

The conflicting propositions and market models around battery flexibility

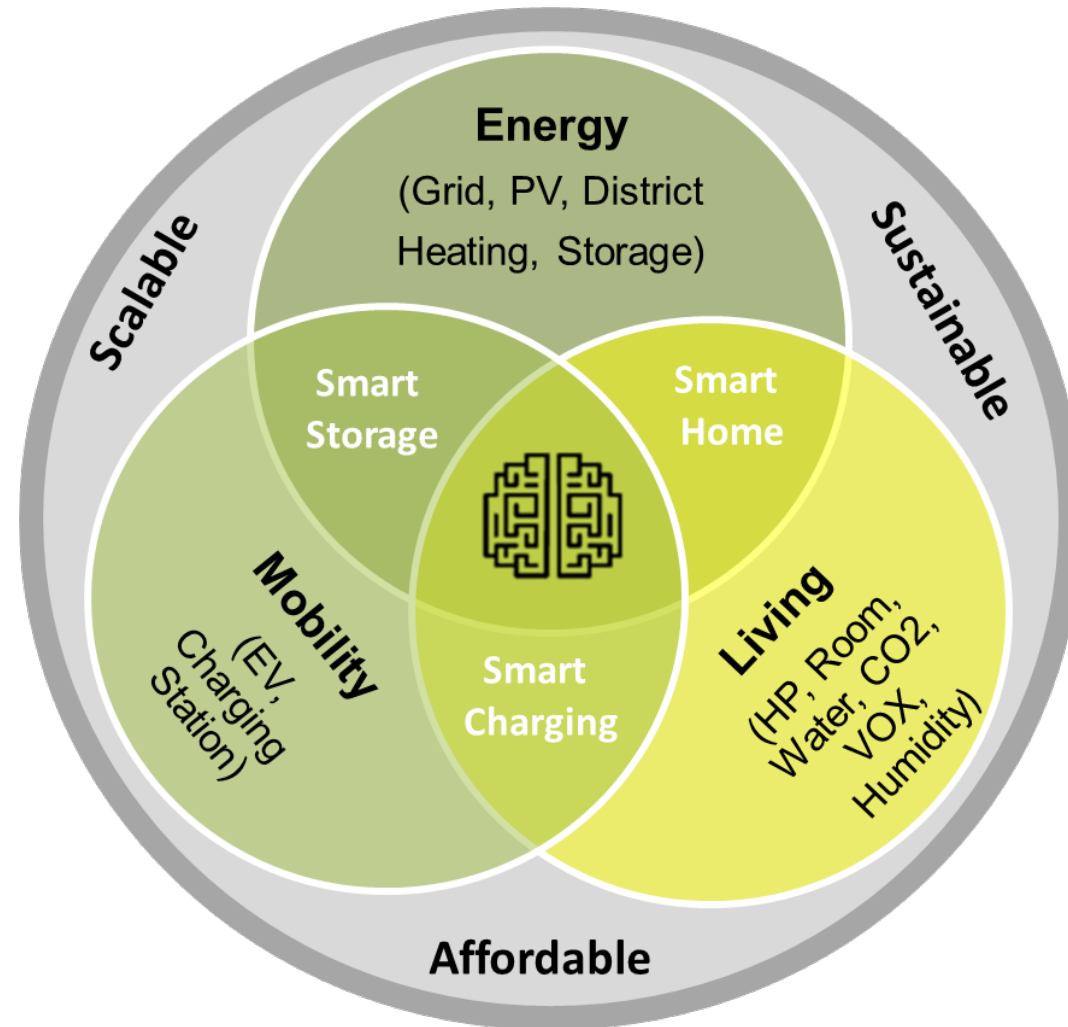


Enervalis
Enabling a 100% green society

Future of Charging Symposium – March 10, 2020
Niels Vanspauwen, Chief Technology Officer

