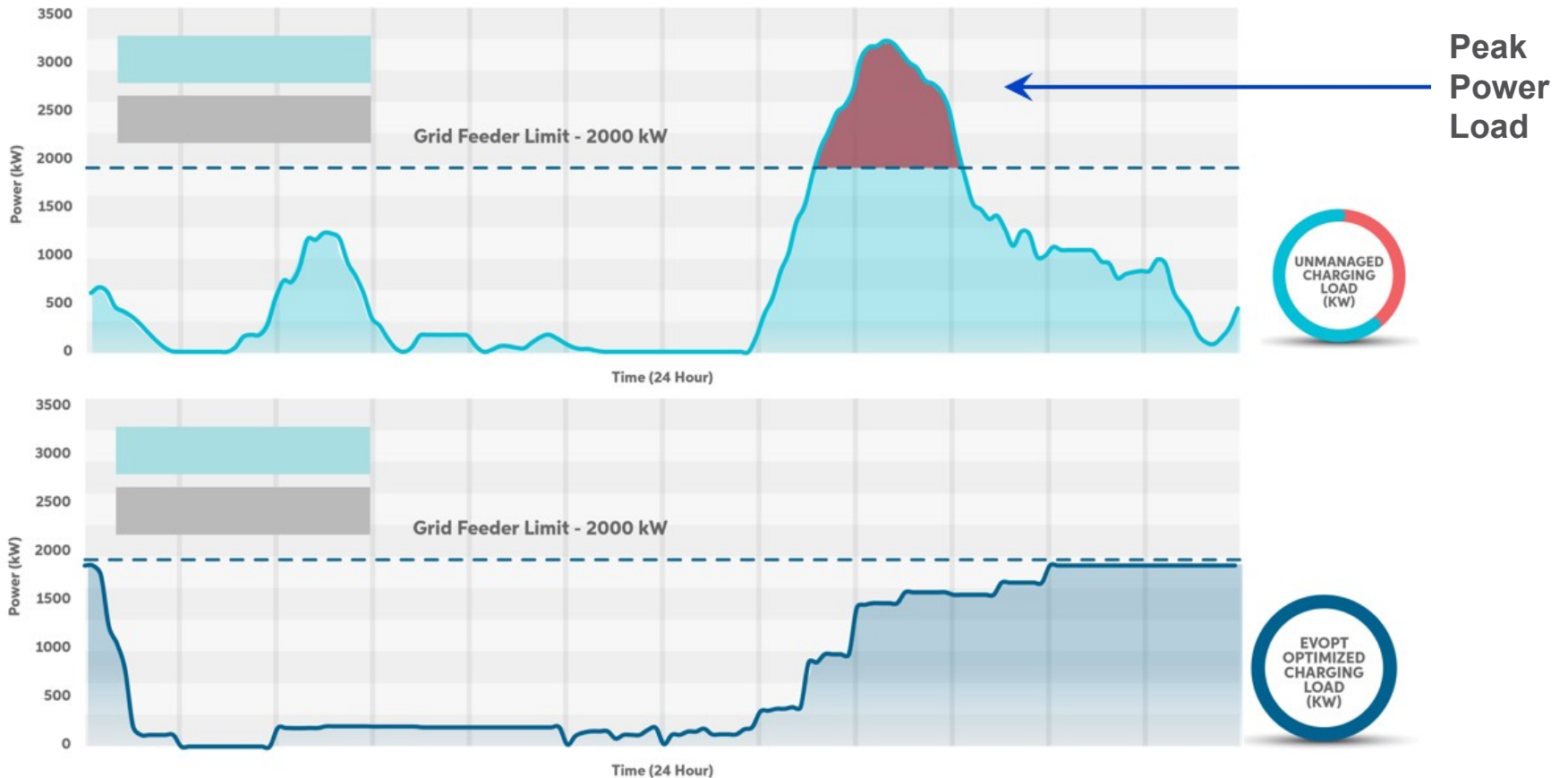


Image source:  
Microgrid Labs

# BIDIRECTIONAL CHARGING & VEHICLE TO GRID INTEGRATION (VGI)



- V2B
- V2G (VGI & Demand Response)
- V2L
- V2V

V2X

Image sources:

