Keys to Electrical Vehicle Infrastructure Deployment for DoD





Speakers



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Dod Energy Resilience

Zero emissions vehicles (ZEV) are an essential tool for the DoD to achieve energy security and sustainability



DoD represents most of the federal government's energy consumption.



The DoD estimates that every \$1 increase in the price of a gallon of petroleum-based fuel costs the military billions in additional fuel costs.

(DoD Operational Energy Strategy)



The US military is the largest single consumer of fuels in the world.



One study estimates that the United States has spent \$8 trillion protecting oil cargoes in the Persian Gulf since 1976, with at least one aircraft carrier being stationed in the region during any given time.



Executive Order 14008 and 14057: Transitioning to a Zero-Emission Fleet. Each agency's light-duty vehicle acquisitions shall be zero-emission vehicles (ZEV) by the end of fiscal year 2027

Fleet strategy → optimizing fleet size and composition

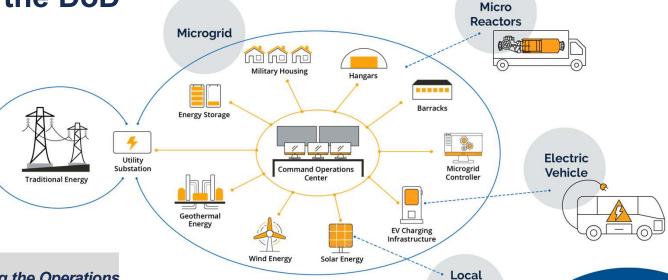
ZEV re-fueling infrastructure

Maximize acquisition and deployment of light, medium, and heavy-duty ZEV [GSA]

HOLISTIC ENERGY SECURITY

The end vision for the DoD

EVs enable the Federal Government to mitigate and adapt to climate change



Advanced

Renewable

Energy

Ground delivery of liquid fuel during the Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom cost

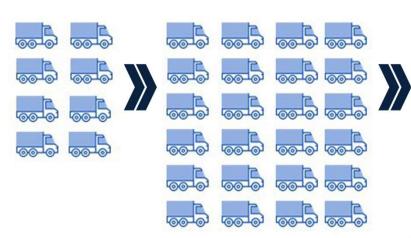
18,700 casualties from hostile attacks

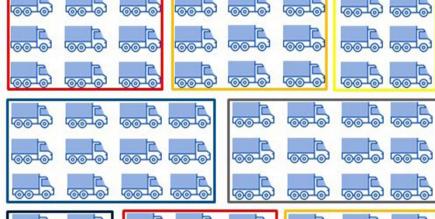
52% of total casualties

LL Unleash us from the tether of fuel

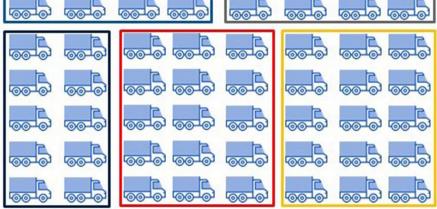
- Gen. James Mattis

PILOT WHILE PLANNING FOR SCALE





Scalability starts with simplicity;
DoD requires a playbook of
technical and financial solutions to
implement ZEV



- BLACK & VEATCH - EVS30 "PRIMING THE U.S. GRID FOR HIGH-POWER CHARGING"

One size doesn't fit all: Target efficient modular solutions.



Planning & Development

- Define requirements
- Duty cycles
- Vehicle type & quantity
- Collect metered data
- Site planning
- Contract assessment
- Acquisition review

Engineering Studies

- Existing conditions
- Power analysis
- Cost analysis
- Holistic energy (e.g., Microgrids)
- Renewables
- Energy storage (peak shaving)
- Resilience requirements
- V2G feasibility and requirements

Charrette & Concept Design

- System interfaces
- Energy Management System
- Layouts
- Drawings
- Modeling
- RFP Development

Design, Procure, Construct

- •DB vs DBB
- Vendor selection
- Cybersecurity
- Permitting

Each project will have unique characteristics for mission, location, local utility, power demand, fleet vehicle types, existing grid, and resiliency / sustainability goals.

Proper planning & development is critical to effective implementation of Fleet Electrification

Key Questions

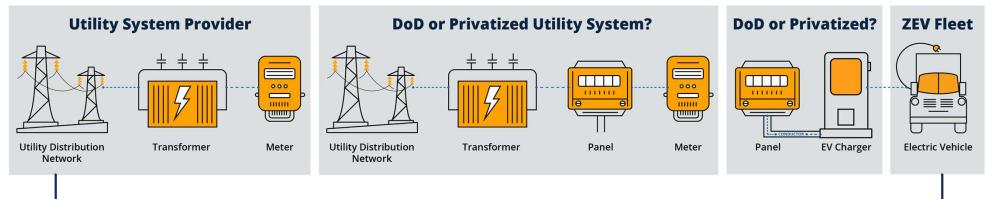
- Project Stakeholders?
- Vehicle requirements?
- Mission Requirements?
- Existing contracts?
- Available real-estate?

Acquisition Review

- Appropriated: MILCON, ERCIP
- Charging as a Service
- EUL
- ESPC/ UESC
- USC MOD (excess facilities)



Defining ownership and operation



Where will the meters be located and who pays?

