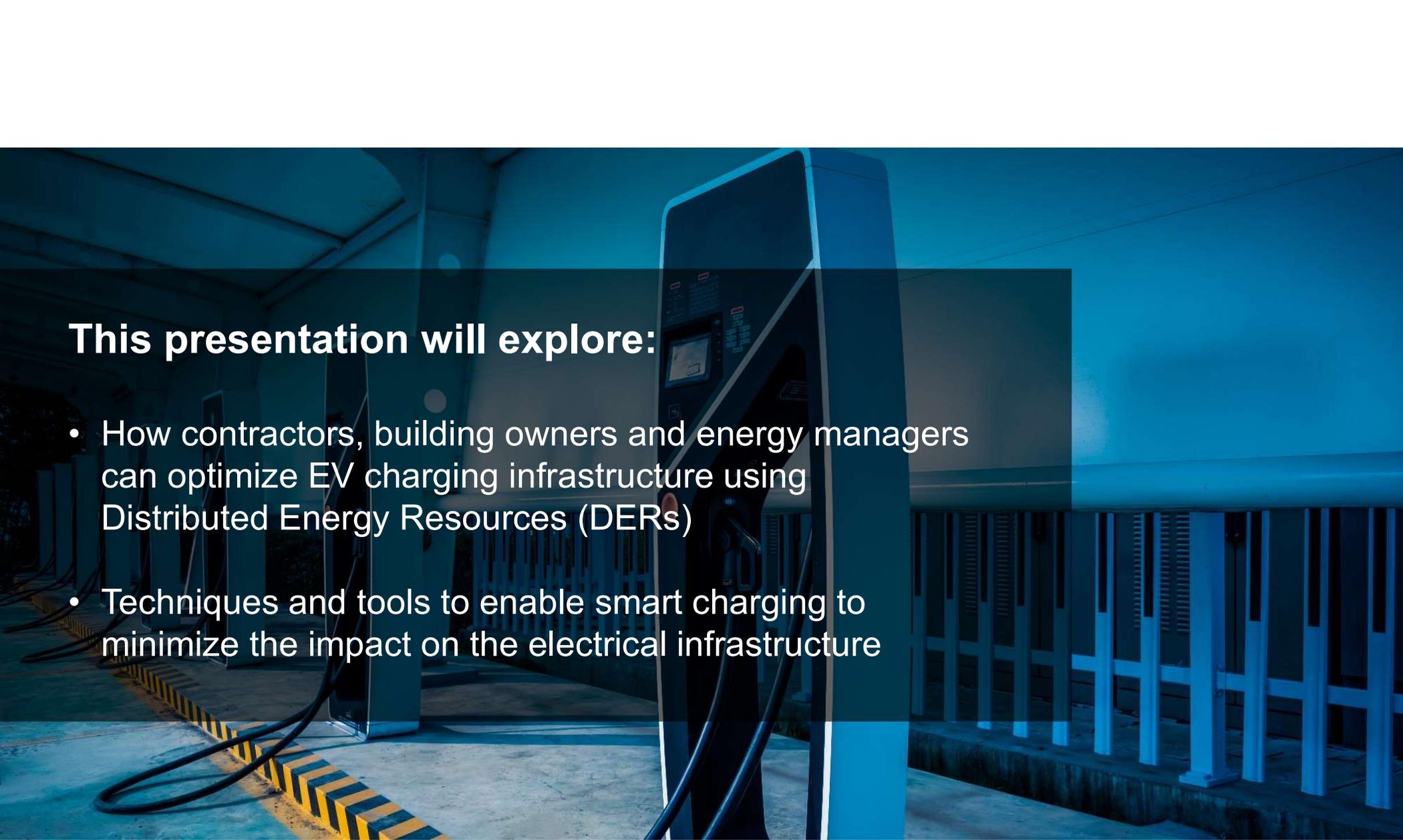




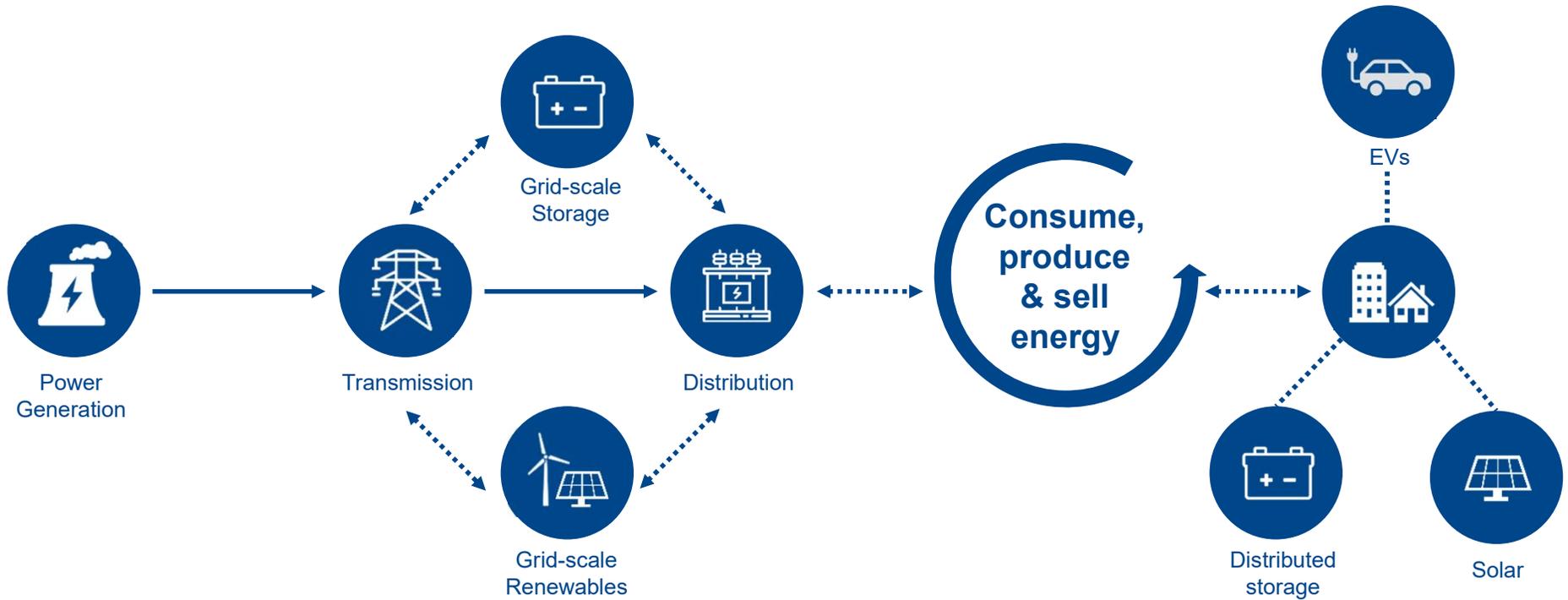
***Impacts of the electrification of
transportation on homes, buildings and
the grid***



This presentation will explore:

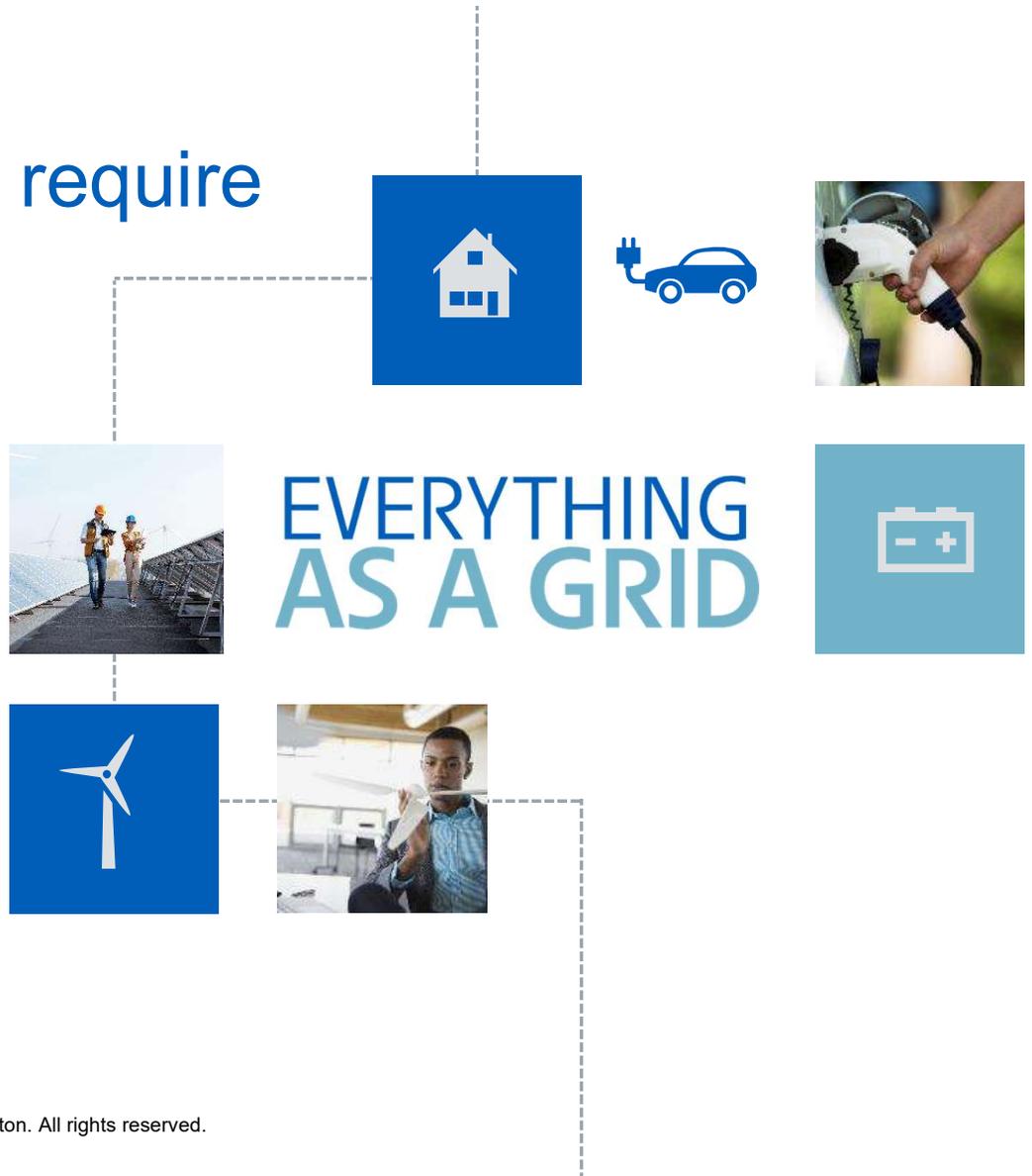
- How contractors, building owners and energy managers can optimize EV charging infrastructure using Distributed Energy Resources (DERs)
- Techniques and tools to enable smart charging to minimize the impact on the electrical infrastructure