The Convergence of Energy, Mobility, Living & ICT

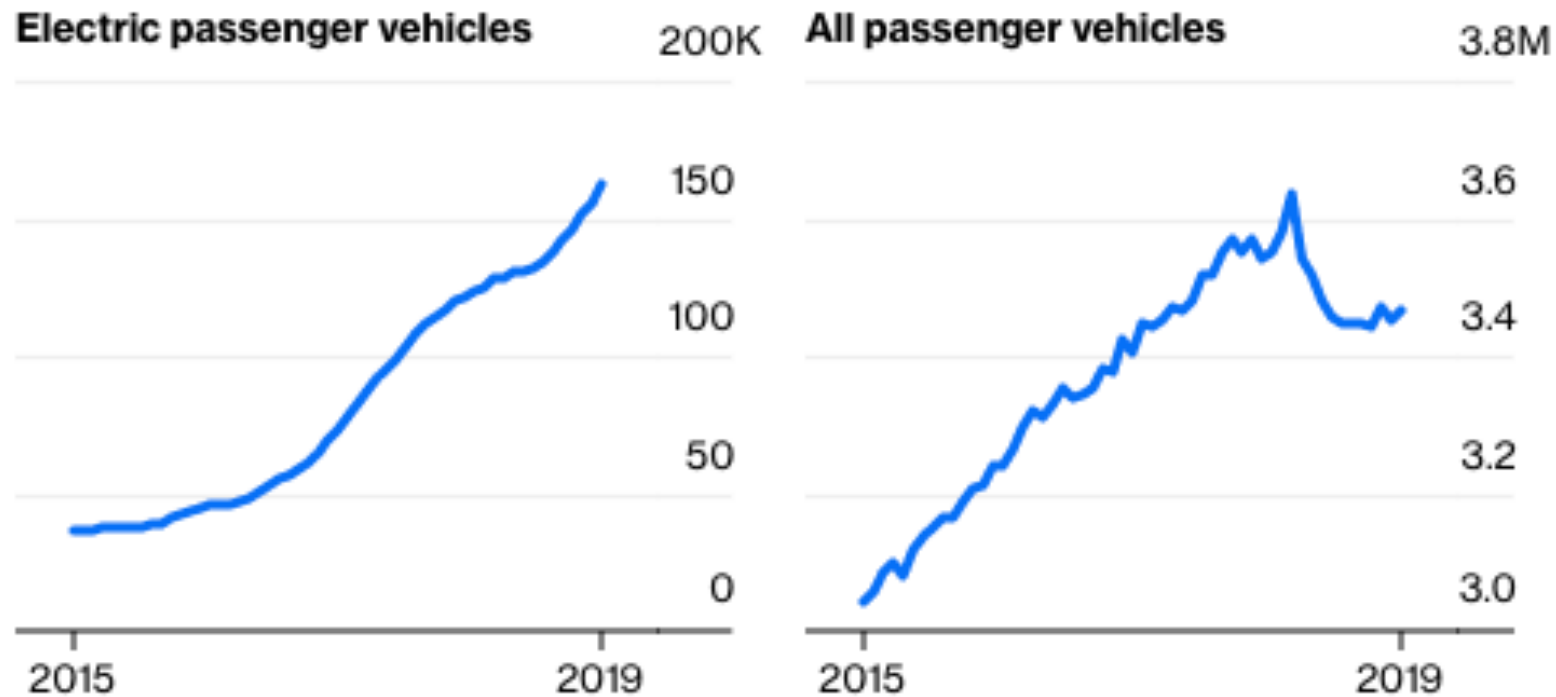
Driven by sustainability goals, Enervalis provides scalable and affordable ICT solutions on the crossroads of Living, eMobility and Energy



