









GridMotion project

Armand Peugeot Chaire Conference

GROUPE



PSA La Garenne Colombes

December 14th, 201

C1 - Internal



2. GridMotion Project

3. Grid Services



- 2. GridMotion Project
- **3.** Grid Services
- 4. Conclusion & Next Steps

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 \rightarrow EVs could induce additional stress on the grids

→ Smart Grid integration of Electric Vehicles

- EV penetration rate is increasing substantially
 - Technology improvements
 - Air quality

- Critical evolutions in the power system sector
 - Renewable Energy Sources
 - Demand Side Management

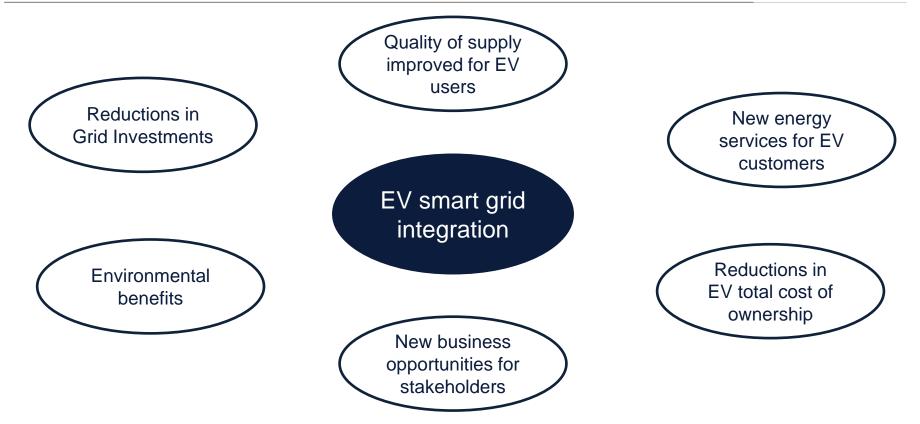






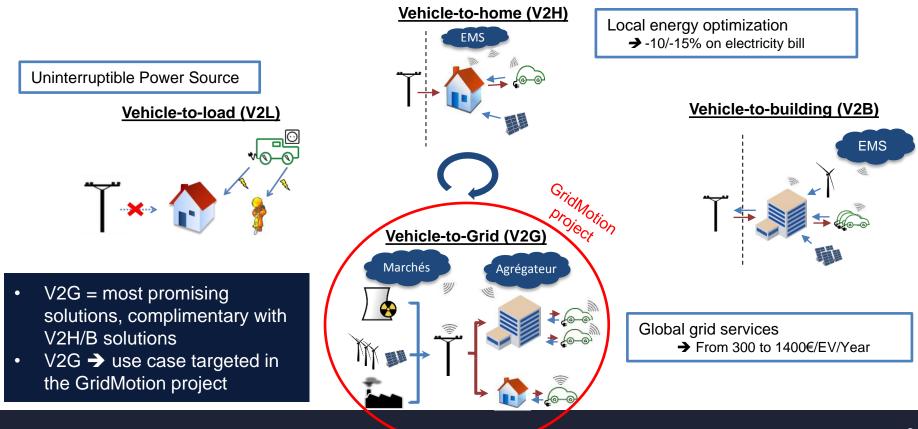
BENEFITS FROM EV SMART GRID INTEGRATION





USE CASES





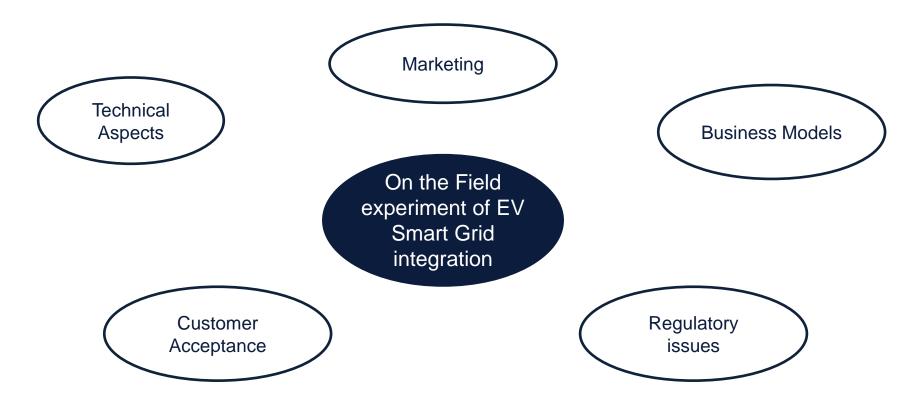


2. GridMotion Project

