

EV & Electrical System

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An increasing need of light duty vehicules

- Increasing need of light duty vehicule trips
- Average daily driven distances less than 30 – 40 km in France
 - Less than 5 km per trip
- A huge energy impact France : 1/3 energy consumption
 - 80 % account for road transportation
 - 50% for light weight vehicules (individual transportation)
- 25 % of CO2 emissions
 - 95 % for road transportation







EVs : an emerging market

Over 1% market share since September 2015

- + 60% between 2014 and 2015
- +35 % between 2015 and 2016 (9 months)
- > 20 000 EVs sold in 2016

The major carmarkers have developped EV lines-up

- Mondial Auto 2016 : high B2C visitor interest
- ➢ New models with increased ranges: ZOE, Leaf, e3 …
- Increased battery performances along with price reductions announced

National and European incentives

- Europe: TEN-T/CEF funding frameworks, Directive on alternative fuels …
- National : « Purchase » Bonus TECV law, ADEME program for public charging infrastructure implementation

Over 100 000 EVs in France

Towards 400 000 EVs in France in 2020?

électriques particulières entre 2013 et 2016



Evolution des immatriculations de véhicules électriques entre 2010 et 2016





Advantages of e Mobility

- No noise
- An electricity cost of less than 2 € (w/o tax) per 100 km in France
- Positive well-to-wheel balance
- Zero greenhouse gas emissions_(NOx,CO₂, CO,...), no local particulate emission
- Lowered fossil fuel dependance



EV charging : impact on electrical system

- No major electricity production issues (Energy) foreseen in France :
 - \blacktriangleright 2 million EVs (2025 to 2030) => 5 to 6 TWh consumption
 - 1% of French electricity production
 - 546 TWh produced and 475 TWh used in France in 2015
 - ➢ EV ⇔ electric water heater in term of yearly electricity consumption

• Impact on the electrical grid (Power) to take into account but :

- Limited power capacities likely met at different scales : home, building, city & territories, distribution grid
- > Solutions are available but must be cost efficient and competitive
 - Off peak tariffs
 - Assessing local grid stress to avoid reinforcement, differ investment ...
 - Smart charging (e.g. defer charge in off-peak period), V2H/V2G to manage power demand







Source: ERF R&D, November 2009

Charging features

 Power subscriptions are over 70 % at 6 kW rate at home in France

Charging mode	Normal	Accelerated	Fast
Power	3kW – 7kW	22kW	43kW ou 50kW
Charge duration (e.g. ZOE)	4 - 8h	2 h	< 30min (80 %)

Equivalence	1h charging	8h charging	40 km
10A	11 km	88 km	3h30 charging
16A	18-20 km	150-160 km	2h charging





EVs : an opportunity or a burden for the electrical system ?

- A new electrical usage increasing electricity consumption and power demand
 - > + 3 kW charging power a minima at home during peak hours
 - > 3 MWh a year @ 10000 km/year

• A battery storage tool which can help manage the power demand

- Load levelling, Peak shedding, Adjustment mechanisms …
- ➢ V2H, V2G
- Stationnary uses of affordable « second life » EV batteries (backup, buffering, power quality) ?

• Need a customer approach : not only constraints but new business opportunities

- End customer : Optimised charging spot at home, in co-owned buildings (condominiums), specific prices ...
- Cities, emobility operators : public charging infrastructures networks, micro-grids, …
- Energy suppliers : optimization of energy purchase,
- Distribution system operators (DSOs) : management of the grid and investments...
- Need to match together the mobility request of the end user, the goal of limited impact on the grid, cost reduction and optimised prices
- ICT solutions help take advantage of the EV charging flexibilities
 Sepreception

EVs at home and condominiums, in cities or highways ...

Garantee a safe charging installation

- Dedicated circuit with 30 mA RCD
- Avoid damages of household appliances (harmonics of EV chargers)
- Help reduce global energy costs and power demand on the grid
 - Management of the home electricity demand : e.g. SOWEE by EDF
 - $_{\odot}$ Off peak tariffs, power modulation, ...
 - $_{\odot}$ Daily EV range ensured \ldots
 - Smart charging and metering
 - Limited overcost linked to the increase of the power subscription thanks to smart metering and demand side management : e.g. Linky

• Help develop EV charging spots in condominiums

- Cost effective charging infrastructures
- Compliant with the « shared » power subscription (lights, lifts, ...)
- Smart charging : power shedding switch, balanced charging ...

Help reduce the power demand of public charging infrastructure clusters

Global power limitation of charger clusters with charging spot balancing : e.g. < 36 kW</p>

Power buffering via battery storage : e.g. 150 kW fast charger ...





Utilities : Electricity suppliers, DSOs

• Opportunity of new integrated services

- Home management of the electricity demand : e.g Sowee
- Integrated « EV charging » packages : smart plug, installation, Renewable energy, optimised tariffs
- Upstream study of sites in term of power connection capacity

Opportunity to investigate new technical solutions and business models

- Smart charging
- Agregation of the charging flexibility of charging stations clusters
- ➢ V2H, V2G
- « 2d life » EV battery storage
- Electricity roaming

EV is an opportunity more than a threat