Energy transition is changing the electrical power value chain



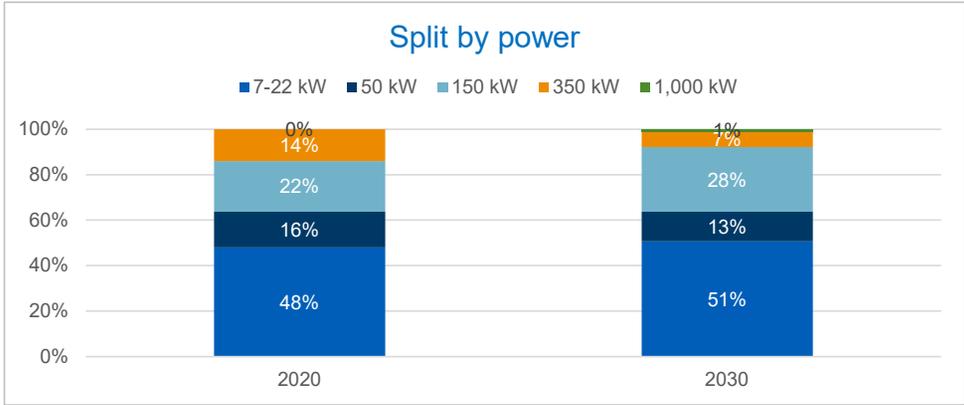
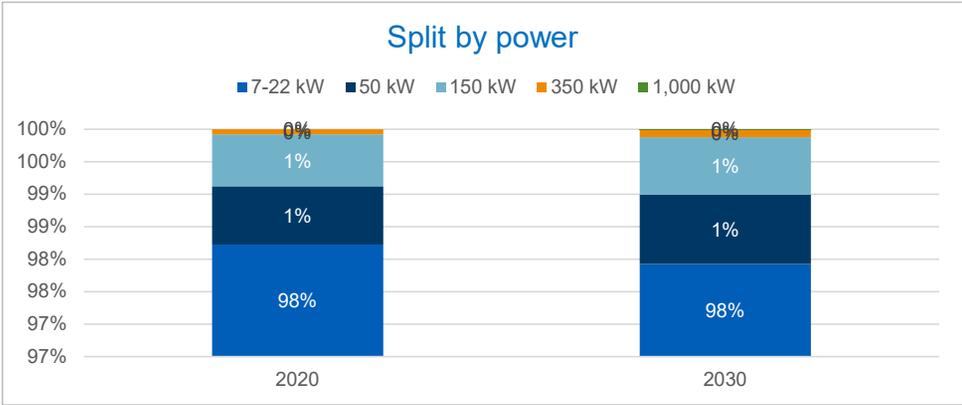
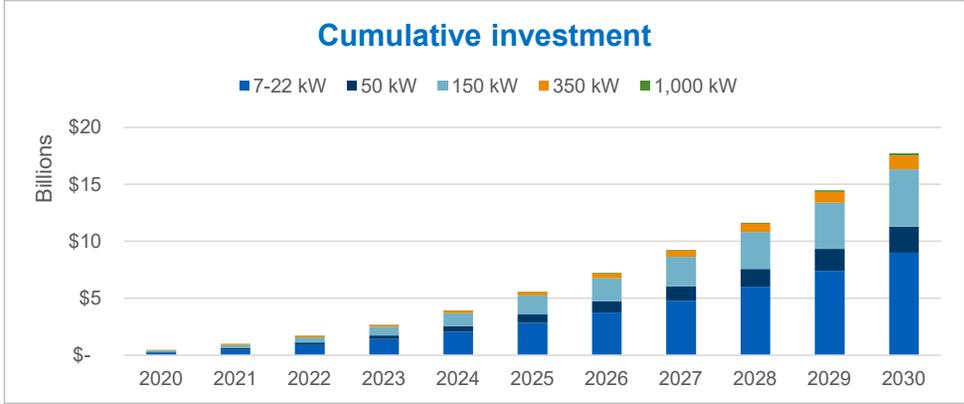
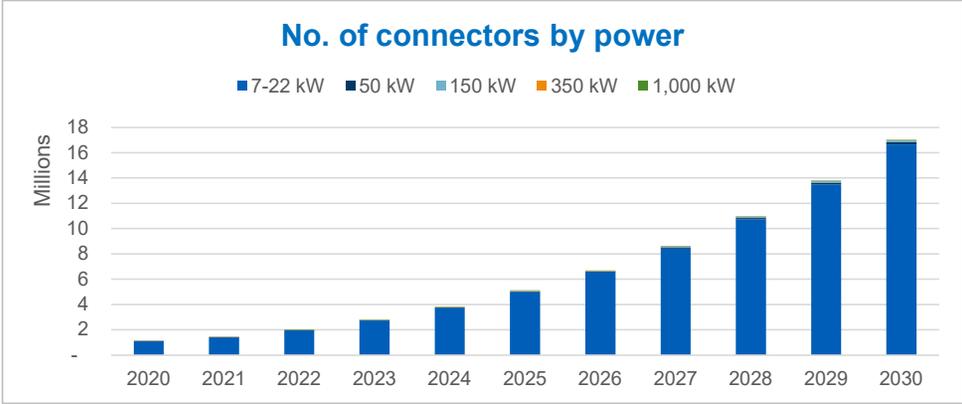
The energy transition will require flexible energy systems

Through our **EVERYTHING AS A GRID** approach, advanced technologies and digital intelligence, we are optimizing the energy the world relies on and helping customers safely add renewables and storage to their energy systems

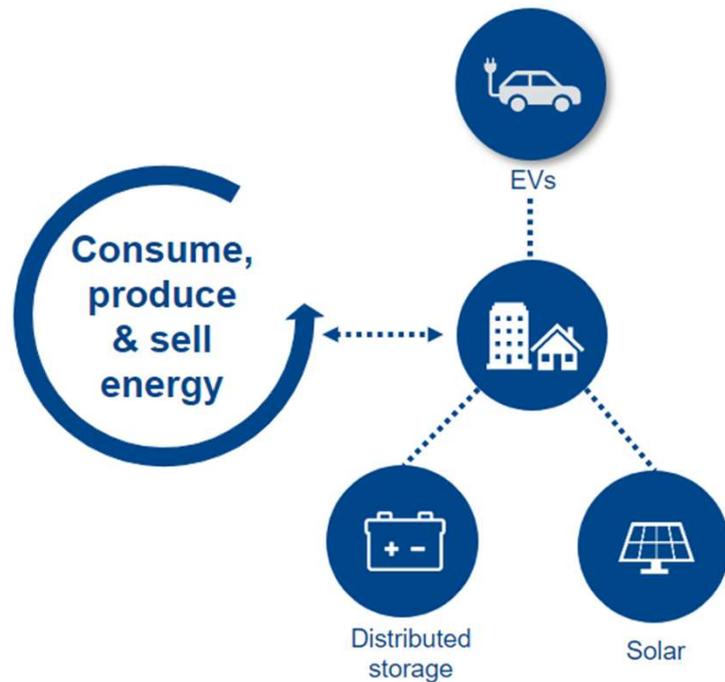


EV charging infrastructure details

98% of chargers expected to be 7-22 kW; however, represent only 48% of revenue opportunity



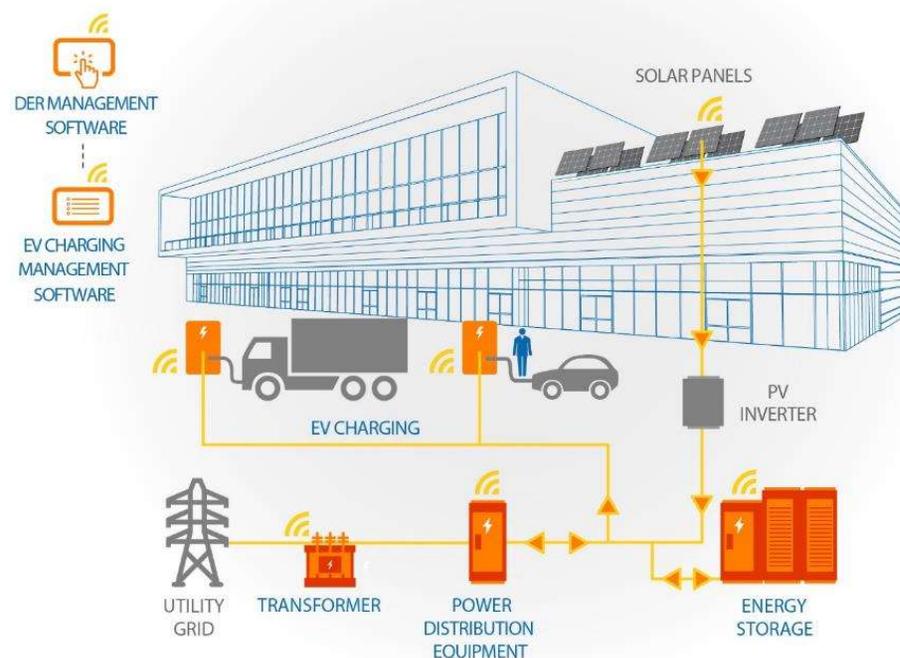
Building electrical systems are becoming more complex



EVs and renewables introduce complexity into both residential and commercial building electrical systems

Commercial buildings will need to integrate EV chargers, produce renewable energy onsite and control energy flows

