

Institute of Energy Economics at the University of Cologne



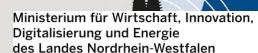
ROTTERDAM SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT ERASMUS UNIVERSITY



SMART CHARGING AND MATCHING ELECTRIC MOBILITY TO LOCAL RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLY

SIEMENS
Ingenuity for life

IHK Köln







Deutsch-Niederländische Handelskammer Duits-Nederlandse Handelskamer

Presenter: Ruud Noordijk

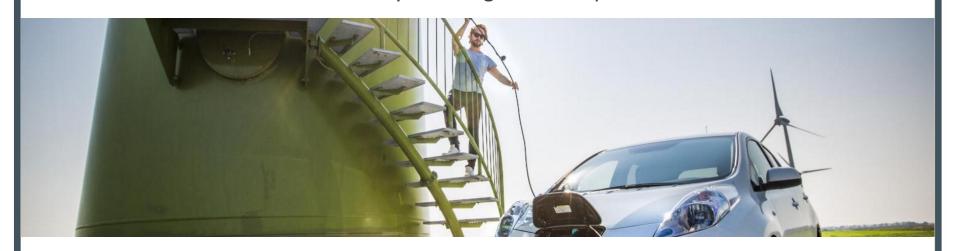
Moderators: Prof. Wolf Ketter & Volker Beckers





Smart Charging challenges

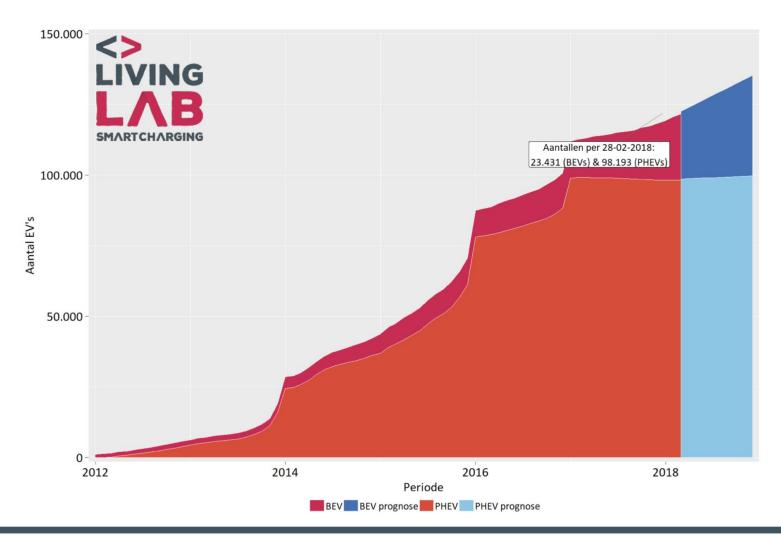
Living Energy Conference Electric Mobility Challenge – 20th April 2018



Ruud Noordijk



~125,000 EV's in the Netherlands





Charging Infrastructure

- 35.000 public and semi-public charging points
- Estimated 84.000 private charging points (based on 2012 research, estimated and extrapolated grow to 2018)
- 800 fast-charging points (>50kW)

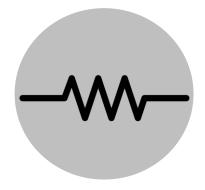


What is Smart Charging about?

Controlling the charging session, taking into account multiple interests:









Preferences EV-drivers

Charging behavior

EV batteries for buffering and storage

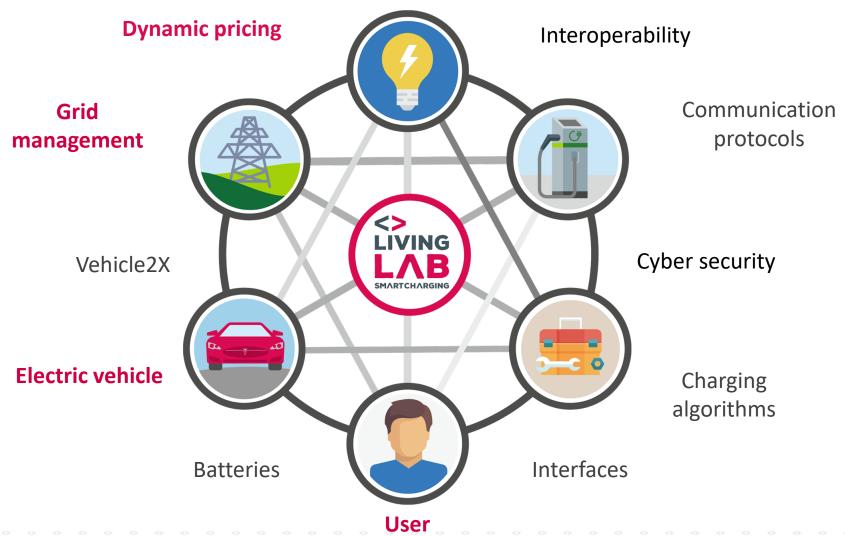
Vehicle to X

Optimizing use of TSO and DSO grids

Optimizing the use of renewables and enabling low energy prices



Renewable energy



behavior

6

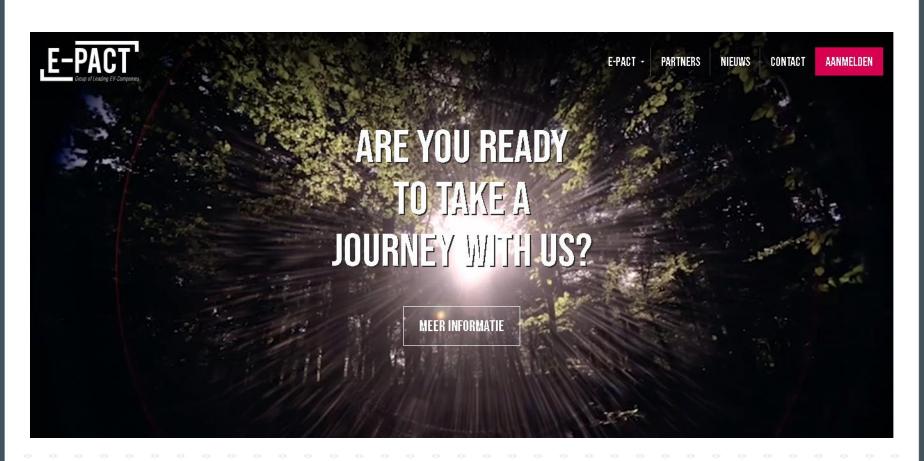


Hackaton: developing Smart Charging solutions



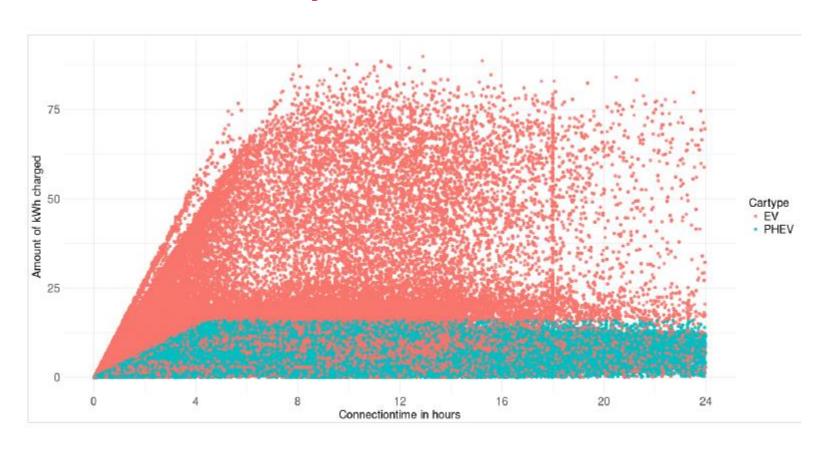


E-PACT: accelerating smart charging in fleets



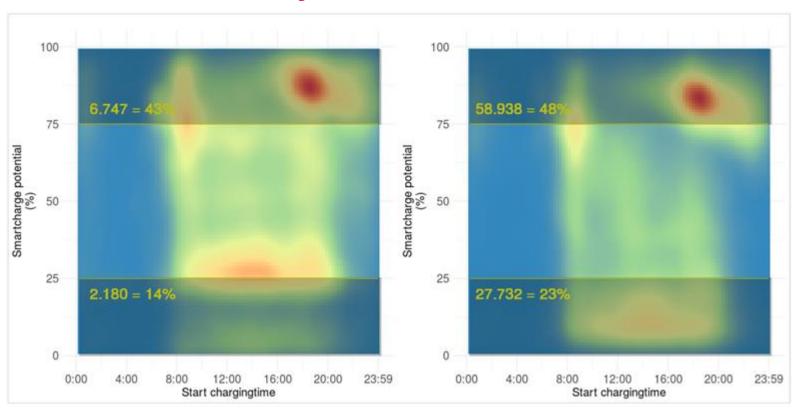


Data-analytics on national level





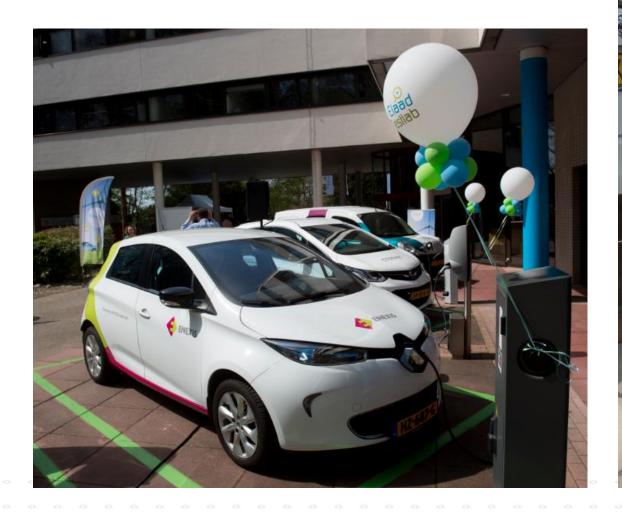
Data-analytics on national level



Smartcharge potential= (1-charging time/connection time)*100%



TestLab ElaadNL



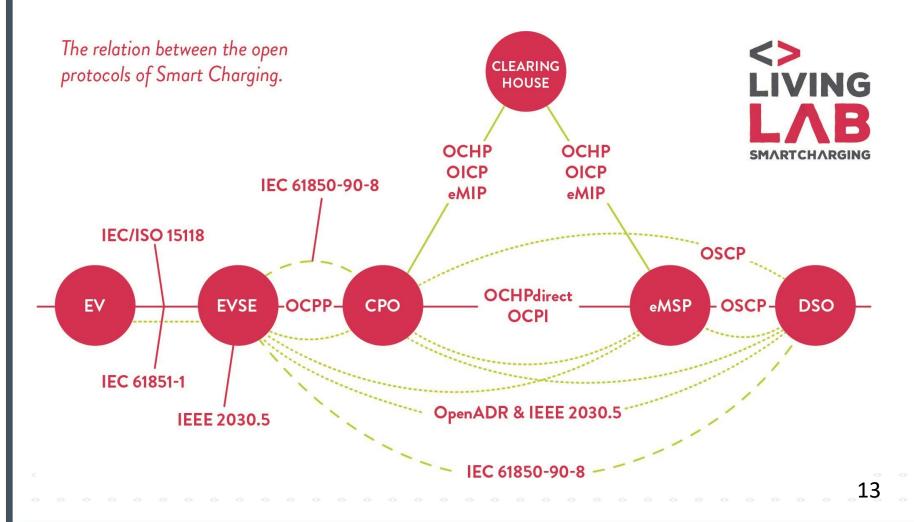




Challenge 1 Open market and level playing field

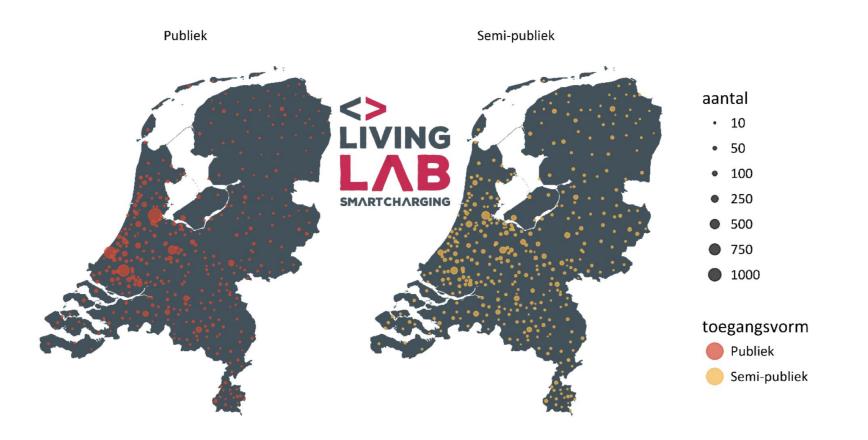


Open communication standards between actors





Smart Charging ready infrastructure





Challenges

- Which hardware and software requirements do we need?