EV Uptake Is Beating Expectations

A Tale of Two Trends

Germany's EV sales vs. all automobile sales, trailing 12 months



Source: Bloomberg

RANK ¹	CAR MAKER	ACTUAL DATA (g CO ₂ /km)				FORECAST DATA		FORECAST 2021 PENALTY (IN MILLIONS OF EUROS)	
		2016 ^{2/3}	2017 ^{2/4}	2018 ^{2/4}	2021 TARGET	2021 ^{2/5}	DEVIATION ⁵		
1	Toyota	105.5	103.1	100.9	94.9	95.1	0.2	18	>14,655
2	PSA	110.4	111.9	113.9	91.6	95.6	4.0	938	
3	Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi	111.2	111.7	108.2	92.9	97.8	4.9	1,057	
4	Hyundai-Kia	124.7	121.5	118.9	93.4	101.1	7.7	797	
5	Volkswagen	120.4	121.5	121.1	96.6	109.3	12.7	4,504	
6	BMW	122.9	121.5	123.6	102.5	110.1	7.6	754	
7	Ford	120	120.8	122.7	96.6	112.8	16.2	1,456	
8	Daimler	125.3	127.0	130.4	103.1	114.1	11.0	997	
9	Honda	126.5	127.2	126.8	94.0	119.2	25.2	322	
10	Fiat-Chrysler (FCA)	120	119.9	125.4	92.8	119.8	27.0	2,461	
11	Volvo	121.5	124.4	129.5	108.5	121	12.5	382	
12	Mazda	127.7	130.8	134.8	94.9	123.6	28.7	877	
13	Jaguar-Land-Rover	150	151.7	151.5	130.6	135	4.4	93	

EU Policy is forcing even faster EV uptake, with massive fines on the horizon for all major car manufacturers if they don't act now.

