

REV Demonstration Project: Electric School Bus V2G Q3 2020 Quarterly Progress Report

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. ("Con Edison" or the "Company") submits this second quarterly report for 2020 on the progress of the Electric School Bus V2G REV Demonstration Project (the "Project") it is implementing as part of the Reforming the Energy Vision ("REV") proceeding, as required by the *Order Adopting Regulatory Policy Framework and Implementation Plan*, issued by the New York State Public Service Commission ("Commission") on February 26, 2015. Budget information is being filed confidentially with the Commission.

1.1. Project Background

On June 8, 2018, Con Edison submitted the Project for approval by Department of Public Service Staff ("DPS Staff"). On June 20, 2018, DPS Staff approved the Project. Con Edison filed an implementation plan for the Project with the Commission on November 13, 2018. The project is the first deployment of new, full-sized electric school buses in New York State. It is also the first to use school buses to perform "vehicle to grid" (V2G) charging, where the buses can discharge their batteries into the grid. The five e-buses serve the school district of White Plains and are operated by National Express.

The project includes the operation of the buses and adding new vehicle to grid technology. The buses have been operating since 2018. V2G reached a major milestone this quarter as the buses have successfully output power to the grid. When distributed generation utility interconnect approval is complete, the project will enter phase III: V2G operations.

Covid-19 has impacted two aspects of the project. Because of travel restrictions, Lion Bus Company cannot send technicians to the site. Three buses have been shipped to Lion, retrofitted, and returned to White Plains. The other two buses are doing less intensive V2G and can be retrofitted when travel restrictions ease. Additionally, National Express, the operator, has not been using the buses for regular service since the PAUSE orders were issued in March 2020. These impacts do not materially impact the project ability to test the demonstration hypothesis because V2G operations can be scheduled to provide adequate cycling of the vehicle batteries.

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¹ Case 14-M-0101, *Proceeding on Motion of the Commission in Regard to Reforming the Energy Vision*, Order Adopting Regulatory Policy Framework and Implementation Plan (issued February 26, 2015).

1.2. Project Overview



Electric School Bus V2G REV Demo Project

The **School Bus V2G** (vehicle to grid) demonstration project (the "Project") examines the technical and operational viability of using school buses as both a grid resource and transportation asset. Key tests include proving that electric school buses function well for transportation purposes, are reliable as grid assets, and that using them as grid assets does not cause excessive wear and tear on the equipment.

The buses have been used as transportation assets since September 2018. The buses have tested preliminary V2G operations on site and completed Con Edison's interconnection process in preparation for V2G operations.

Project Start Date: June 2018 Project End Date: September

2021

Budget: \$1.08M Q2 2020 Spend: Filed Confidentially

Cumulative Spend: Filed

Confidentially

Project
Planning
Completed

Phase I: Operations & Analysis
Ongoing

Phase II: Design & Construction of Charging & V2G Ongoing

Phase III: V2G
Operations
Pending

Lessons Learned: Customers (bus operator)

- Reliable operation of the bus to date helped prove the technology to operator maintenance staff and drivers
- The operator is building experience with the e-bus that it can leverage competitive advantage

Lessons Learned: Market Partner

- V2G is custom built requiring several partners and disciplined project management for success
- Locally, NY-area operators need an e-bus provider that can provide the transportation, electrical infrastructure, and any V2G integration

Application of Lessons Learned: The Company is working to operationalize V2G and reduce deployment costs.

Issues Identified: The subcontractor required to provide the charger hardware and communication chips to enable V2G was replaced with Nuvve. This delayed the first summer discharge period. Project partners have been managing the problem and have an alternative that maintains the Project's fundamentals.

Recent Milestones: Site prepared for "witness test" of protection system – completed successful test in early October 2020.

Upcoming Milestones: Initiate V2G Operations (4Q).

2.0 QUARTERLY PROGRESS

2.1 Activities Overview and Updates

The partners have successfully commissioned V2G on three of the five buses.² The system works reliably, can be controlled through Nuvve's dispatch system, and produces high quality power.³ To the best of the partners knowledge, this is the first original manufactured AC V2G project. AC V2G offers scalable market potential because it can minimize the additional equipment necessary to provide V2G.

The White Plains site completed Con Edison's Standard Interconnection Request process for distributed energy resources in early October. The completion confirms the project can safely discharge to Con Edison's distribution system.

2.2 Key Metrics

Due to the "New York State on PAUSE" executive order, National Express did not have staff on site to report uptime for the other vehicles. During this time, Lion retrofitted three buses with V2G capability.

