



Foto: Martin Braun

# Development of rapid-charging infrastructure for electric vehicles in Germany

Marcel Kurth, M.Sc.

# Rapid-charging infrastructure

## National goal

BMW  
GROUP



DAIMLER

DG VERLAG

EnBW

PORSCHE

RWTH AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

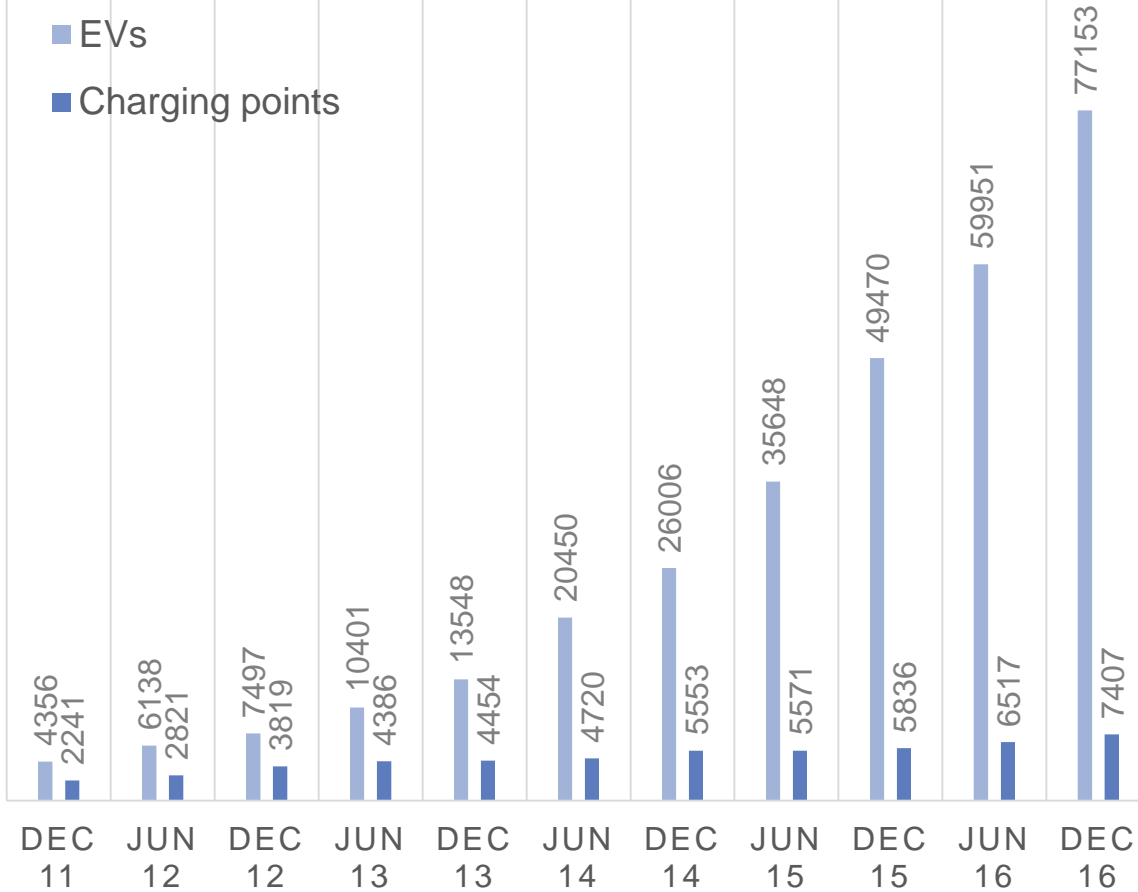


Universität Stuttgart  
Institut für Arbeitswissenschaft und  
Technologiemanagement IAT



### Current status

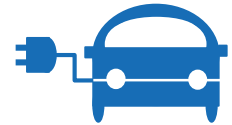
■ EVs  
■ Charging points



### National Goal

**2020**

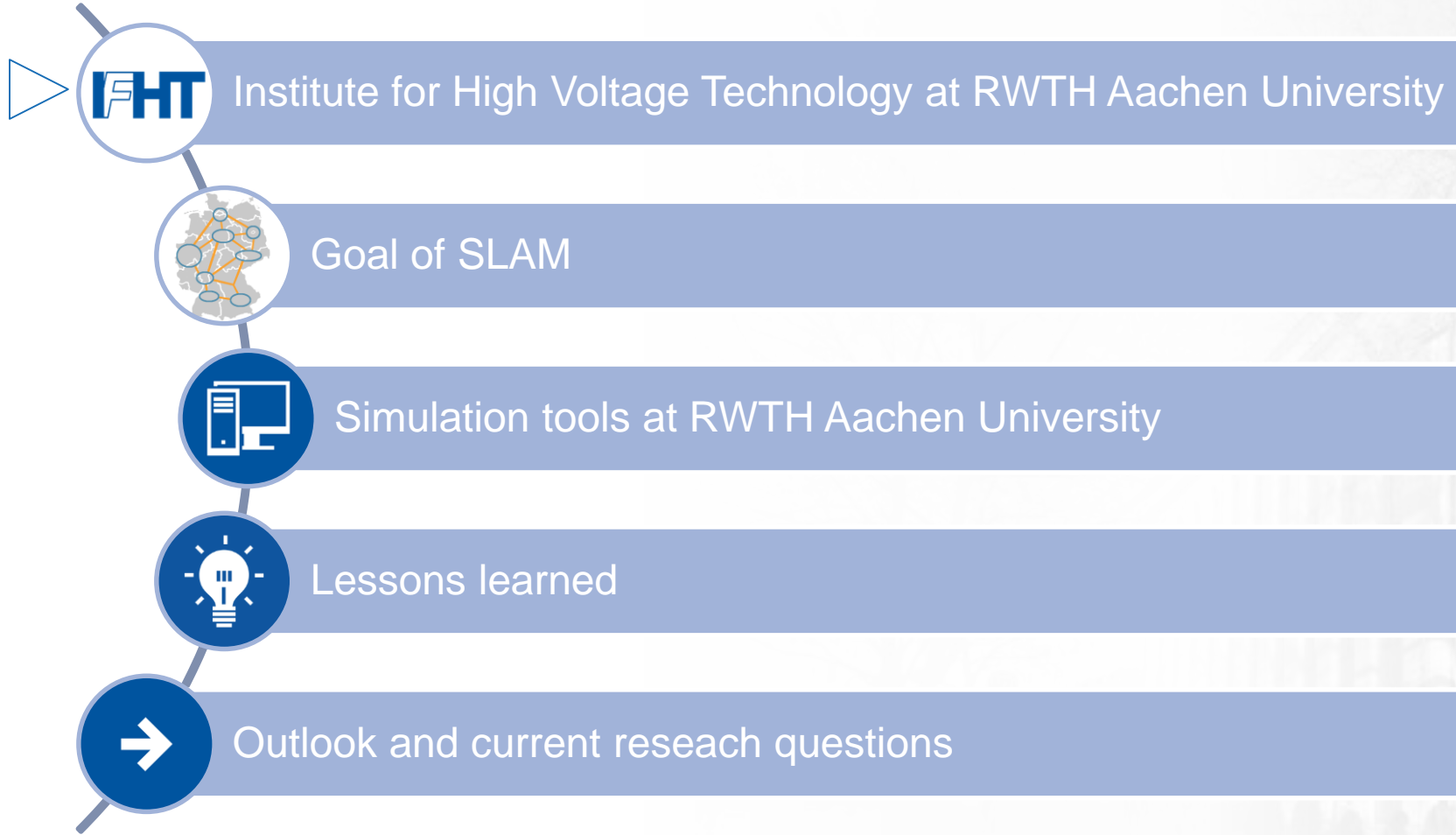
**1 Mio. EVs**



**charging  
systems**

**70,000 AC  
7,100 DC**

Source: BDEW-inquiry on charging Infrastructure (BDEW-Erhebung Ladeinfrastruktur); Number of automobile registrations: KBA/ VDA