Figure 2. CO₂ emissions and fines forecast for leading car makers in Europe

¹ Rank on 2021 forecast

² Based on NEDC

³ Based on data from ICCT

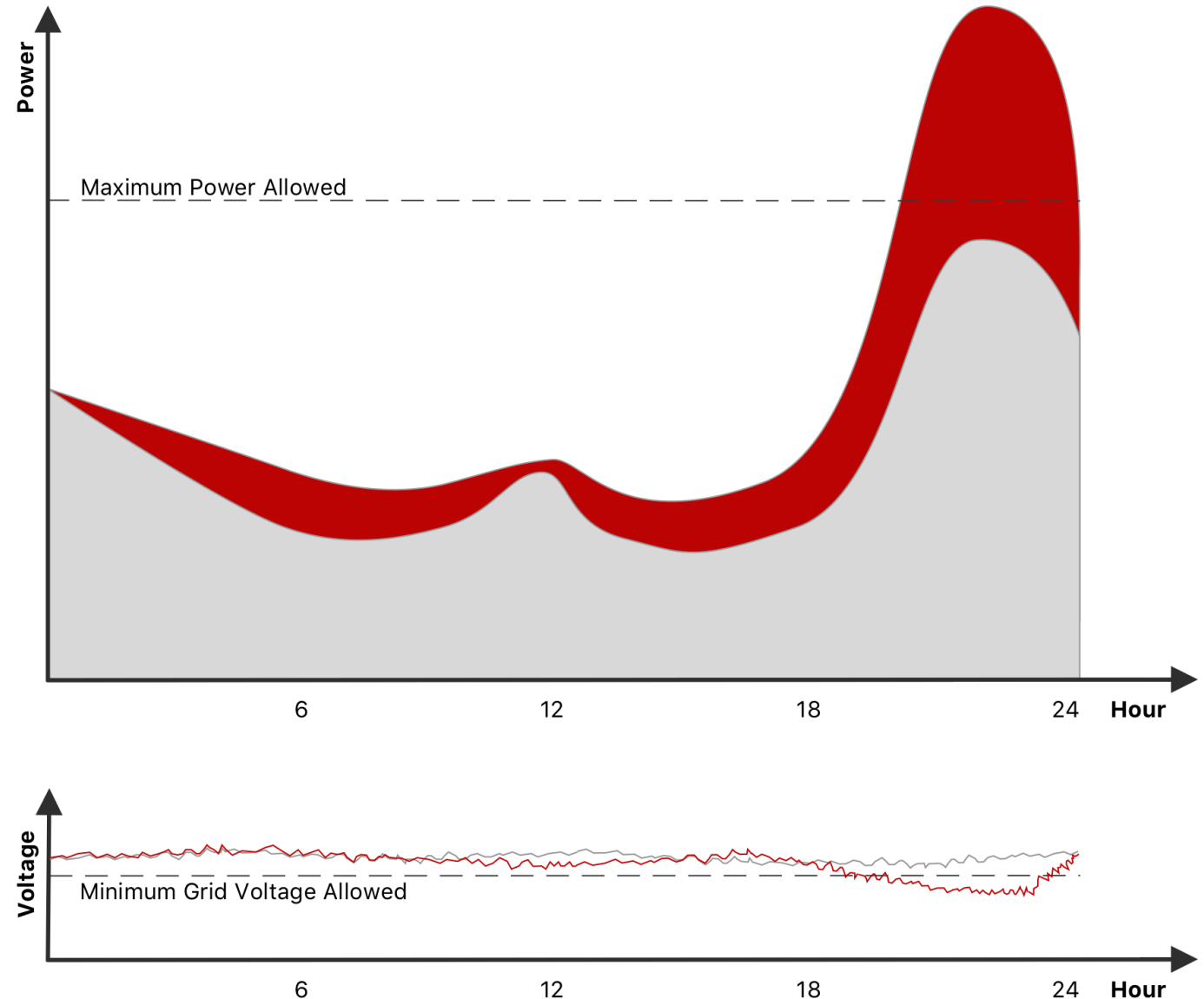
⁴ Based on data from EEA

⁵ Based on actual data until 2018 and PA forecast estimation

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EV's Strain the Grid

- EV pose challenges for the grid at both TSO and DSO level (power, voltage, power quality)
- In particular during evening peak hours
- Evening peak is also expensive, so all we need to do is charge at other times, right?



Why You Need Artificial Intelligence

Smart charging is an optimization problem:

You minimize energy costs under constraints while maximizing the objective for the consumer