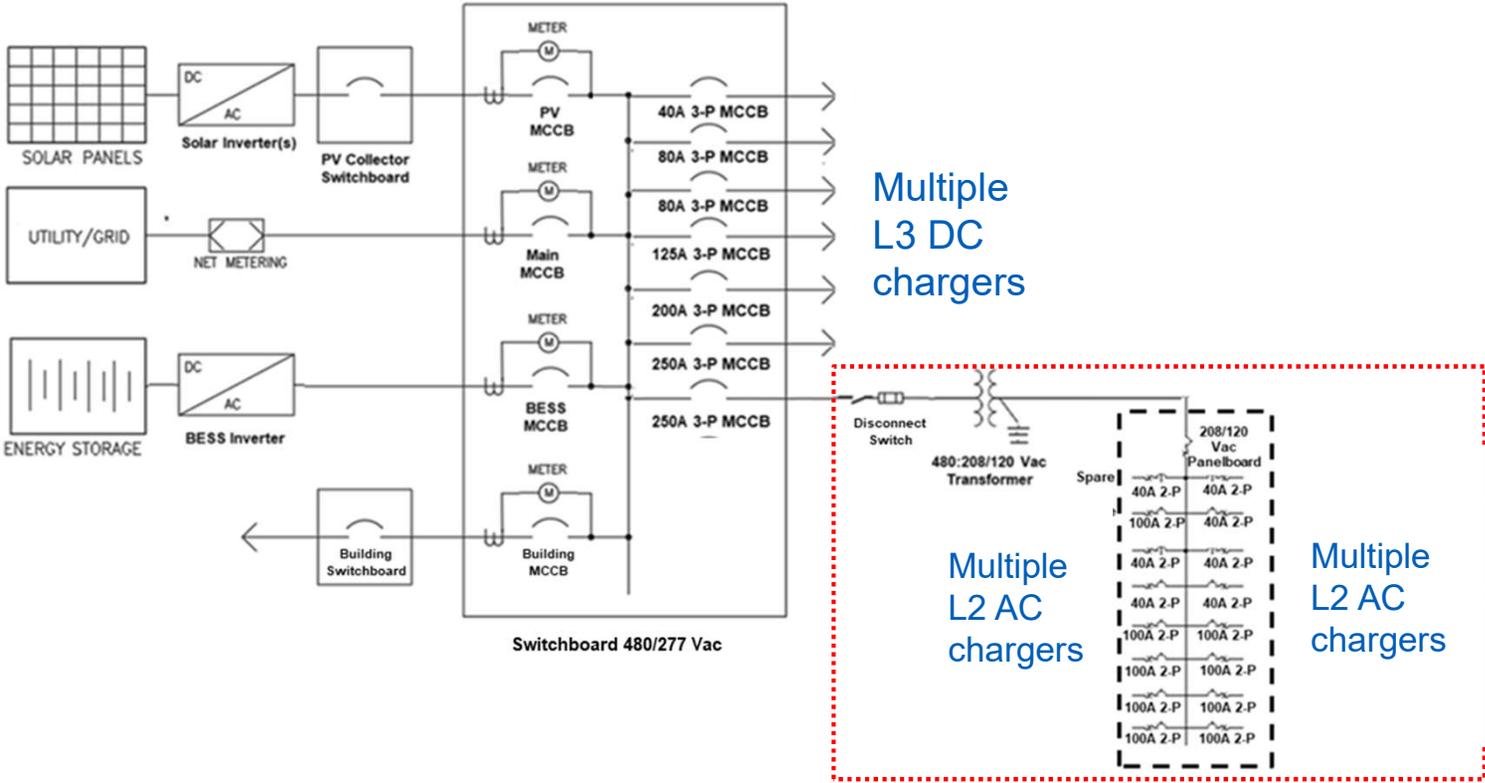
- Integrate AC and DC EV chargers
- Manage fleet charging needs
- Provide charging for employees
- Electrical system upgrades
- Microgrid control solutions to provide resiliency, meet sustainability goals, manage energy costs
 - Energy storage
 - Integration of renewable energy
 - Existing backup generators
 - Complement incoming utility service



EV charging deployments across multiple buildings



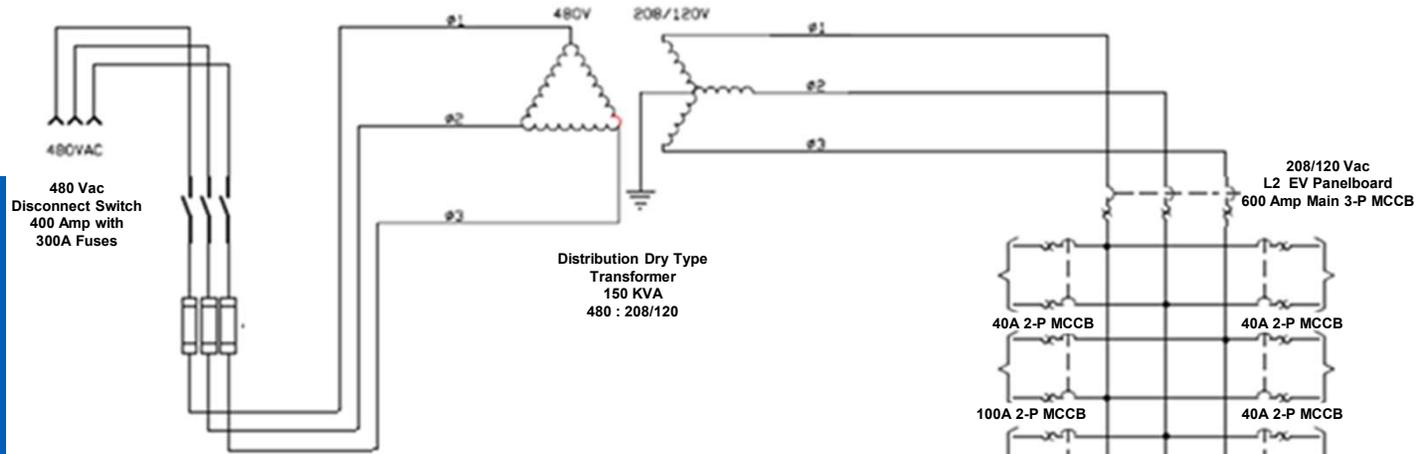
Well-designed power distribution equipment is essential to integrate multiple L2 and L3 chargers with renewable energy and battery storage



Today's electrical systems must be flexible to optimize bi-directional power flow, energy usage and efficiency