<https://toka.energy/en/blog/vehicle-to-grid/>

# CURBSIDE/RIGHT-OF-WAY CHARGING



# HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLE ELECTRIFICATION

Lion Electric



Peterbilt



Tesla



Kenworth

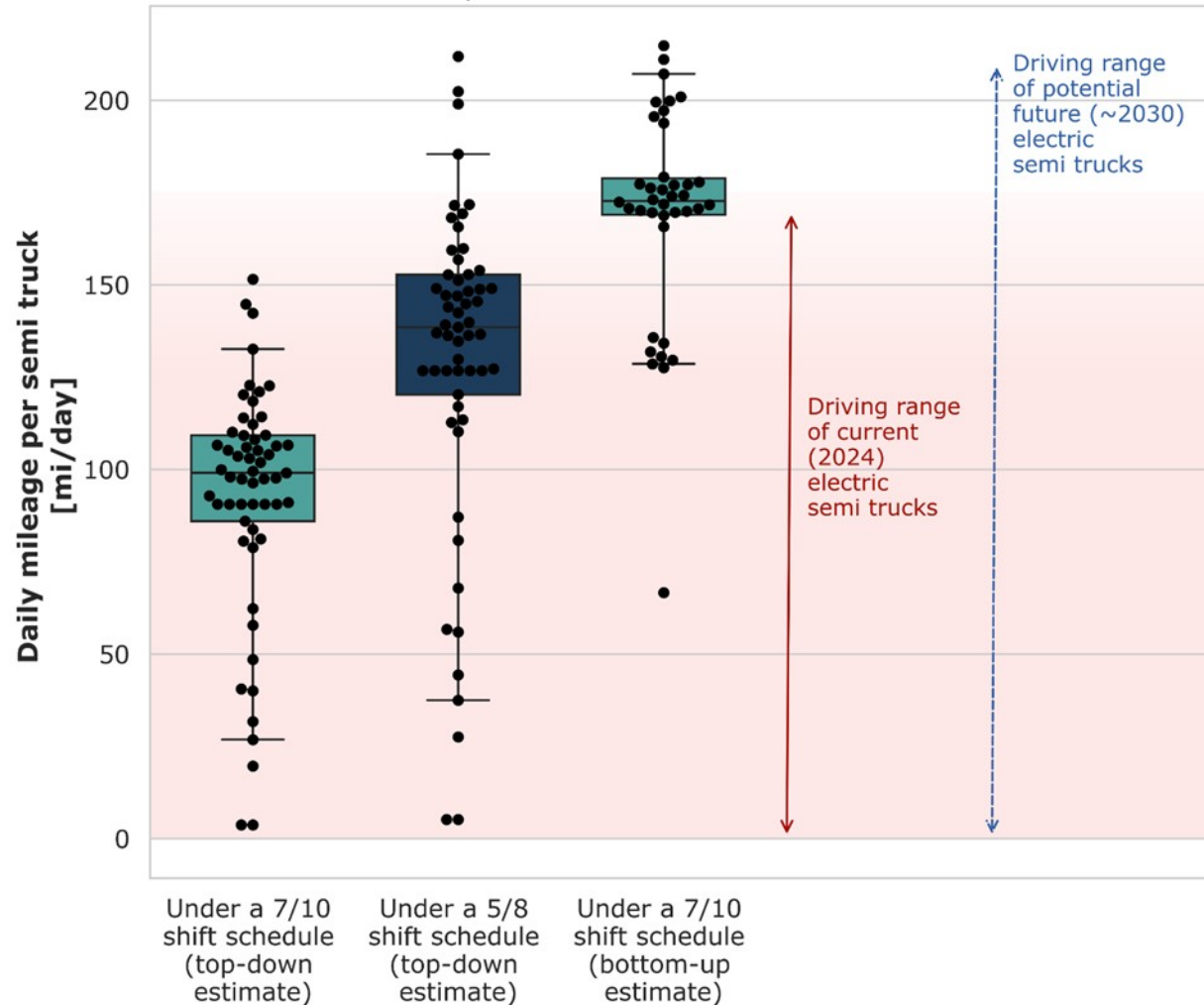


Volvo



# HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLE ELECTRIFICATION

Each • represents one of KC SWD's semi trucks.



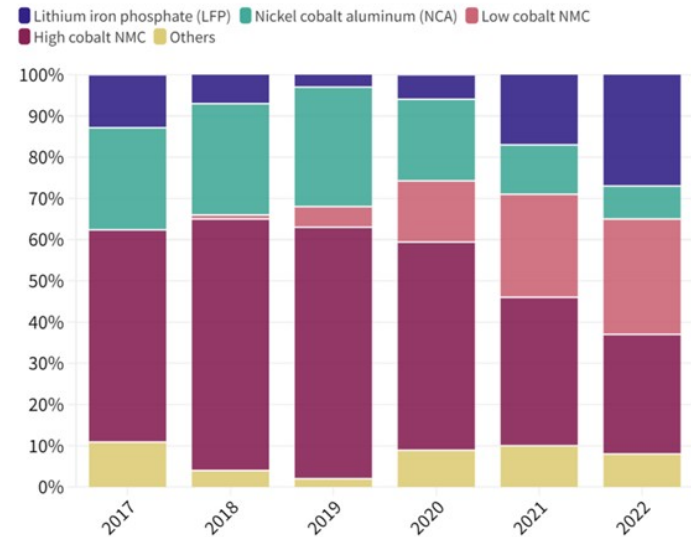
# BATTERY-INTEGRATED & MOBILE CHARGING

Figure 1: Volume-weighted average lithium-ion battery pack and cell price split, 2013-2023



Source: BloombergNEF. Historical prices have been updated to reflect real 2023 dollars. Weighted average survey value includes 303 data points from passenger cars, buses, commercial vehicles, and stationary storage.