✓ **Objective:** Lowest cost or maximum green with comfort SoC achieved

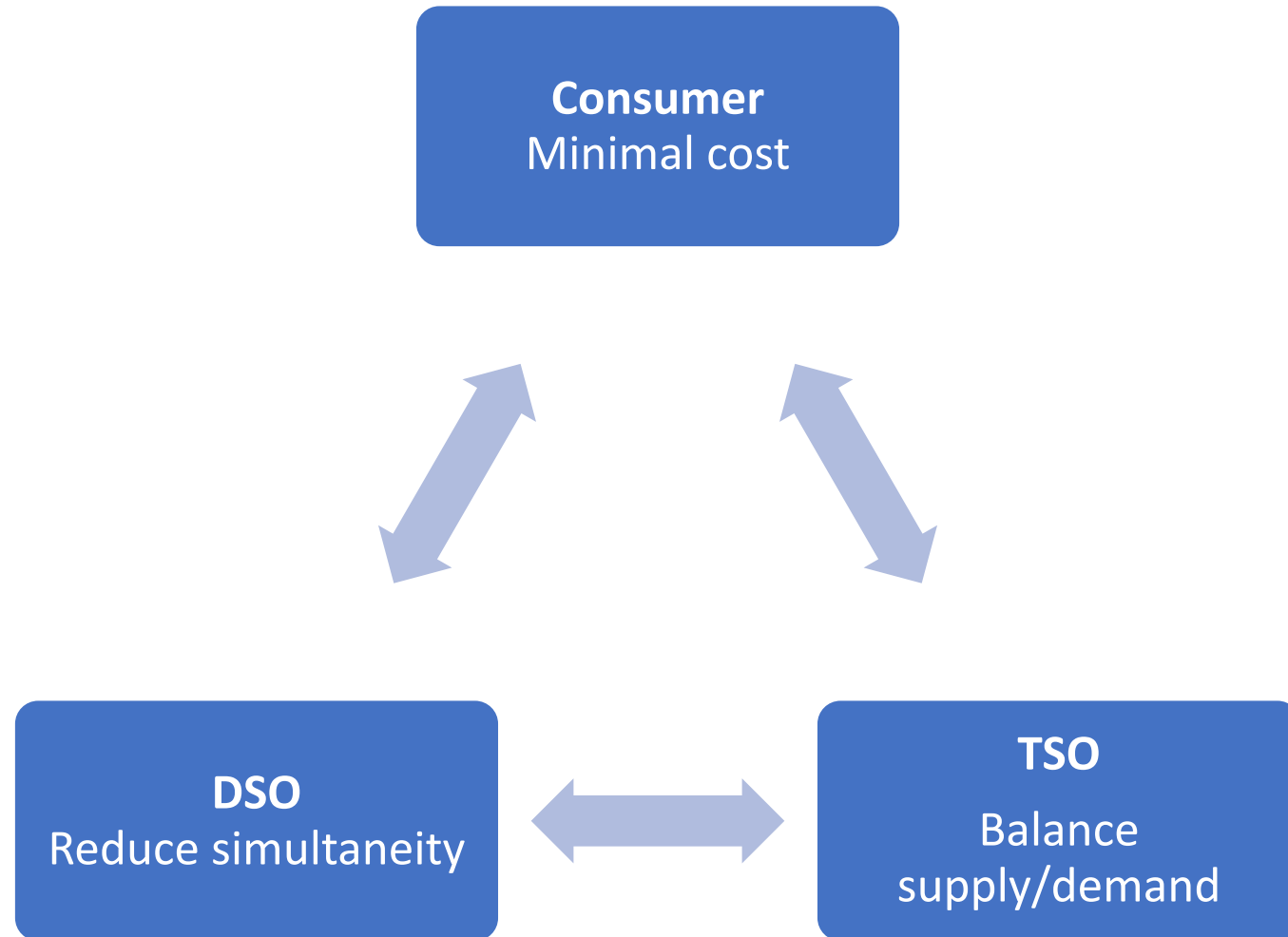
✓ **Energy costs:** Behind-the-meter, energy markets, ancillary services

✓ **Constraints:** local grid infra constraints, power quality (grid codes), DSO requests

The algorithm works to achieve the objective for the consumer not bound to individual markets.

This could lead to issues on the distribution grid without a proper market structure.

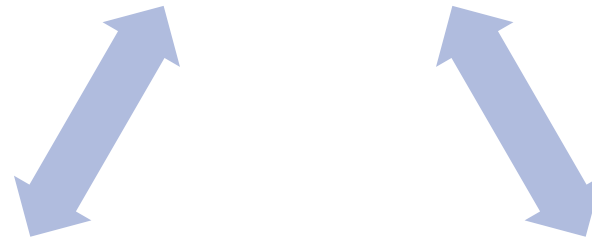
Conflicting Interests



Conflicting Interests – Time-of-use

1. Off-peak price in ToU system
→ start charging

Consumer
Minimal cost



DSO
Reduce simultaneity

TSO
Balance
supply/demand



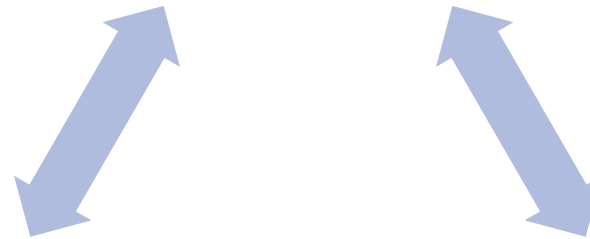
2. Large power peak
→ Local congestion problem

Conflicting Interests – Capacity Tariff

3. Does penalty outweigh the opportunity?

Did I already have a large peak this year?