### 44.517 Students

154 Subjects

### 540 Professorships

2.175 Research assistants

1.976 Non-scientific personnel

### 3 Excellence clusters

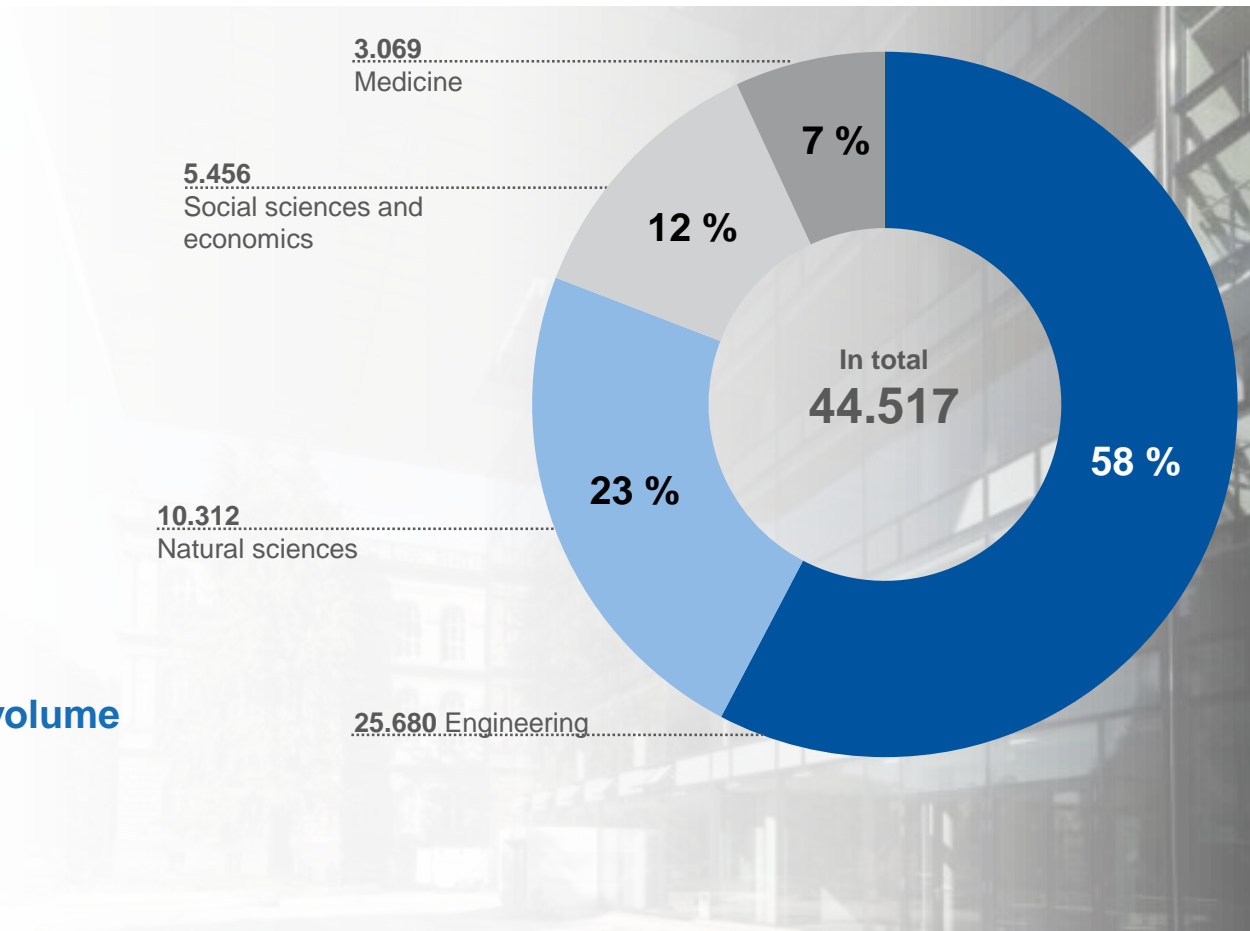
29 Graduate programs

14 Special research areas

15 Affiliated institutes

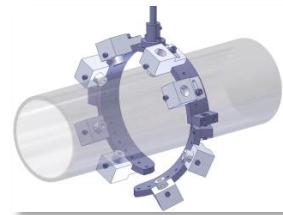
5 Fraunhofer institutes

### 900 Mio. Euro financial volume



ca. 300  
Researchers

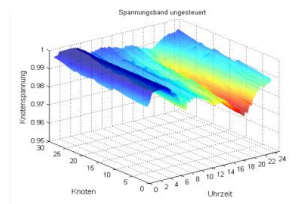
Power  
Engineering  
Competence  
„Largest energy  
research cluster in  
Europe“



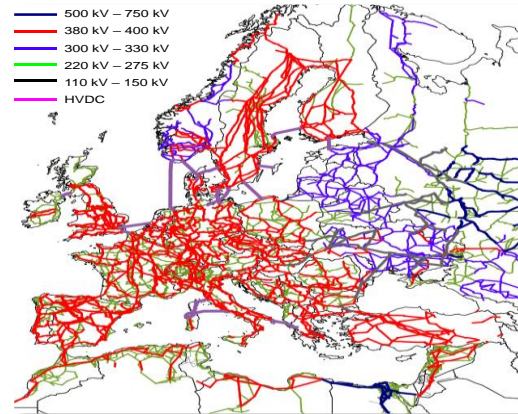
ca. 85  
Employees

High Voltage  
Technology  
4 Departments

„From the materials, to  
the components to the  
system“



**RWTHAACHEN**  
UNIVERSITY



### Over **50** research projects



- Research cooperation
- Basic & accompanying research

### Over **25** service projects



- Asset- & material testing
- Scenario analyses
- Grid studies

### Over **€ 6.1 million** of third-party funds



- € 3.7 million public research
- € 1.8 million contract research
- € 0.6 million services

### International activities



- International cooperations
- International projects
- EU research

### More than **85** employees

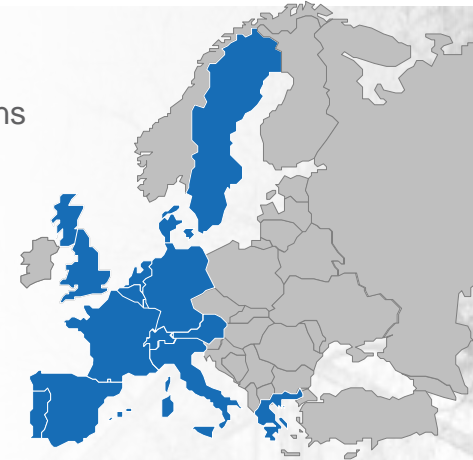


- 65 scientific staff
- 18 non-scientific staff
- 3 honorary staff (teaching staff)

### Over **90** student employees



- Supervision of scientific experiments
- Preparation of data



### 13 Lectures



- High-Voltage topics
- Power engineering components
- High-voltage direct-current transmission
- Cross-cutting issues

### Over 750 Practical courses



- Basic electrical engineering
- Power engineering courses
- Power engineering seminars

### 166 Final theses



- Bachelor and Master thesis
- Wide range of topics
- Links to existing projects



source: Mario Irmischer



source: Martin Braun

### Center for grid integration and storage technologies



- 3,000 m<sup>2</sup> laboratory with power rating of more than 4 MW
- Configurable distribution grid (10 kV / 0.4 kV) with field assets as well as information and communication technology and control room
- Current research fields: grid integration, e-Mobility, IT-Security, ...



Quelle: Martin Braun

### Labs & test stands

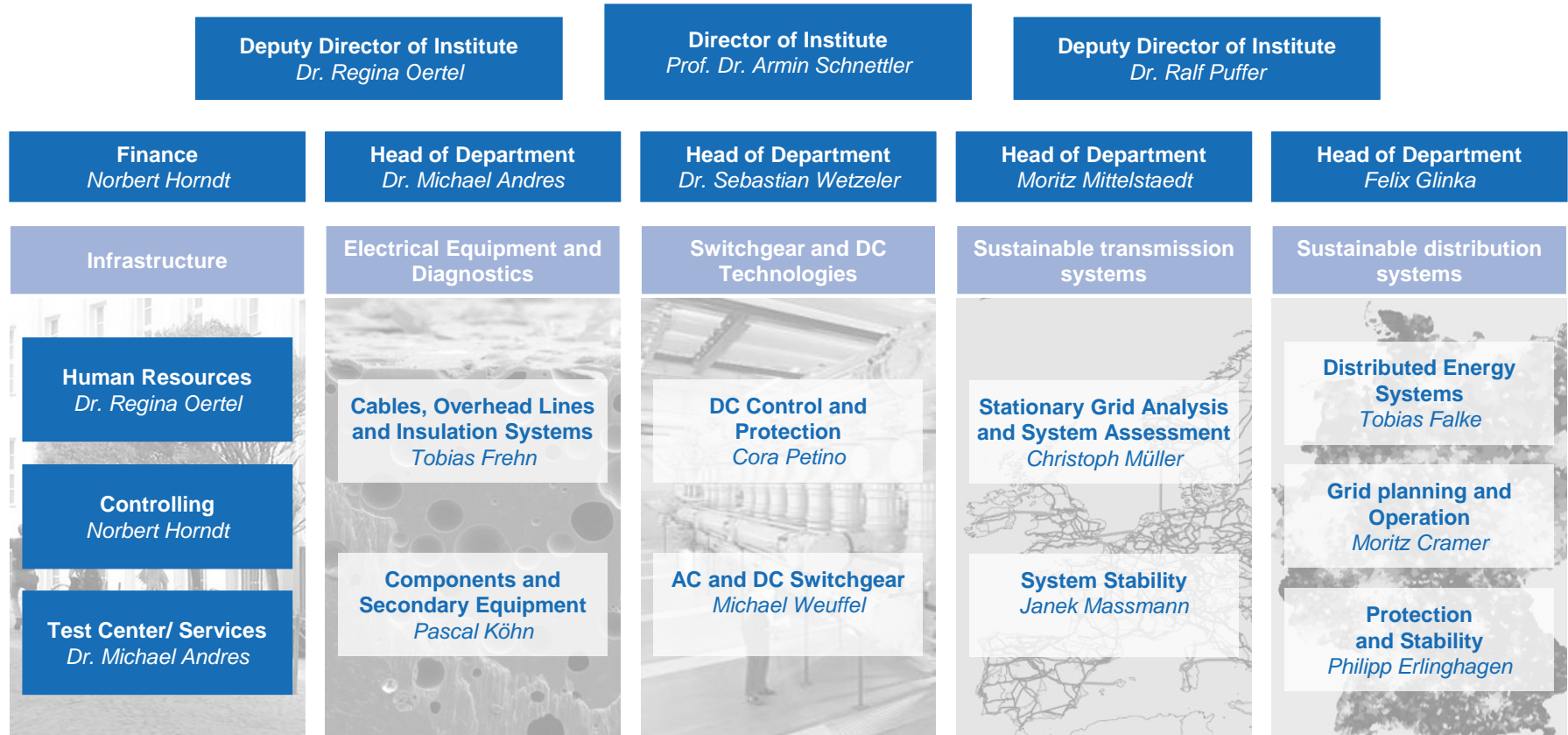


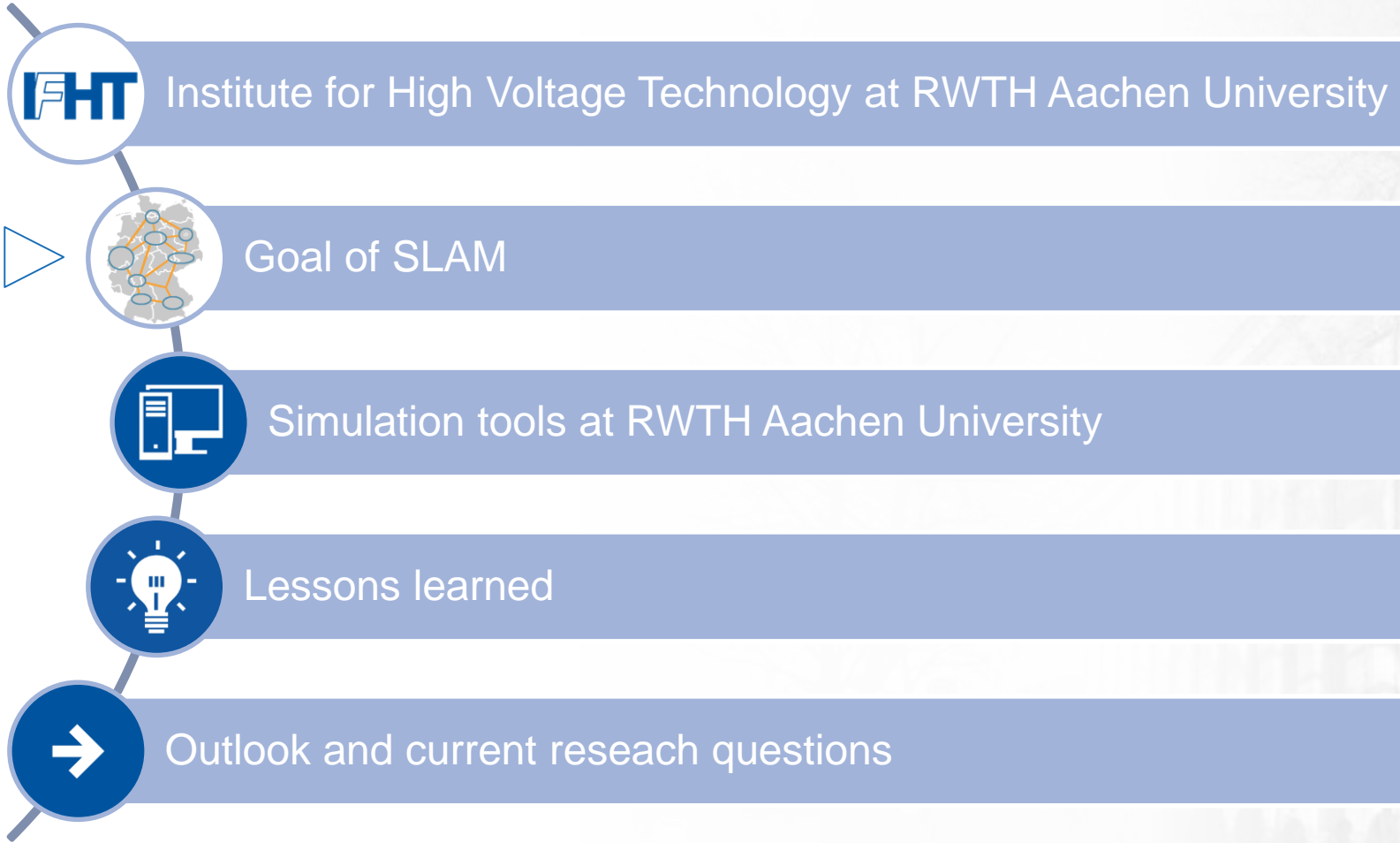
- High-voltage laboratory
- Medium-voltage laboratory
- Circuit breaker laboratory
- Partial discharge laboratory
- Insulation material laboratory
- Climate test stands

