

November 3, 2020

Public Utility Commission of Oregon Attn: Filing Center 201 High Street S.E., Suite 100 P.O. Box 1088 Salem, OR 97308-1088

RE: Advice No. 20-32, Schedule 16 Electric Vehicle Pole Charging Demonstration Project Extension

Portland General Electric Company (PGE) submits this filing pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes 757.205 and 757.210, and Oregon Administrative Rule 860-022-0025, for filing proposed tariff sheet associated with Tariff P.U.C. No. 18, with a requested effective date of **December 16, 2020**:

Second Revision of Sheet No. 16-2

The Electric Vehicle Pole Charging Demonstration Project (Schedule 16) is set to expire on December 15, 2020. The purpose of this filing is to extend Schedule 16 for an additional three months with a new expiration date of March 15, 2021. PGE requests this extension due to changes in customer behavior under the pandemic and to give the Company more time to work with City of Portland on implementing fee charging options as well as adding a few additional poles into the pilot.

The Project received high customer satisfaction and charger utilization. PGE found that the utility pole mounted charges are significantly less expensive than the traditional installation method. PGE also worked with City of Portland on City operational constrains as permitting requirements, right-of-way constraints and parking designations. Learnings on the operational feasibility and constrains will provide guidance on next phase of the project. The summary of learning on the Project is attached as Attachment A:

Pole-Mounted Charger Demonstration Project Whitepaper

To satisfy the requirements of OARs 860-022-0025(2), PGE provides the following responses:

The change does not increase, decrease, otherwise change existing rates, or have anything other than a de minimis impact on revenues.

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Please direct questions to Teresa Tang at <a href="mailto:teresa.tang@pgn.com">teresa.tang@pgn.com</a> Please direct all formal correspondence and requests to the following email address <a href="mailto:pge.opuc.filings@pgn.com">pge.opuc.filings@pgn.com</a>

Sincerely,

\s\ Robert Macfarlane

Robert Macfarlane Manager, Pricing & Tariffs

Enclosures

### SCHEDULE 16 (Concluded)

#### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. PGE will monetize and provide a credit to customers the value of the Clean Fuels Credits generated by the EV Chargers.
- 2. PGE may restrict charging to a limited duration to ensure customers are not overusing the EV Charger.
- 3. PGE may reduce charging speeds during Peak Time Rebate Events called under Schedule 7.
- 4. EV User-owned EV chargers are not eligible for service under this schedule.

#### TERM

This demonstration project is active until March 15, 2021.

(C)

# PGE Advice No. 20-32 Schedule 16 Electric Vehicle Pole Charging Demonstration Project Update Attachment A



### POLE-MOUNTED EV CHARGER WHITE PAPER

Portland General Electric's learnings from deploying two utility pole chargers



Author: Anik Shrestha November 2020

### Pole Mounted Charger Demonstration

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### **Acronyms & Definitions**

EV	Electric Vehicles
EVSE	Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment
ROW	Right of Way
NEC	National Electrical Code
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
L2	Level 2 (208/240VAC / 20 – 80A charging infrastructure)
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine
Арр	Application
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
NFC	Near-field communication
OPUC	Oregon Public Utility Commission
PBOT	Portland Bureau of Transportation
Plugshare	Free EV driver's application for iOS, Android, and web, allowing users to find charging stations,
	leave reviews, and connect with other plug-in vehicle owners
ChargePoint	Electric vehicle infrastructure manufacturer

#### **Overview**

The State of Oregon has a goal of growing electric vehicle (EV) adoption to 250,000 vehicles by 2025. To reach this goal, approximately 100,000 of those vehicles would be registered in Portland General Electric Company's (PGE) service territory (up from 20,000 in 2019)<sup>1</sup>. Many of these new EV drivers will simply put chargers in their home garages and do the majority of their refueling in the evening. However, many people lack dedicated offstreet parking at their current residence and cite this as a main concern in getting an EV, as they lack a location to install a charger.<sup>2</sup> Given the dearth of public charging throughout Portland neighborhoods and/or in the right-of-way, these customers currently have no way to charge an electric vehicle in close proximity to their home and therefore are unlikely to consider acquiring one.

