

#### TAKING COOPERATION FORWARD

Online Meeting July 05.2021

#### E-mobility as Service Operation

PROSPECT2030 | Fraunhofer IFF | Prof. P. Komarnicki, Dr. P. Lombardi, Dr. S. Balischewski

### AGENDA



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# Need for change in energy sectors:

EVs are coming

Challenges of grid integration:

Overloads and voltage range deviation

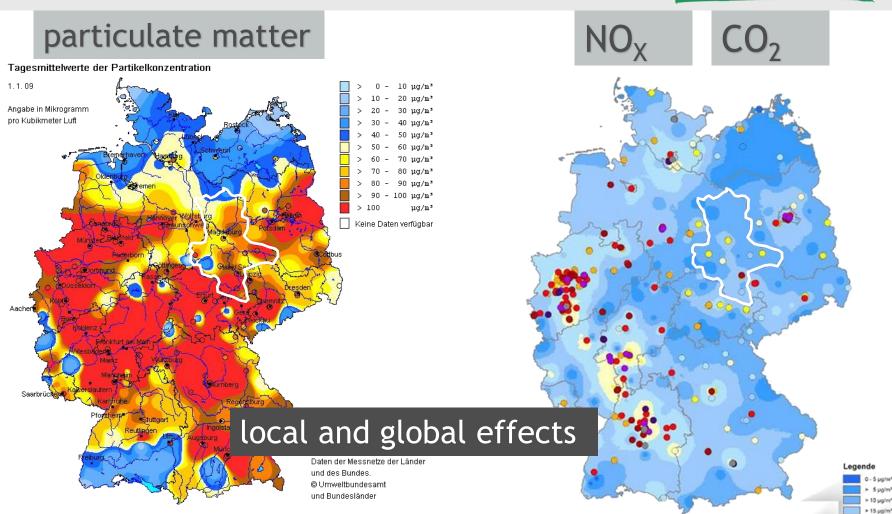
EVs as service provider:

Concepts of smarter charging services Technical realisation:

EV integration in intelligent energy infrastructure

### **NEED OF CHANGING ENERGY SOURCES**





Die vom Umweltbundesamt zusammengestellten Karten und Daten zur aktuellen Immissionssituation dienen der orientierenden Information der Bevölkerung. Auf Grund der weiträumigen Betrachtung ist eine kleinräumige Interpretation nicht zulässig.





> 20 up/m

> 25 µg/m

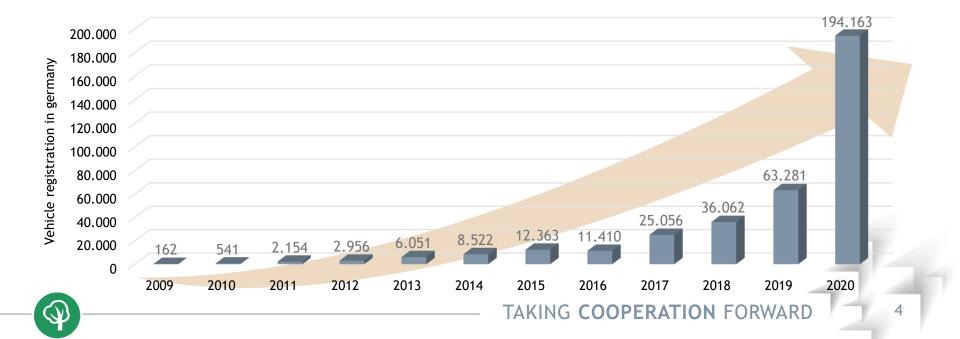
> 30 µg/m > 35 mm

> 50 uni

#### **ELECTRIFICATION OF MOBILITY STARTED**



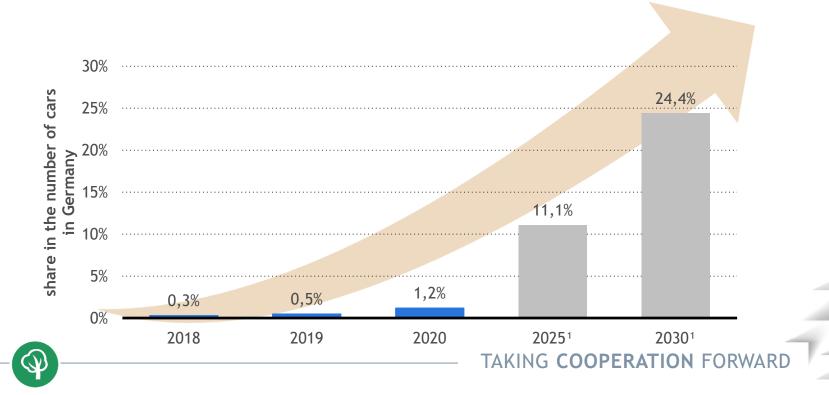
- Global change in energy sectors use of RES
- Expansion to renewable energies and electrification of mobility sector
- Change to green mobility; electric vehicles driven with RES
- Number of EV-Models increases rapidly every year