3. Grid Services

OBJECTIVES OF THE GRIDMOTION PROJECT





PARTNERS













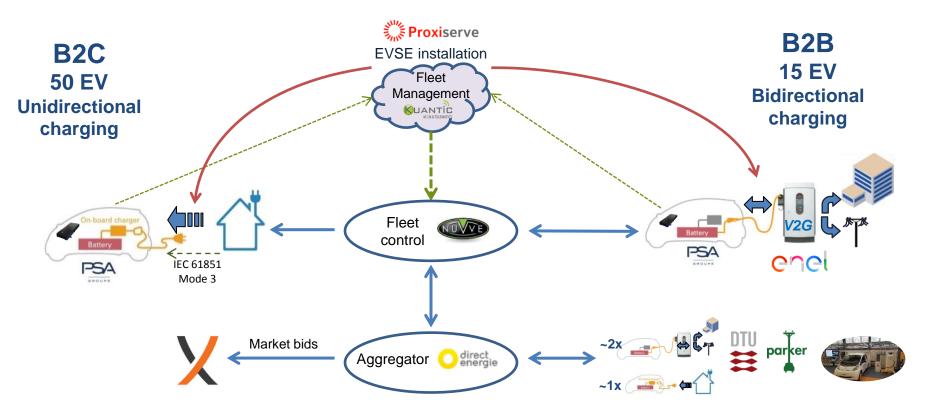


→ Complete value chain

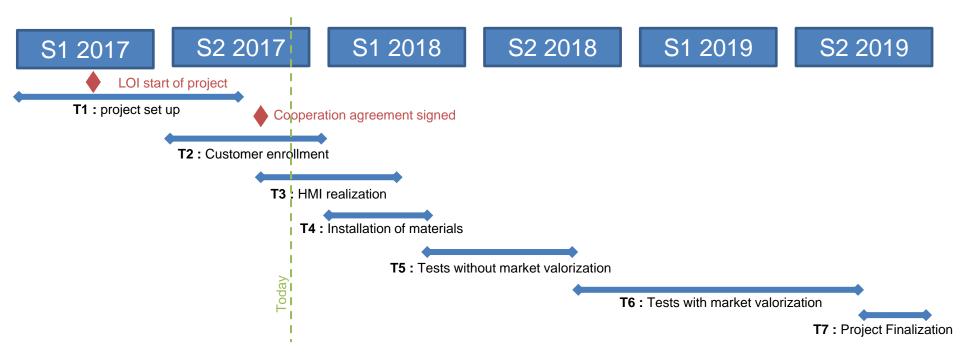
→ Main international V2G experts

December 14th, 2017









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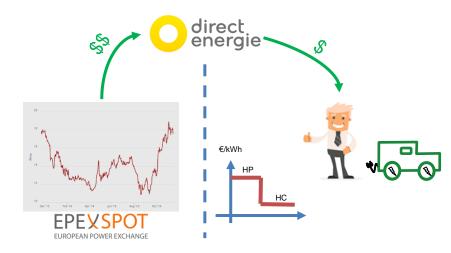
2. GridMotion Project

3. Grid Services

- A. Day ahead and intraday markets
- B. Frequency Containment Reserves



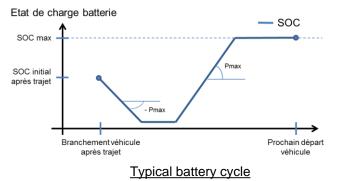
- Participation mechanism
 - Offer and/or demand bids in the electricity market
 - 2 separate markets
 - Hourly day-ahead market
 - Continuous Intra-day market
- Concept
 - Charging when electricity prices are low, potentially discharging when they are high
 - Optimal bidding strategy
 - Savings for the Balance Responsible Party



