

6th Annual Conference SCCER Mobility 6 September 2019 | ETH Zurich

EV Diffusion Impact Assessment on Distribution Networks of South Tyrol

The research activity aims to explain the expected effects of the future development of eMobility and the related charging infrastructures on Italian distribution networks. South Tyrol one has been chosen as reference case. The activity has been carried out In collaboration with Edyna (South Tyrol regional Distribution System Operator) and Alperia (South Tyrol energy provider). General and detailed analyses, based on locations, penetration rates and power profiles, on networks show that

eMobility impact will be quite moderate in the next few years, but it will gain importance approaching 2030 and onwards. To face these challenges, significant investments in the distribution networks have to be planned. Smart solutions (e.g. load modulation, peak shaving etc.) will allow to reduce the required investments. A suitable regulatory framework is needed in order to support technical players in this challenge.

Chiara Michelangeli, Giacomo Viganò, Diana Moneta, Claudio Carlini Ricerca sul Sistema Energetico – RSE S.p.A.

Luis Amort, Marco Birello, Alberto Bridi, Bruno Fasoli, Arnold Rofner

Giovanni Paolucci, Dieter Theiner Alperia SpA

Edyna SpA

Milan (Italy) claudio.carlini@rse-web.it

Bolzano (Italy)

luis.amort@edyna.net

Bolzano (Italy)

giovanni.paolucci@alperia.eu

Preliminary aspects

eMobility is fostered with the aim of increasing the sustainability of the energy sector. The limited capacity of distribution networks to sustain a large amount of connections could be anyway a technical barrier. Future scenarios for the deployment of charging infrastructures in South Tyrol, and their impacts, are here shown. Three main aspects of charging stations to be considered are: location, penetration rate, and power profile. The **location** is defined correlating the charging station type with the point of delivery's destination.

<i>Type user</i>	Power (kW)	Choices
Domestic	3.3	# charging Points⇔ # EV Max 1 charging infrastructure / point of delivery
Commercial Industrial	7.4	1 fast charger / (20 kW of current contractual power)
Hotels Restaurants	22	1 fast charger / (50 kW of current contractual power) 1 fast charger / (20 kW of current contractual power)

Network test cases simulation

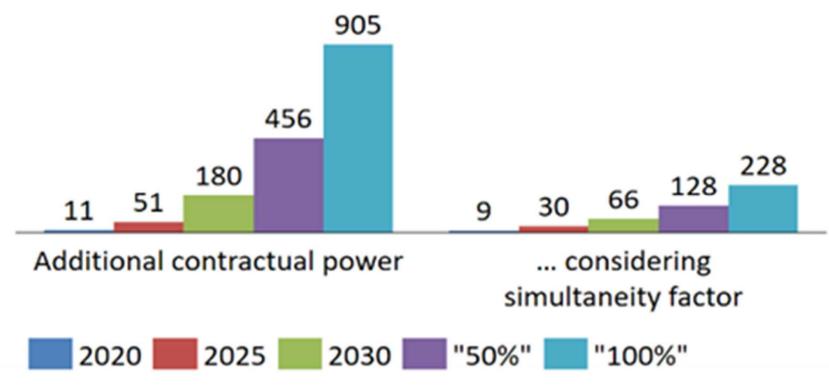
Three MV / LV **test networks** (main characteristic in the following table) are simulated with additional EVs load:

MV + LV	Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
MV Lines [km]	31.8	21.7	26.4
MV / LV transformers	34	44	15
Transformers total power [MW]	11	14.8	4.43
LV lines [km]	58.8	98.2	19.7
Transf. power / kilometre [MW/km]	0.19	0.15	0.22

