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Making EVs and the grid work together: new challenges and opportunities

Presenter: Jing Zhu, The University of Melbourne

4. V2G Opportunities





- 3. EV Management & Customer Impacts
- 2. Challenges on Distribution Networks
- 1. Context: EVs and the Grid

Outline



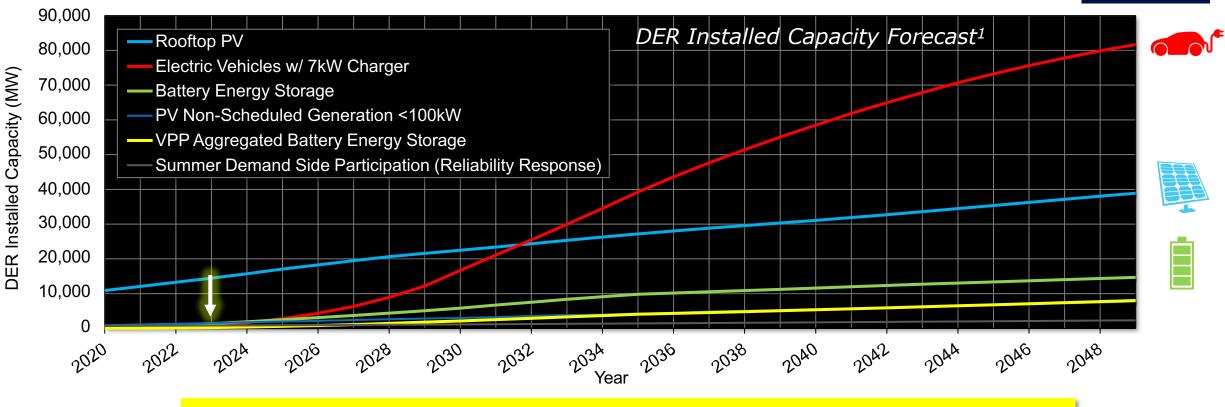




Context: EVs and the Grid

1 Context: EVs and the Grid

What is the future for EVs ?



1 in 5 houses in Victoria will have one EV by 2030 ² Quickly, EVs will be a huge DER technology.

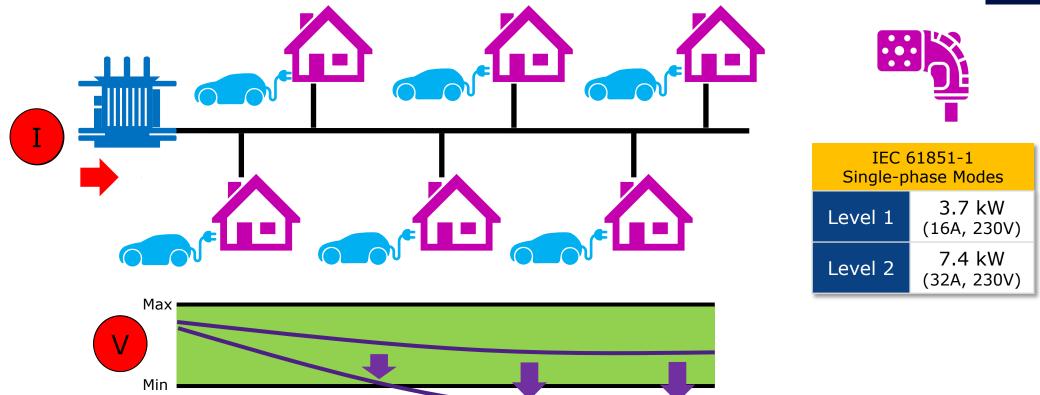
¹ Integrated System Plan (ISP), AEMO, 2022 ² CER projections by 2031, AusNet, 2023

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Context: EVs and the Grid What will happen if everyone has a EV?





EVs are charged when people return home \rightarrow Larger peak demand The trend is for *Level 2* charging \rightarrow **New demand, New challenges!**

So, the management of EVs might be a good option But to what extent? And what about EV users?

1 Context: EVs and the Grid

Any solution for new challenges?

