National Grid ESOThe role of EV flexibility in a net zero electricity systemAlex Hart, EV and Storage Manager11/05/22

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Future of EVs



- EVs will become the dominant passenger vehicle in the 2030
 - The ramp up in the 2030s will be as big a change to system operation as renewables have been
 - By 2035, in two of our net zero scenarios, we have over 25m
- EV charging will become a large part of annual system demand
 - By 2035, in the same 2 scenarios, it reaches over 80 TWh
 - For comparison residential electricity demand is about 100 TWh now and electric heat demand will grow by about 25 TWh in the same period

Ref: ESO - Future Energy Scenarios - Jul 2021

System benefits from EV flexibility - within day "shiftability"



- An efficient EV, doing average daily mileage, needs less than 1 hour per day on a typical home charger
- But it might spend 10-20 times that long plugged in, giving lots of flexibility to move the demand around
- Smart demand plus vehicle-to-grid could take 20 GW off the winter peak in 2035
- EV flexibility could also help with many other system needs e.g. low demand on a summer afternoon or a windy night, fast ramping renewables, responding to an unplanned outage

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Ref: ESO - Future Energy Scenarios - Jul 2021

System benefits from EV flexibility - system needs in 2035

'Shiftability'	Moving energy through time, mainly within day, to flatten peaks and follow renewable generation	EVs will do a lot of within-day energy shifting
'Adequacy'	Ensuring firm generation capacity is always sufficient to satisfy inflexible demand and efficiently managing any oversupply	 In time EVs could contribute to other system needs: Via an aggregator or a large charging site As part of a portfolio combined with other assets Indirectly, by reducing operability problems caused by low demand
Frequency	Adjusting generation and supply to keep the frequency stable. Some services are very quick (<1 second), some are slower.	
Stability	Properties like inertia that improve how the system responds to disturbances, automatically slowing and correcting deviations	
Voltage	Managing reactive power flows throughout the transmission system to control voltages	
Thermal	Ensuring power flows do not take temperatures of network assets beyond safe operating limits	
Restoration	Ensuring the system could be recovered in the event of a large transmission system failure	

Challenges for EV flexibility How will EV drivers actually behave?



- We are confident that, by 2050, EV charging will provide a lot of flexibility
- We are much less confident about:
 - How much EV flexibility we will have by 2035
 - Whether the flexibility will be there on the extreme days when the system really needs it
 - Whether we can rely on the flexibility enough to buy less generation and transmission capacity

Challenges for EV flexibility – system risks

Six ways in which Electric Vehicle chargers present a risk to grid security



Ref: Sygensys – Resilient EV Charging – Feb 2022

Facebook outage: what went wrong and why did it take so long to fix after social platform went down?

Billions of users were unable to access Facebook, Instagram and WhatsApp for hours while the social media giant scrambled to restore services Massive internet outage hits websites including Amazon, gov.uk and Guardian

Technical problem traced to network run by Fastly brings some sites down entirely

What caused the internet outage that brought down Amazon, Reddit and Gov.uk?

- Uncontrolled flexibility from EVs could cause system security problems
- E.g. a communication outage affecting 1% of charging EVs
- How should we manage the risks without slowing deployment and innovation?

Challenges for EV flexibility - Coordination

Planning and operating a zero carbon electricity system

of EVs

Lots of coordination!



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Ref: Engage Consulting - Welcome to the UK EV Ecosystem - Jun 2021