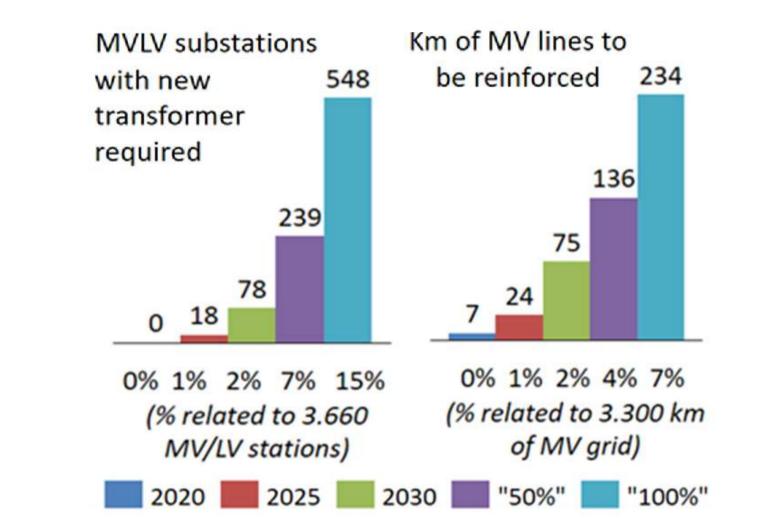
In the most challenging scenarios, EVs may cause the violation of the thermal limit of lines and MV/LV transformers. Only few voltage violations are observed. In the following table, the length of lines exceeding 50% and 100% of thermal limits respectively is reported:

Whole network estimation

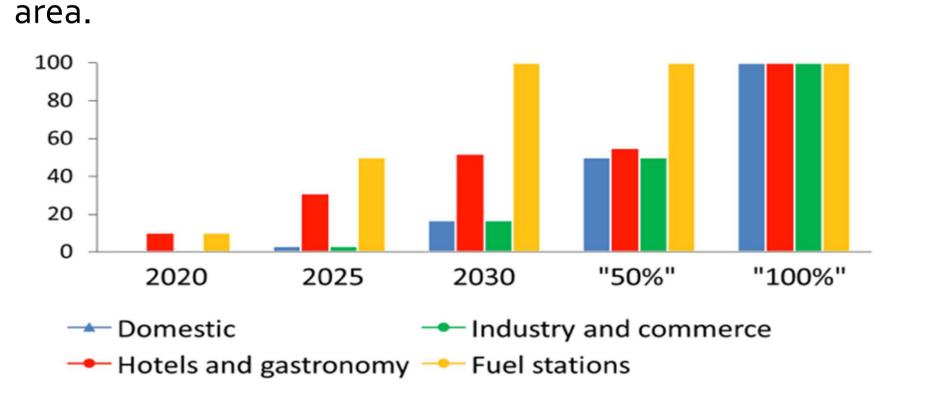
The **Additional power** [MW] from EV charging stations is estimated for the whole distribution network:



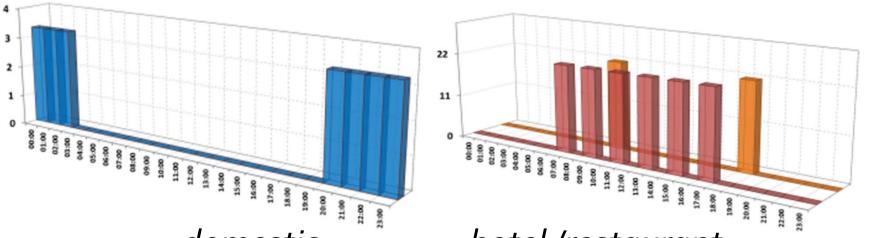
Results from test cases analysis allow to extend considerations about additional **reinforcements** needs:



The **penetration rate**, referred to the different charging stations types, is estimated from the literature and the recent trends, considering in particular the South Tyrol