Better settings for existing voltage regulation devices

EV management (direct/indirect)

- New voltage regulation devices (e.g., HV/LV OLTCs)
- **Reinforcements** (transformer, conductors)

With existing assets

With new assets

(e.g., LV Off-LTCs, HV OLTCs)





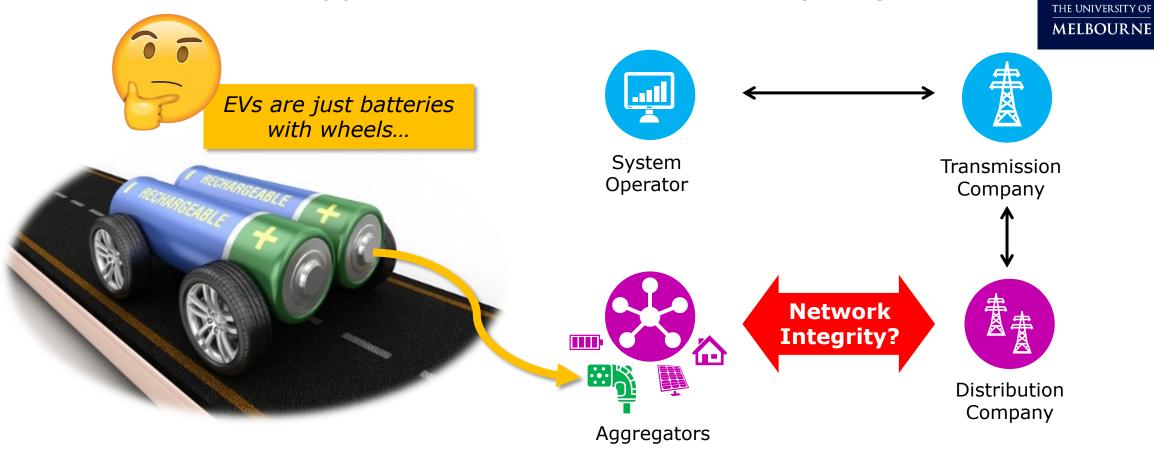
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1 Context: EVs and the Grid

New opportunities: Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G)



With V2G technology, EVs can provide new *opportunities* to the grid © **But...to what extent?**



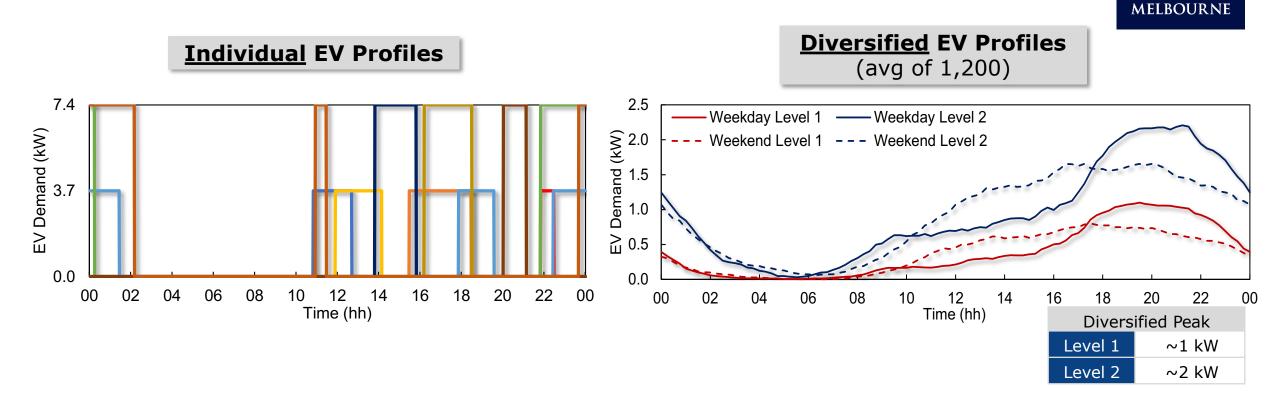
2 Challenges on Distribution Networks

J. Zhu, W. J. Nacmanson and L. F. Ochoa, "*Producing realistic EV demand profiles for distribution network studies*," CIRED Porto Workshop 2022, 2022, pp. 706-710 (DOI and ResearchGate)

J. Zhu, W. J. Nacmanson, L. F. Ochoa and B. Hellyer. "Assessing the EV Hosting Capacity of Australian Urban and Rural MV-LV Networks." Electric Power Systems Research 212 (2022): 108399. (DOI and Research Gate).