To ensure that all residents may enjoy the myriad benefits associated with EV ownership, customers must have reliable access to public charging infrastructure close to their residence, in locations where their vehicles are likely to dwell for long periods of time. One solution is placing chargers in the right-of-way near multi-family housing and in residential neighborhoods where homes lack driveways/garages. This strategy aligns with the City of Portland's EV Strategy and Climate Action Plan, which highlight the need for increased access to right-of-way charging in neighborhoods with limited off-street parking.<sup>34</sup>

To address the scarcity of public charging in many Portland neighborhoods, PGE collaborated with the City of Portland on a limited pilot to install Level 2 (L2) charging stations directly on existing utility or light poles. PGE consulted with a few of the jurisdictions with similar programs, including Los Angeles and New York utilities and municipalities, and researched programs in New York, Maryland, Montreal, and parts of Europe.



PGE hypothesized this application would significantly reduce installation costs by eliminating all civil work and limiting permitting requirements, as well as address a major barrier for many prospective EV drivers. We found this be largely true. However, technical and safety requirements were unclear, and use of the right-of-way, EV-only parking, and equity issues proved to be challenging questions as well. Despite these obstacles, the value demonstrated by these charging stations leads PGE to believe that they are a simple and cost-effective way to increase access to charging, especially for those who don't have access to off-street parking.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://apps.puc.state.or.us/orders/2020ords/20-047.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In PGE's 2019 Evaluation of Transportation Electrification Pilot programs, 22% of participants surveyed in PGE's territory had mentioned that they have no access to dedicated off-street parking. Further, 51% of participants listed that their current parking situation at home was a reason for concern in their decision to purchase an EV

https://www.portland.gov/sites/default/files/2019-07/final\_electric-vehicle\_report2016\_web.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Market Strategies International. (2018) 'Portland General Electric 2018 Electric Vehicle Survey Among Residential Customers' [PowerPoint presentation] located <a href="here">here</a>

### **Background**

On January 14, 2020, PGE filed Schedule 16, Electric Vehicle Pole Demonstration Project, with an effective date of March 1, 2020. The Public Utility Commission of Oregon (OPUC) approved PGE's tariff on March 1, 2020. To satisfy the requirements of OAR 860-022-0025(2), PGE ensured that Schedule 16 would not increase, decrease or otherwise change existing retail rates or have anything other than a de minimis impact on revenues by offering the use of charger at no cost.

### Demonstration Scope, Geography, and Timeframe

PGE limited the scope, geography, and timeframe of this demonstration to the installation of two L2 charging stations on PGE-owned distribution poles to determine operational viability, identify and answer safety questions, and highlight compliance challenges.

Scope	Two L2 chargers on two poles  Charging stations offered free of charge for the duration of the demonstration
Geography	Southeast Portland (SE Clinton St.)
Timeframe	Launched Q1 2020 Evaluation complete December 15, 2020

### **Demonstration Project Goals:**

The primary goals of the pole-charging demonstration were to:



Identify operational considerations for deploying charging infrastructure on poles:

oDesign standards, safety considerations, installation costs, pole policies, installation practices, processes diagramed, etc.



Identify City operational considerations:

oPermitting requirements, right-of-way constraints, parking designations, etc.



#### Evaluate customer awareness:

 Survey customers in the area on their awareness of the stations and the chargers' impact on their willingness to consider an EV



Evaluate the economics of pole charging and potential businesses models:

 Value and feasibility of keeping chargers in service and the structure of future polecharging business models.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> PGE Schedule 16. Electric Vehicle Charging Pilot. <a href="https://www.portlandgeneral.com/-/media/public/documents/rate-schedules/sched-016.pdf">https://www.portlandgeneral.com/-/media/public/documents/rate-schedules/sched\_016.pdf</a>

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### Pole-Mounted Charger Demonstration Project Whitepaper

#### **Metrics for Success**

The demonstration would be deemed a success if PGE achieved and documented all the project goals above. Additionally, PGE would also monitor utilization, satisfaction, and costs to gauge customer value and to help inform future opportunities.