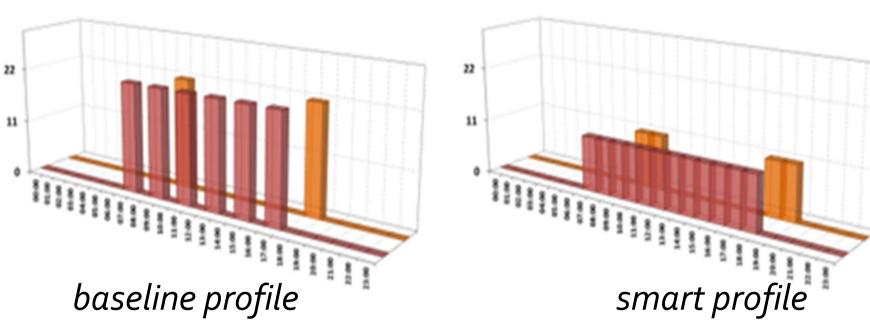


A conventional power profile is assigned to each type of charging station, according to connected users' charactorictics and hohaviour



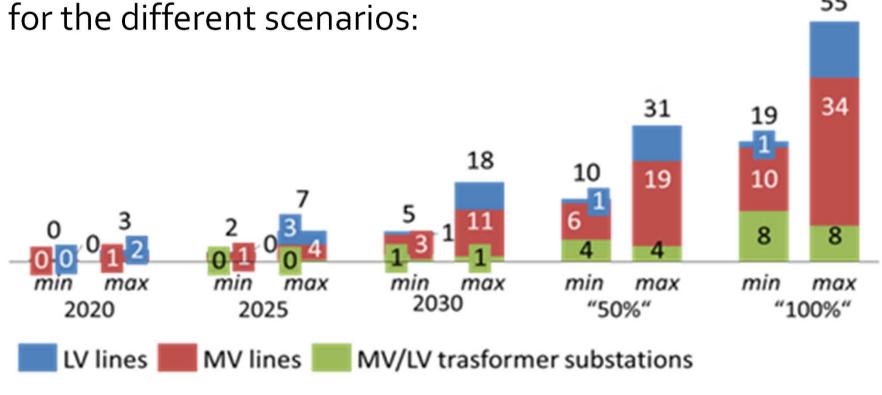
	Gı	rid 1	Grid 2		Grid 3	
[%]	>50	>100	> 50	>100	> 50	>100
	of thermal limit					
2030 [km]	3.4	0.2	5	0.8	3.2	0.2
"100%" [km]	6.7	0.8	11.2	1.7	4.9	0.8

Smart charging profiles allow to nearly halve the issues on the network. The fast charging (22kW) modulation is effective in LV networks, the slow charging (3.3 kW) one for MV networks:



characteristics and behaviou			Lines km mean reduction		moderate in the next few years, altho
		[%]	>50	>100	become relevant by 2030. This activity ha significant investments have to be planned
			of rated current		solutions could reduce or defer them
0 0100 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2030 [%]	-35	-67	regulatory framework is needed in orde
domestic	hotel /restaurant	"100%"	-29	-61	technical players in this challenge.
References					

Additional costs for reinforcements are then estimated



Expected impact

EVs load impact on distribution networks will be . :.. +h <u>т</u> although it would has shown how ed even if smart m. A suitable der to support

- L. Amort, M. Birello, G. Viganò, C. Michelangeli, G. Paolucci, S. Bottin, A. Bridi, C. Carlini, D. Moneta, B. Sacco, B. Fasoli, A. Rofner, M. Gallanti, D. Theiner, "EV diffusion in South Tyrol: development of the charging infrastructure and assessment of its impact on the distribution network", CIRED 2019 Madrid.
- L. Amort, M. Birello, G. Viganò, C. Michelangeli, G. Paolucci, A. Bridi, C. Carlini, D. Moneta, B. Fasoli, A. Rofner, D. Theiner, "Evaluation of the future impact of electro-mobility on the distribution network of South Tyrol", AEIT AUTOMOTIVE 2019 Turin.

Companies



This work has been financed by the Research Fund for the Italian Electrical System in compliance with the Decree of Minister of Economic Development, 16/04/18