### High performance calculator for fast parallel simulation calculations



- 500 own cores with 4.5 TB working memory in the high-performance computers of the RWTH Aachen IT Center
- IFHT server for 70 core kernel development and 768 GB of memory







# SLAM

## Schnellladenetz für Achsen und Metropolen

Rapid-Charging Network for Traffic Axes  
and Metropolitan Areas

Jan. 2014 - Aug. 2017

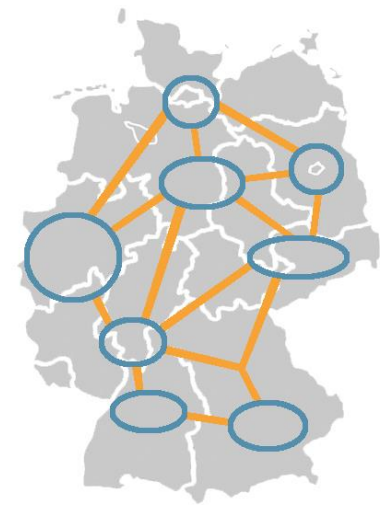
[www.slam-project.de](http://www.slam-project.de)

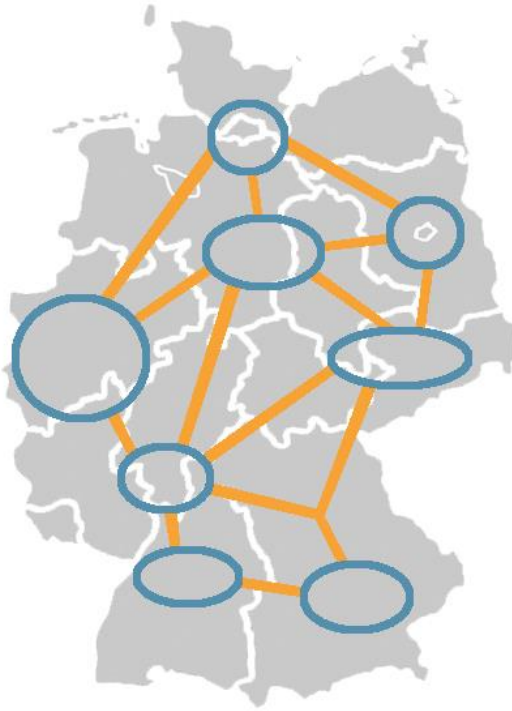
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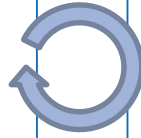
Federal Ministry  
for Economic Affairs  
and Energy

on the basis of a decision  
by the German Bundestag

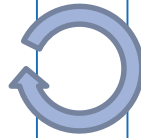




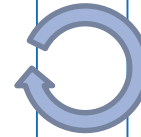
Integration of a  
country-wide  
rapid-charging  
network



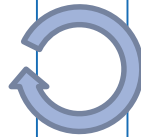
Development of a simulation tool for  
the potential analysis of sites for rapid-  
charging stations



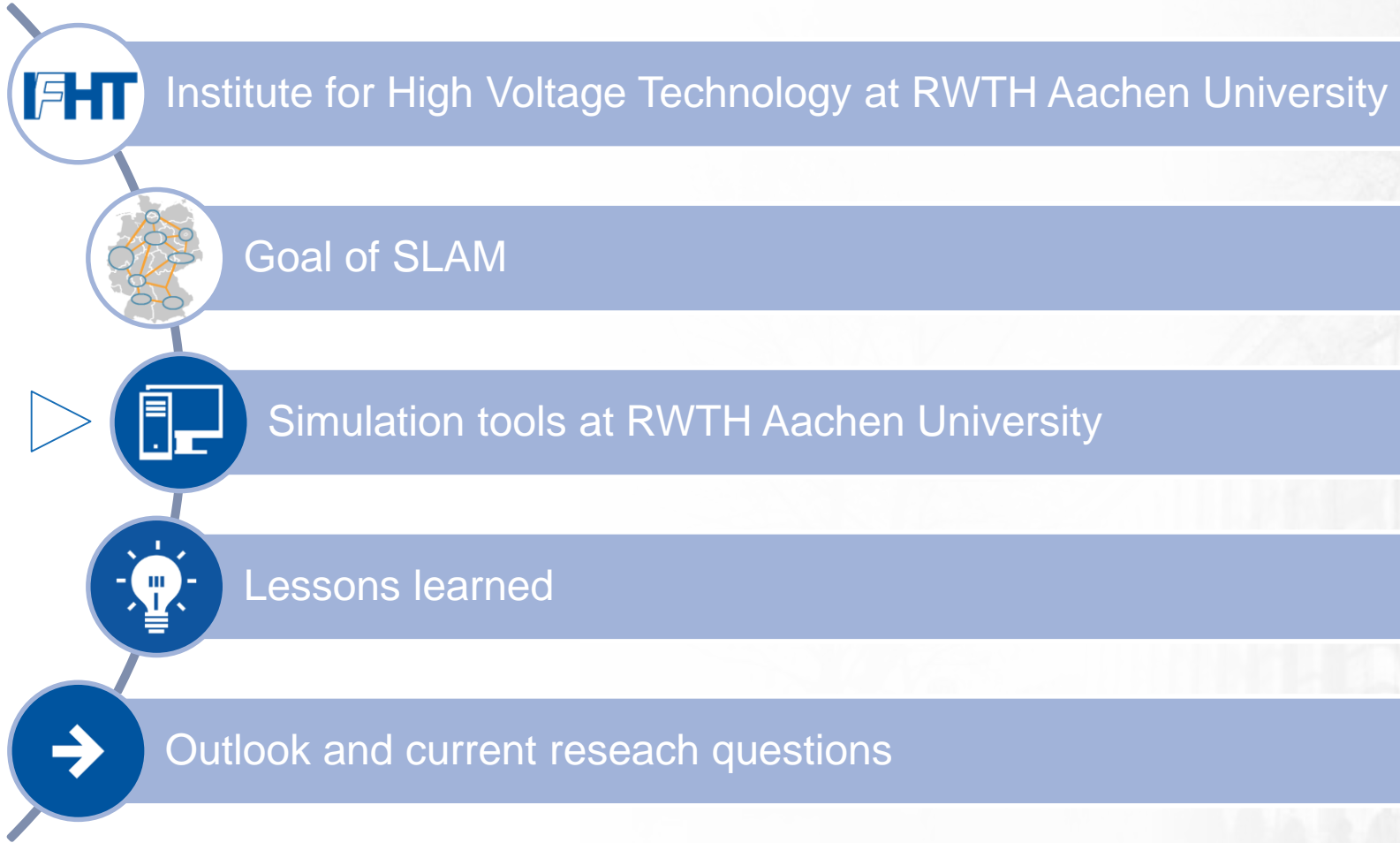
Unification of interfaces for  
authentication and billing



Analysis and development of business  
cases



Conformance tests of electric vehicles  
with charging stations





Lehrstuhl und Institut  
für Stadtbauwesen  
und Stadtverkehr



### User layer

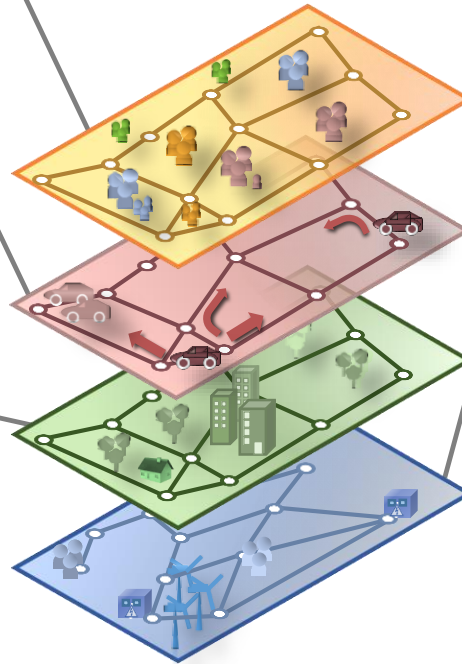
- Local user's demand
- Local density of EVs
- Local EV forecasts

### Traffic layer

- Traffic grid / nodes
- Traffic

### Infrastructure layer

- Settlement structures
- Existing charging infrastructure from other/earlier projects
- Points of interest