2 Challenges on Distribution Networks

EV Profiles – UK "Electric Nation"³

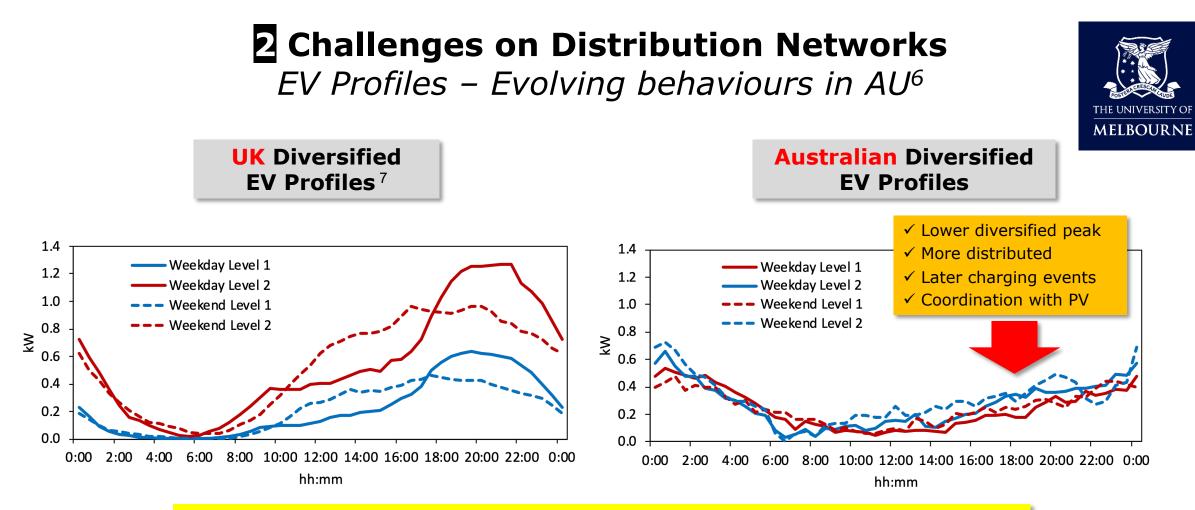


But EV charging behaviour is evolving. <u>*Late charging*</u> and <u>*lower diversified peaks*</u> are being reported in New Zealand (Vector⁴) and Australia (Ergon/Energex⁵).

³ Smart Charging Project (2016-2019), Electric Nation. (https://electricnation.org.uk/resources/smart-charging-project/)
 ⁴ EV Smart Charging Trial Webinar, Vector Limited. (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aqyB72BwnIc&t=2s)
 ⁵ EV SmartCharge Queensland Insights Report, Ergon/Energex.

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Local data from normal EV users matters

Good news for Aussie distribution companies!

→ Our networks can accommodate more EVs ☺

⁶ Based on Victorian smart meter data 2021-2022

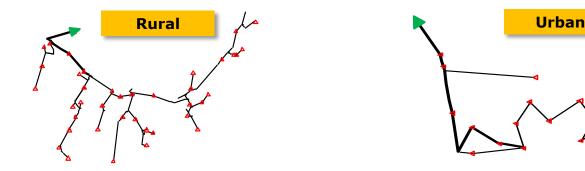
⁷ UK diversified profile is considering an average demand using daily plug-in factor of 58%

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2 Challenges on Distribution Networks

How many EVs can we have now?



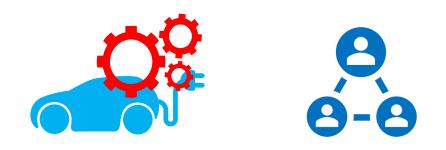
All within limit Marginally exceeding limit Significantly exceeding limit

HV-LV Network (11/0.4 kV)	EV Penetration							
	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	120%	140%	160%
Rural (NSW)	V Cust LV TX LV Cond HV Cond							
Urban (NSW)	V Cust LV TX LV Cond HV Cond							