2.3 Lessons Learned and Recommendations

The project has overcome technology integration challenges. While each component of the solution are existing mature products, having them perform in this new way required major engineering efforts on the part of Nuvve and Lion. Lion's project commitment has helped the project achieve V2G stage.

The lesson of project phase II is that V2G requires customer vehicle retrofits including a group of hardware and software solution providers, and technicians. The Company's goal is to prove its viability so that developers will improve the technology and standard V2G integration can be a feature on vehicles going forward.

² The remaining two buses have fewer planned discharge events. They are planned to be retrofit either when COVID travel restrictions ease, or when it is necessary for the project's schedule.

³ Nuvve Corporation is the vehicle to grid technology provider

3.0 NEXT QUARTER FORECAST

3.1 Planned Activities

The next major phase is to begin discharging the buses and monitor V2G impacts on the batteries. This will be accomplished through Lion's battery management system, which reports on pack voltage, a battery health indicator. V2G power quality will be observed through Nuvve's monitoring system, which provides a histogram of grid behavior with one second granularity.

The partners are finalizing a revised V2G dispatch schedule and V2G operations plan that includes defined roles and responsibilities for system operations, monitoring, data collection, analysis, and reporting. V2G will be preceded by a baseline assessment of battery state of health.

4.0 APPENDICES

The following appendices are included at the end of this Quarterly Progress Report:

Appendix A: Description of Phases

Appendix B: Work Plan

Appendix C: Checkpoints and Milestone Progress

Appendix D: Procedures and Policies

Appendix A: Electric School Bus V2G Description of Phases

Phase	0. Project Planning	1.Electric Bus Operations & Analysis	2. Design & Construction of Charging & V2G	3. V2G Operations
Milestone (Stage Gate to Next Phase)	Agreements Completed DPS approval Partner contracts signed	Buses perform as vehicular transportation • Operating metrics measured by data collected by a diagnostic device installed on bus controller area network port	Design, install, and commission V2G • Retrofit buses with on-board inverter • Complete site work for Con Edison approval	Operate EV buses as grid assets • Project ends
Key Elements	 Con Edison – First Priority Agreement Con Edison – National Express Agreement DPS approval of project proposal and implementation plan 	 Meet minimum range requirement of 65 miles for 80 kWh during peak HVAC use Provide necessary information to the drivers so that bus range and readiness could be reasonably anticipated Achieve vehicle uptime of 95% or greater 	 Install the bidirectional charging stations Complete the charger-side software Modify the buses' battery management systems Meet Con Edison SIR requirements 	 Perform vehicle range analysis before and after V2G periods Vary V2G discharge protocols to provide data on V2G impacts on battery range.
DER Categories	N/A	Electric vehicles	Electric vehiclesBattery energy storage	Electric vehiclesBattery energy storage

Appendix B: Work Plan

Note: these work plans do not account for delays due to COVID-19, as those are not possible to capture accurately at this time.

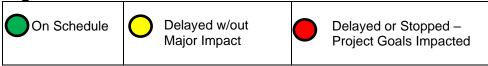
			20	18			20	19			20	20			20:	21	
Activity Description	Lead	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	QЗ	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Phase 0: Demonstration Planning	Con Edison																П
Obtain Commission Approval	Con Edison																П
Finalize contract with NELLC	Con Edison																
Finalize contract with FPGF	Con Edison																
Phase I: Electric Bus Operations and Analysis	FPGF																
Buses shipped to NJ from Montreal	FPGF																П
Buses pre-inspected, customized, detailed, prepped	FPGF																П
Buses delivered and inspected	FPGF																
FPGF provides operational/technical training	FPGF																
Buses operational	WPBC																
Buses generate performance analytics	FPGF																
Quarterly Data analysis, measurement and evaluation	FPGF																
Phase II: Design and Construction of Charging and V2G	FPGF, Nuvve, Lion																
Infrastructure																	
Site assessments and engineering drawings	FPGF, OLA Consulting																П
Electrical service request	FPGF, OLA Consulting																
Utility assessment and service plan	ConEd																
EVSE assessment and site plan	Nuvve, Healy Electric																
Ordering of equipment/hardware	Nuvve																
Installation of networked charging stations (without V2G)	Healy Electric																
Testing of interface with buses	Nuvve, Lion																
Chargers operational	Nuvve																
EVSE operational training	Nuvve																П
Electricity consumption patterns analysis	Nuvve, Lion																
Design and software coding	Nuvve, Lion																
Charging stations upgrade with inverters and software	Nuvve, Lion																
Buses modified (BMS modifications and SAE Combo plugs)	Lion																
Network integration and system beta testing	FPGF, Nuvve, Lion																П
Phase III: V2G Operations and Analysis																	
V2G battery baselining	Nuvve, Lion																П
V2G launch	Nuvve																
Bi-monthly V2G data analysis	Con Edison, Nuvve																
V2G battery closeout	Nuvve, Lion																
Final V2G analysis report	Con Edison															\neg	
Data collection from Energy Management Platform	Nuvve																
Quarterly Data analysis, measurement and evaluation	Con Edison, FPGF, Nuvve																