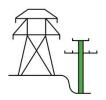
Ownership structure will drive

TECHNOLOGY, CONTRACTING AND OPERATIONS

STAKEHOLDER ALIGNMENT & PROJECT GOALS

- Defining mission requirements
- Resilience now dependent on electricity
- Parallel project opportunities (e.g., dig once)
- Building Load Integration
- Cost of Energy
- Resilience; Sustainability
- Future Proofing Infrastructure
- Project Timeline
- Project Budget
- Total Cost of Operation





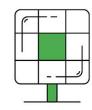














Agencies & Fleets, Utilities, Cities, Vehicle OEMs, Clean Energy, Community Interests, Project Execution Team, Funding & ROI

FLEET ELECTRIFICATION FOR THE DoD Perform engineering studies to validate project feasibility and establish budgetary costs

Key Steps

- Electricity metering
- Vehicle battery size
- Charging speed
- Software to optimize charging
- Distributed energy resources & microgrids
- Budgetary cost

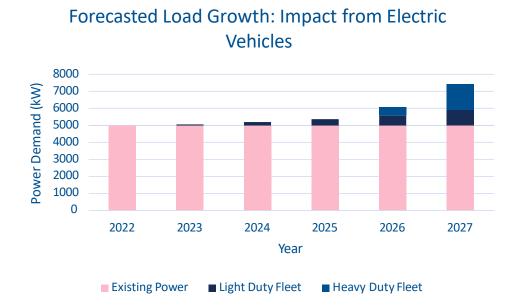


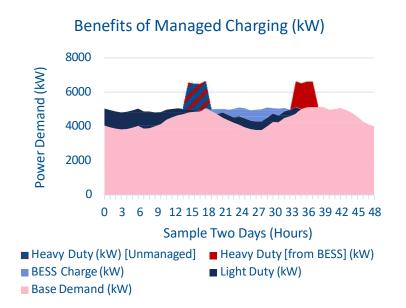
Lessons Learned

- Know your requirements
- Let mission drive vendor requirements
- Service availability [typically insufficient]
- Level 2 vs DC Fast Charging
- Define inclusion of DER



EVSE drives electricity load growth





Holistic planning requires management of all power and energy assets.

Perform charrettes to capture stakeholder input and finalize requirements

- What are the power requirements?
- Are grid upgrades necessary?
- What are the capital costs and sustainment costs?
- Can a microgrid offset energy costs?
- What other projects impact EVSE implementation?
- What are the cybersecurity requirements?



Distribution grid upgrades drive project cost

New charging loads could require:

Upgraded or new utility feeders

Substation modernization

New substations



FLEET ELECTRIFICATION FOR THE DoD Design, Procure, Construct

Key Steps

- Select vendor technology
- Coordinate with local utility
- Technology integrator can accelerate utility design and service delivery
- File applicable permitting
- Future-proof design for growth



Lessons Learned

- Proper vendor technology selection is required to effectively execute the project without cost overruns.
- Engage local utilities to support project execution. Construction drawings required to initiate utility service agreements.
- Permit cycles are critical path and need to be executed carefully to succeed.
- Plan for long term mission requirements to reduce capital improvement costs and increase useful life -> Dig Once.



Operate, maintain, repair

Keys to Success

- Contract types
- Predictive & preventative
- Software and hardware considerations
- Lifespan



Lessons Learned

- Define OM&R requirements
- Work with vendors
- Train workforce



ELECTRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE: LESSONS LEARNED



MANAGE PROCESS, PERMISSIONS & BUY-IN

- Start early on EVERYTHING
- Interagency agreements and approvals
- State environmental impact filings
- Sort applicable terms and conditions
- Differences between vehicles, infrastructure and deployment services
- Define inclusion of DER at beginning

- Engage local utilities: loads, right of way, and service agreements
- Let mission drive vendor requirements
- DOT and city approvals, special permits
- Building and electrical permits (can expire!)
- Facility & Energy Managers

DoD implementation of fleet electrification requires holistic energy planning and cooperation with all stakeholders

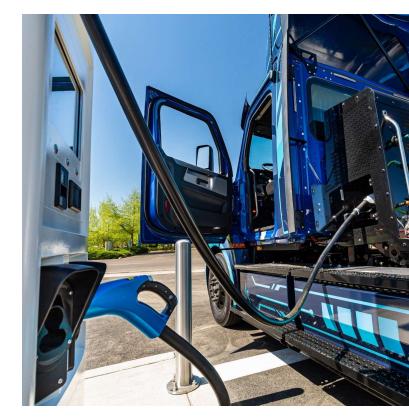
ELETRIC VEHICLE INFRASTRUCTURE: CONTROLLING PROJECT COSTS

Change and risk are expensive

- · Quality information drives design certainty
- Design certainty drives deployment cost certainty
- Develop execution strategies to reduce risk
- Plan for unknowns

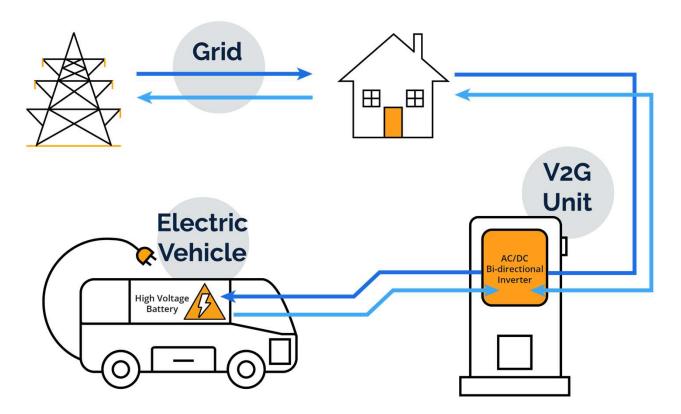
Project delays are expensive, vehicles that can't charge and expedited construction are more expensive!

- Power delivery per facility
- Understand and manage entire supply chain
- Understand all required approvals (internal/external)
- Understand and plan for contracts and legal process



THE FUTURE OF EV: VEHICLE-TO-GRID

Electric Vehicles Integrate with a Smart Power Electricity Network



THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?



