## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK

## **Electrifying road transport**

Organised in partnership with



25 September 2023 | 15:30-17:00

## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK

## Keynote



**Arina Anisie**Analyst Renewable Energy Innovation IRENA

#### **IRENA** Innovation landscape for smart electrification

 The toolbox includes 100 innovations that can play a role in transforming and decarbonising the energy use sector with smart electrification strategies



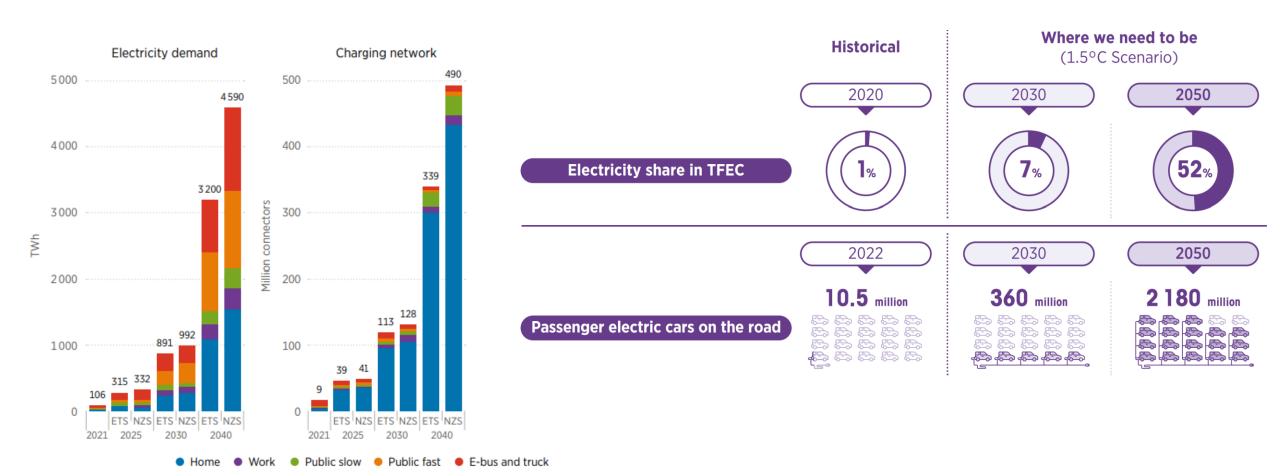






## **Electric vehicles** — key for decarbonising road transport

Electricity demand from all EVs is expected to reach around 4000 TWh by 2040, up from 100 TWh in 2021



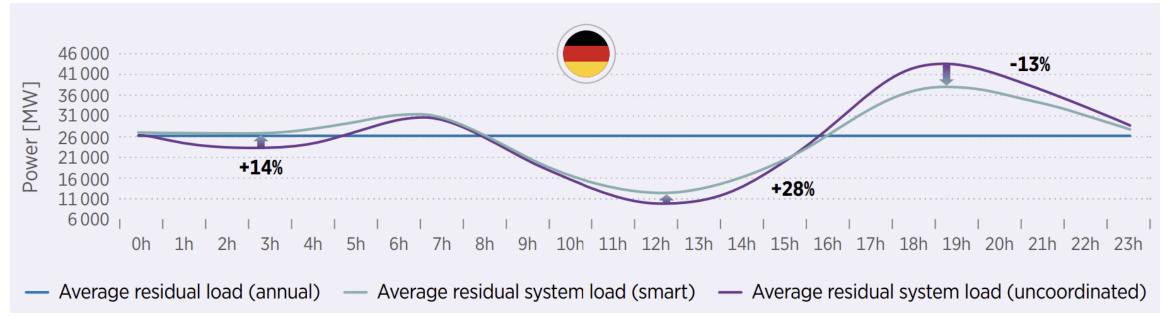
## **Electric Vehicles Smart Charging**

Smart electrification strategies harness synergies between renewable electricity in the power system and the batteries of grid-connected EV.