### **ELECTRIFICATION OF MOBILITY STARTED**

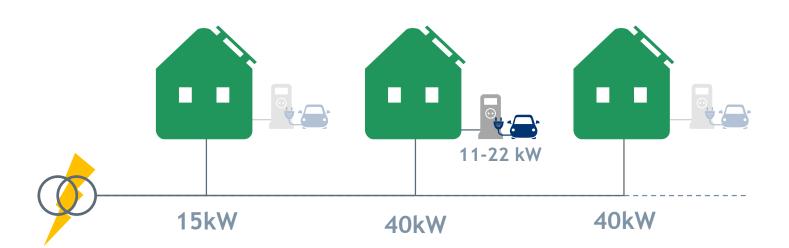


- Integration in existing infrastructure challenge or benefit
- How much do EVs change the local energy demand?
- How many charging stations are needed and where?
- Does charging station needs match with existing infrastructure?



### CHALLENGES OF GRID INTEGRATION





- High charging power preferred by EV customers
- High energy demand (rising capacities)
- Infrastructure is mostly not ready to cover those needs
- Big potential for overloads, especially in rural grids
- Tentially increasing requirements

### CHALLENGES OF GRID INTEGRATION



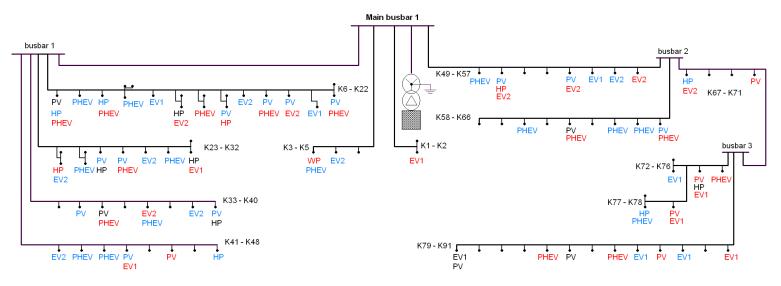
## Single-Phase Charging 3,7 kW **40kW 15kW 40kW**

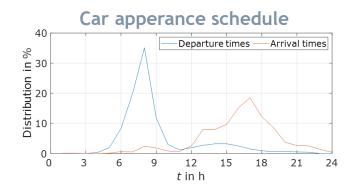
- Even single-phase charging must be considered •
- Multiple single-phase charger lead to unbalanced grid
- Decreasing grid utilization •
- Big potential for voltage range deviations, especially in rural grids •