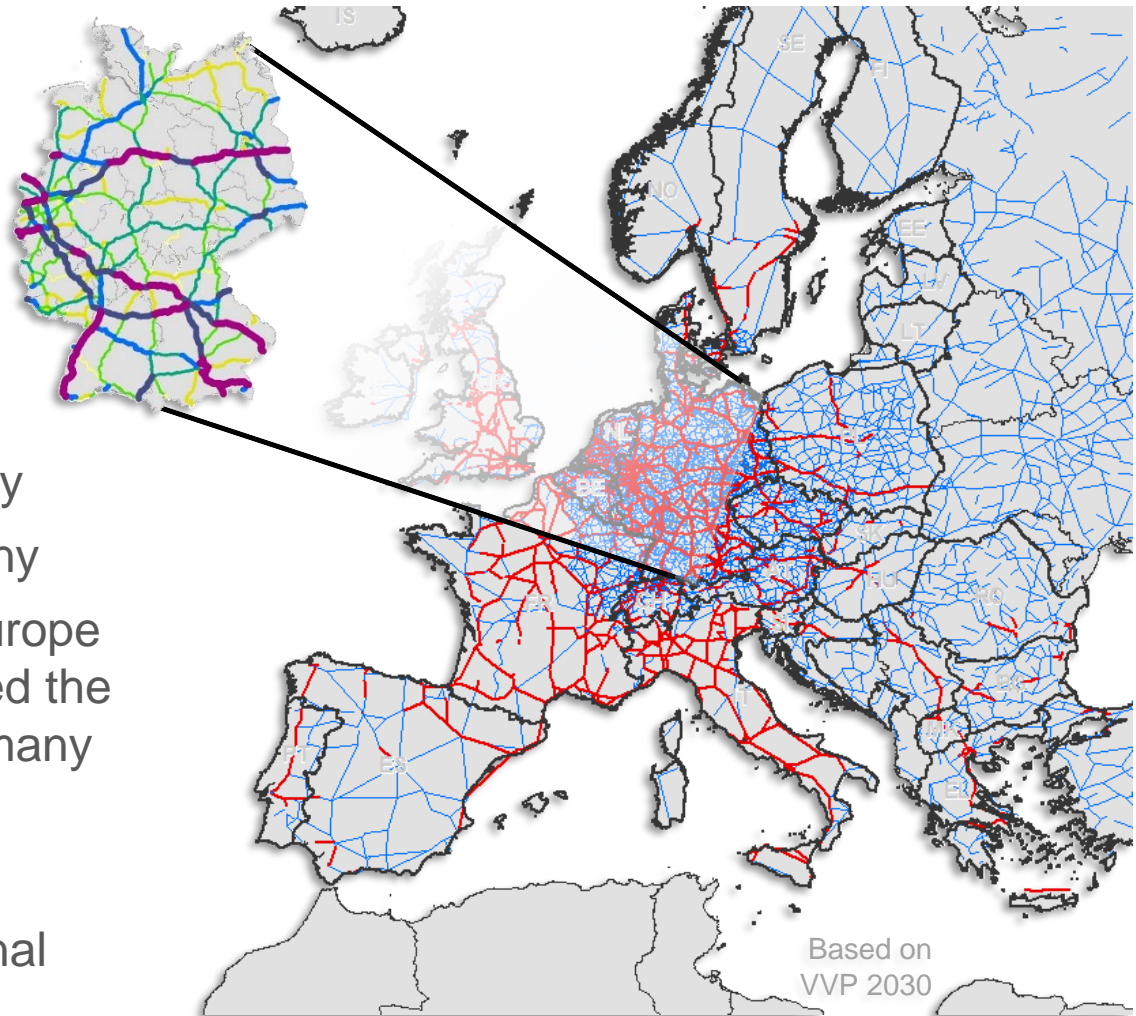
### Electrical layer

- Integration potential of rapid-charging stations in distribution grids
- Influencing potential of rapid-charging stations in distribution grids



Traffic layer

- Germany is a transit country
- Traffic modelling of Germany
- Traffic data covers all of Europe and is increasingly simplified the further away it is from Germany
- Axes are linked with international traffic
- Consideration of international connections and traffic





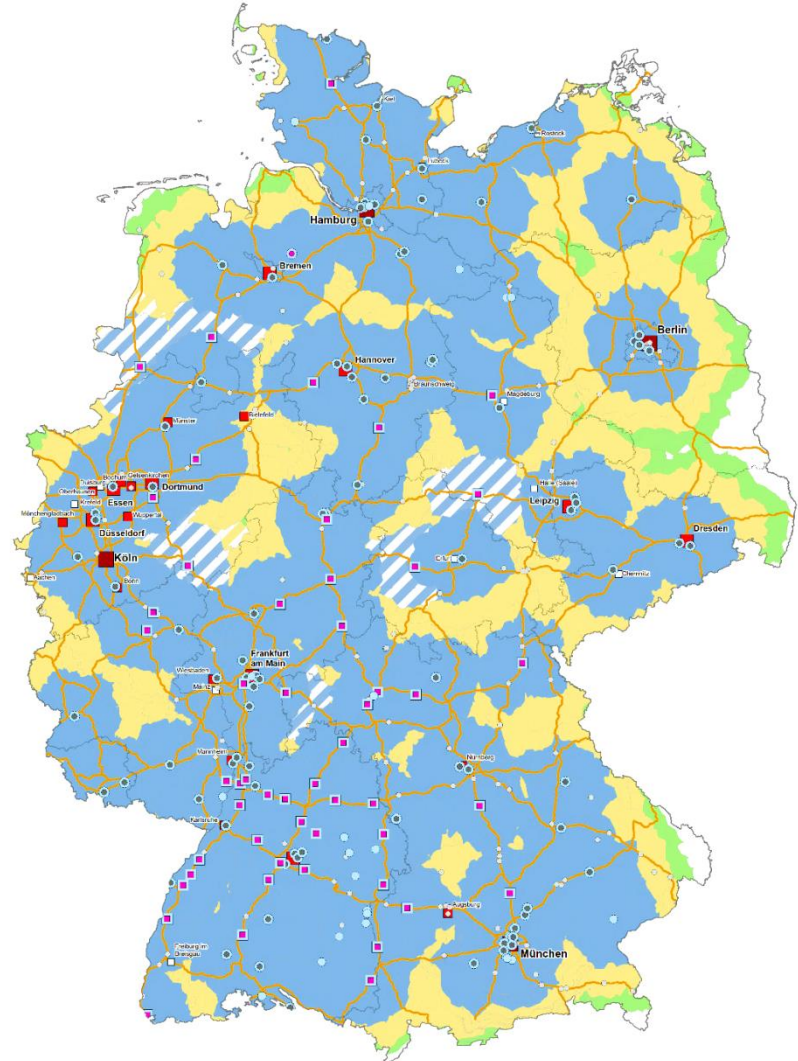
Infrastructure layer

- Accessibility radii from existing rapid-charging stations
- High potential for rapid-charging infrastructure at high way sites in the yellow and green area
- Resolution: Urban quarter

100 km

80 km

50 km



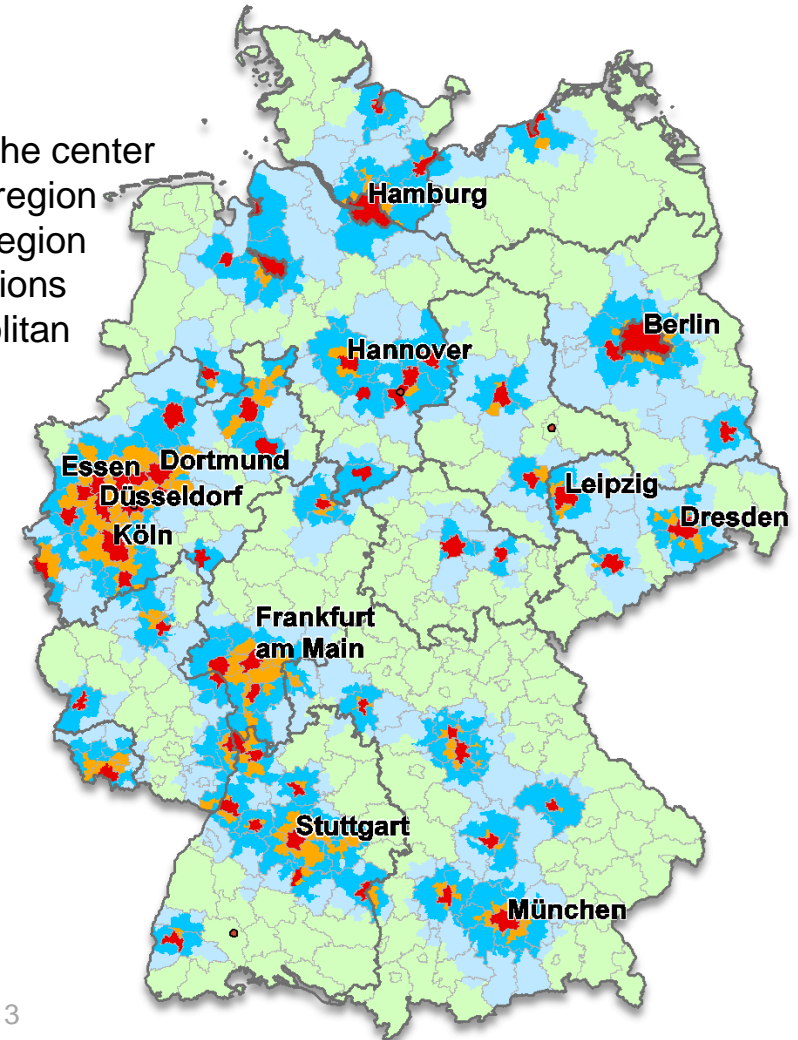


User layer

Traffic layer

- Center
- Area surrounding the center
- Closer connected region
- Wider connected region
- Municipal associations outside of metropolitan areas

- Commuting towards centers
- Connection between the municipal associations
- Linkages independently from administrative boundaries
- Municipality resolution