#### **Smart charging of EVs can:**

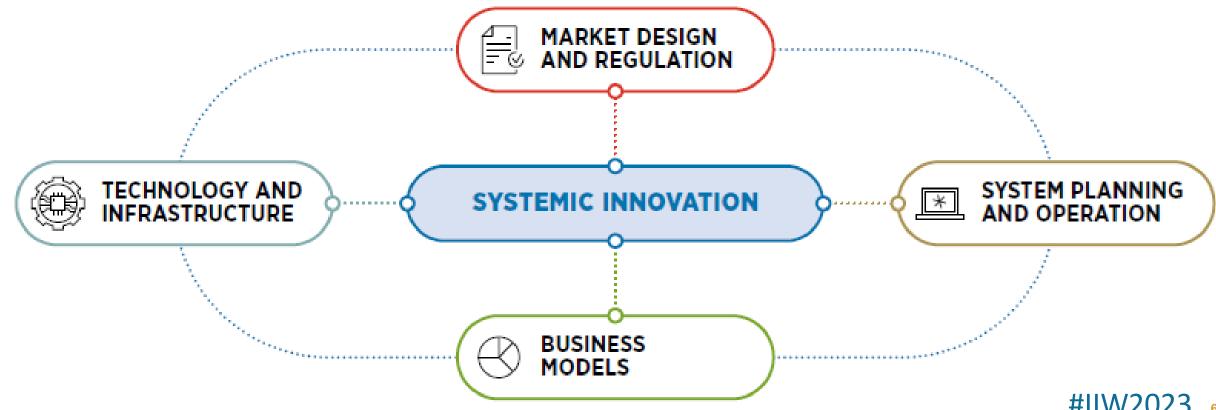
Integrate variable renewables in the grid |

Decrease peak load | Decrease grid congestion | Minimise grid investments needed



### A smart approach requires systemic innovation

It is only by matching and leveraging synergies in innovations in all parts of the power system and end-use sectors and including all relevant actors and stakeholders that successful solutions can be implemented on the ground.

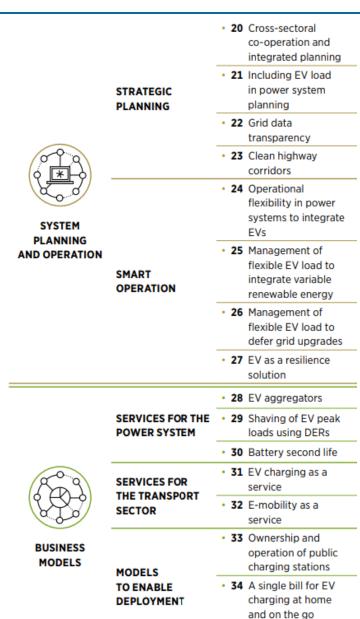


### Innovation landscape for smart electrification of road transport



TECHNOLOGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE	ELECTRIC VEHICLE	• 1 EV model evolution
		<ul> <li>2 EV batteries</li> </ul>
		Battery recycling technology
	CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE	<ul> <li>4 Diversity and ubiquity of charging points</li> </ul>
		• 5 Wireless charging
		6 Overhead charging
		• 7 Portable charging stations
		8 V2G systems
	DIGITALISATION	Digitalisation for energy management and smart charging
		• 10 Blockchain-enabled transactions
	POWER SYSTEM ENABLERS	• 11 Smart distribution transformers
		<ul> <li>12 Smart meters and submeters</li> </ul>
MARKET DESIGN AND REGULATION	ELECTRICITY MARKET DESIGN	• 13 Dynamic tariffs
		14 Smart charging for local flexibility
		Smart charging for system flexibility
	REGULATION FOR CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE	• <b>16</b> "Right to plug" regulation
		• 17 Streamlining permitting procedures for charging infrastructure
		Standardisation and interoperability
		• 19 V2G grid connection

code



35 Battery swapping







#### **ESSENTIAL KIT**



#### TECHNOLOGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

- · 1 EV model evolution
- 2 EV batteries
- 4 Diversity and ubiquity of charging points
- 11 Smart distribution transformers
- 12 Smart meters and submeters



#### MARKET DESIGN AND REGULATION

- 16 "Right to plug" regulation
- 17 Streamlining permitting procedures for charging infrastructure
- 18 Standardisation and interoperability



#### SYSTEM PLANNING AND OPERATION

- 20 Cross-sectoral co-operation and integrated planning
- 21 Including EV load in power system planning
- 22 Grid data transparency
- 24 Operational flexibility in power systems to integrate EVs