#### CHALLENGES OF GRID INTEGRATION

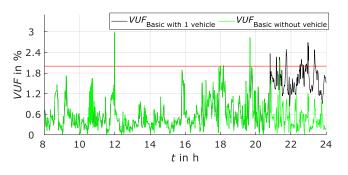


#### Single-Phase Charging: simulation study

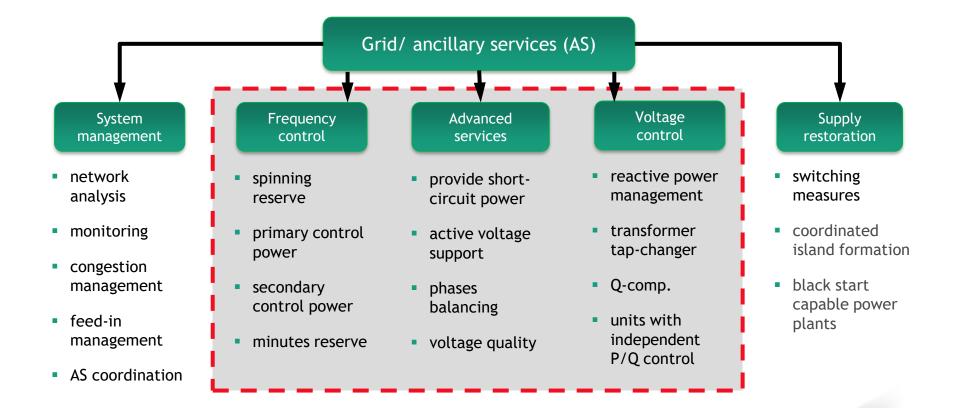




Nodale voltage unbalance



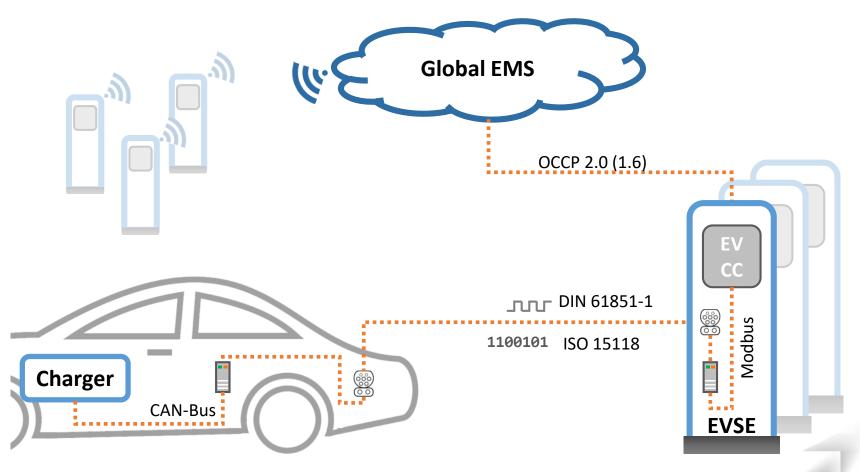






Information side

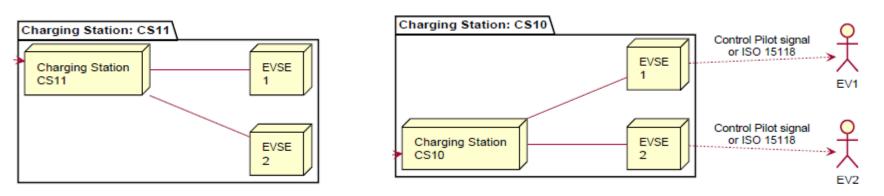
X



EVSE - electric vehicle supply equipment EVCC - electric vehicle charging controler

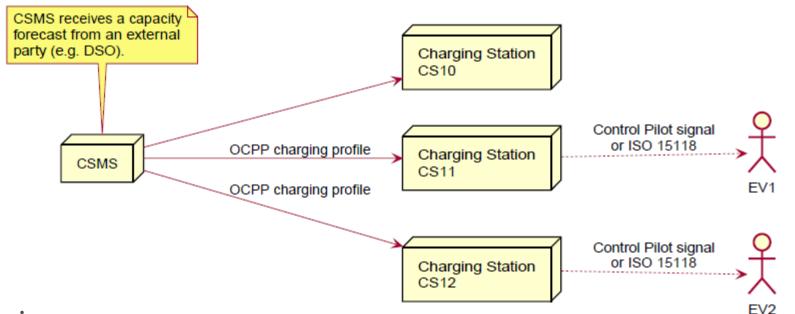


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#### integrated services

- Providing local services based on metering information inside the EVSE
- No external communication needed (Resilience)
- Limited to information located in the EVSE
- Potential service: load balancing, phase shifting, voltage stabilization



#### Local services

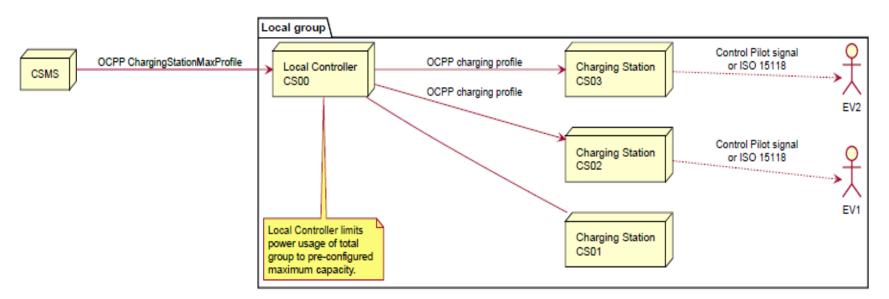
- Providing local services based on metering information on substation range
- Additional basic information needed (e.g. for Pooling)
- Limited to information located in the EVSE
- Potential service: load balancing, phase shifting, voltage stabilization