A closer look at AC L2 charging electrical infrastructure

A robust electrical infrastructure is required to support AC L2 charging



Disconnect switch



Dry type transformer



Panelboard



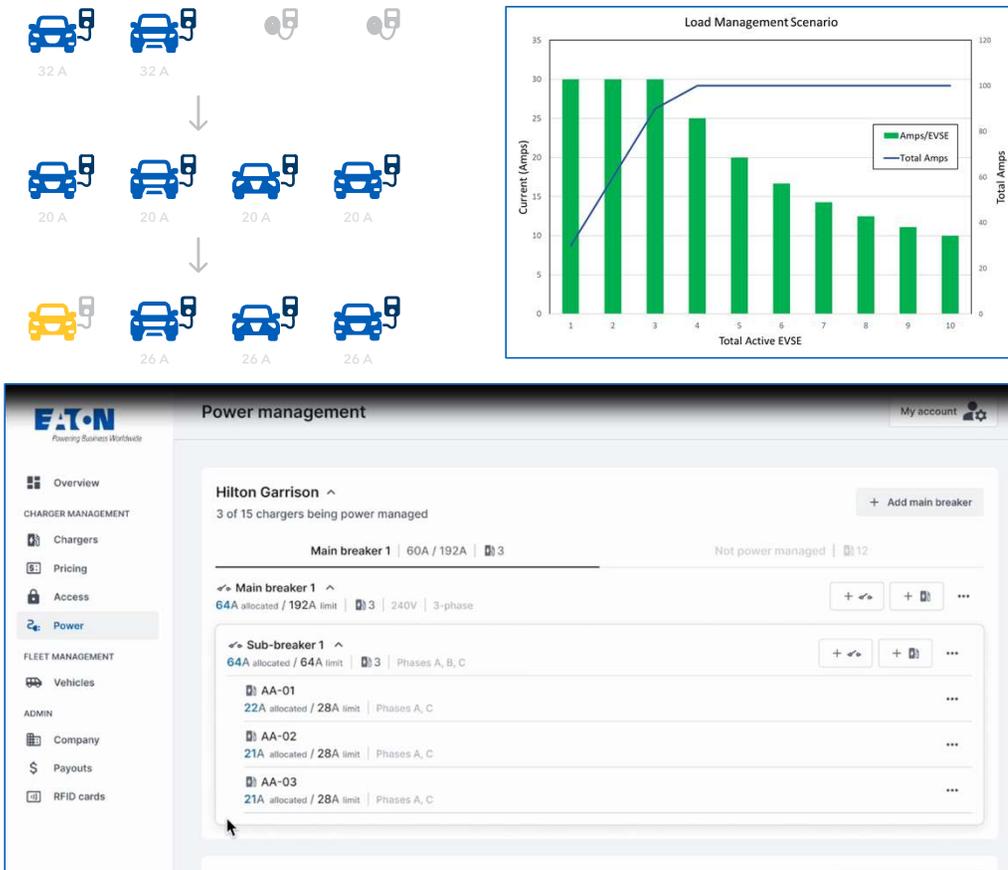
7.7 to 19.2 kW L2 AC EV chargers

Multiple L2 AC chargers

Multiple L2 AC chargers

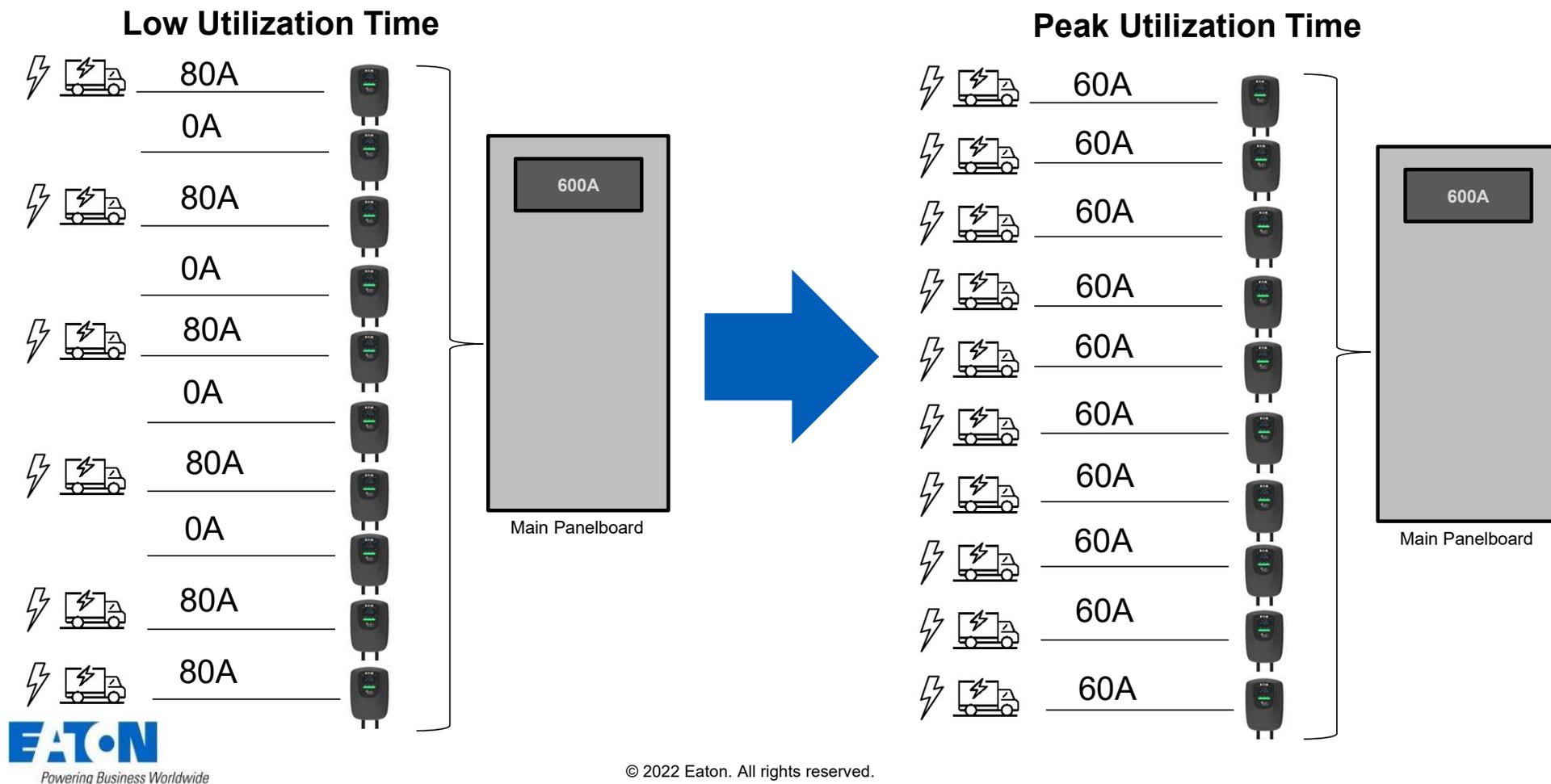


Power Management via Software

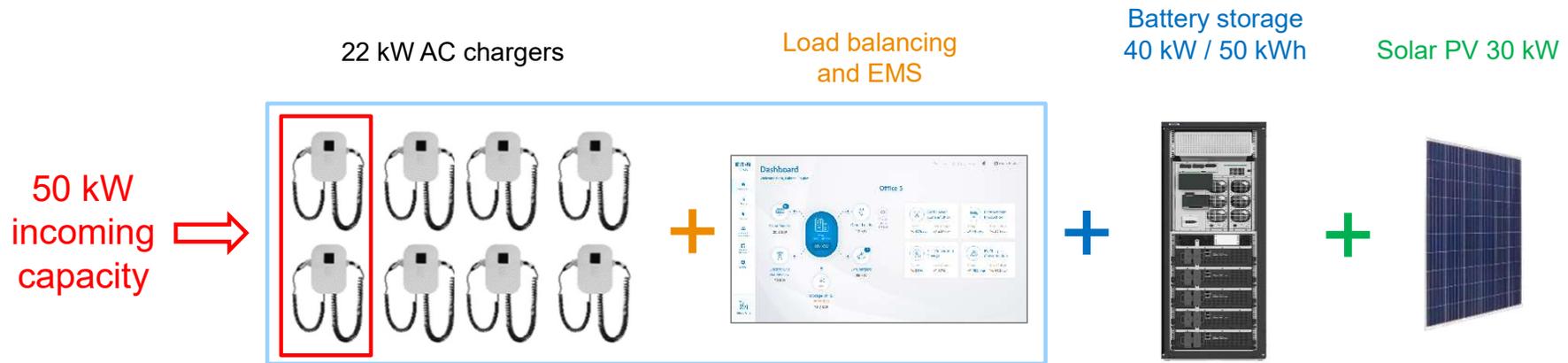


- Creates a virtual twin electrical panel with both EVSE and uncontrolled loads
- Allows site hosts to install more chargers on a limited electrical service
- Output amperage is automatically adjusted based on the number of vehicles plugged in to a group of chargers

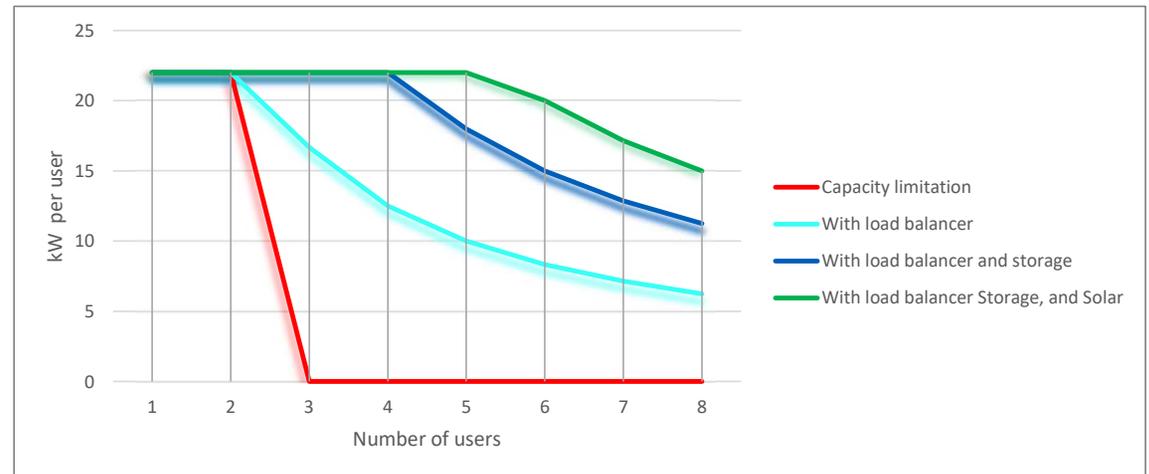
Power Management via Software: Avoid infrastructure upgrades through managed charging & load management



Optimize EV charging infrastructure with load-balancing software, storage and solar



- The combination of DER management, energy storage and solar allows increased
 - **number of chargers installed**
 - **available power per charger**
- Leading to
 - **better user experience** at peak time
 - improved business performance
 - potential for **grid support**

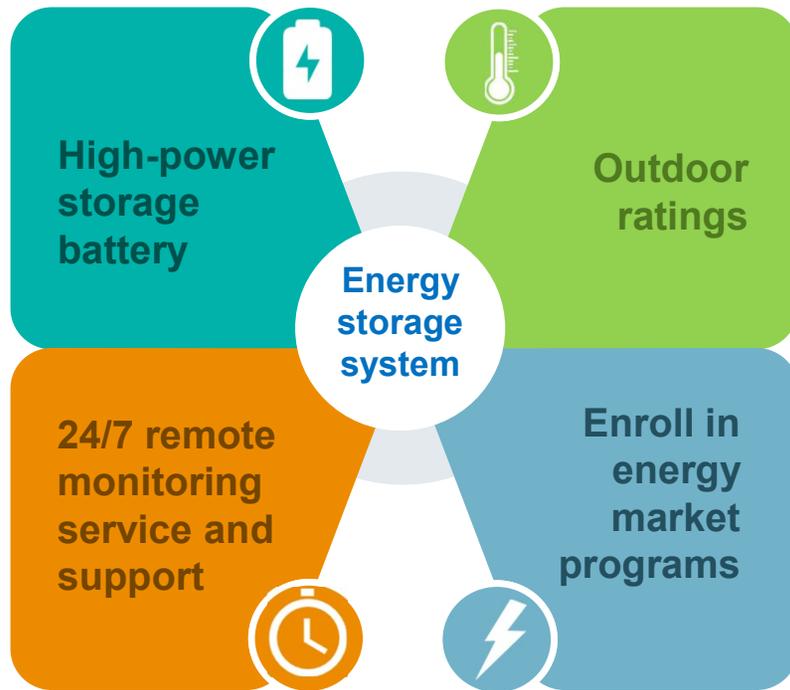


An aerial photograph of a road winding through a dense green forest. A white car is visible on the road. A blue digital circuit overlay, consisting of lines and nodes, is superimposed on the road and extends across the right side of the image. The background is a dark blue gradient with a faint circuit pattern.

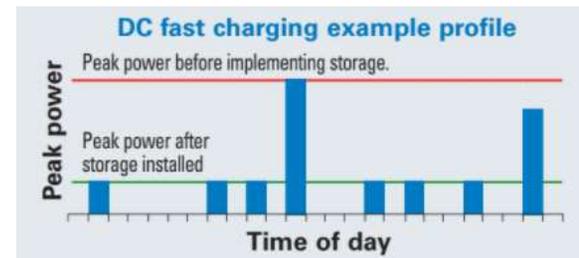
Energy storage

Critical enabler for fast charging at depots,
in parking garages and on the highway

Stationary energy storage to optimize EV fast charging without overloading power networks