Asset congestion is the predominant limiting factor

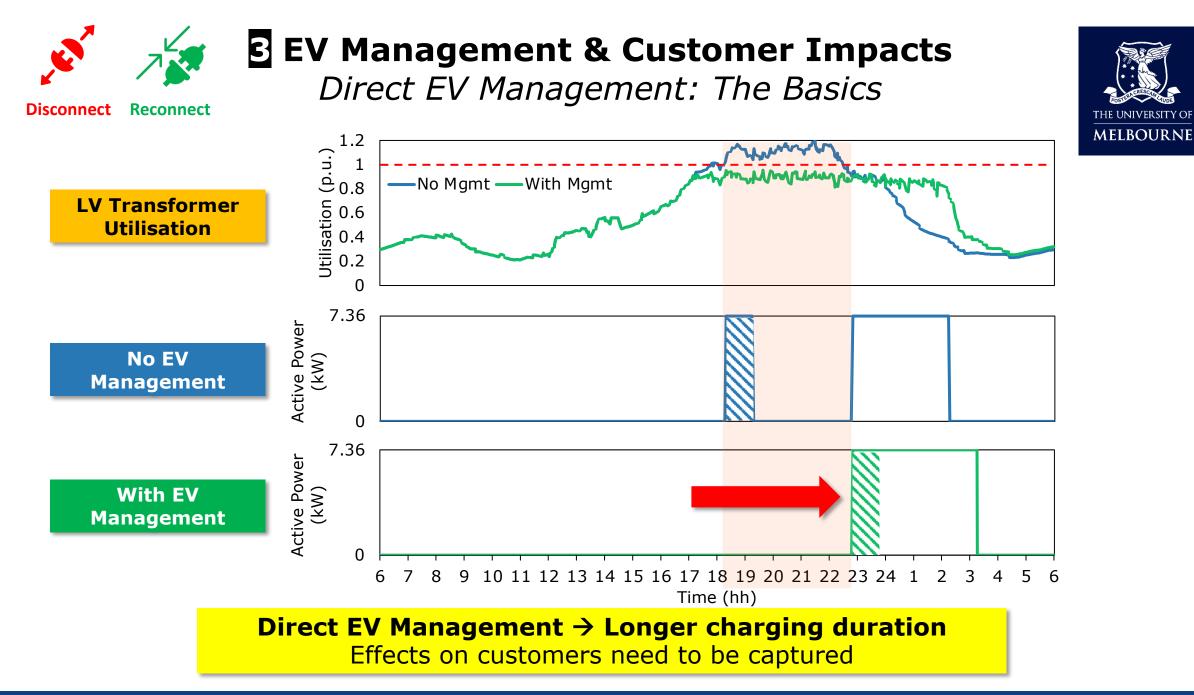
EV impacts will vary depending on the type of network \rightarrow Require detailed assessment

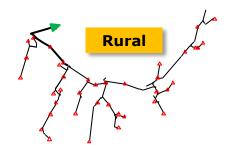
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E EV Management & Customer Impacts

J. Zhu, W. J. Nacmanson and L. F. Ochoa, "Understanding the Effects of EV Management and TOU Tariffs on Customers and Distribution Networks," CIRED 2023, Rome, Italy, 2023, pp. 2465-2469 (DOI and ResearchGate)





EV Management & Customer Impacts Direct EV Management: Technical Performance

160

140-

§¹²⁰⁻

80

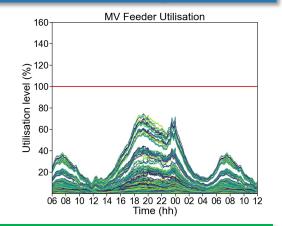
60-

40

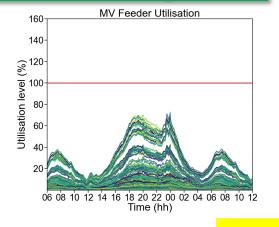
Utilisation

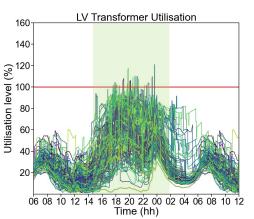
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No EV Management



With EV Management





LV Transformer Utilisation

06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 00 02 04 06 08 10 12

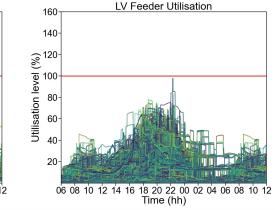
Time (hh)