Consumer
Minimal cost



DSO
Reduce simultaneity

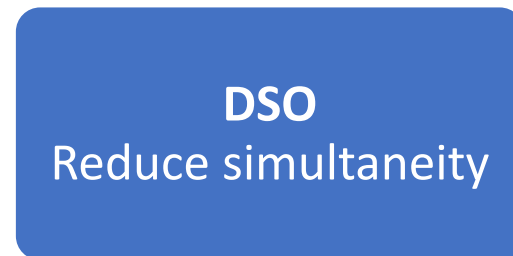
TSO
Balance supply/demand

2. Disincentivize consumption peak through capacity tariff

1. Imbalance
➔ incentivize consumption

Conflicting Interests – Ancillary Services

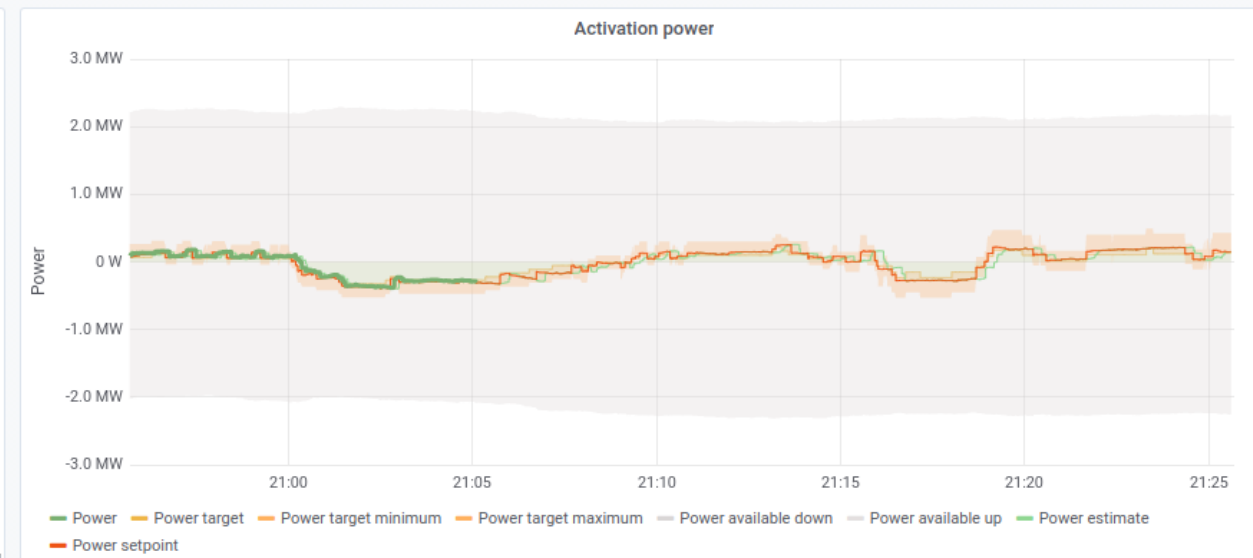