### **Technical Approach**

#### Pole Selection Process

The City of Portland and PGE selected the two pole-charging sites based on a variety of criteria, including the following:

- City heatmap prioritizing neighborhoods/streets for public EV charging
- 2. Local housing stock
  - a. concentration of multi-family homes
  - b. limited access to off-street parking
- 3. Local propensity for near-term EV adoption
- Alignment of demonstration with current and future zone parking guidelines areas, with consideration for equity and affordability
- 5. Proximity of the pole in the right-of-way (ROW) to the parking spot
- 6. Proximity to an ADA ramp (corner or a driveway)

- 7. Proximity to the curb (far enough for doors not to hit)
- 8. Age of the pole (utility preference for poles installed after 1980)
- 9. Size and height of the utility pole
- 10. Transformer location on the pole;
- 11. Climbing space and presence of other devices on the pole to ensure crews can safely work on the pole
- 12. Parking availability near the utility pole;
- 13. Presence of risers<sup>6</sup> on the pole
- 14. Proximity of other objects to the pole (e.g., trees, mailboxes, etc.)

The City of Portland provided the guidance on which neighborhoods to focus and PGE's Utility Asset Management team provided direction on which poles fit the criteria. PGE evaluated 60 poles before selecting two locations. Table 1 shows how each selected pole fit the above-listed criteria.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> A riser is an electrical connection attached to the side of a pole.

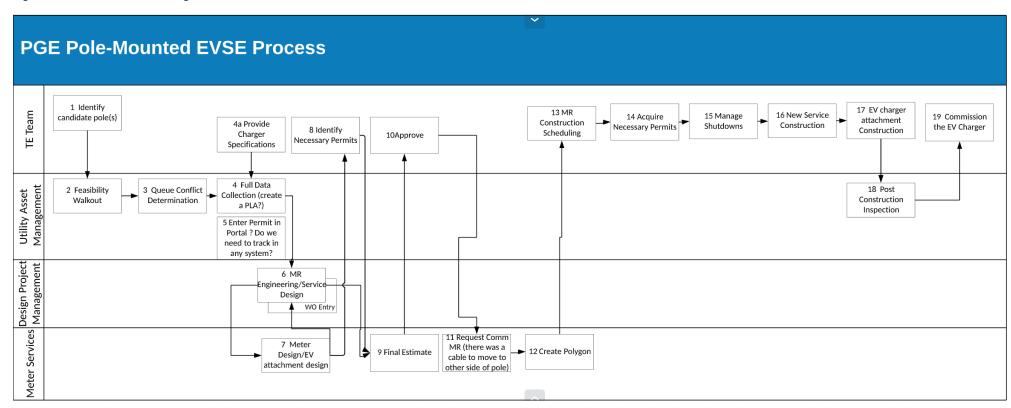
Table 1. Summary of selected poles' compliance with pole selection criteria.

Criteria	SE 29 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	SE 35 <sup>th</sup> PI.
City area identified as priority for EV charging	The city identified the SE Clinton neighborhood as a priority for EV Charging	The city identified the SE Clinton neighborhood as a priority for EV Charging
Local housing stock (concentration of multi-family homes)	The SE Clinton neighborhood has a large cluster of multi-family homes	The SE Clinton neighborhood has a large cluster of multi-family homes
Local housing stock (limited access to off-street parking)	Most of the housing units near this pole have no access to off-street parking	Most of the housing units near this pole have no access to off-street parking
Local propensity for near-term EV adoption	The SE Clinton neighborhood and surrounding neighborhoods were identified as areas where nearterm EV adoption would be likely	The SE Clinton neighborhood and surrounding neighborhoods were identified as areas where nearterm EV adoption would be likely
Current and future parking guidelines (how can you do it in an equitable way users can afford)	The city of Portland identified the area located near this pole as a place where parking guidelines would be under consideration for change	The city of Portland identified the area located near this pole as a place where parking guidelines would be under consideration for change
Proximity of the pole in the right of way to the road	The pole was in a location close enough to the road where a charger's chord would reach	The pole was in a location close enough to the road where a charger's chord would reach
Proximity to an ADA ramp, corner and/or driveway	The pole and charger were within 40 feet of a driveway or an ADA ramp. The charger did not block access to any driveways	The pole and charger were within 20 feet of a driveway or an ADA ramp. The charger did not block access to any driveways
Proximity to the curb	The pole was within a few feet of the curb and far enough so that a car door would not hit the pole if swung open	The pole was within a few feet of the curb and far enough so that a car door would not hit the pole if swung open
Age of pole	This pole was installed after 1980	This pole was installed after 1980
Size and height of the pole	The pole met the criteria looked at for size and height of pole	The pole met the criteria looked at for size and height of pole
Transformer location on the pole	The transformer was on the side facing the street, an ideal location as the charger would be on the same side of the pole	The transformer was on the side facing the street, an ideal location as the charger would be on the same side of the pole
Climbing space on the pole (other devices on the pole)	There would be sufficient climbing space on this pole, should the meter not be needed	There would be sufficient climbing space on this pole, should the meter not be needed
Parking Availability near the pole	There was significant unreserved parking near the pole	There was significant unreserved parking near the pole
Did the pole have risers; and how close was it to other devices off the pole (mailbox, trees, etc.)	The pole was at least 10 feet away from any other device in the ROW	The pole was at least 10 feet away from any other device in the ROW