The changing EV battery landscape



Source: International Energy Agency • Amrita Dasgupta, IEA/STO/STO/EDO/DSU  
Chart by Casey Crownhart, MIT Technology Review

Image sources:

<https://www.evpowerpods.com/>



# BATTERY-INTEGRATED & MOBILE CHARGING



## Mobile Charging Pod

Completely Mobile And Self-Contained, Grid Independent, DC Fast Charging Platform Designed For Travel.



## Deployable Charging Pod

Rapidly Deployable And Self-Contained, Grid Independent, DC Fast Charging Platform Designed For Longer Deployment.



## Truck Mounted Pod

Truck Mounted And Self-Contained, Grid Independent, DC Fast Charging Platform Designed For Highly Mobile Fleets.

Image sources:

<https://www.evpowerpods.com/>



# AUTOMATED CHARGING TECHNOLOGY

## Inductive (Wireless) Charging



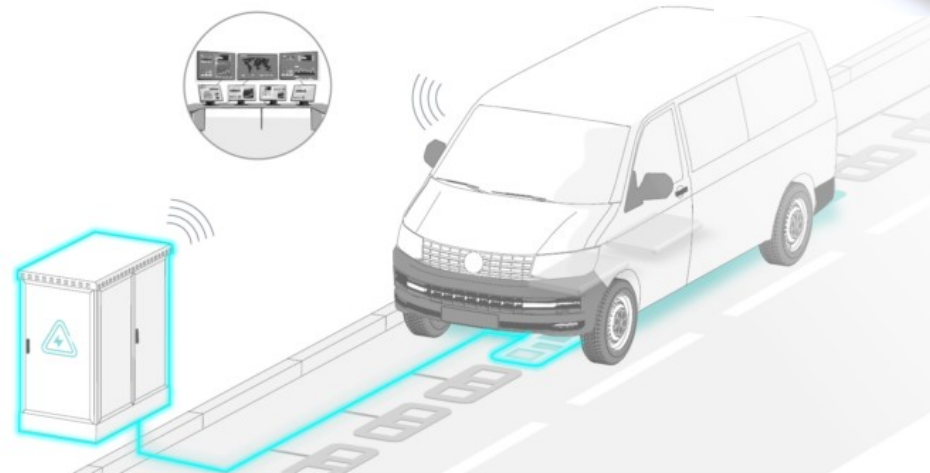
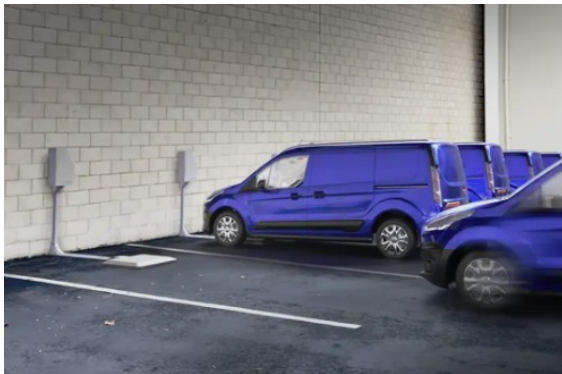
Image sources:

<https://electreon.com/technology>

<https://witricity.com/>

[PluglessPower.com](https://PluglessPower.com)

<https://www.inductev.com/>



# AUTOMATED CHARGING TECHNOLOGY

## Robotic Charging



Image sources:  
<https://www.rocsys.com/>  
<https://www.staubli.com/>

# AUTOMATED CHARGING TECHNOLOGY

## Battery Swapping



**CURRENTLY  
AVAILABLE  
EV TECHNOLOGY**

**NEAR-TERM  
EV TECHNOLOGY**

Vehicles and related technology that have been announced by the industry

**MID-TERM  
EV TECHNOLOGY**

Vehicles and related technology likely to be produced in this timeframe

**LONG-TERM  
EV TECHNOLOGY**

Beyond 2030 and impossible to predict

2024

2025-  
2027

2028-  
2034

2035 +  
BEYOND

**EVSE IS ITS!!!**

# ITS WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Tacoma, Washington  
November 7, 2024



**QUESTIONS?**

**MIKE USEN, AICP**

Principal & National Director of Electromobility

[mike.usen@dksassociates.com](mailto:mike.usen@dksassociates.com)

SHAPING A SMARTER  
TRANSPORTATION EXPERIENCE™  
[DKSASSOCIATES.COM](http://DKSASSOCIATES.COM)



AN EMPLOYEE-OWNED COMPANY