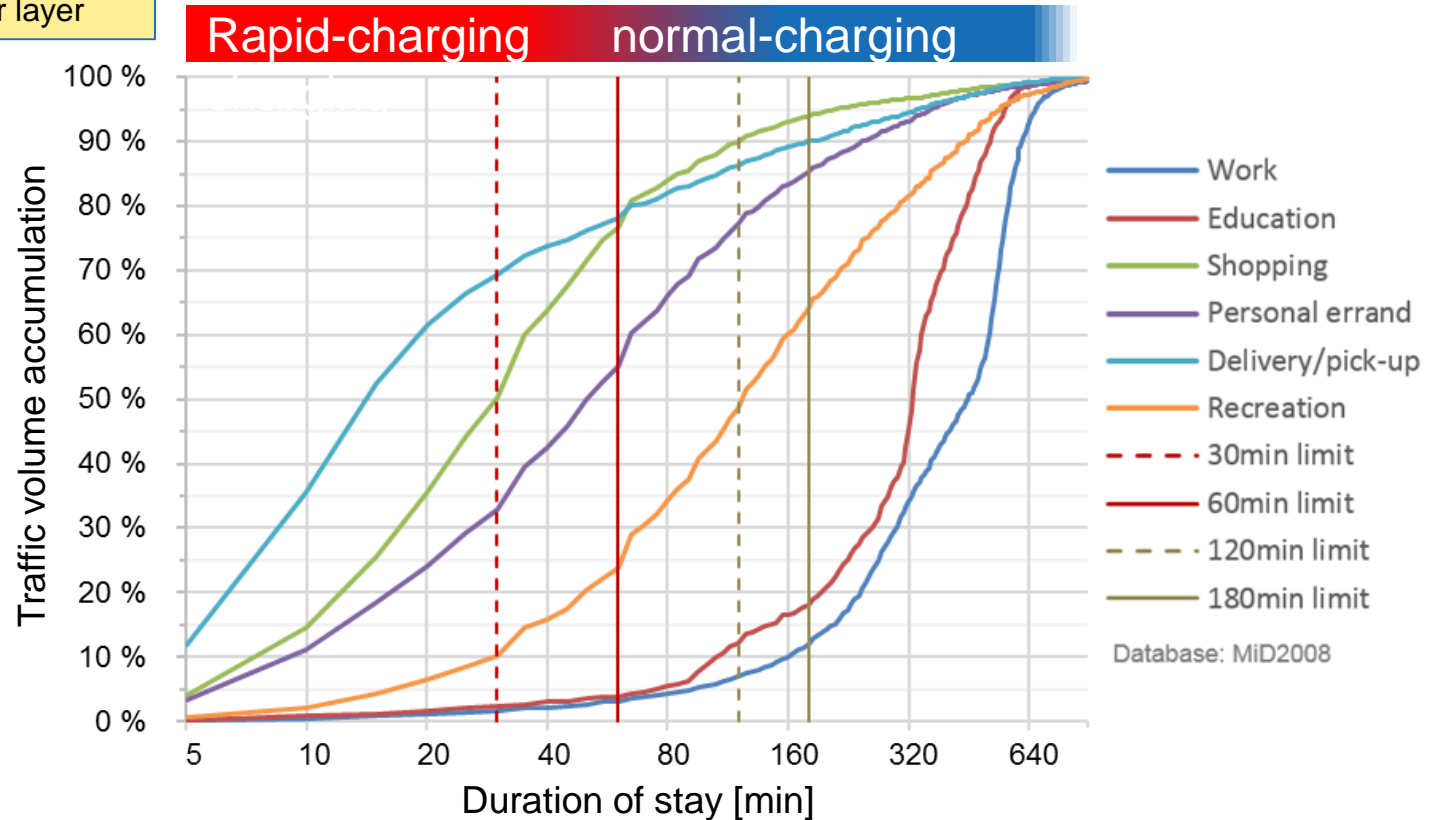
Database: continuous spatial monitoring by the BBSR

Geometrical Basis: BKG, municipal associations/ urban-rural-regions 31. Dec 2013

Editing: P. Kuhlmann



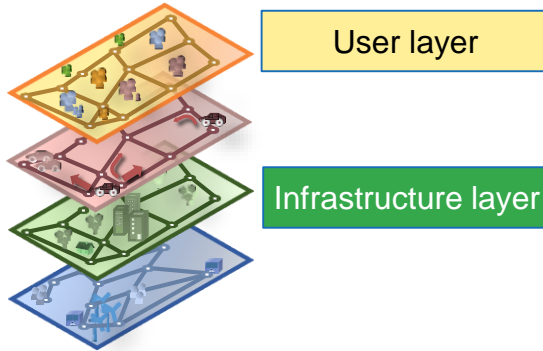
User layer



High potential for ...

... Rapid-charging stations at shopping facilities and train stations (pick-up)

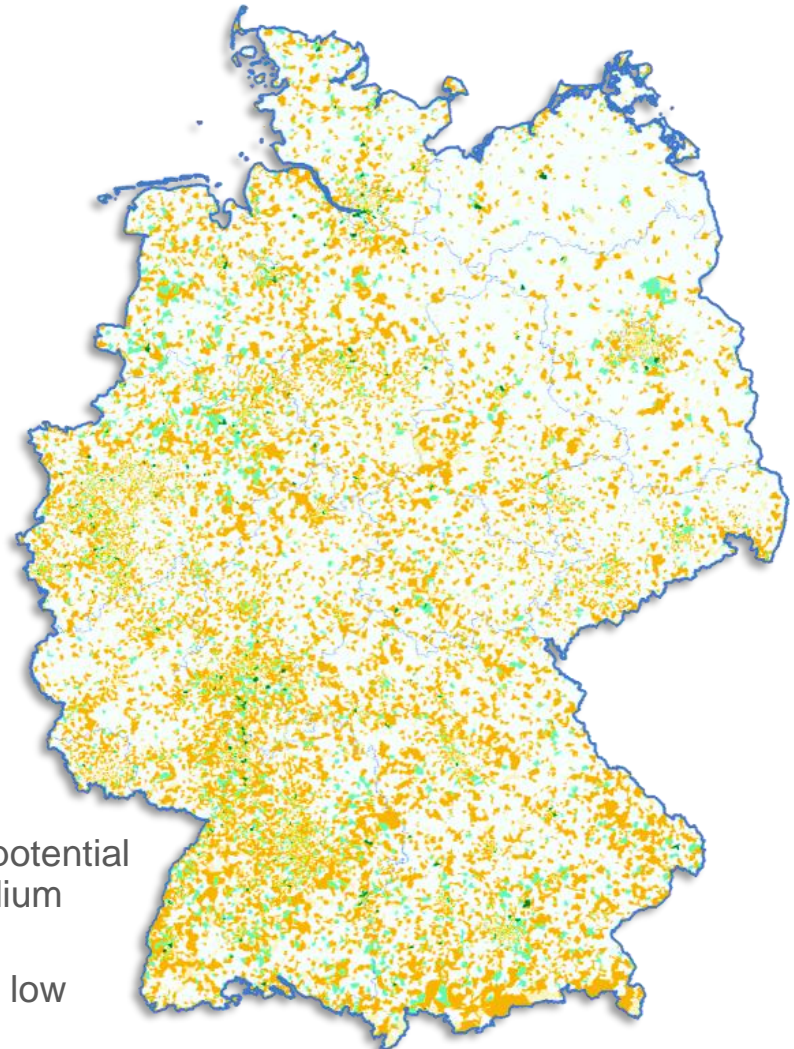
... normal-charging stations at workplaces, education facilities and recreation locations

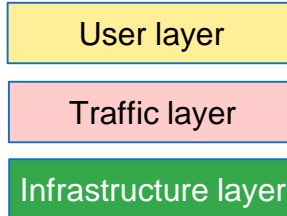


- Analysis of population structure accounts **local demand**
- Analysis of quarter type accounts **local offers**
- potentials for charging infrastructure at existing developed areas

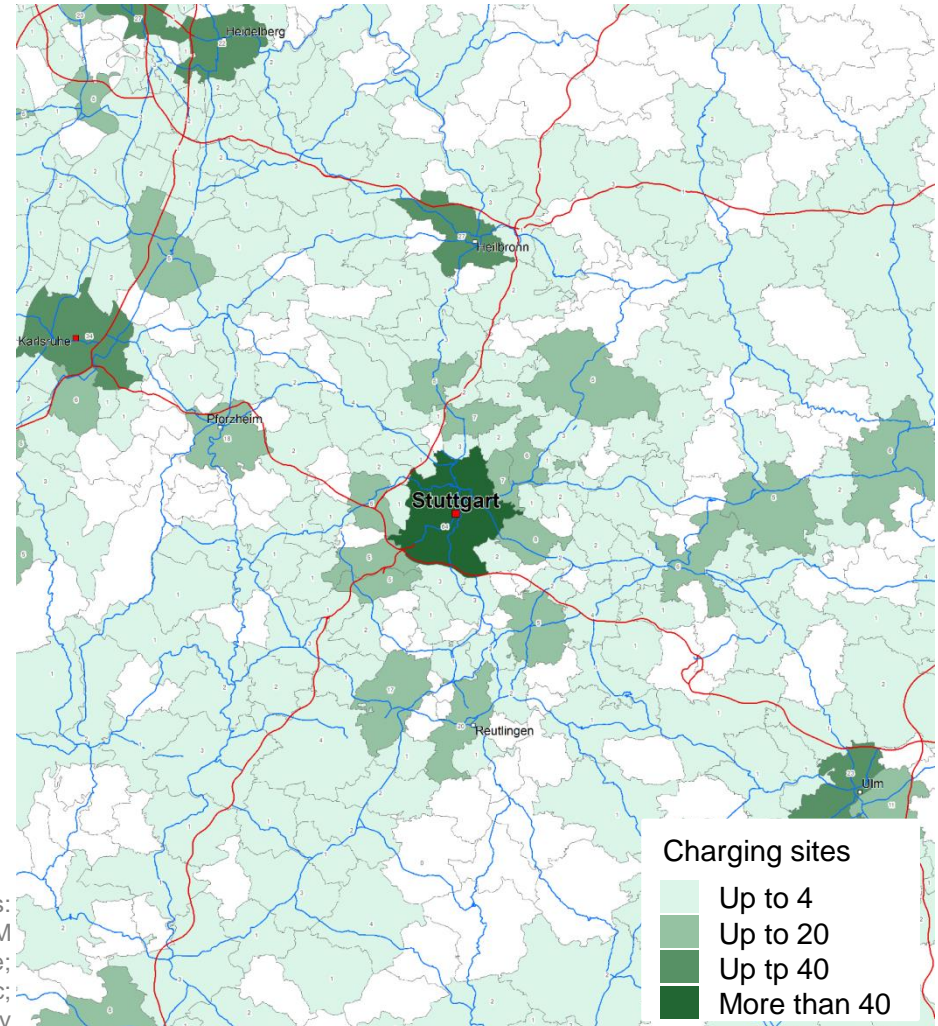
high potential  
 very high  
 high  
 medium

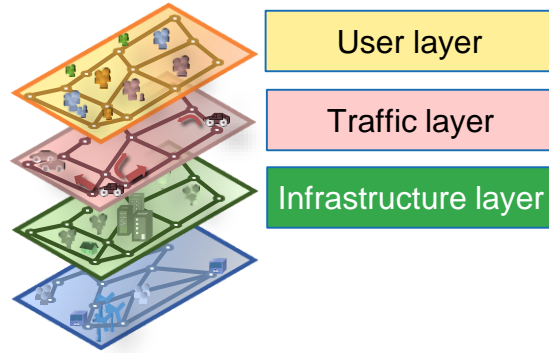
medium potential  
 medium  
 low  
 very low