- Charging / discharging patterns controlled based on electricity prices
- The end user may benefit from the BRP's savings



- Regulatory framework
 - Minimum bid = 100kW
 - → 50 B2C EVs in the GridMotion experimentation
 - Available for consumers
 - Energy selling by end-users not possible
 - → possible today for a fleet of unidirectional EVs
- Impacts on battery ageing
 - Unidirectional
 - No impact
 - Bidirectional
 - · Substantial depth-of-discharge, potential important degradation
 - Conclusion
 - Interesting grid service for unidirectional EV fleets
 - Bidirectional business case largely depends on electricity prices, battery degradation and regulatory framework



Capacity-based remuneration (€/kW)

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- Concept
 - Aggregators submit bids (price €/kW + capacity kW) and are paid based on their **availability**
- Potential earnings
 - Average 2017 price: 15,5€/MW/h → 135€/kW/an

Weekly common auctions with DE, NL, CH et BE

- Earnings depend on market rules and EV characteristics
- French reserve size ~600MW
- Impacts on State-of-charge variations

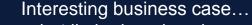
FREQUENCY CONTAINMENT RESERVES

Minimum bid = 1MW

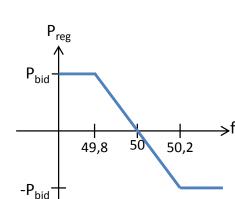
Participation mechanism

· Weekly bids

- Low Depth-of-discharge cycles
- →potentially low battery degradation



...but limited market size

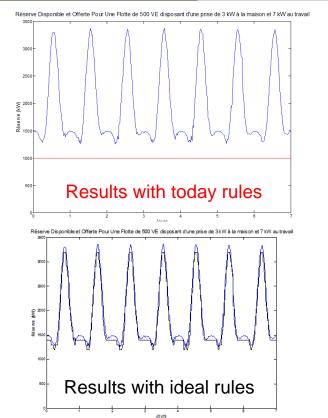




FCR - REGULATORY ISSUES (1/2)



- FCR Cooperation rules:
 - Weekly offers
 - Minimum bidding amount = 1MW
 - Bid Granularity = 1MW
- Simulations of rules' impacts: comparison with
 - Hourly market
 - Minimum bidding amount = 0,1MW
 - Bid Granularity = 0,1MW
- Project's recommendations:
 - Reduce the minimum bidding amount to 0,1MW
 - Reduce bid granularity to 0,1mW
 - Reduce bid durations to 1h (ongoing process)





- Conservative measuring rules
 - RTE rule : need to have a measurement at the site level
 - → requires the installation of a specific equipment for end users at home
 - TIC information not satisfactory for RTE standards
 - Not possible to certify a communicating charging station (even if using MID meters)
- Project's recommendations:
 - allow sub-metering by MID certified meters (as in other EU countries)
 - or create an exception for EVs (there is no consumption rebound effect with other usages)
 - If sub-measuring is not possible, then consider certifying Linky TIC (French smart merters)

• New measuring rules could foster the adoption of the technology



2. GridMotion Project

3. Grid Services



- The intra-day and day-ahead markets are the only available services today for EV fleets
 - The GridMotion project will allow the partners to evaluate the financial benefits, customer acceptance and associated costs with this solution
 - Among several questions: are the costs of making bidirectional power flow possible balanced by the earnings?
 - No need to use the NEBEF mechanism
- Frequency control reserve is interesting:
 - interesting remuneration, low impact on EV SOC variations
 - Ongoing discussions with RTE to try to participate in the market
 - · As of today, market rules not satisfactory
 - · Possible to accommodate the rules for the project?
- In the future, new business opportunities may rise
 - Due to the penetration of renewables
 - Services for distribution grids
 - → no framework today