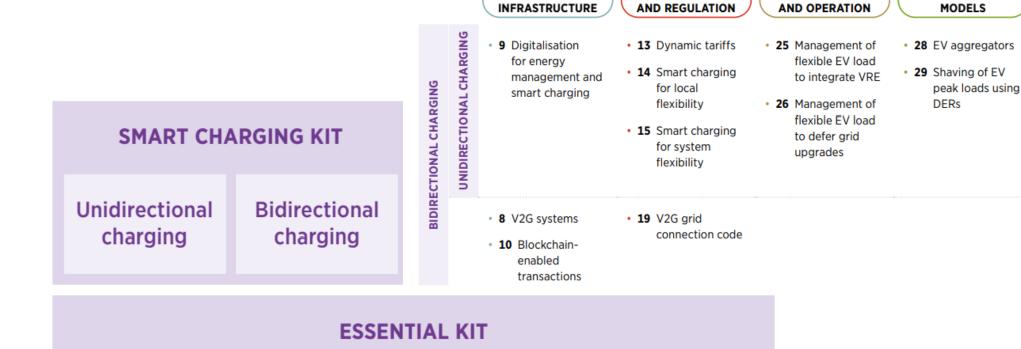


#### BUSINESS MODELS

- 33 Ownership and operation of publicly available charging stations
- 34 A single bill for EV charging at home and on the go
- · 35 Battery swapping

#### **ESSENTIAL KIT**





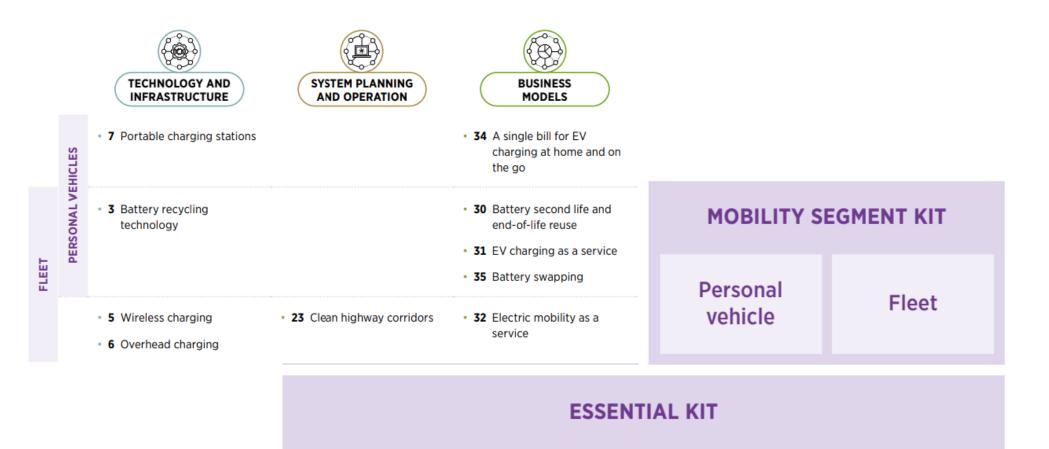
**TECHNOLOGY AND** 

MARKET DESIGN

SYSTEM PLANNING

**BUSINESS** 







#### Power to mobility: Blind spots for policymakers

- Smart charging does not necessarily mean bidirectional charging (V2G).
- Development of charging infrastructure should not mimic the petrol filling stations nor focus only on fast charging.
- Ensure that charging infrastructure is standardised and interoperable.
- Planning for EV charging infrastructure deployment should be inclusive and reflect the local setting.
- Mobility trends need to be considered in electrification strategies.
- Co-locating EV charging points with solar generation to minimise impact on grids
- State agencies should coordinate and maintain consistency

## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK

## Keynote



**Siva Gunda**Vice Chair of the California Energy Commission



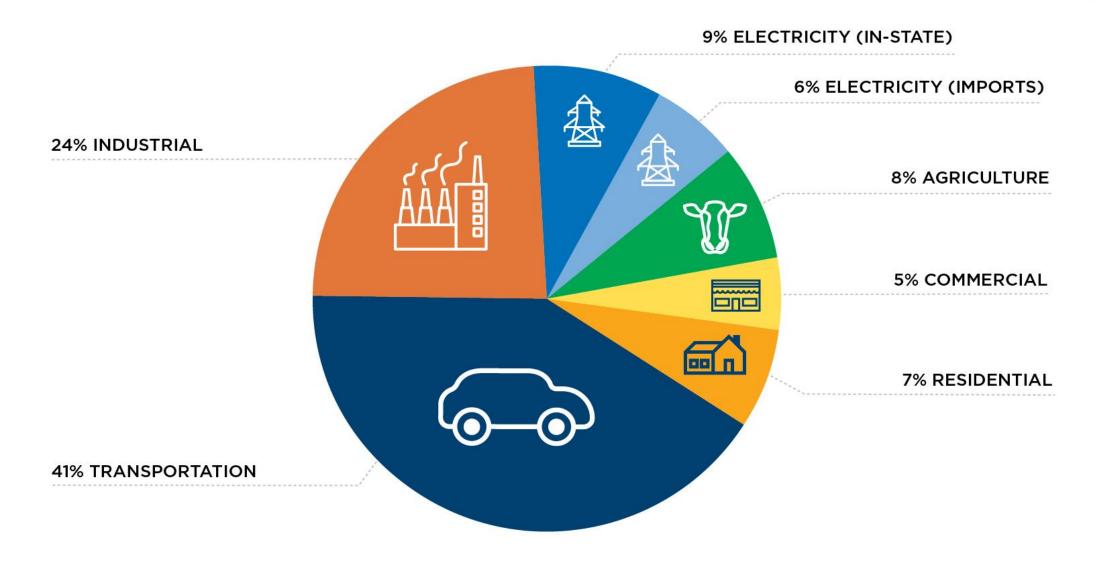
# **Electrifying Transportation while Supporting Grid Reliability**

Vice Chair Siva Gunda IRENA Innovation Week 2023



## California's

#### 2018 Greenhouse Gas Emissions



Source: California Air Resources Board



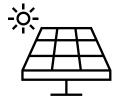
## **California's Bold Climate Actions**