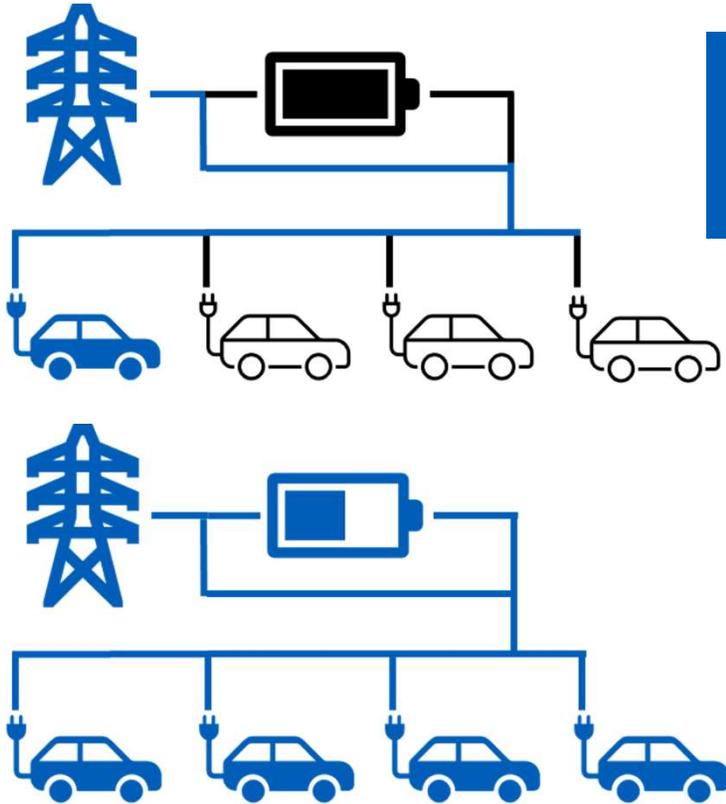


Application spotlight: EV charging

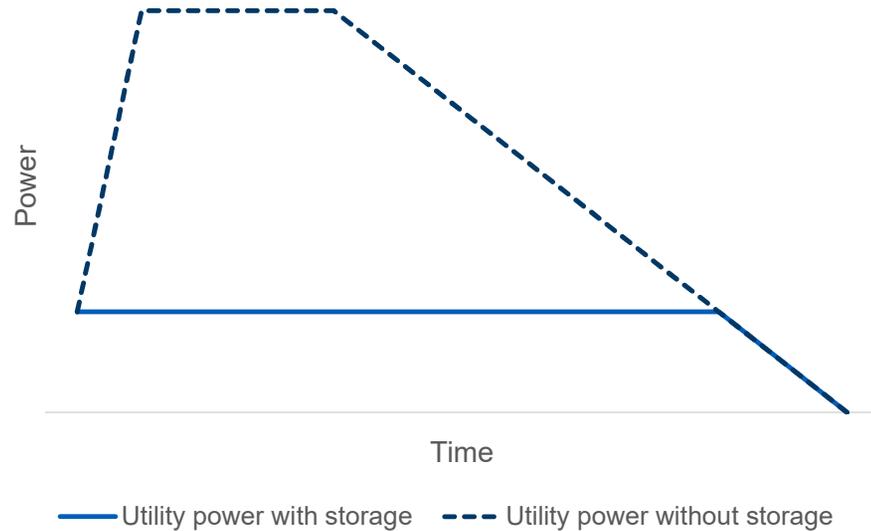


Battery energy storage system

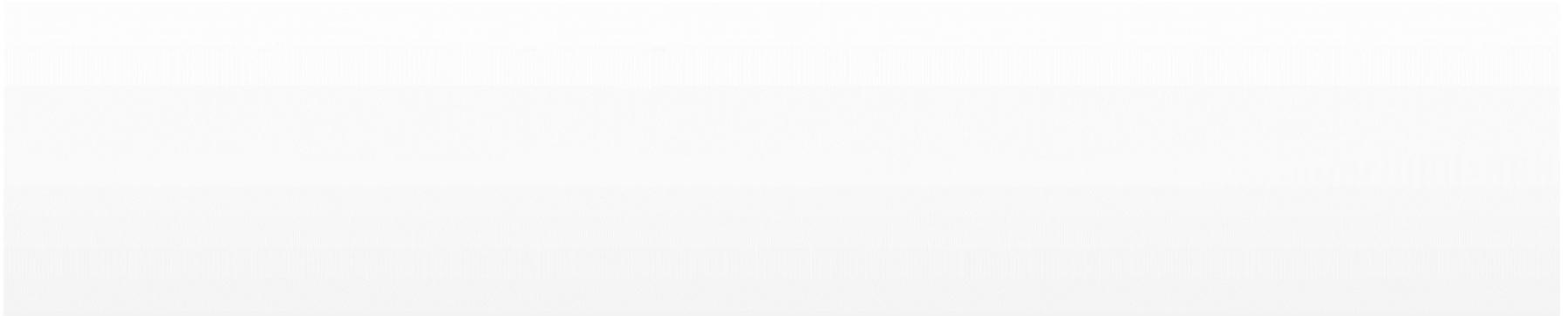
Example charging site with battery storage

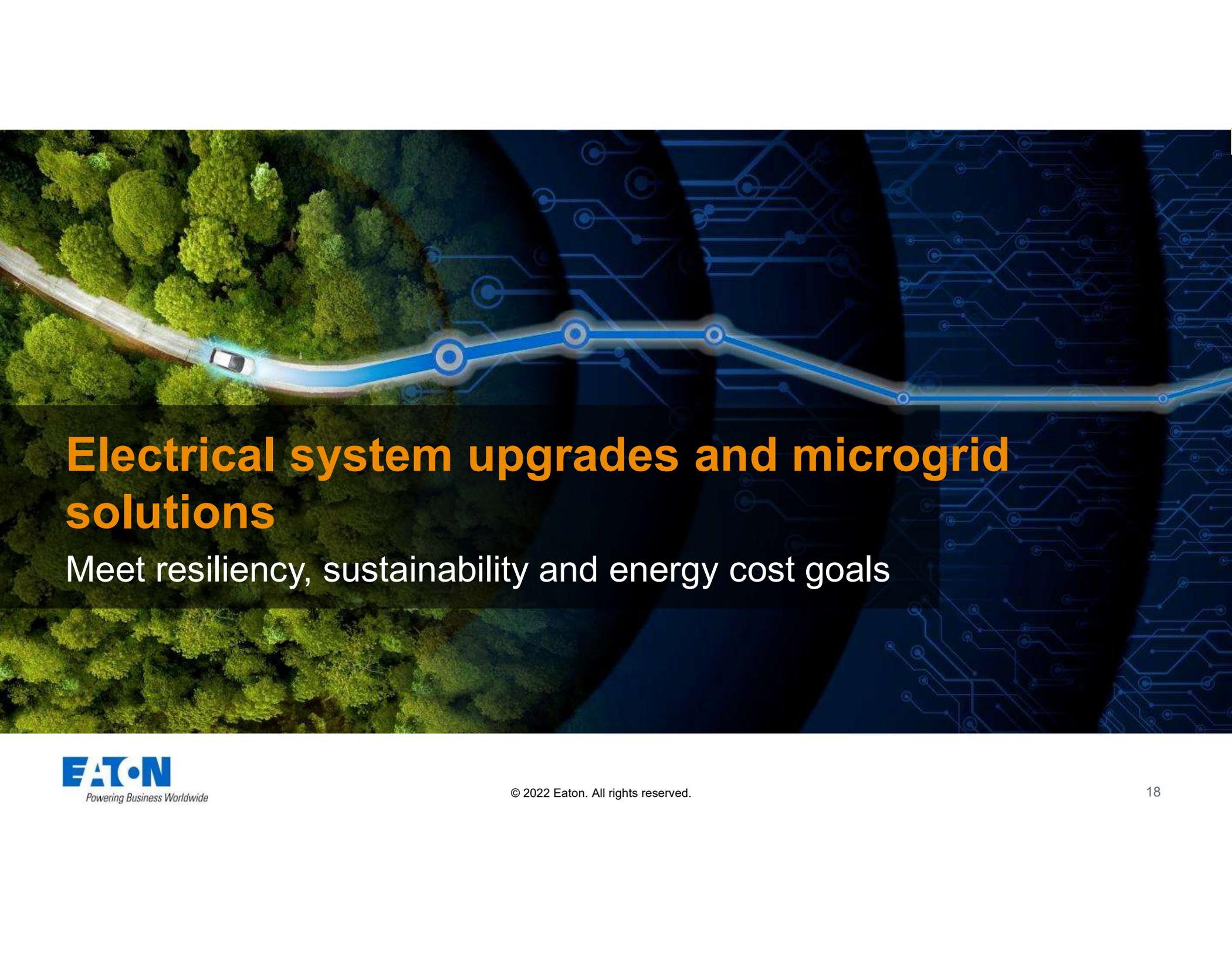


xStorage 400 boosts charging power without infrastructure upgrades or demand charges



xStorage400 Video



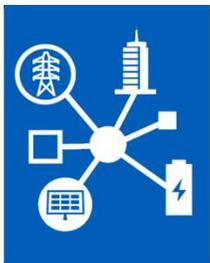


Electrical system upgrades and microgrid solutions

Meet resiliency, sustainability and energy cost goals

OR2 Future of EV charging
Orie, Rob, 1/21/2022

Microgrids are a grid within the grid and the Microgrid Controller is really the conductor of the DER orchestra – making the system work in harmony



Distributed Energy Resources (DER) System

A defined boundary of interconnected electrical loads and decentralized generating assets controlled as an integrated system and operating in parallel with the grid

A **Microgrid** is a DER system that can operate autonomously or “islanded” from the grid for maximum system resiliency

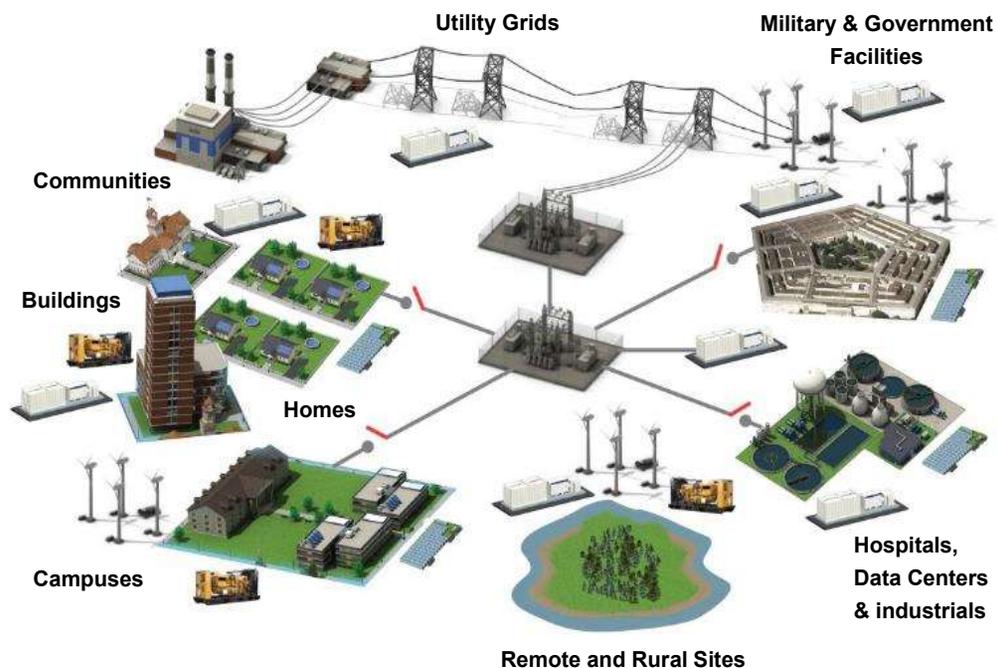
Common system elements

- **Controllable loads**
Machinery, equipment, EVs, computing, lighting, HVAC, etc.
- **Distributed Energy Resources**
Solar, energy storage, generators, combined heat & power (CHP)
- **Intelligent Controls**
Hardware (DER controllers) and software (control algorithms)