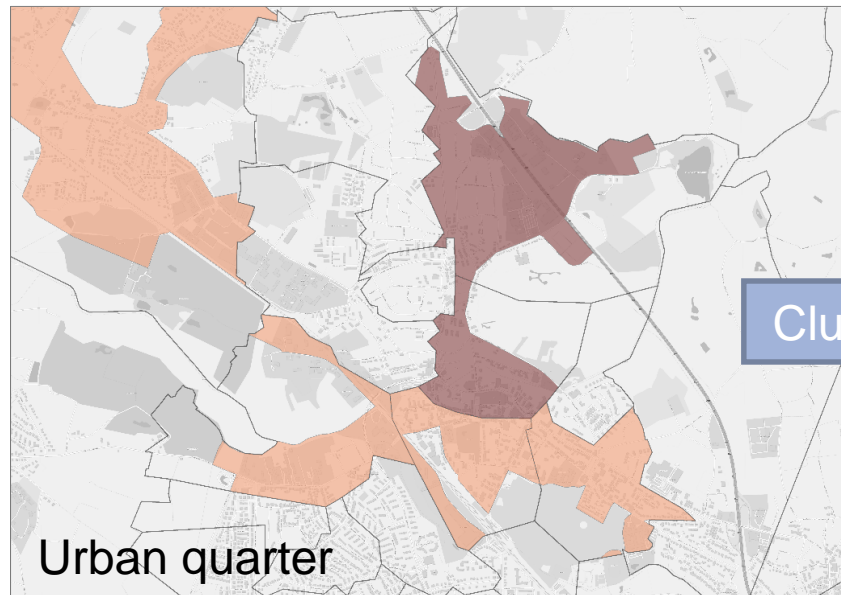
- Number rapid-charging points
- 1 Mio EVs in 2020 based on settlements
- Resolution: municipal



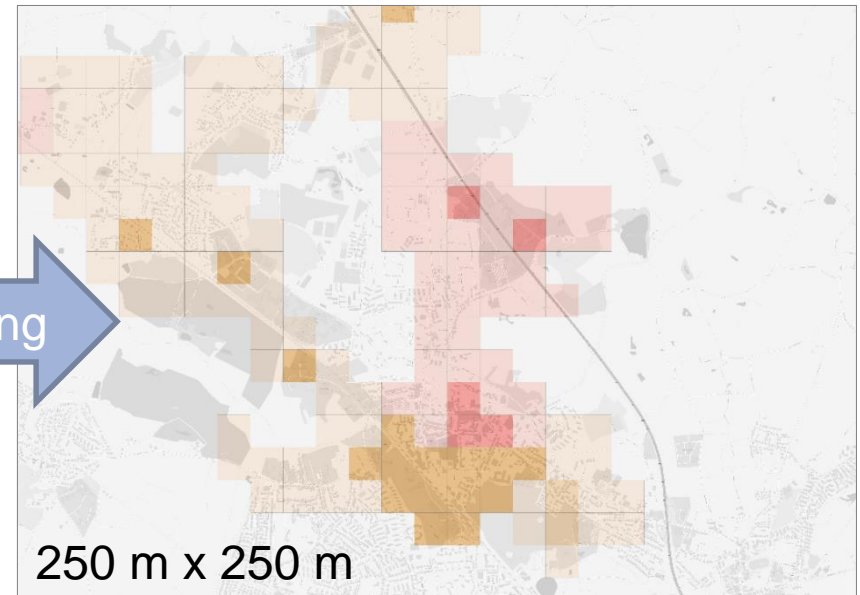


high potential  
very high  
high  
medium

medium potential  
medium  
low  
very low



Clustering





# STELLA

site selection modell for  
electric charging infrastructure



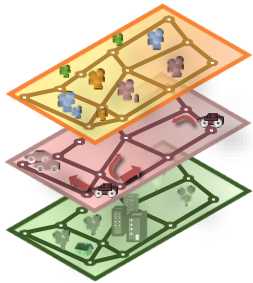
# SLAM

WEBTOOL

## STELLA

### Expert tool

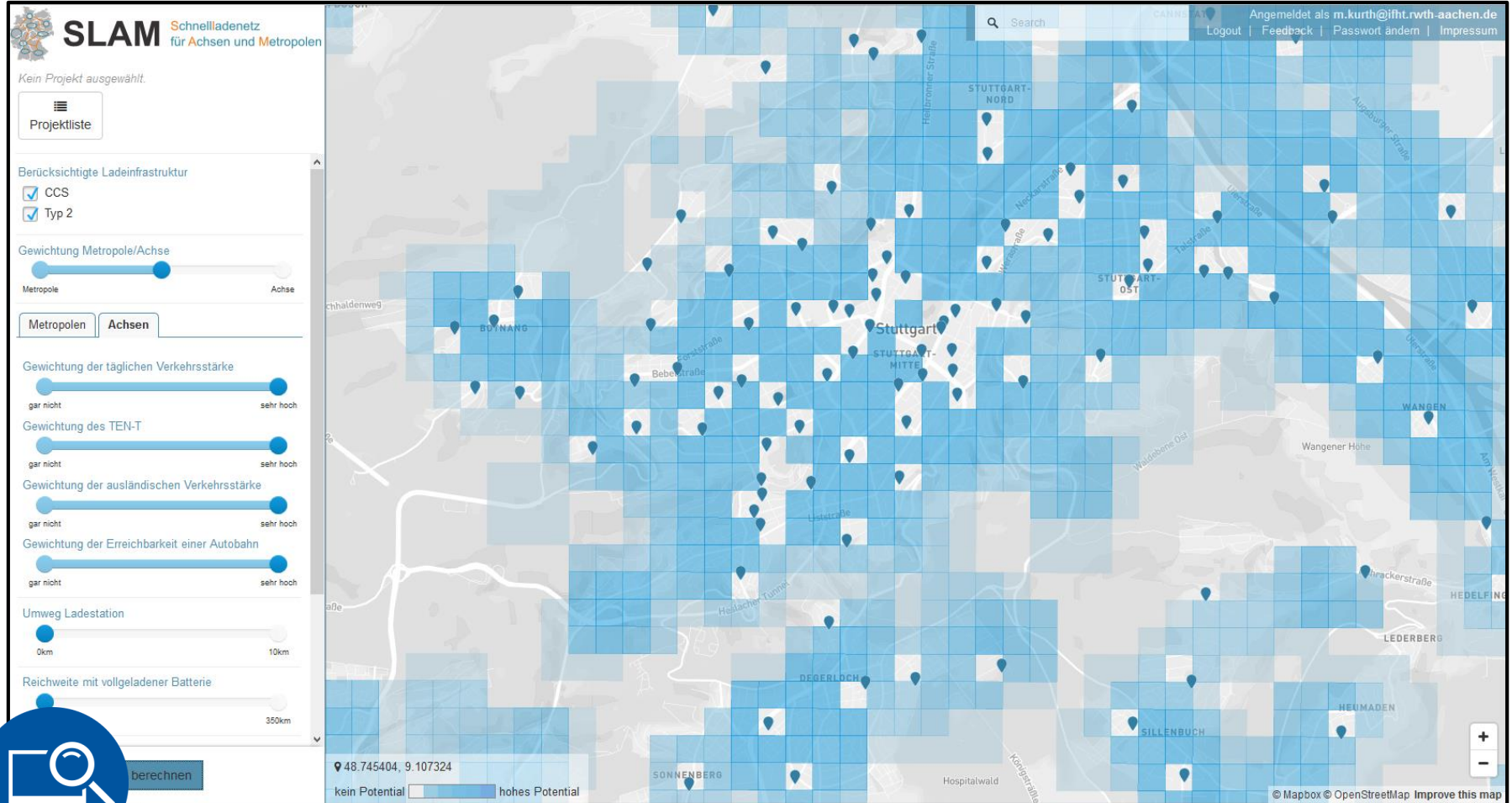
- Variety of indicators
- Individual parameterize of values
- Creation of individual scenarios
- Detailed location assessment with quantification of the charging points



## WebTool

### WebTool

- Optimized for fast calculation
- Management of LIS building projects
- Integration of individually compiled scenarios from the holistic modell
- Planning tool
- Content Management System



<https://webtool.slam-projekt.de/main>



Electrical layer

- Identification of suitable sites for rapid-charging stations
- Use case study: Medium voltage grid of the city of Stuttgart

Grid and load  
modelling



Calculation of  
integration  
potential



Generation of  
potential  
maps



Calculation of  
influencing  
potential

# Distribution grid analysis

City of Stuttgart – Grid and load modelling

BMW  
GROUP



DAIMLER

DG VERLAG

EnBW

PORSCHE

RWTH AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY



Universität Stuttgart  
Institut für Arbeitswissenschaft und  
Technologiemanagement IAT



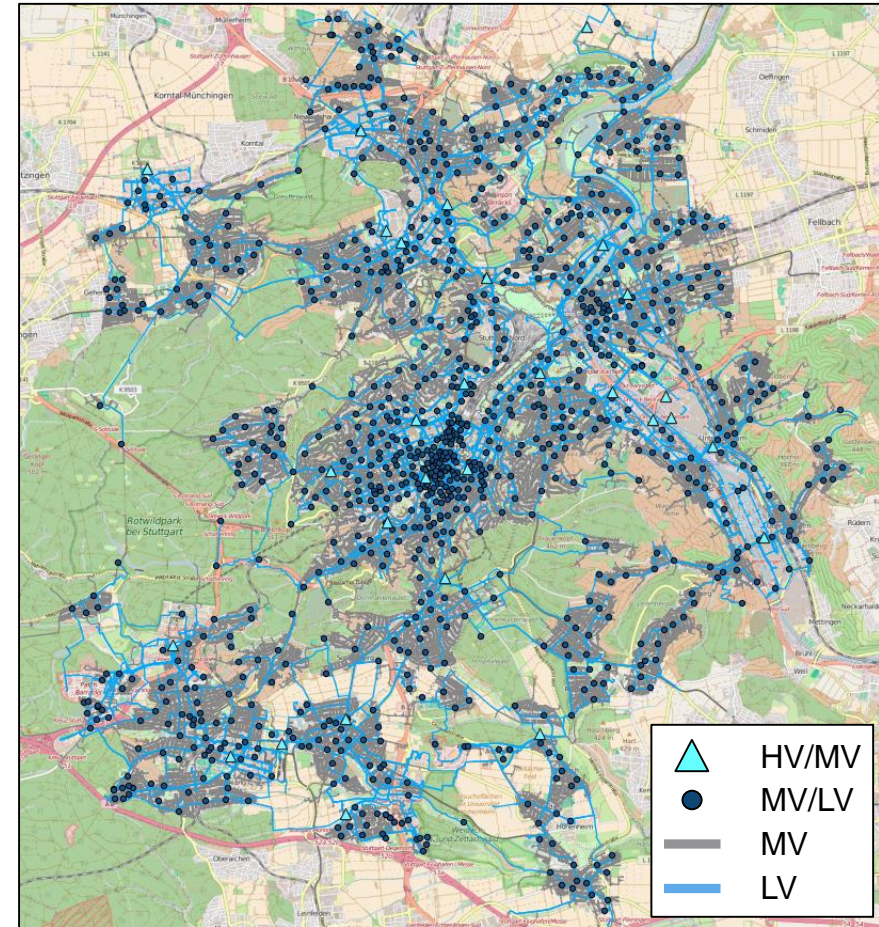
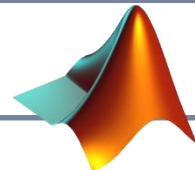
- 23 public **HV/MV** transformer stations
- 2.239 **distribution transformers** (DT)
- 87.630 households (HH)
- Ca. 170.000 **cable branches**