Carbon neutrality by 2045



#### **SB 100**

100% clean electricity by 2045



#### **EO N-79-20**

All new cars and trucks sold in CA will be ZEVs by 2035



## California Climate Commitment | Multiyear Budget Agreement



\$13.8 Billion

Clean Transportation



\$1.4 Billion

Nature Based Solutions



\$443 Million

Circular Economy



\$10.1 Billion

Zero-Emission Vehicles



\$8.7 Billion



**Drought & Water Resilience** 



\$1.1 Billion

Coastal Resilience



\$975 Million

\$8.2 Billion

Clean Energy & Reliability

Climate Homes



\$2.8 Billion

Wildfire & Forest Resilience



\$1.5 Billion

Community Resilience



\$723 Million

Climate Schools & Research



\$477 Million

Climate Innovation





\$1.2 Billion

Sustainable Agriculture

\$404 Million

Extreme Heat



\$321 Million

Climate Health



\$315 Million

Climate Jobs



**52.3** BILLION TOTAL

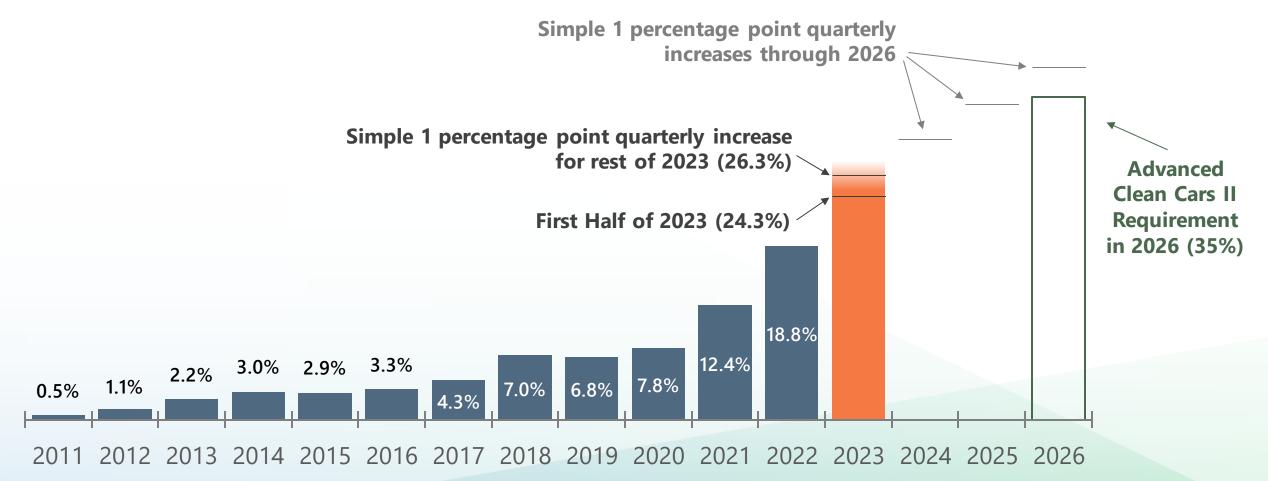
July 2023





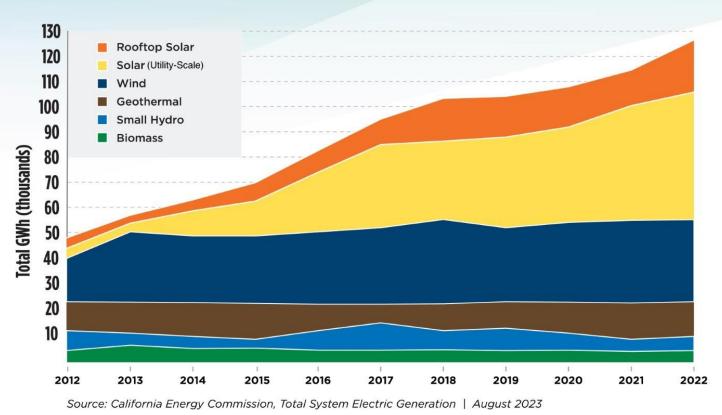
## **ZEV Market Share is Outpacing Expectations**

ZEV Market Share of New Passenger Vehicle Sales, 2011 to H1 2023



## **Clean Energy Progress**

#### Renewable Energy Generation Growing in California



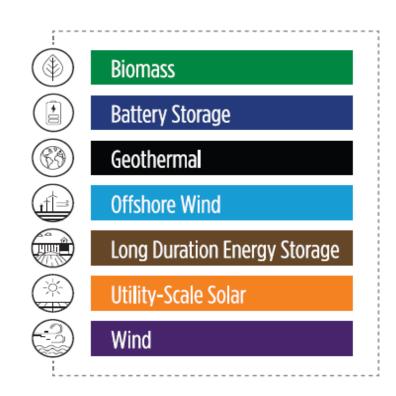
- In 2021 electric generation was 59% zero carbon
- Bulk Grid Storage grew from 200 MWs in 2019 to 5,600 MWs at the start of July 2023
- Over the last decade:
  - Solar generation surged 20x
  - Wind generation expanded by 63%
  - Natural Gas usage declined by 20%

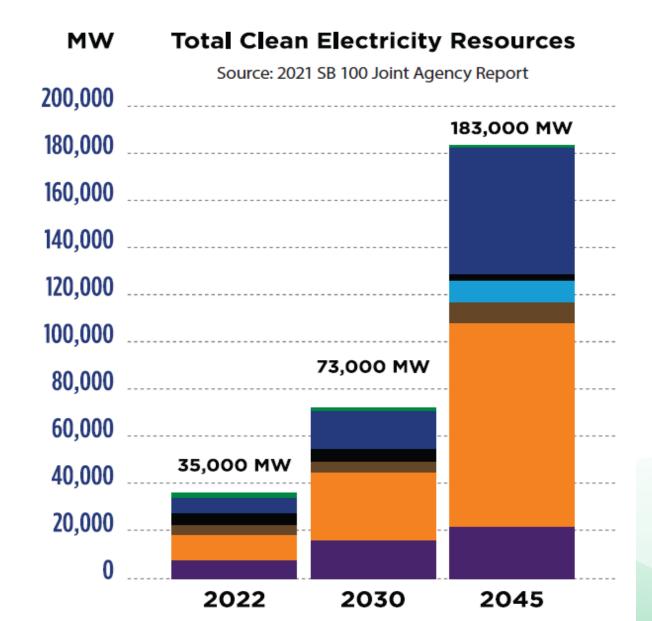
#### To provide 100% clean electricity by 2045,

California will build an unprecedented amount of new utility-scale clean energy resources

Totals represent new and existing resources. The 2021 SB 100 Joint Agency Report projects the need for 148,000 MW of new resources by 2045.