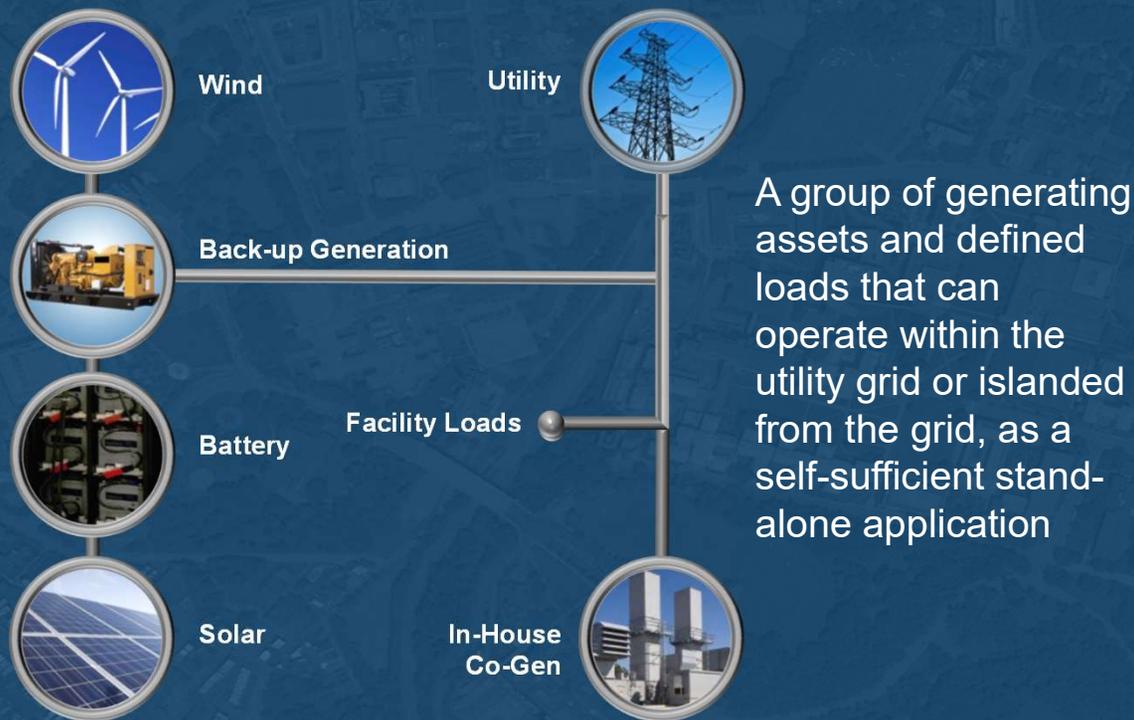


DER systems can be

Community · Campus · Building · Home



How a microgrid works



Local “grid within the grid”

- Delivers power reliability and resilience

Distributed energy resources (DERs)

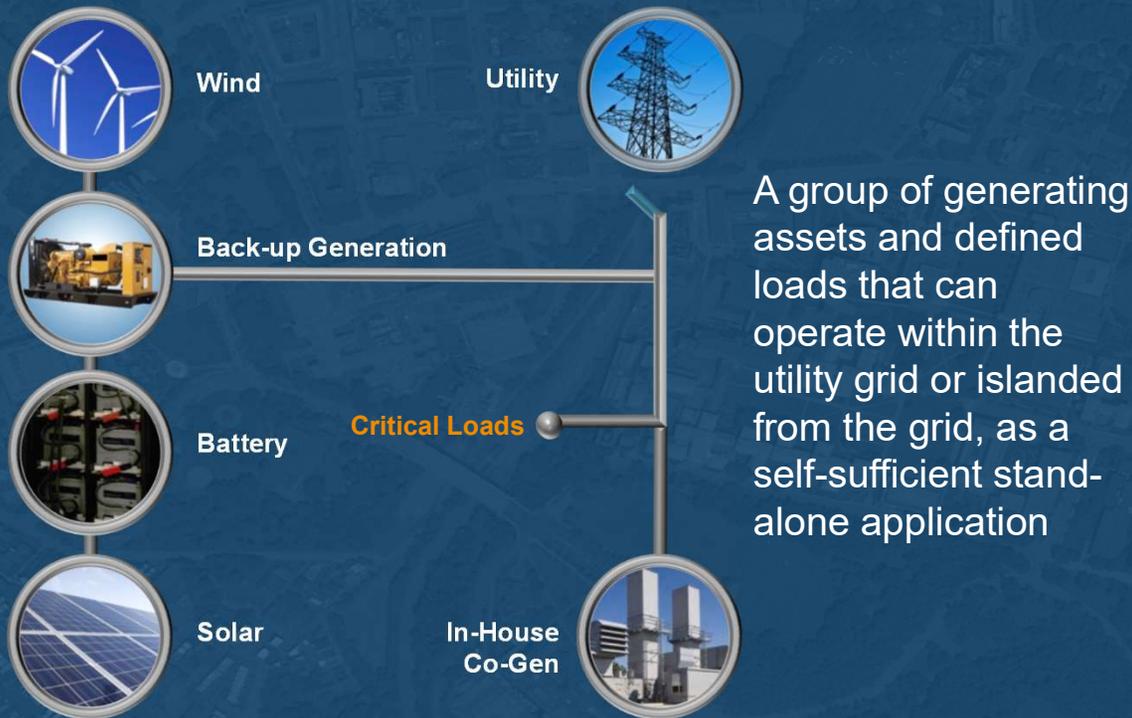
- On-site renewables and fuel cells
- Battery energy storage
- Backup generation
- In-house co-generation
- CHP (Combined Heat and Power)

Microgrid applications

- Islanding & Synchronization
- Black Start
- Generation/load balance control
- Ancillary services like frequency regulation

Requires intelligent control system as the “glue” to achieve system performance

How a microgrid works



Local “grid within the grid”

- Delivers power reliability and resilience

Distributed energy resources (DERs)

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Microgrid applications

- Islanding & Synchronization
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Requires intelligent control system as the “glue” to achieve system performance

Looking to decarbonize, improve power reliability or reduce costs

Microgrids can help!

Challenges

How to reduce your carbon footprint?

Many large energy users are committing to accelerate the transition to a **zero carbon energy infrastructure** with carbon reduction commitments (e.g. RE100)

How to keep the power on?

The aging grid infrastructure is **increasingly unreliable** - the number of large, sustained power outages in the U.S. has more than doubled since 2000

How to lower your energy costs?

Electricity prices are rising with time of use (TOU) rates and demand charges making up a significant portion of your energy utility bills, fluctuating month-to-month

Opportunities: Microgrids



Microgrids integrate electrical loads and **decentralized generating assets** like solar and energy storage into an interconnected system that operates as one



Microgrids can operate autonomously or **“islanded” from the grid for maximum resiliency** in the case of a utility outage



Various **attractive governmental incentives & grid flexibility programs** are available for distributed energy resources (DERs) like solar and battery storage*



* Proposed federal stimulus and infrastructure bills have the potential to significantly reduce capital costs of new battery storage and microgrid projects

Multiple drivers are accelerating growth in microgrids

Energy Transition mega-trends are fueling microgrid growth



Sources: EIA, Wood Mackenzie, Climate Central, BloombergNEF



Energy transition mega-trends are fueling microgrid growth

- Decentralized, decarbonized and digitized
- Double digit growth in EV charging & energy storage

Access to available financing and incentives

- Federal Stimulus & Investment Tax Credit (ITC)
- Energy as a Service business models

Evolving regulatory environment

- FERC Order 841 – energy storage
- FERC Order 2222 – wholesale energy markets

Improving microgrid/DER economics

- Rising electricity prices & tariffs
- DER monetization with grid services

Expanding global commitments to ESG goals

- Government climate change actions/proposals
- Ambitious net zero pledges by corporations

Achieving a more resilient energy infrastructure with microgrids is a balance across three key value propositions depending on the customer's priorities

Value Propositions of a Microgrid / DER system



Sustainability: minimize carbon emissions

- Generate more power from renewable sources
- Build renewable EV infrastructure
- Sell clean power back to the grid

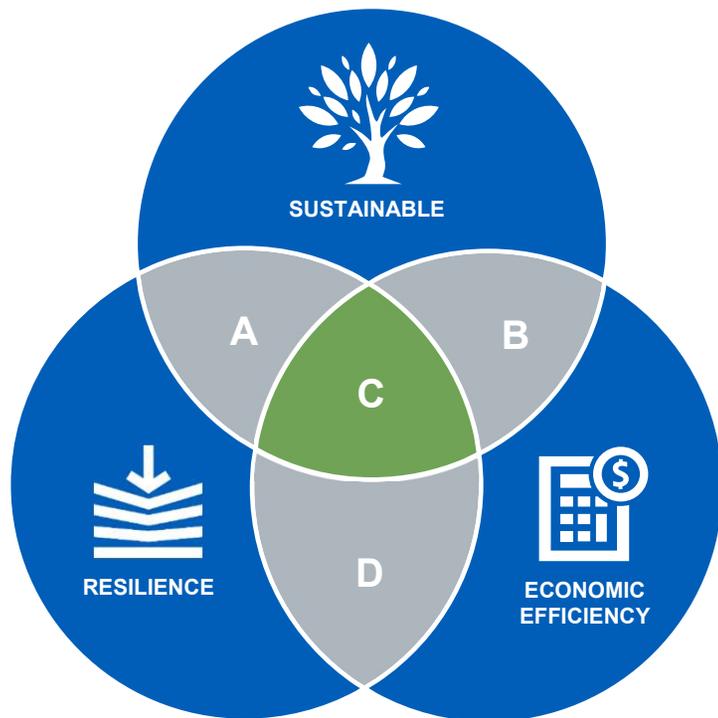
Resilience: support for critical operations