Figure 1 shows the selection to activation process of each pole.

Figure 1.Pole-Mounted EV Charger Process



### Implementation

PGE offered free charging for 2 hours of charging and parking during the day (7AM to 7PM). To use the charger, customers needed to download the EVSE manufacturer's mobile application (app) on their mobile device and/or use the EVSE's manufacturer's Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) card. Using near-field communication (NFC) technology from their phone or RFID card, customers would be able to initiate a charging session.

A message was put onto the charger itself, the EVSE manufacturer's app, and the Plugshare app that the two chargers were free to use until the end of the demonstration period of December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020. PGE also created door hangers with a notification that these devices were installed in the neighborhoods and that community members should not purchase an EV purely on the basis that these chargers were accessible, as they would be removed should the demonstration not be extended.

PGE relied on its partners at the City of Portland to install parking signs that delineated the marked parking for 2-Hour EV only parking. The first signs at the charger located on SE 35<sup>th</sup> Place, took nearly two months to be installed and for the curb to be marked. The City of Portland designated EV parking only at the charger located on 29<sup>th</sup> Ave closer to the end of the pilot on August 28, 2020. The City of Portland had agreed that their parking enforcement would monitor these two chargers and ticket anyone blocking the chargers just as it does at PGE's Electric Avenue. PGE has received no indication if any driver has been ticketed.



Figure 2. charger on SE 29th Ave.

### **Learnings & Best Practices**

#### Flexible Agreement

To scale this demonstration to other parts of PGE's territory, a flexible franchise agreement with a municipality is necessary. Many franchise agreements do not imagine new technologies and applications or changing energy goals, but instead speak to existing applications. The franchise agreement should be flexible and allow for new kinds of revenue for the municipality and the utility, a diversity of outcomes, and an expansion of the municipal-utility relationship, now and in the future.

#### **Parking**

It is crucial to have dedicated EV parking for pole chargers to maximize charger utilization and promote positive user experience, as they prevent internal combustion engine vehicles from monopolizing the space. Designated EV-only Parking (potentially in partnership with charging deployments like this) is one mechanism that cities can deploy that helps create demand for EVs. However, this could be also a friction point with residents if the spots are in areas of high on-street parking demand. In this case, residents who require on-street parking might be frustrated if spaces are reserved for EVs.

#### Installation

Due to pole-mounted chargers being a relatively new concept, installation for the chargers required creativity and collaboration. The City of Los Angeles served as an inspiration to PGE, but we learned they custom

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### Pole-Mounted Charger Demonstration Project Whitepaper

fabricated all their attachments to their light poles. Relying on their experiences installing transformers and meters onto other utility poles, PGE's Meter Services and Utility Asset Management teams developed a process for installing chargers onto the selected poles.

In compliance with current labor requirements and work practices, PGE deployed the following teams for charger installations:

- 2-man Meterman crew installed the CT metering for the chargers
- 4-man Line crew installed the conduit and wiring for the meter and breaker. The line crew also attached the charger to the pole
- 1 Electrician PGE engaged an electrician that is certified to install ChargePoint chargers. The
  electrician installed the wire from the breaker to the charger and commissioned and tested the
  charger.

Labor requirements for future installations would be accounted for in the accompanying standards and work practices documentation.

Both chargers were installed on the same day. The first charger took the crew three hours to install, while the second charger was finished in just 90 minutes—demonstrating the crews increased proficiency. Installation times would likely vary (or improve) if PGE utilizes different equipment and/or scales the project more broadly.