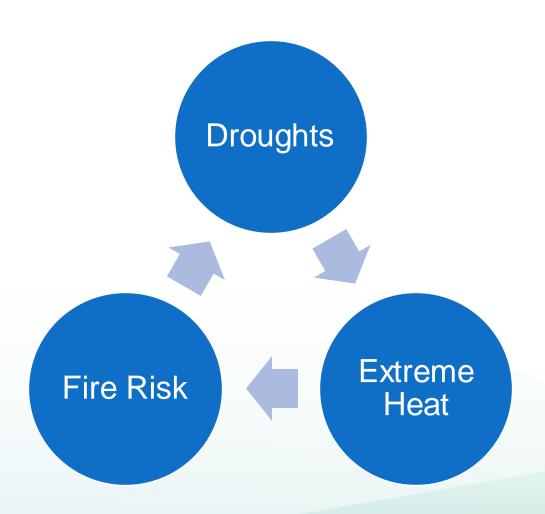
In addition, California also expects new capacity from energy efficiency, customer solar and demand response.



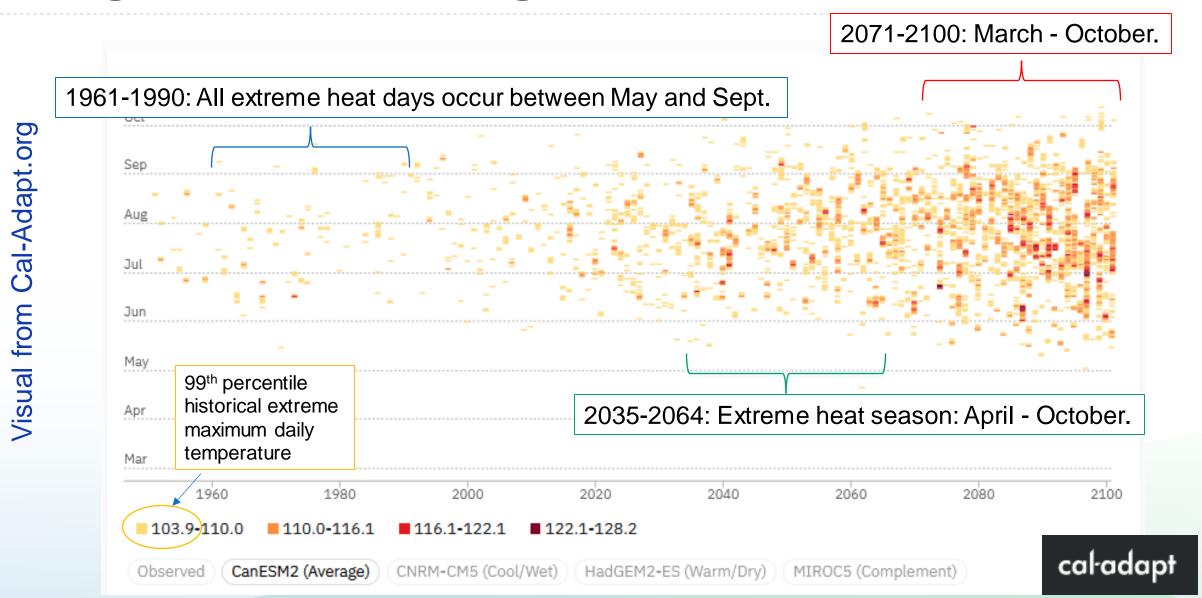




## Climate Change is Making It Difficult to Fight Climate Change



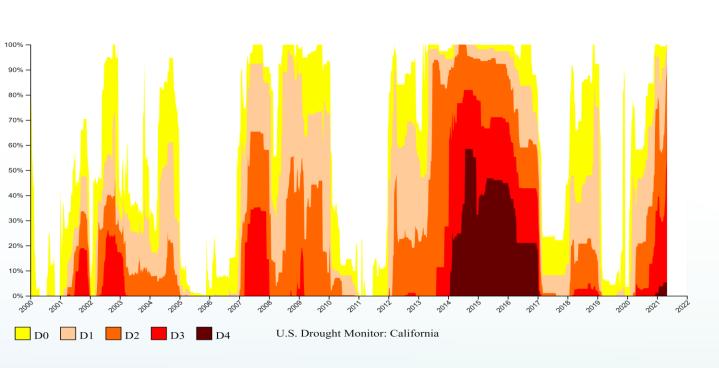
## Expected changes in magnitude and timing of extremes





# **Drought and Wildfires Pose Additional Threats to Reliability**

#### **Drought Reduces Hydro Availability**



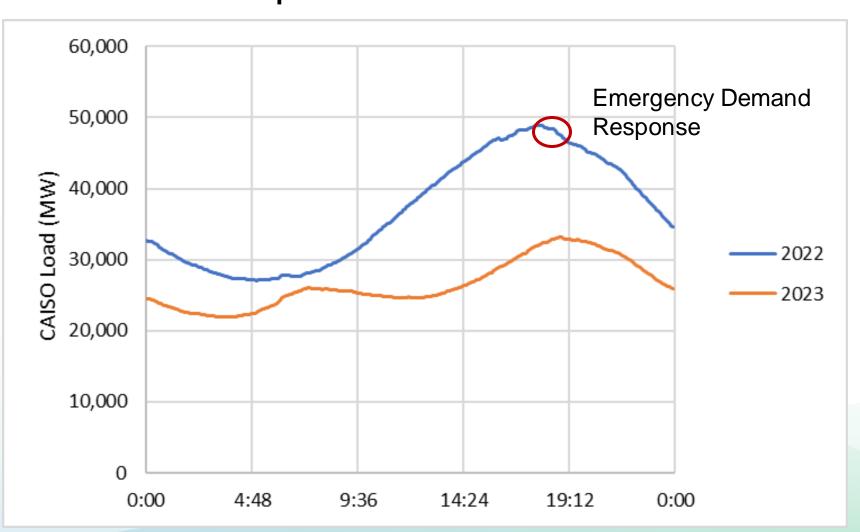