- How to achieve that public and private location owners use the same standards?
- How to optimize for consumers (e.g. price transparency, charging services etc.)?
- How to handle the national and international regulations?



Challenge 2 Controlling Smart Charging sessions



Market actors

EV-driver

Electric vehicles

Energy producers

Energy suppliers

Transmission System Operator

Distribution System Operators

ChargePoint operators

E-mobility service providers

National and local governments



Challenges

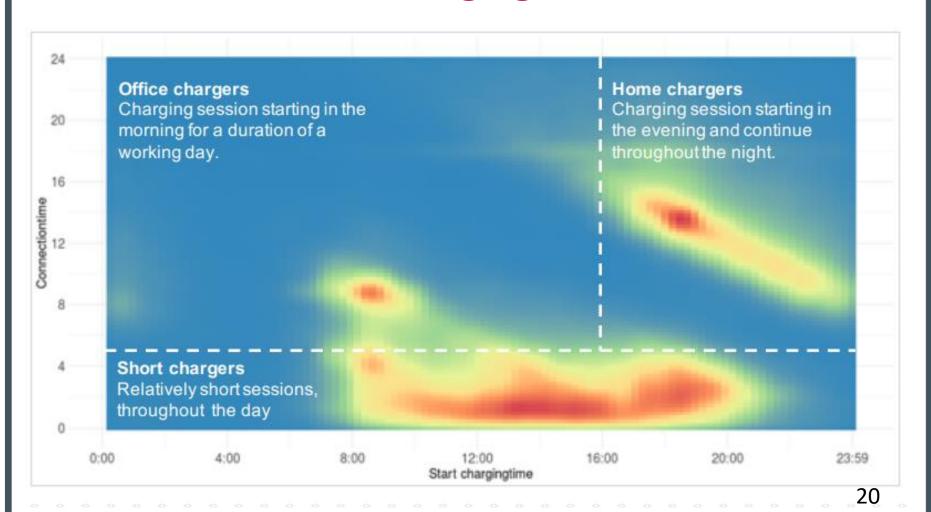
- Who is in the lead to make charging decisions?
- Which services are needed to develop valuable and user-centric propositions?
- How might the changing role for market players (e.g. OEMs, lease companies, energy suppliers) affect today's market organization?



Challenge 3 Involving consumers



Current charging behavior





SMART CHARGING STRATEGIES



Postpone strategy

A charging session is shifted in time. The shift is a percentage of the Smart Charging Potential



Cut and divide strategy

A charging session is split in smaller sessions. These sessions are scheduled in the connection time window.



Power reduction

Reduce power, and hence the charging speed, at a charging point.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



Demand load

How can Smart Charging reduce the demand peaks?



Sustainable charging

How can Smart Charging be used to utilise the available renewable energy?



Cost reduction

How can Smart Charging be used to optimize for APX prices?



EV as a powerstorage: free energy?





Challenges

- What is the role of EV-drivers in Smart Charging? Just do it or the leading stakeholder?
- How do EV-drivers preferences match grid capacity and energy supply?
- When is Smart Charging valuable for EV drivers?



Challenges overview

- 1. How to achieve a level playing field for all players involved?
 - 2. Who is in charge of Smart Charging?
 - 3. How to engage EV-drivers / consumers?



Contact us



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