#### Chargers

PGE staff selected and leased two L2 charging wall mounted unit due to ease of use for PGE and customers, as well as safety for the surrounding community. The chargers featured retractable cords, so the cords would not hang in the walkway when not in use, and the charger itself featured rounded edges so anyone who accidentally tripped and hit the charger was less likely to be injured. The unit also offered near field communications (NFC), which allows customers to activate the charger by tapping their mobile phone, using a charger OEM registered card, or a credit card. However, customers were not charged for using the pole chargers because PGE offered the chargers free-of-cost.

#### Safety

The charger installations were completed with National Electric Safety Code (NESC) and National Electric Code (NEC) compliance as a primary objective. Further, ChargePoint, the hardware provider, also has several safety features attached in Appendix 1. PGE closely monitored activity involving the chargers and actively responded to any feedback.

On February 24, 2020, PGE staff met with the City of Portland and Oregon Public Utility Commission (OPUC) safety staff to conduct site visits of the poles. OPUC safety staff questioned whether the chargers would need to follow NEC or NESC code. Upon further review, safety staff determined that chargers on utility poles would be covered by both the NEC and NESC.

OPUC safety staff and PGE staff both expressed concerns regarding the charging cords and whether they would prove to be a tripping hazard to citizens walking in the neighborhood. To date, PGE has received zero charging cord tripping complaints.

#### Design standards

Due to the unforeseen circumstances of the COVID-19 pandemic, PGE was unable to spend as much time focusing on design standards as previously anticipated. Should the project continue through 2021, PGE will focus on design standards that satisfy NEC and NESC codes.

#### Cost effectiveness

Public L2 charging has traditionally been provided by installing charging stations in existing parking lots adjacent to commercial and multi-family developments, as illustrated below in Figure 3. If existing parking lots are far from an existing electrical service or the electrical distribution network, civil (excavation, boring, trenching, and concrete work, etc.) and electrical (conductors,

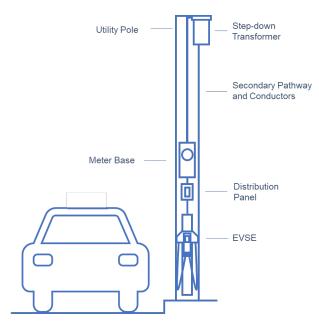


Figure 3 Utility pole-mounted Level 2 EVSE.

pathway, transformer, panelboards, etc.) construction costs can range from \$4,750 - \$11,800 per port (or more) based on PGE internal estimates.

Installing L2 charging stations directly on utility or light poles could significantly reduce costs by eliminating all civil work and requiring only the basic electrical work as shown in Figure 4. PGE estimates that utility polemounted chargers could be installed for \$2,210 to \$4,000 per port, with opportunity to reduce costs at scale. (Table 2 provides further details on pole-charging installation costs.)

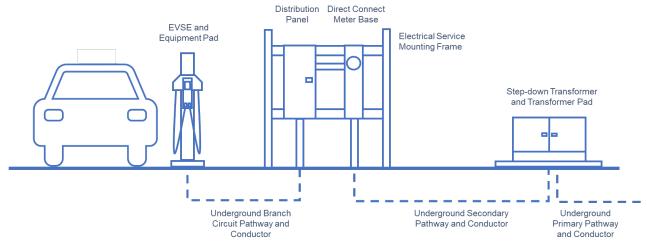


Figure 4 Typical Level 2 EVSE installation in an existing off-street parking facility

Utility and light poles can also serve customers who live in neighborhoods where a lack of off-street or electrical service capacity limits the ability to install residential L2 charging. Further, L2 pole charging would lessen municipal ROW expenses (i.e. restoration costs, decreased lifetime of asphalt), while adding value for residents.

### Right of Way Approach

There are myriad technologies and applications seeking coveted space in the Right-of-Way (ROW). Understandably, municipalities carefully manage the ROW, as it is one of their greatest assets. They spend millions of dollars annually paving and repaving streets and are hesitant to allow new infrastructure that requires cutting the pavement, takes up space, or that might eventually be abandoned. To mitigate ROW interference, PGE leveraged existing utility pole, which:1) eased constraints for limited space in the ROW; 2) reduced administrative burden for the City and utility by using previously permitted poles; and 3) reduced the need to trench/patch asphalt and sidewalks, which helps the street last longer and saves the City money.

#### **Parking**

The City of Portland placed parking signage on the utility poles containing the chargers, similar to the one shown in Figure 5 to the right. The City also striped two white lines called a 'white space box' on the street indicating the parking spot in question.