- Bolster operations to ensure business continuity
- Operate off-grid in "island" mode
- Protect people, assets and data

Efficiency: reduce energy costs

- Optimize energy consumption
- Avoid peak demand charges
- Energy as a Service financing (OpEx vs. CapEx investment)

Three primary value propositions of a microgrid often with fundamental trade-offs underlying them



It is often easy to get 2 of 3 but getting 3 of 3 is a challenge:

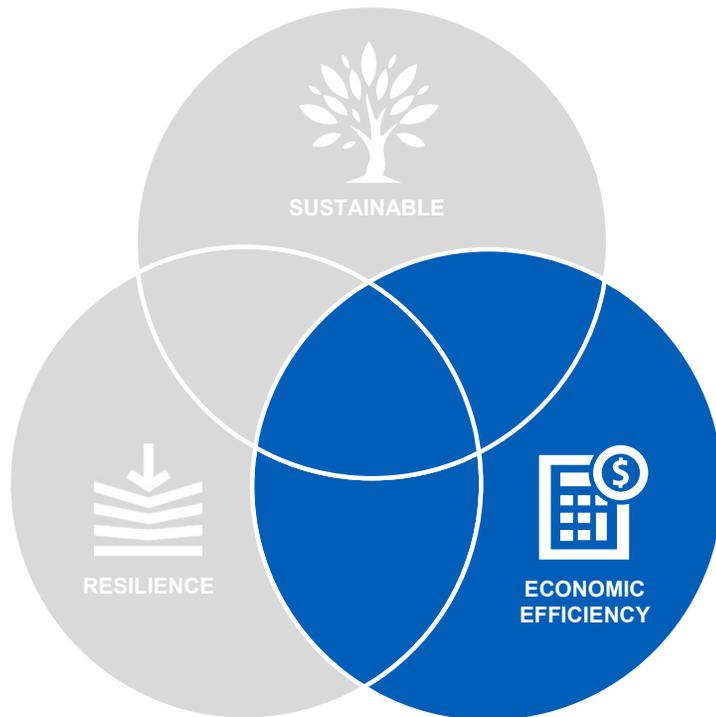
- A** **Resilient + Sustainable** but more expensive
microgrid in an area with low cost of power
- B** **Sustainable + Economic Efficiency** but lacks resilience
simple storage or PV+storage project - no back up power
- C** Achieve trifecta of **Sustainable + Resilient + Efficiency**
microgrid with attractive incentives & DER monetization programs
- D** **Economic Efficiency + Resilient** without sustainability
benefits traditional back up diesel generator or co-generation

Clean energy microgrids aim to address all three benefits of sustainability, resilience and economic efficiency

Economic efficiency generally comes in certain geographies

These are often driven by available incentives, high costs of power, or strong solar resources

Where to hunt for microgrid opportunities:



Solar

- California
- Massachusetts
- Connecticut
- New Jersey
- Puerto Rico
- Illinois

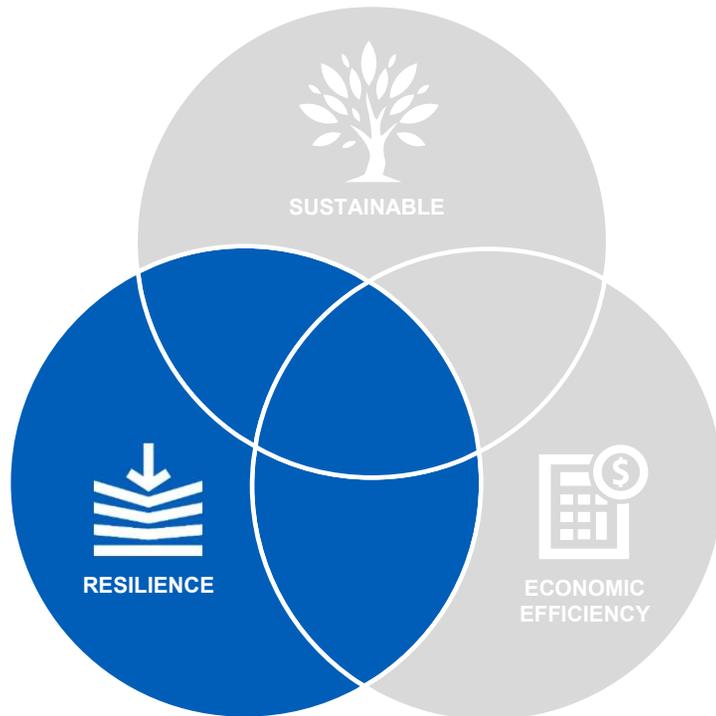
Storage

- Ontario
- California
- Massachusetts
- New York (downstate)
- Connecticut
- Parts of PJM & Texas

These geographies offer the most compelling economics today for solar & storage projects - but projects can still make sense in other areas as well, particularly with the new ITC tax incentives

Resilience is a key driver for certain customers

Even beyond the intangible (and safety) benefits, there is economic value to resiliency



Example “High Pain” Response

- “We have an outage every month or two, each one only costs us about 3 hours with scrap lost too, but we bake that into our production forecasts so it is already accounted for”

*>> Follow ups – over the year, how much would 50 extra production hours be worth in profit?
Is it disruptive to your team to restart the factory each time one of these outages occurs?*

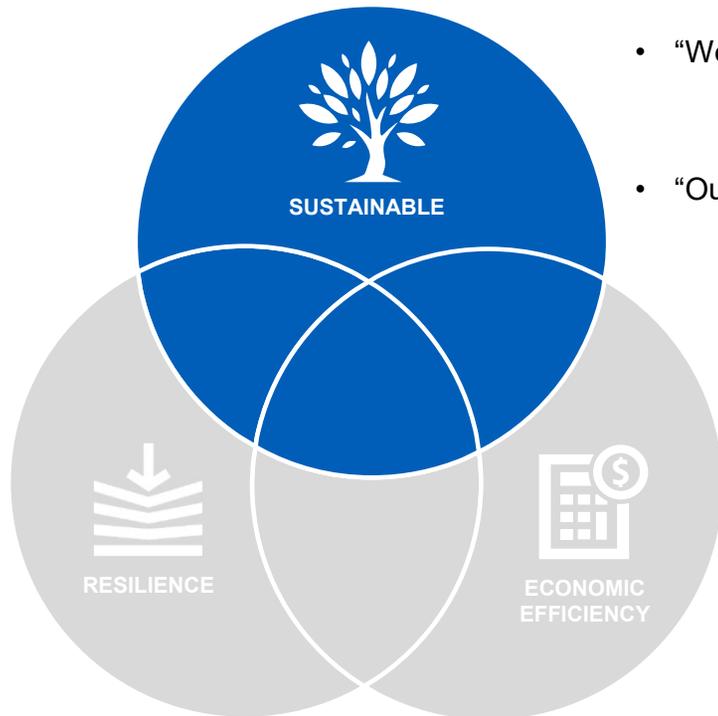
By helping the customer quantify their outage pain/cost, we can bolster the need/financials for a microgrid...

Sustainability is a growing driver for many customer segments

From ESG commitments to 24x7 renewables matching, customers need sustainable energy solutions

High Need Responses

- “We’re committed to 100% carbon free energy and don’t think off-site solutions meet our need”
>> Follow ups – are you thinking about net-zero emissions over the course of the year or meeting your actual usage 24x7x365 with renewable energy?
- “Our employees and customers are pushing us to be more sustainable... net-zero by 2030”
>> Follow ups – what plan to you have in place to meet those objectives? Do you see value in having a tangible / visible symbol of your commitment on-site for your customers and employees to see?



By helping the customer quantify their sustainability needs, we can bolster the need/financials for a microgrid ... or if there is no sustainability need, a BESS or microgrid with gen based on cost savings + resiliency could be a fit



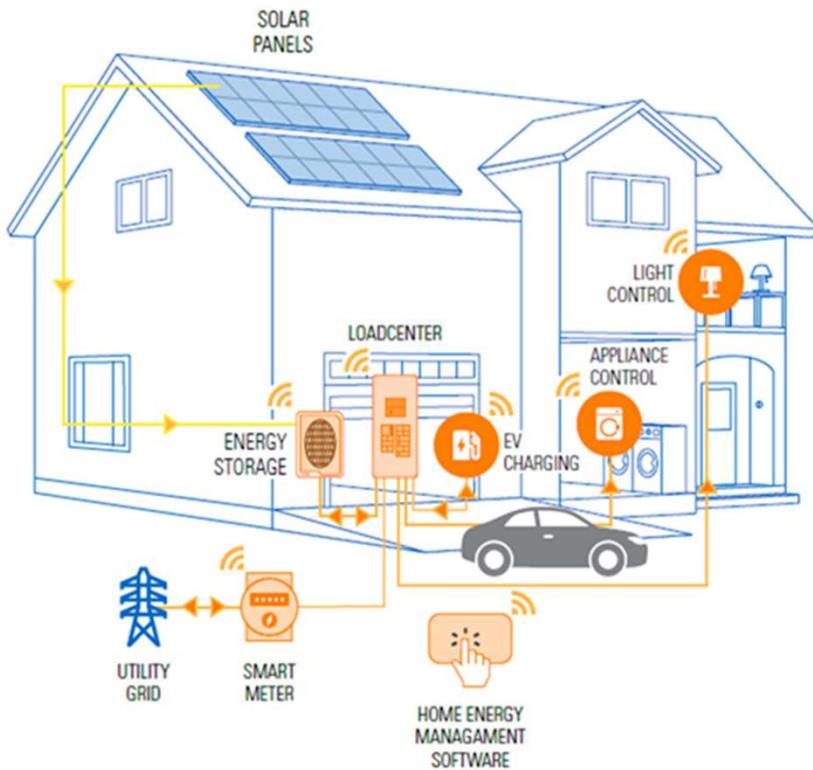
Residential / commercial applications and V2X

Vehicle to home, to building, to grid

OR2 Future of EV charging
Orie, Rob, 1/21/2022

Residential customers are adding local renewable generation, storage and EV charging

EVERYTHING
AS A GRID



Homeowner benefits

- **Integrate** solar and DERs
- Growing **EV adoption**
- Optimize **energy consumption** and costs
- Take advantage of **time-of-use** rates

Utility benefits

- Access more **granular view and control**
- Increase participation in **demand response** and grid support programs
- **Manage demand** with generation