- Asset data
- trailing pointer values of DTs
- Year energy demand of loads

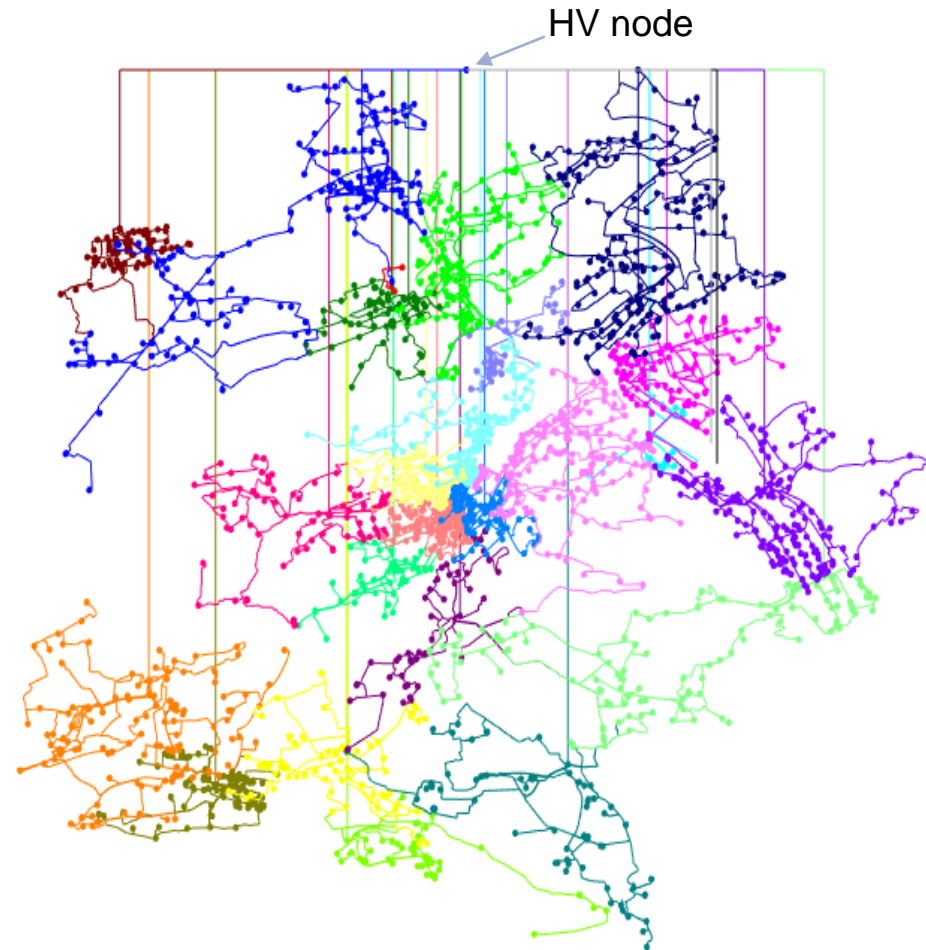
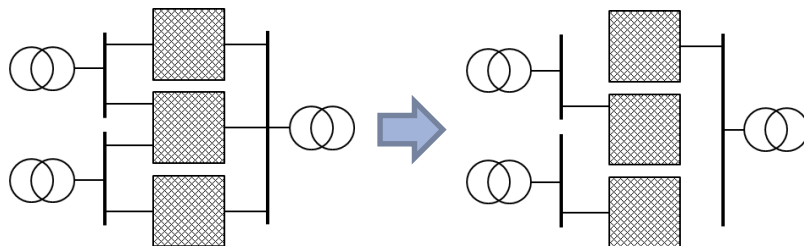


Matlab grid model



## Challenges with modelling the MV distribution grid

- No load DT profiles available
- Worst case assumption: DT trailing pointer values 
- No information about the switching stages of disconnectors
- Finding switching stage combination leading to even loading of HV/MV transformers
- MV grid sections shall be connected to only one HV/MV transformer





### Potential calculation at DT nodes

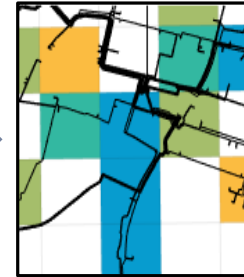
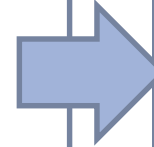
#### Integration potential (IntP) considering

- Max. DT loading
- Max. cable loading
- Voltage band: 0.96 p.u. to 1 p.u.

Golden  
section search  
algorithm

#### Influencing potential (InfP)

- A 100 kW load at one single node leads to a reduction of integration potential at other nodes
- influencing potential equals the **sum of the integration potential reductions** of all these other nodes



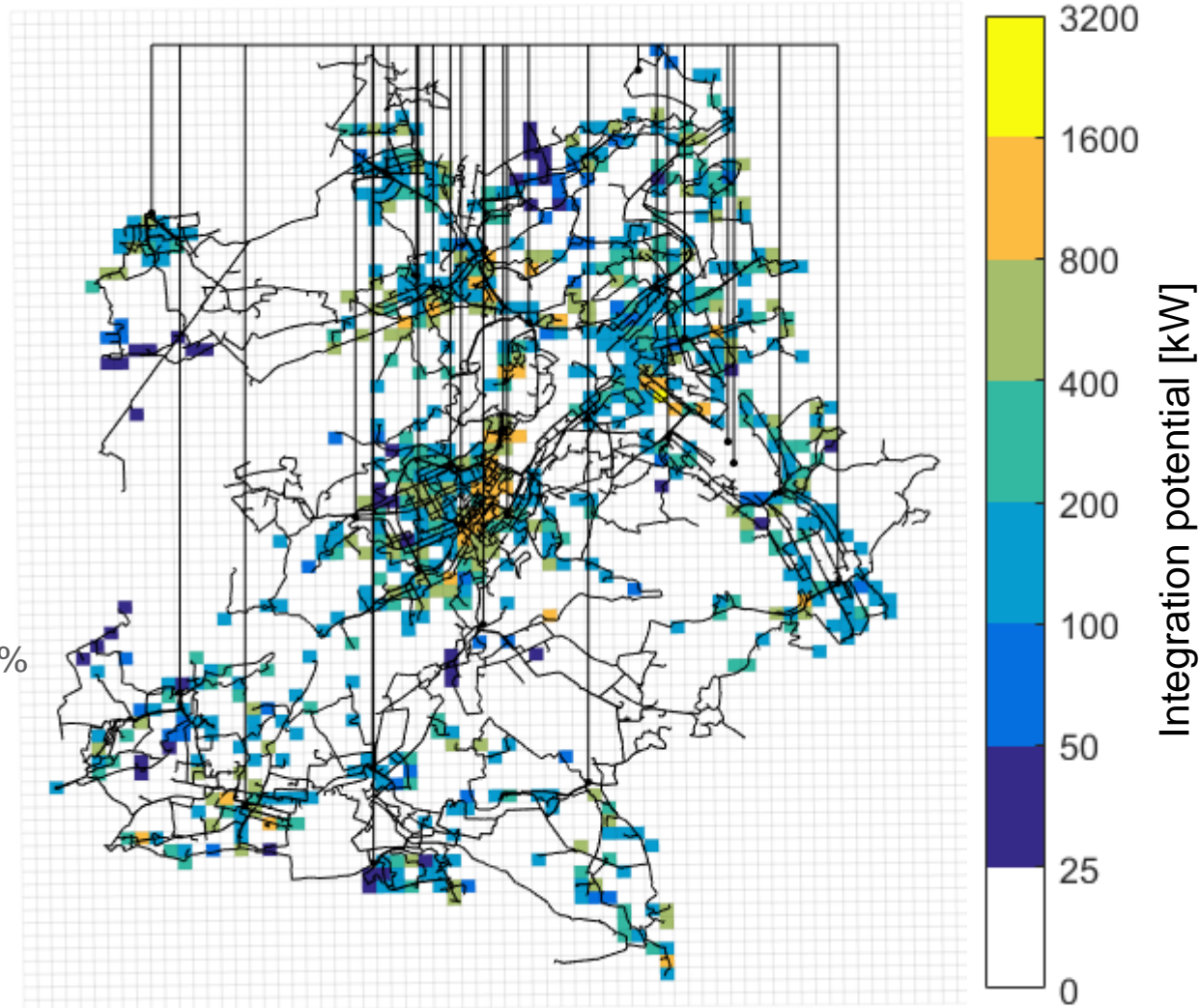
### Clustering of results

- Clustering all nodes in 250 m x 250 m squares
- Value of a squares equals maximum value of a calculated potential