Figure 5. EV Parking only sign

Table 2. Cost comparison of parking stall and utility pole mounted Level 2 EVSE.

Cost Category	Description	Parking Stall (\$/port)	Utility Pole (\$/port)
Utility Labor and Materials	Cost of primary conductor, secondary conductor, transformer (if applicable), meter equipment, and associated labor.	\$500 - \$1,000	\$500 - \$1,000
Make-ready Labor, Materials and EVSE Installation	Includes primary pathway (if applicable), secondary pathway, meter base, distribution panel, and branch circuit pathway and conductor, and associated labor. Mounting of EVSE to utility pole and/or connection to make-ready infrastructure.	\$4,100 - \$10,500	\$500 - \$1,000
Engineering, Design, Permits, and Fees	Civil / electrical engineering and design costs (if applicable), permits, and right-of-way / franchise fees (if applicable)	\$150 - \$300	\$1,210 - \$2,000
	TOTAL	\$4,750 - \$11,800	\$2,210 - \$4,000

### City of Portland Learnings

Due to the new technology and application of these chargers, the City of Portland's Bureau of Transportation (PBOT) does not have a standard process to permit these chargers. Because the chargers were free-of-cost, the City used an encroachment permit with the plan of learning from this demonstration. PBOT mentioned that if this were to move forward and on a larger scale, they would create a new permitting process that would include all aspects of the project, including parking designation, signage and striping. The new proposed permit would create an easy way for both the City and PGE to efficiently permit these types of chargers.

The parking signage and striping requirements for this project were delayed the impacts of COVID, which impacted user experience. In discussions between PGE and PBOT, PBOT mentioned that they could make parking striping and signage available for PGE to install in the future. PBOT would then inspect the stencils and signage to ensure compliance with City standards. This could be easier for both parties as signage could be installed at the same time as the chargers.

In terms of parking enforcement, PBOT suggested idle fee software as a way to encourage drivers to leave the space after their charge time is complete. This would have the dual benefit of decreasing parking enforcement costs for the city.

PBOT recommended that going forward they would advocate to work closely with PGE to help identify individual neighborhoods and streets where these chargers should be considered. Overall, they were satisfied with the devices and saw them as a good solution to increase access to charging, especially in residential neighborhoods. PBOT also mentioned that they were eager to start working on policy around implementing these chargers.

### Customer experience and utilization

User experience was generally positive. Many people were happy to see PGE and the City moving in this direction, including the Executive Director of the Citizen's Utility Board, Bob Jenks. On April 28, 2020 he wrote on CUB's blog:

By placing the chargers on utility poles and having the City designate them as EV-only parking spaces, there are now dedicated areas to charge within blocks of new apartments and restaurants....CUB applauds PGE for testing this idea. Owners of EVs require utility service and we must find ways to meet the needs of EV owners, including people who live in multi-family buildings....Allowing PGE to invest some of this money back into helping customers manage their EV charging makes sense. We can serve EV load and still ensure that EVs are contributing revenue to the system and helping lower everyone's rates.<sup>7</sup>

PGE received a 10 out of 10 on the Plugshare charging locator app for the charger located at 2608 SE 35<sup>th</sup> Place, while only receiving an 9.3 out of 10 at the charger located at 2746 SE 29<sup>th</sup> Avenue. A majority of the complaints PGE received on the Plugshare app and the EVSE's app, were in regard to the charger on 29<sup>th</sup> constantly being blocked by internal combustion engine (ICE) cars.

Almost immediately after the City put up the EV only parking sign on 29<sup>th</sup> Avenue, PGE noticed an increase in utilization. The charger's average of 0.82 sessions a day increased to 1.03 sessions a day, and the charger's score on Plugshare went up from 7.2 on August 28<sup>th</sup> to 8.1 on September 14<sup>th</sup> and 9.3 at the time of writing. As mentioned above, there was a delay in parking signage and striping, resulting in complaints by EV drivers of the chargers being "ICED", or blocked by Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles. As such, we note the importance of parking signage and striping occurring concurrently with charger installation. Appendix 2 includes comments from the PlugShare App.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Curbside EV Charging Comes to SE Portland: <a href="https://oregoncub.org/news/blog/curbside-ev-charging-comes-to-southeast-portland/2182/">https://oregoncub.org/news/blog/curbside-ev-charging-comes-to-southeast-portland/2182/</a>

#### Utilization

PGE did very little marketing of these Pole Chargers. We made the chargers free to use and created door tag flyers to ensure residents of the Clinton neighborhood were aware of the chargers, their purpose, and the duration of the project. Despite the limited marketing effort, the limited duration of the demonstration, and the delayed signage for the SE 29<sup>th</sup> Avenue charger, customer utilization of the chargers was on par with, and at times, better than Electric Avenue charging stations. Table 3 provides shows the utilization data as of October 22, 2020.