#### **Wildfires Threaten Transmission**





## **Extreme Weather Impact on Peak Load**

**Sept 6th: 2022 vs 2023** 



## **Actions - Grid Reliability & Clean Energy Transition**

#### Improving Grid Planning Processes

- Improvements to forecasting for climate change-induced weather variability and electrification
- Ordering sufficient and diverse procurement
- Improve Resource Adequacy process

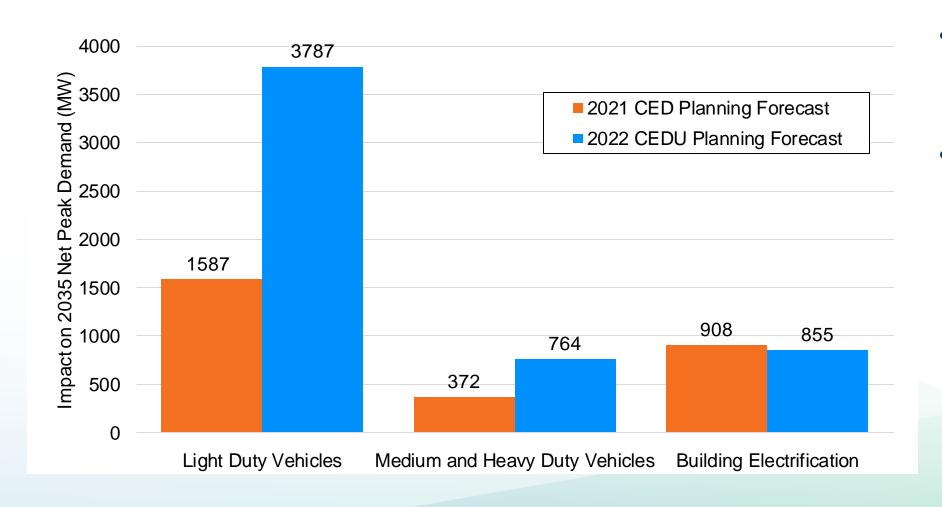
#### Scaling Supply & Demand-Side Clean Energy Resources