160

140

§¹²⁰

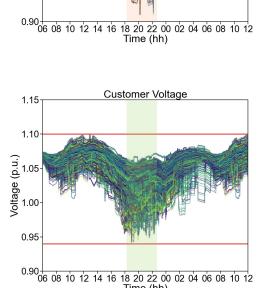
Utilisation level (0 0 00 001



LV Feeder Utilisation

06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 00 02 04 06 08 10 12

Time (hh)



Time (hh)

Customer Voltage

1.15

1.10

Voltage (p.u.) 1.00

0.95

No more congestion or voltage issue

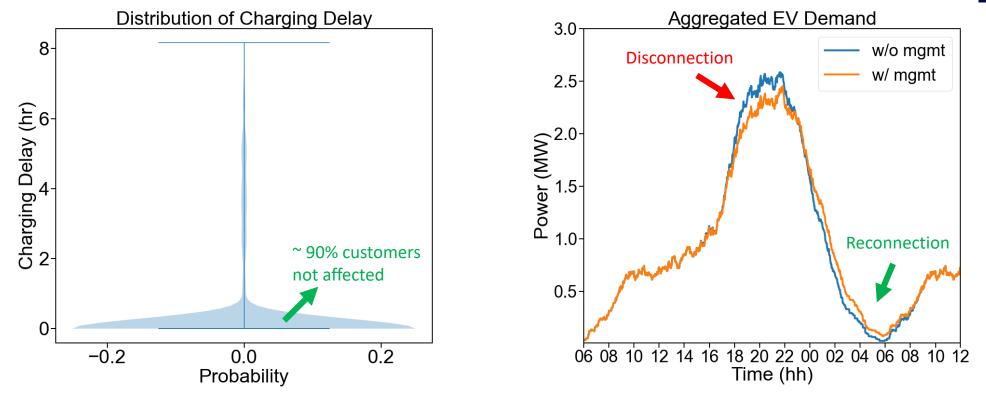
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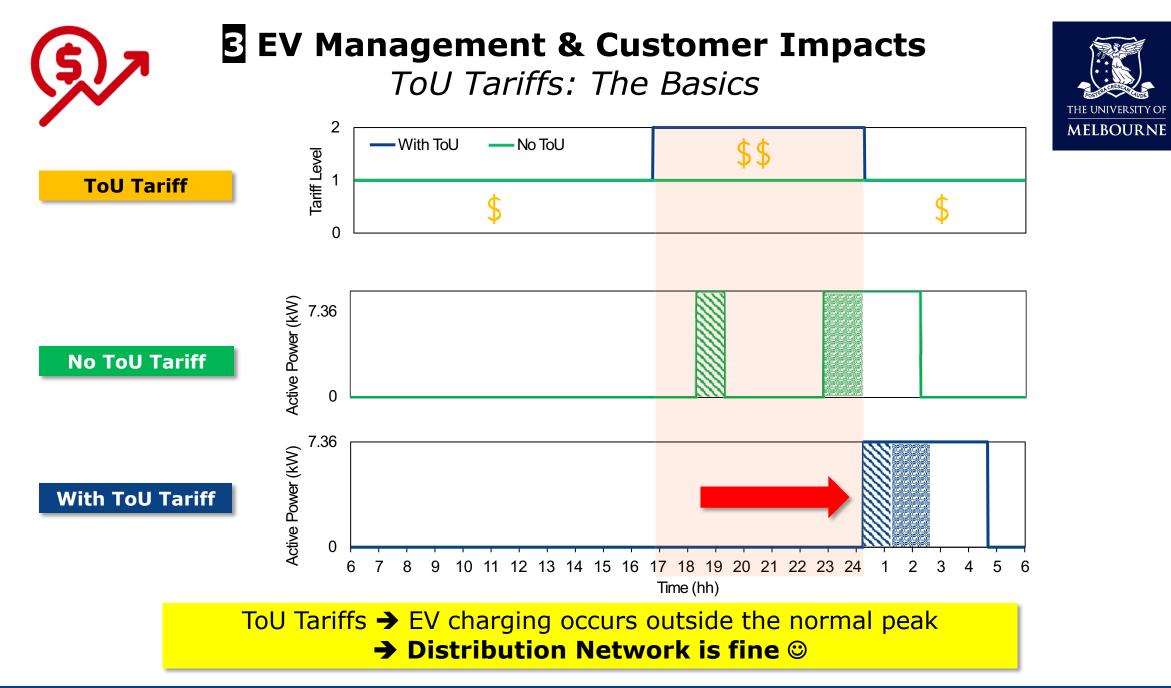