Table 3, Utilization data at the time of writing (233 days active)

Key Performance Indicator	SE 29 <sup>th</sup> Ave.	SE 35 <sup>th</sup> PI.
kWh used	3,874.634	7,524.346
Number of Unique Users	95	105
Number of Sessions	259	406
Number of Sessions per day	1.12	1.74
Average Duration of Stay	4 hours, 05 minutes and 50 seconds	4 hours, 16 minutes and 32 seconds
Average Charging time	2 hours, 47 minutes and 10 seconds	2 hours, 59 minutes and 20 seconds

#### Clean Fuels Credits

Under the Oregon Clean Fuels Program, Clean Fuel Credits are generated through EV charging and can be sold to regulated parties. PGE generates credits based off the number of EV's registered in its territory as well as by the electric fuel it provides to EV's at its public facing EVSE. The two pole-mounted chargers are both public facing electric fuel stations and therefore can generate clean fuel credits for PGE.

To date, the chargers have dispatched 11,399 kWh of electricity, which is approximate equivalent to 9 clean fuels credits. Based on current market values, the credits have generated \$1,054.53 in revenue. The cost of capacity and to supply the energy used by these chargers was calculated to be \$784, meaning PGE was able to net \$270.53 based off the value of these credits.

Initially, PGE expected these chargers would have higher utilization, which in turn would create more clean fuel credits to sell and offset costs accumulated by the demonstration. However, due to a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, the pandemic and the lack of parking signage around the charger for the 29<sup>th</sup> Avenue charger, utilization for both devices were lower than anticipated. Despite these challenges, the charger on SE 35<sup>th</sup> Place, with its single port, became PGE's most used public L2 charger during the coronavirus pandemic.

### **Conclusion & Next Steps**

Pole-mounted EV chargers are a relatively new concept and have only been explored in limited deployments. Though deployed on a small scale during a global pandemic, the demonstration produced high customer satisfaction and charger utilization. This demonstration has shown that utility pole mounted chargers are significantly less expensive to install than L2 EVSE traditionally installed in the right-of-way, making a larger pilot appropriate to test whether PGE can cost-effectively scale pole-mounted chargers in its territory. While the pandemic limited PGE's learnings, success to date supports moving forward with the next phase of this work.

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### Pole-Mounted Charger Demonstration Project Whitepaper

### **Next Steps & Remaining Questions**

PGE proposes extending the duration of the current pilot to explore additional questions we were unable to answer during this 12 month period. With the additional time, PGE would keep the current EVSE on the utility poles and add up to three (3) additional EVSE onto light poles in locations outside of the City of Portland. Additional questions PGE would like to explore are listed below.

Category	Questions	
Pricing	For a variety of reasons, PGE offered use of these chargers free-of-charge. Would utilization change if there was a fee for use? How does this impact equity and access to EV charging for underserved communities?	
Parking & enforcement	What kind of time limit is ideal for both the municipality and customers? Does a 2 or 4-hour parking limit make the most sense? Who would enforce parking periods? What can or would an enforcement program look like? How could an idle program help?	
Different technology	What other infrastructure might provide a better customer experience? Would using a light pole work better than using a utility pole? Would it impact NEC/NESC code?	
Design standards	What is the optimal installation/configuration to satisfy NEC and NESC code?	
ADA considerations	Should chargers only be put on poles close to curb cuts to allow for wheelchair access? Are there low-cost, high-impact improvements that can be made to make these chargers more ADA-friendly?	
Utility-pole make-ready	When poles are being replaced, can the conduit required be pre-installed on the pole? Could the charger be put on the pole as soon as a new pole is replaced? Would this decrease costs to put EVSE on in the future?	