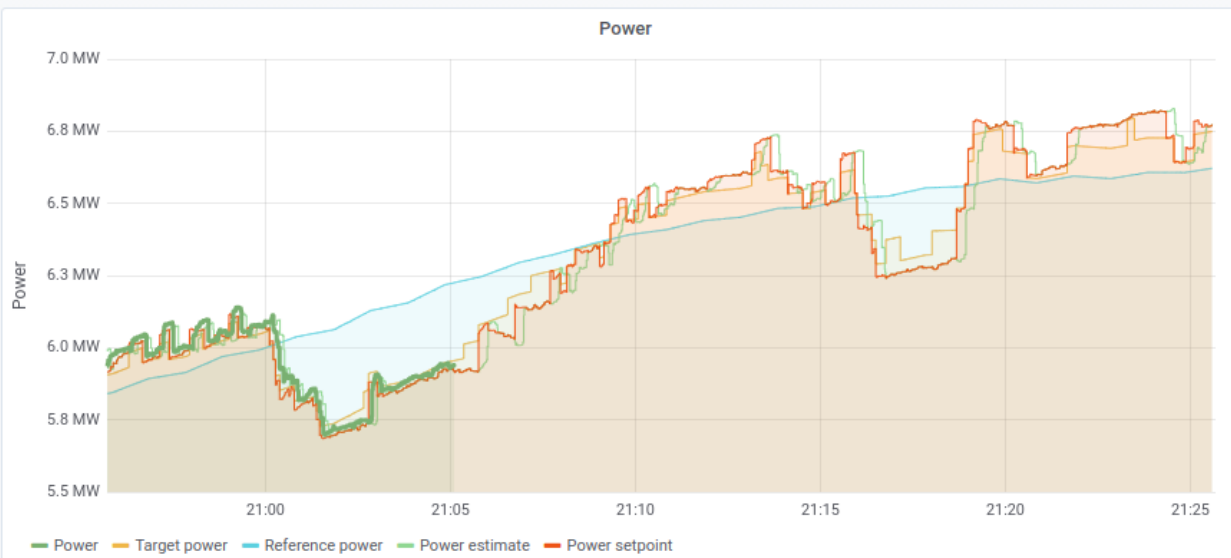
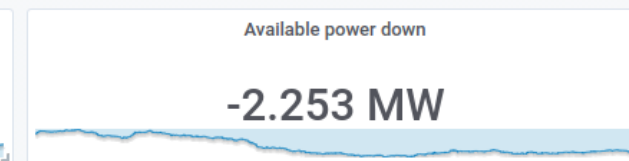
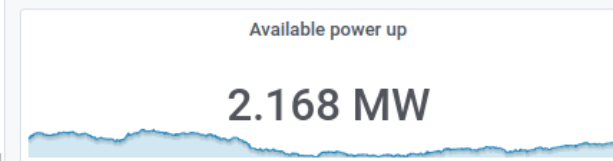
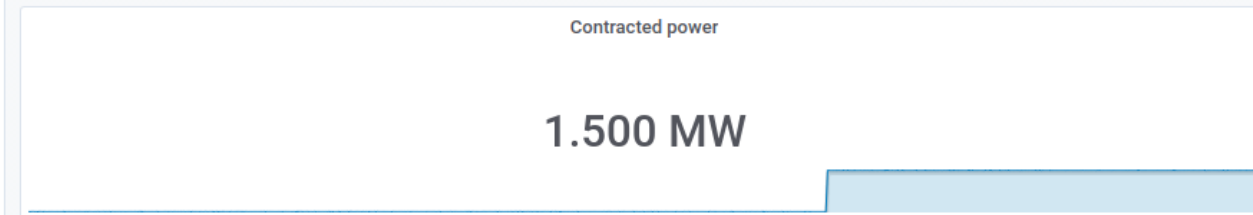
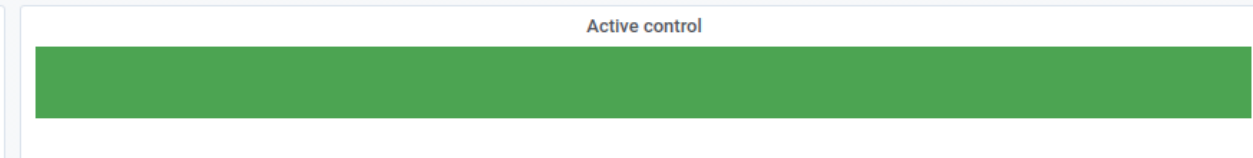
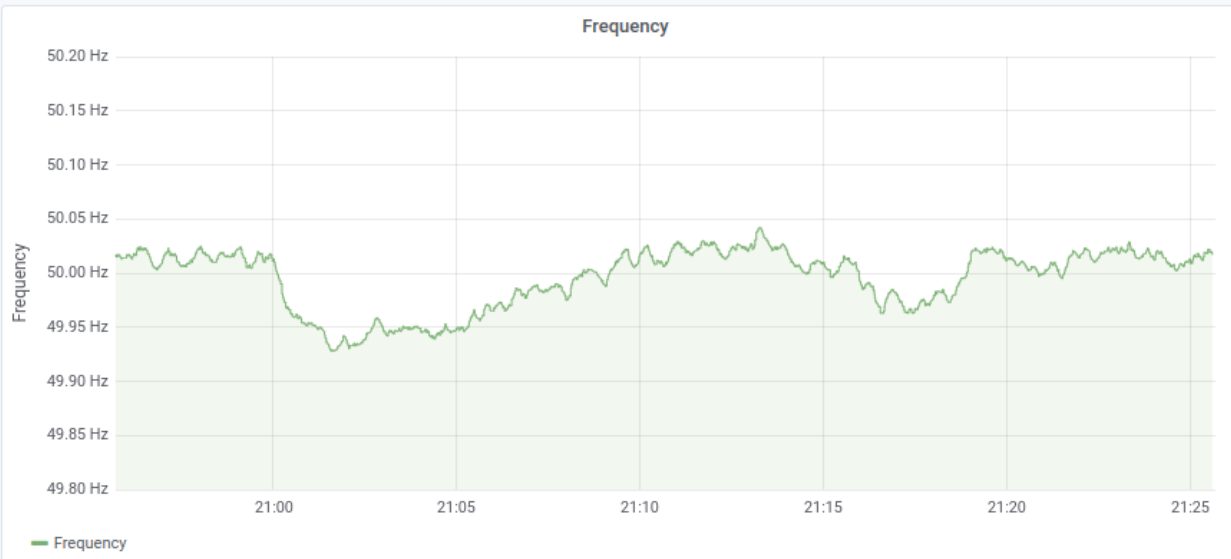
2. aFRR activation
➔ Increase charging power