Appendix C: Checkpoints and Milestone Progress

Checkpoint/Milestone	Timing*	Status
Buses Perform as Expected as Transportation	Phase 1 Midpoint / End	
Network integration and System testing	Phase 2 Midpoint / End	•00
Battery and vehicle impacts evaluated and documented	Phase 3 Midpoint / End	000

^{*}Detailed descriptions of the Phases can be found in the Appendices.

Legend



Planned Activities

.1.1.1 Planning

None

.1.1.2 Electric Bus Operations & Analysis

Delivery of EVSE product

Status: Green

Expected Target by Phase 1 Midpoint: No vehicle failures due to below specification range or misleading data provided to driver.⁴

Actual by Phase 1 Midpoint: No vehicle failures due to below specification range or misleading data provided to driver.

Solutions/strategies in case of results below expectations: Use diagnostic data to determine cause of failures. Work with customer (National Express) to pursue any out of specification vehicle failures with manufacturer.

⁴ Maximum range for these vehicles is 80 miles per charge. Use of heating, air-conditioning and regenerative braking are all factors that can affect range. An example of misleading data provided to the driver would be the bus reporting 40 miles of driving range when in fact only 20 is available. This would make the vehicle unreliable from the driver's perspective.

.1.1.3 Design and Construction of Charging and V2G

Status: Green

Expected Target by Phase 2 Midpoint: Inverter hardware works 100% of the time after pre-summer V2G period diagnostic testing. Software responds to all communication signals and control V2G discharge. This milestone is delayed, but the stakeholders will make up for the lost summer 2019 period by doing additional V2G during holidays and weekends.

Actual by Phase 2 Midpoint: V2G accomplished on-site with non-school bus test vehicle. V2G integration in progress at Lion testing facility. Completed Con Edison interconnection process in first week of October 2020.

Solutions/strategies in case of results below expectations: Software troubleshooting methodology from past V2G projects, onsite testing, and potential hardware replacement. Testing of onsite hardware separate from vehicle integration to isolate problem.

.1.1.4 V2G Operations

Status: Yellow

Expected Target by Phase 3 Midpoint: V2G use expected to have little quantitative or perceived impact on the vehicle's primary transportation asset value. Performance targets are .3%-2% per season.

Actual by Phase 3 Midpoint: N/A

Solutions/strategies in case of results below expectations: Reduce depth of discharge and peak state of charge to see if battery wear impacts can be reduced to expected parameters. Explore cell temperature controls.

Appendix D: Procedures and Policies

CYBERSECURITY AND PERSONALLY-IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION PROTECTION

Consistent with Commission policy related to cybersecurity and the protection of personally-identifiable information ("PII"), each partner agreement executed for the implementation of the Project includes specific protections related to cybersecurity and PII. This protection is critical in encouraging customers to sign up with new and innovative services offered by utilities.

ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE ESTABLISHED

On February 16, 2016, in Case 15-E-0229, Con Edison filed an accounting procedure for the accounting and recovery of all REV demonstration project costs.⁵ This accounting procedure establishes a standardized framework that will govern how the Company categorizes and allocates the costs of the REV demonstration projects, and will facilitate analyzing each project to determine the overall financial benefits of the program to customers.

COSTS, BENEFITS, AND OPERATIONAL SAVINGS

Budget information for all of the Company's REV demonstration projects is being filed confidentially with the Commission, concurrently with the filing of this document. All costs filed are incremental costs needed to implement the projects. To date, no tax credits or grants have been available to reduce the net costs of the projects, but Con Edison will take advantage of such offsetting benefits when, they are available. Due to the early stage of implementation for the Project, there are no operational savings to report at this time.

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⁵ Case 15-E-0299, *Petition of Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc. for Implementation of Projects and Programs that Support Reforming the Energy Vision*, General Accounting Procedure (issued February 16, 2016).