### Appendix 1 EVSE's Safety Features

### **EVSE's Safety Features**

ChargePoint CT4000 Family

### Safety and Connectivity Features

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Ground Fault Detection	20 mA CCID with auto retry
Open Safety Ground Detection	Continuously monitors presence of safety (green wire) ground connection
Plug-Out Detection	Power terminated per SAE J1772™ specifications
Power Measurement Accuracy	+/- 2% from 2% to full scale (30A)
Power Report/Store Interval	15 minute, aligned to hour
Local Area Network	2.4 GHz WiFi (802.11 b/g/n)
Wide Area Network	LTE Category 4

### Safety and Operational Ratings

Enclosure Rating	Type 3R per UL 50E
Safety Compliance	UL listed and cUL certified; complies with UL 2594, UL 2231-1, UL 2231-2, and NEC Article 625
Surge Protection	6 kV @ 3,000A. In geographic areas subject to frequent thunder storms, supplemental surge protection at the service panel is recommended.
EMC Compliance	FCC Part 15 Class A
Operating Temperature	-40°C to 50°C (-40°F to 122°F)
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F)
Non-Operating Temperature	-40°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F)
Operating Humidity	Up to 85% @ 50°C (122°F) non-condensing
Non-Operating Humidity	Up to 95% @ 50°C (122°F) non-condensing
Terminal Block Temperature Rating	105°C (221°F)
Network	All stations include integral LTE modem and will be automatically configured to operate as gateway or non-gateway as needed

ChargePoint, Inc. reserves the right to alter product offerings and specifications at any time without notice, and is not responsible for typographical or graphical errors that may appear in this document.

### Appendix 2: PlugShare Reviews

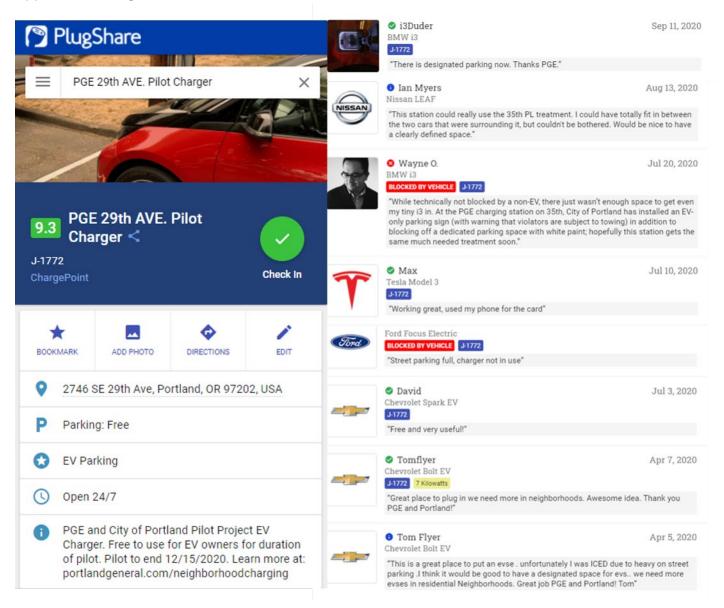


Figure 6. Plugshare 29th Ave. Reviews

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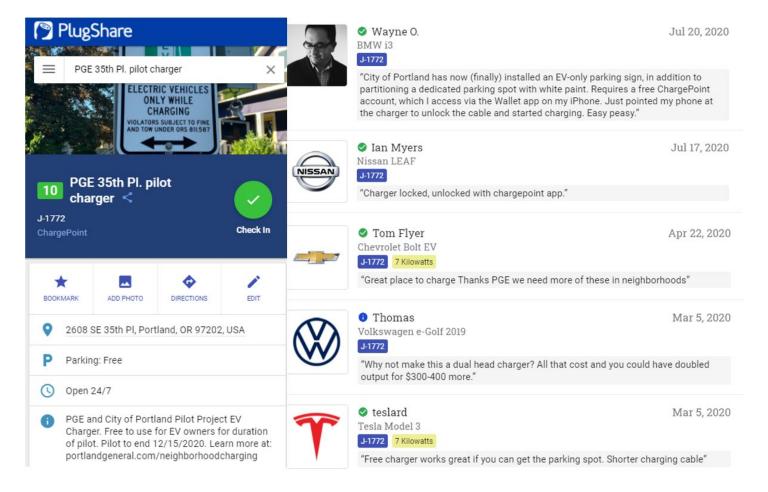


Figure 7. Plugshare SE 35th Pl. Reviews

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