A NEW PROPOSITION FOR SMART CHARGING AT HOME

PROJECT SCOPE AND PROBLEM DEFINITION

Electric vehicles, electric cooking, heating installations running on electricity; the future is electric. This electrification creates a continuously growing demand of electricity. However, the electricity grid network is not able to transport these amounts of electricity and is facing problems. Part of the problem is created by charging electric vehicles (EV's). As peak energy demand of a charging session of an EV's is approximately 10 times higher compared to a regular household demand (Geerts et al., 2020), this creates high peak demand on the local grid network. The challenge is to find better ways to charge these vehicles, especially in the future. This is what smart charging needs to do. Smart charging is adapting the time and or velocity of a charging session.

The main challenge adressed in this project is: **How can Vattenfall offer a valuable** smart charging proposition to enable EV drivers to use smart charging at home?

DEFINING THE CHALLENGE

Three interesting scenarios of smart charging are found: simple scheduled charging using time-of-use (TOU) tariffs, charging to maximize local solar power production, or charging using Direct Load Control (DLC), in which the supplier of the solution can steer the charging session according to real-time data.

In comparison to other competitors in smart charging solutions, Vattenfall has the ability to influence energy tariffs, which was also something recognized by consumers during interviews. Also, in the Netherlands, there are currently no relevant TOU tariffs available. Therefore, the development of a smart charging proposition primarily focused on the design of new TOU tariffs. In addition, consumer preference towards all three smart charging scenarios is investigated. The challenge is to design an implementation roadmap that incorporates these various scenarios of smart charging.

TYPES OF EV DRIVERS

OUTCOMES

Two interesting TOU tariffs were developed. Tariff Short Peak is a tariff with a peak price between 19h to 21h. The peak price should discourage people from using electricity during that time period - e.g. avoid to charge the car. The other tariff called **Daytime Plunge** - offers a low price during the night and during the day from 11h - 17h, when solar power usually peaks and wholesale energy prices are usually low. Interviews to investigate desirability of both tariffs reveal that interest in these tariffs vary among consumers, and is partly determined by the financial advantage that results from such a new tariff, but also by the type of consumer and their personal needs and routines. This variety in types of consumer and their preferences resulted in four different persona's that show the diversity of people among EV drivers. The size of these persona groups and preference among these groups for one of the two tariffs give insight in the order and pacing in which these tariffs should be introduced.

Next to the development of new TOU tariffs, it was found that giving a financial incentive for the other two scenarios of smart charging, namely charging using DLC and using your own solar power, interests EV drivers. In addition, DLC can serve as supporting technology that integrates TOU tariffs and maximization of solar consumption in the future.

The implementation roadmap brings together the introduction of new tariffs, DLC and solar compensation, with the customer groups and plots them into three horizons. Each horizon introduces a vision relevant for Vattenfall to determine the focus of smart charging for that period.

The combination of TOU tariffs, compensation for solar consumption and DLC enables Vattenfall to offer valuable smart charging solutions to diverse groups of EV drivers. By plotting the solutions into three horizons, Vattenfall makes sure to keep up with trends in the electricity market and EV domain, and enables to increase value for both the consumer and the business.

Pieter Anne 40 55 Age Fre Teacher Software developer Occupation Personality Status Married Status Married Strong minded Soest Location Has his things in order Location Hillegom Likes to optimize his life Goals Needs Save up money for travelling Wants to retire early Wants to become 'special needs coordinator' Luxury • Prefers high quality food and products See friends more often Ease Save up money for holiday home Comfort EV driver since 2021 EV driver since 2018 Bio Solar panels since 2020 Pieter is married and has 3 kids who moved out a few years ago. He and his wife both Solar panels, since 2019 work 4 to 5 days a week. In general, they live a normal to luxurious life, and do not Lives in terraced house have to worry about money. In their free time, they like to go to museums. Lives semi detached house In daily life, they pay little attention to the environment. However, as they are a wealthy couple, they have invested in solar panels and drive an electric vehicle. Lars Hans 67 34 Age Personality Construction worker Retired Occupation Occupation Habitual Girlfriend Status Technology enthusias Status Married Tough Location Zaandam Location Almelo Goals Goals Needs Attend a football match this yea Flexibility Eniov life Buy a boat Entertainment Visit friends abroad Become Team manager Stay healthy for his grandchildren EV driver since 2019 EV driver since 2020 Bio No solar panels Lars lives with his girlfriend in their small family home in Zaandam. They have Solar panels, since 2019 been together for several years, and don't have kids (yet). He works irregular work shifts as a welder for large construction sites. He likes his job and the often. Also, he has taken up new hobbies. Lives semi detached house irregular work shifts. At the weekend, he likes to go to festivals, hang out with

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friends or do little home repairs.

Committee

Company

Chair: Mooij, S. C. Mentor: Beek, E. van Company mentor: Berendsen, H. Vattenfall

Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering



NEW TIME-OF-USE TARIFFS



Tariff Daytime Plunge

Hours
00:00 to 0
11:00 to 17
07:00 to 1
21:00 to 0
17:00 to 21
€€

07

Hour of the day ----->

IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP FOR SMART CHARGING SOLUTIONS

	2024	2025
	HORIZON 1	H
VISION	Encourage improved electricity consumption	Support maxin col
TRENDS	9	6
EXPLANATION	Due to the development of electrification and the desire to save on electricity bills, Vattenfall should offer EV drivers a TOU tariff that encourage improved electricity consumption. 'Improved' means to avoid periods when wholesale prices are usually high and risk of local congestion is high. Also DLC is introduced as smart charging scenario to keep up with competition and adopt the technology that is needed in future horizons.	The future changes establishes the intra that focusses on s future the new le a financial incenti- consumption of so support their custo the second horizon maximization. Tariff tariff that should be during the day can make use of electr panels usually gene
	TARIFF SHORT PEAK	
INTRODUCTION OF SMART CHARGING PROPOSITIONS	sola	ar compensation
	DLC	
CUSTOMER	market size: 105.000	market size: 280.000
MONITOR & INSIGHT	Provide insight in appliances with high energy consumption in the home to support effective behavior changes.	Provide insight in h being used by the Enable multi tariff schedules.



Time-of-use tariffs?

Time-of-use tariffs are tariff structures for electricity in which the price per kWh fluctuates according to a number of time blocks distributed over the day. You pay the price that applies in the time block in which you use the electricity.