3. Large power peak
➔ Local congestion problem

1. Excess wind
➔ aFRR activation

Conflicting Interests – Ancillary Services



Conflicting Interests – Ancillary Services

1. Large frequency deviation
→ Maximum charging power

Consumer
Minimal cost



DSO
Reduce simultaneity

TSO
Balance supply/demand

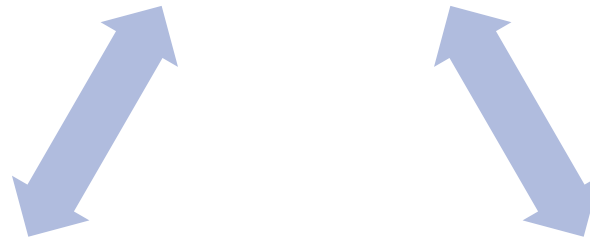
2. Happy because this helps correct the deviation at low cost

3. Large power peak
→ Local congestion problem

Conflicting Interests – Congestion Markets

2. Agree to not charge during this period → need to weigh against opportunity cost on day ahead or ancillary markets

Consumer
Minimal cost



1. Expecting more demand than can be fed into the local grid → USEF request

DSO
Reduce simultaneity

TSO
Balance supply/demand

Conclusion and A Future Perspective

- DSO's, TSO's and utilities are competing for access to the same flexible assets
- Interests of individual consumers, DSO's and TSO's are often misaligned, leading to complexity, friction, inefficiency, fines and increased costs for society as a whole
- The root of the problem stems from the fact that every party is attempting to optimize things from their own perspective, rather than taking a system perspective
- If our goal is to transition to renewable energy and a climate neutral society at minimal costs, market mechanisms need to be put in place that incentivize system centric optimization

Thank you

We believe the world is evolving to 100% green energy production and that most of the energy consumption will be electric.

This is the only way to keep our climate and planet healthy.



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