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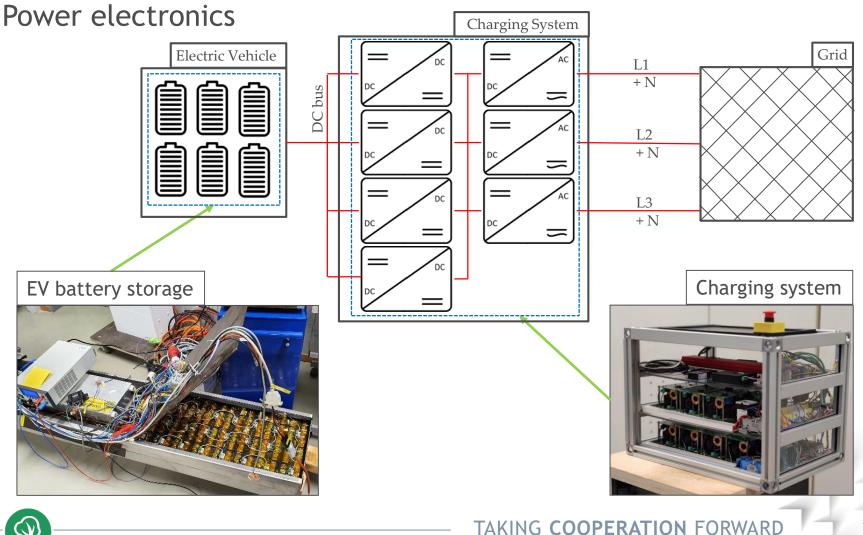


#### **Centralized services**

- Providing grid-wide services based on all information in control centre
- Local pooling is possible to boost grid influence
- Additional error handling (interruption of communication)
- Wide range of services

#### **TECHNICAL REALISATION**

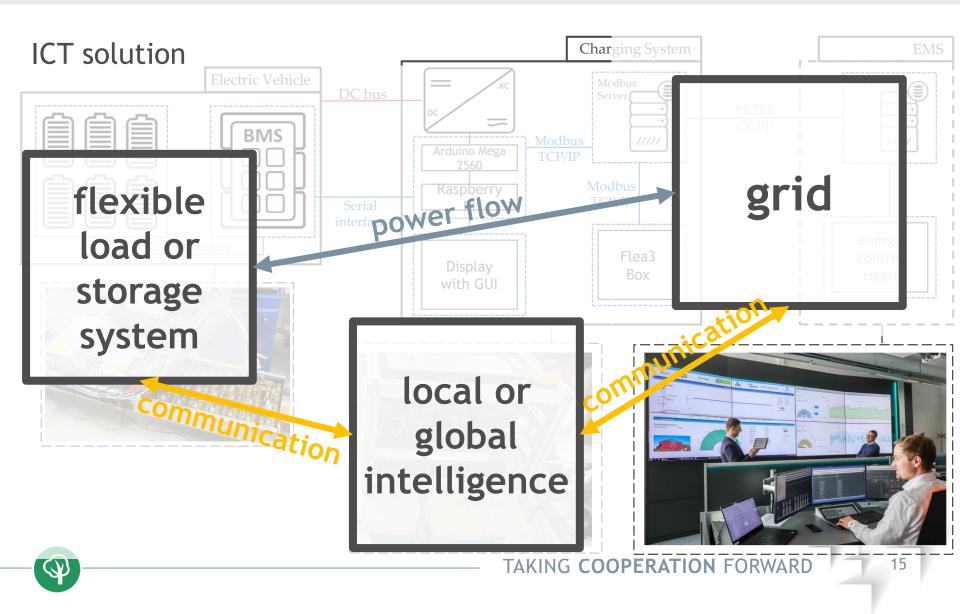




### **TECHNICAL REALISATION**



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## CONCLUSION



- EVs will change mobility and transportation sector
- EV will have significant impact on infrastructure
- EV needs to be coupled to RES to fully use benefits
- EV could be utilized for grid/ ancillary services
  - Standards for ICT and charger is needed
  - regulations for grid/ ancillary services is needed
- ICT is needed to fully use potential of EV's

Green energy supply means smart energy management with sector coupling



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Thank you for attention