Smart breakers for energy management



Smart Breakers

Available in two variants: BR, BAB, for loadcenter or panelboard installations



Circuit Protection

- UL 489 Thermal-Magnetic
- Short Circuit, Overload Protection



Remote Control

- On/Off Control Relay
- Independent from trip mechanism



Branch Circuit Metering

- Revenue Net Metering (ANSI C12.20 ±0.2%)
- Time Stamped Values



Communications

- Cloud Connected and local Wi-Fi
- Open APIs
- Mobile app

Appliance monitoring



EV Charging

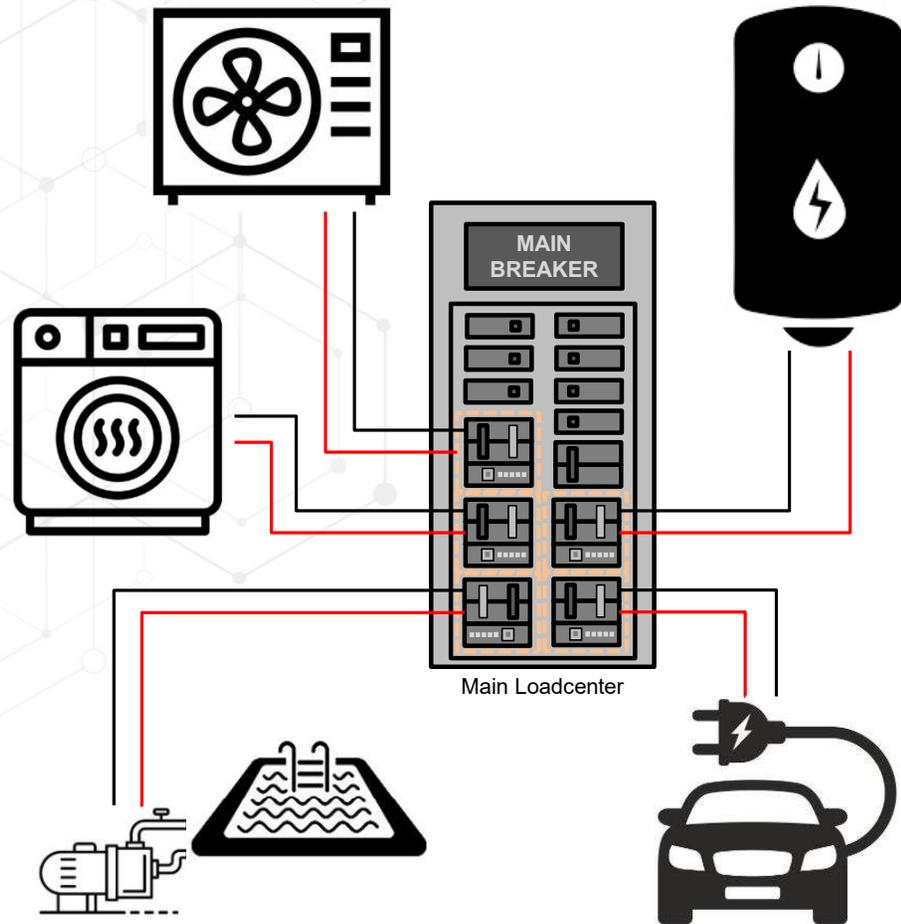


Demand/load management



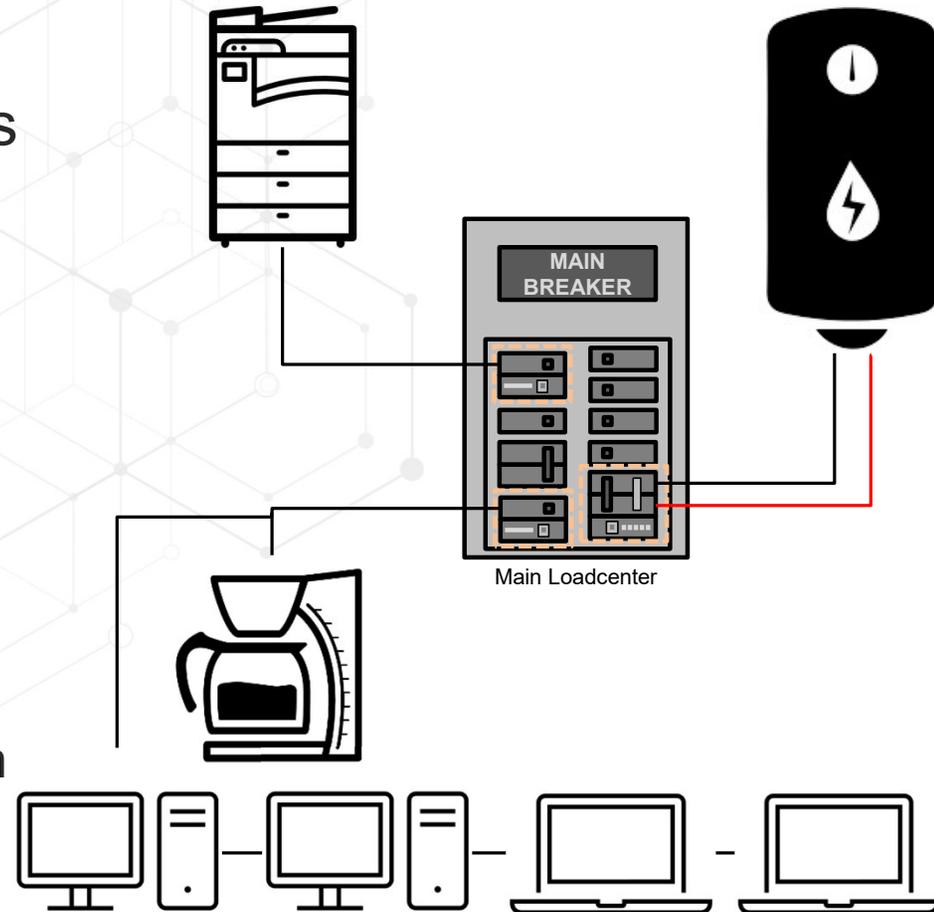
Example use case - Residential

- Utilize Smart Breakers in panels to monitor and control loads
 - Smart Breaker features:
 - Metering
 - Remote On/Off
 - Wifi enabled
 - API's allow for HEMS integration
 - Can remotely turn off items when not in use



Example use case - Commercial

- Utilize Smart Breakers in panels to monitor and control loads
 - Smart Breaker features:
 - Metering
 - Remote On/Off
 - Wifi enabled
 - API's allow for HEMS integration
 - Can remotely turn off items when not in use



Smart Loadcenter: Energy insights & control



Monitoring and energy usage

- Whole home monitoring and energy usage with smart breakers and metering solution



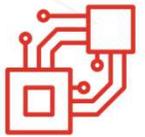
Control

- Control of select loads with smart breakers & mobile app



Energy insights and costs

- Summarize daily, weekly, and monthly energy usage
- Daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly usage and costs, appliance notifications



Compatibility & flexibility

- Integration with Samsung SmartThings Energy, Amazon Alexa, Google Smart Home Energy, and Alarm.com
- Retrofit and new construction options

Smart Loadcenter 1.0



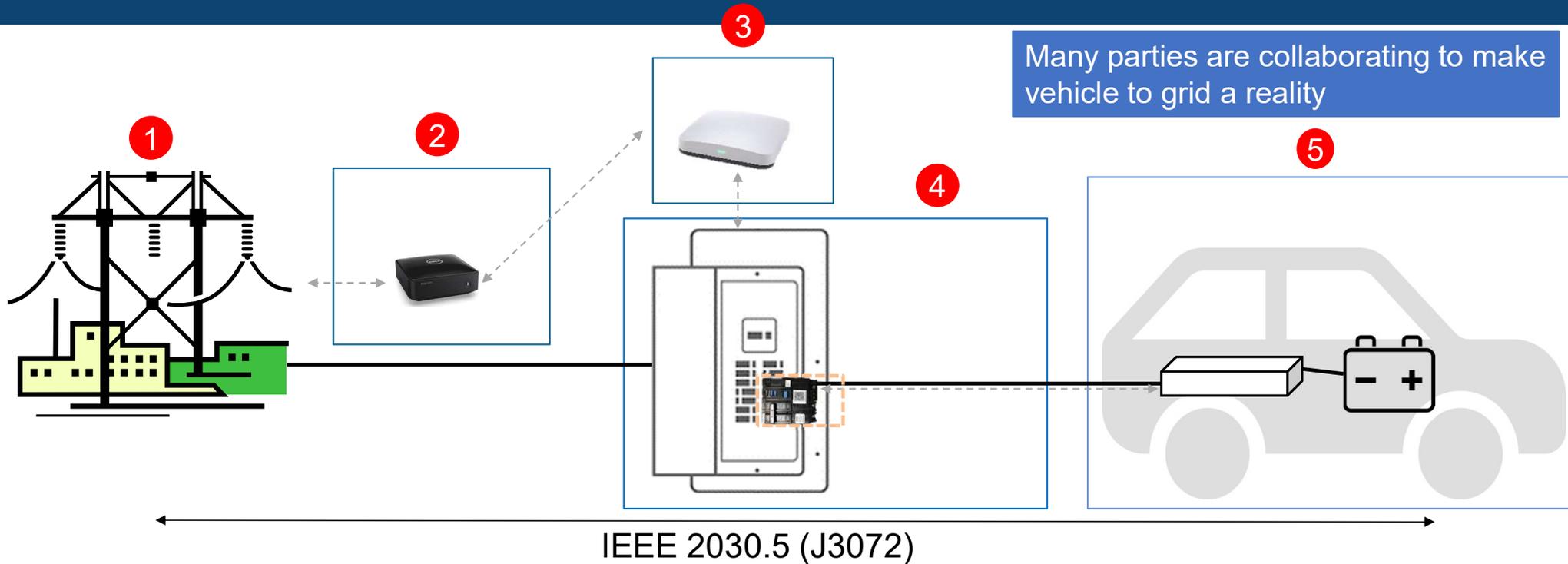
Monitor | Control | Save

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Powering Business Worldwide

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System communications and power flow architecture for Vehicle to Grid (V2G) demonstration project using EV smart breakers



Many parties are collaborating to make vehicle to grid a reality

- 1** Utility service
- 2** System aggregator service platform
- 3** Home energy management system
- 4** V2G controls + EV smart circuit breakers
- 5** AC bidirectionally-capable EV

Questions?

AaronAPowellJr@Eaton.com - Energy Transition Application Engineer

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