E EV Management & Customer Impacts Direct EV Management: Customer Charging Delay



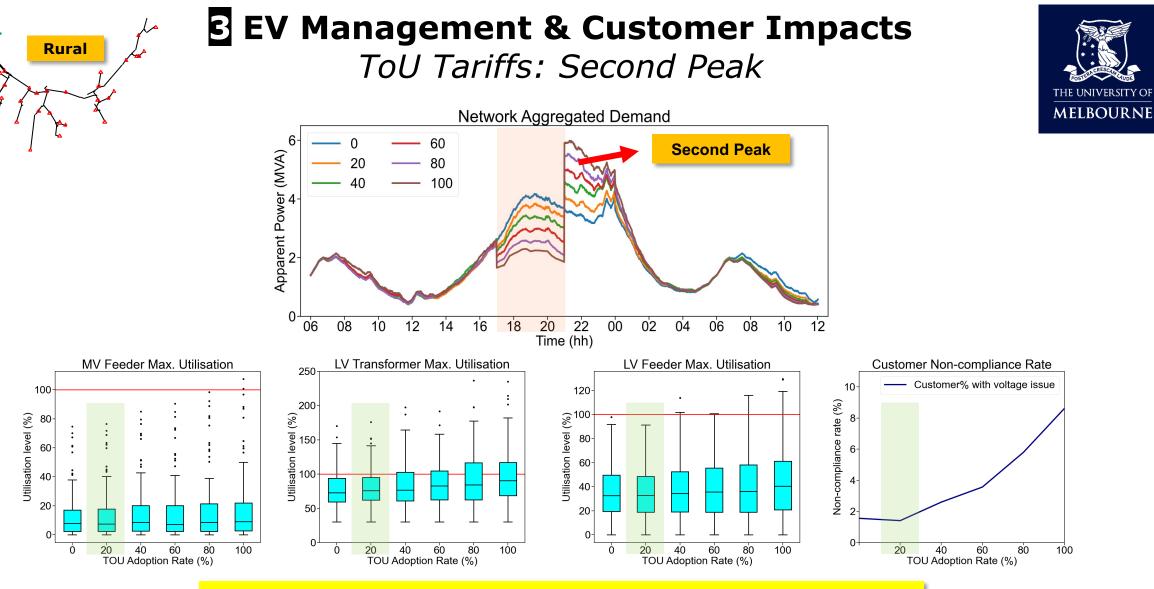


Most EV users are not affected ... and charging delays happens mostly at night



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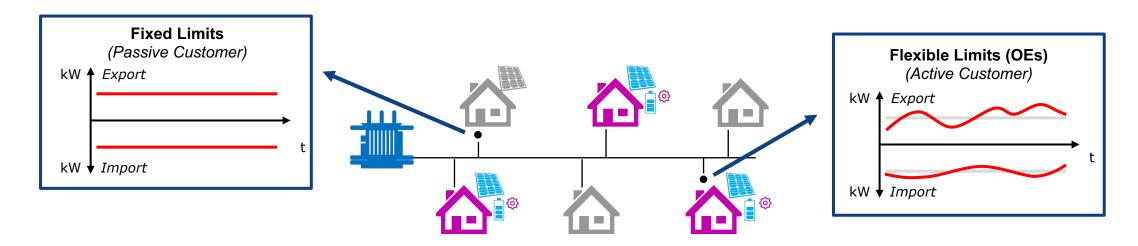
Second peak will cause new problems
→ Benefits with 20% ToU adoption rate



B EV Management & Customer Impacts From <u>Fixed</u> to <u>Flexible</u> Limits

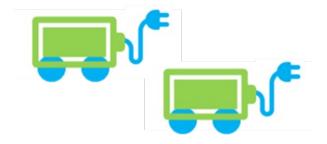


- As solar PV uptake continues, *Fixed export limits* are getting smaller (e.g., 2 kW)
 → Next regulatory period: distribution companies will offer *Flexible export limit*⁸
- What about a flexible import limit?