- Track procurement
- Improve interconnection & permitting process
- SB 846 requirements, including demand flexibility goal and Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan

#### Preparing for Extreme Events (Contingencies)

- Retain existing and construct new assets & procure imports to backstop uncertainties
- Create emergency demand flexibility opportunities

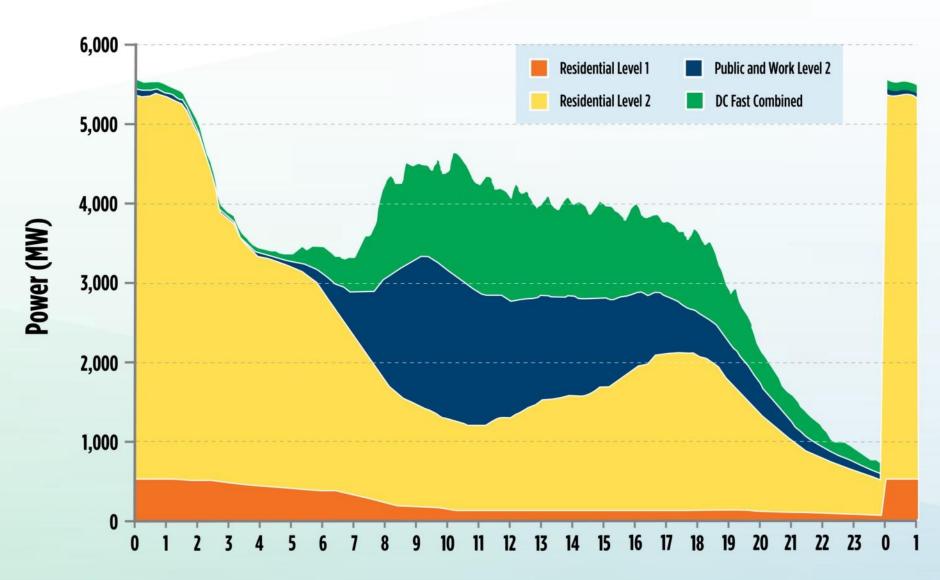
## **Scenario** – 2035 Electrification Impact on Summer Peak Hour



- Peak occurs in hour 19
- CARB's regulations for Advanced Clean Fleets 2 and Advanced Clean Fleets were added to the 2022 Forecast

## **Aligning Charging with Peak Renewable Energy**

Projected 2030 Weekday Energy Demand, 8 Million Light-Duty ZEVs



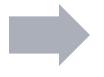


## Demand Flexibility Is Critical

Grid Optimized Load Growth



Rate Design and Load Management Standards Clean Resource Volume and Diversity to meet Reliability



Permitting, Interconnection and Energization Reform Demand Side Resources to meet Extreme Weather

Contingencies and Strategic Reserve



## **Types of VGI Smart Charging**



#### V1G = UNIDIRECTIONAL CONTROLLED CHARGING

Vehicles or charging infrastructure adjust their rate of charging



#### **V2G = VEHICLE-TO-GIRD**

Smart grid controls vehicle charging and returns electricity to the grid



#### V2H/B = VEHICLE -TO-HOME/-BUILDING

Smart grid controls vehicle charging and returns electricity to the grid



## Transition Planning Must Be Holistic



Transition Away from Fossil Fuels: Petroleum, Natural Gas



**Electrify End Uses** 



Clean Fuels for Hard to Electrify End Uses



**Equitable Transition for All** 



## IRENA INNOVATION WEEK

#### **Panel discussion**

#### Moderator



Daniel Bowermaster EPRI



**Gilles Dillen**City of Amsterdam



Luis Cunha
EU DSO Entity
EDP



**Henrik Engdahl**Volvo Trucks



Michael
Mohnhaupt
The Mobility House



**Gregory Poilasne**Nuvve



Jan-Peter Sasse

Bundesnetzagentur

Germany

## Closing



**Daniel Bowermaster**Sr. Program Manager, Electric Transportation
EPRI



**Arina Anisie**Analyst Renewable Energy Innovation IRENA