Flexible import limit for EVs is an option → Meter-level? DER-level? Charging point?

⁸ Released by Australian Energy Regulator on 31 July 2023



E V2G Opportunities

J. Zhu, and L. F. Ochoa, "Quantifying V2G Response Capabilities Considering MV-LV Distribution Network Constraints," 2023 IEEE Power & Energy Society General Meeting (PESGM), Orlando, FL, USA, 2023, pp. 1-5 (DOI and ResearchGate)

⁹ Collaboration work with Dr Lluc Canals Casals, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya © 2023 Jing Zhu - The University of Melbourne

Some interesting facts ⁹

- Only 1/3 of the EV battery capacity is actively used (short travel distance)
- It takes 2-5 hours to charge the battery, But plug-in for 10-24 hours

The battery remains 70-80% State of Health after 10 years

We are asking for larger EV batteries, but use very little... Besides using the EV as a car, let's use it as residential storage!





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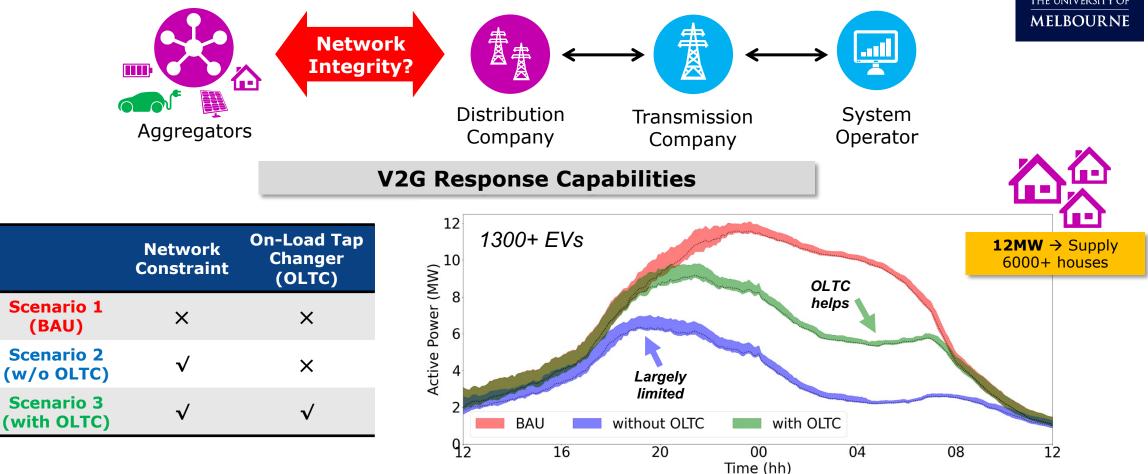




E V2G Opportunities

How much V2G response can be provided to the grid?





Network constraints considered → Limited V2G response capacity OLTC can help voltage rise issues → More headroom for export



4 Key Remarks

Key Remarks

- Quickly, EVs will be a huge DER technology.
- The new peak demand will bring new challenges to distribution networks.
 - E.g., congestions issues on poles and wires, voltage drop issues.
- To accommodate more EVs, **EV management** can be adopted; The impacts on the networks and customers need be assessed.
- The **V2G technology** offers **new opportunities** to the grid; however, V2G response should consider the integrity of distribution networks.

"The future is bright - if we can make EVs and the grid work together!"













Our Latest Webinar: Managing EVs in Australian Urban and Rural Grids (Slides) Our Latest Report: EV Management and Time-of-Use Tariff Profiles Our Latest Papers: Assessing the EV Hosting Capacity of Australian Urban and Rural MV-LV Networks and Producing Realistic EV Demand Profiles for Distribution Network Studies

Timeline

Resources







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https://electrical.eng.unimelb.edu.au/power-energy/projects/ev-integration

Thanks! Questions?



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Acknowledgments:



Prof Luis (Nando) Ochoa



Dr Will Nacmanson



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