## Clustered Integration potential

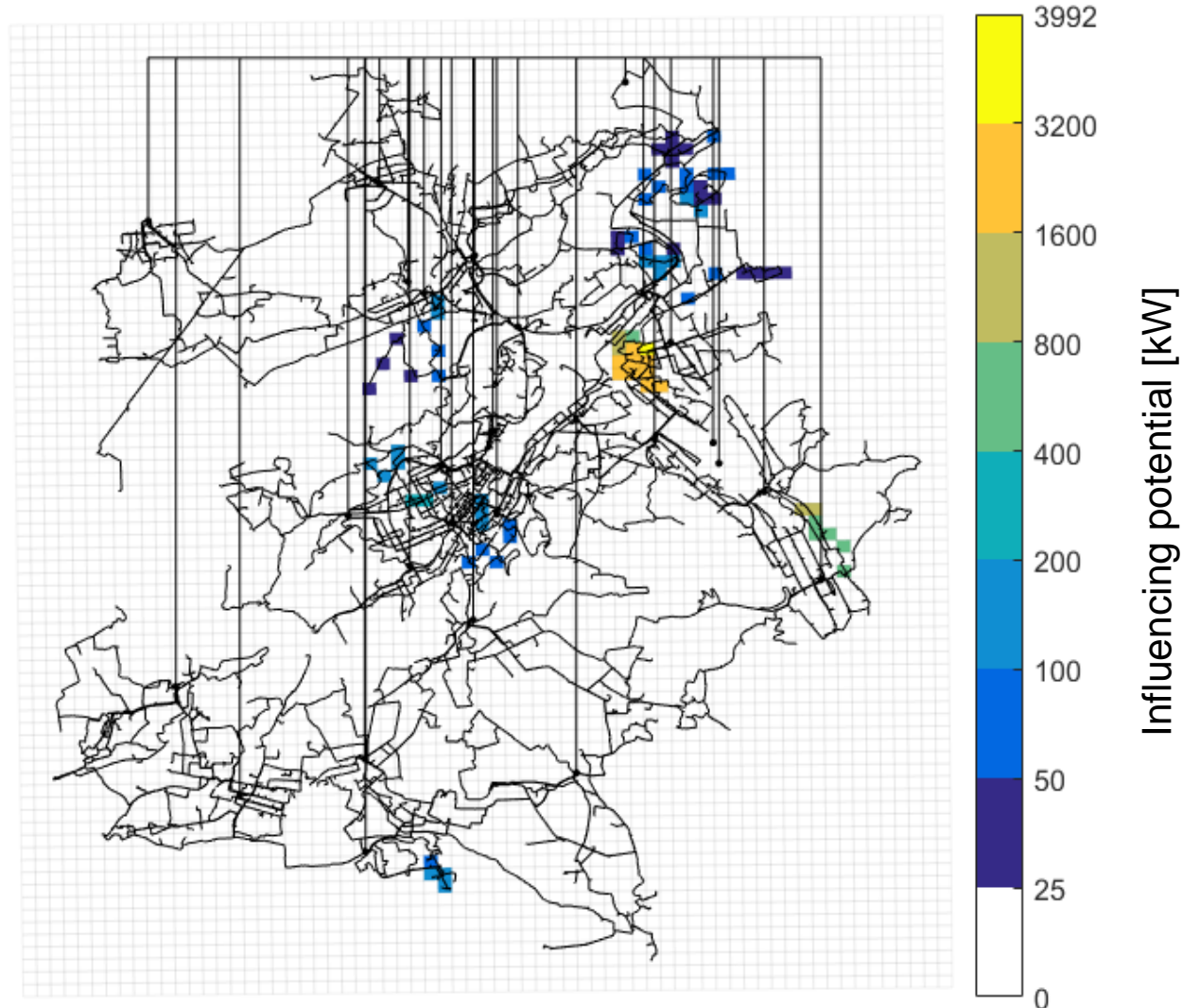
- Nodes/DTs: 2239
- IntP > 0 kW: 95.4 %
- IntP > 100 kW: 55 %
- Limiting factor for IntP
  - Max. DT loading: 58.6 %
  - Max. cable loading: 40.8%
  - inadmissible low voltage: 0.6 %





## Clustered Influencing potential

- $\text{IntP} < 100 \text{ kW}$ : 45 %  
→ No InfP
- $\text{IntP} > 100 \text{ kW}$  &  $\text{InfP} < 100 \text{ kW}$ : 51,7 %  
→ Preferable for rapid-charging stations
- $\text{IntP} > 100 \text{ kW}$  &  $\text{InfP} > 100 \text{ kW}$ : 3,2 %  
→ Not preferable for rapid-charging stations
- Highest InfP:  
4 MW





## Results – City of Stuttgart

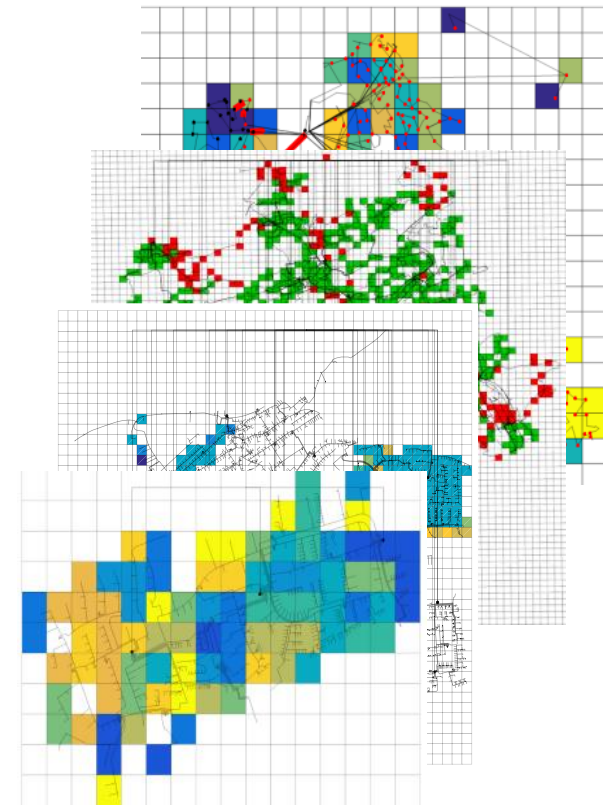
- Worst case scenario leads to high cable loading
- Charging points of 100 kW or higher can be installed at 51,7 % of all nodes (DTs)

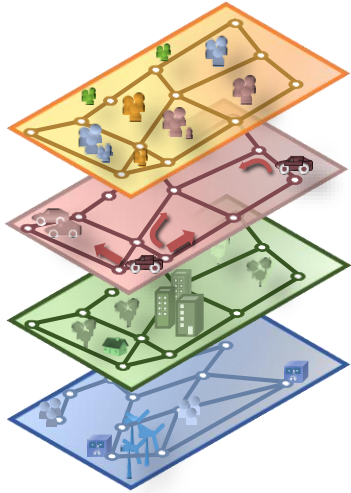
## Obstacles

- Acquisition of grid data from DSOs
- Preparation of grid data for load flow calculations
- Load assumptions

## Further studies and results

- MV distribution grid of the city of Düsseldorf
- LV distribution grid of the city of Stuttgart



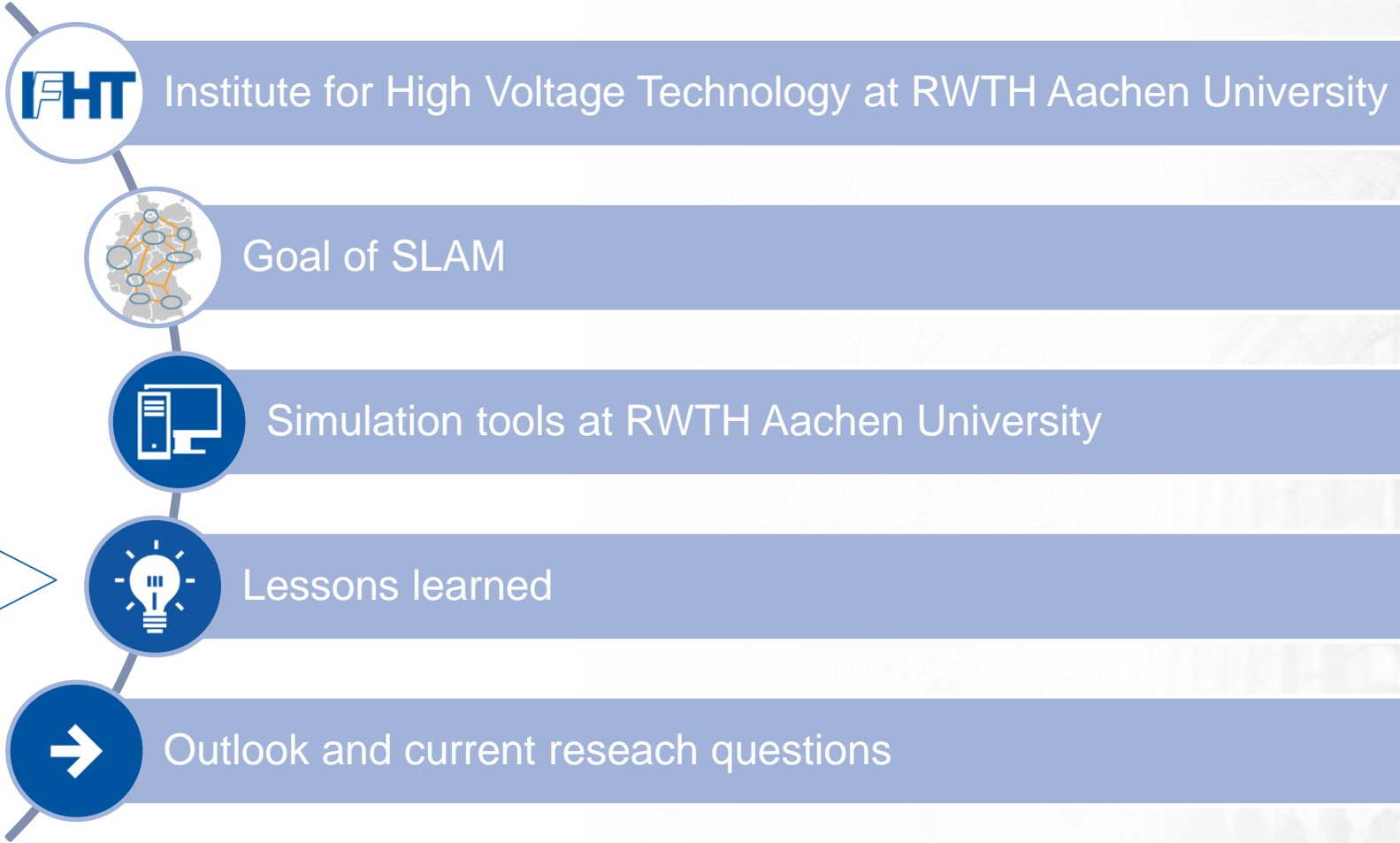


## Model output

- **STELLA**  
user layer + traffic layer + infrastructure layer (by ISB):  
Spatially detailed sites for charging infrastructure throughout Germany (250m)
- **Electrical layer (by IFHT):** Sufficient capacity for rapid-charging stations even for a worst case load assumption

## Next steps

- Further development of a stepwise **charging station expansion plan**
- Development of a mathematic optimization procedure for **optimal siting** of rapid-charging stations





## Result

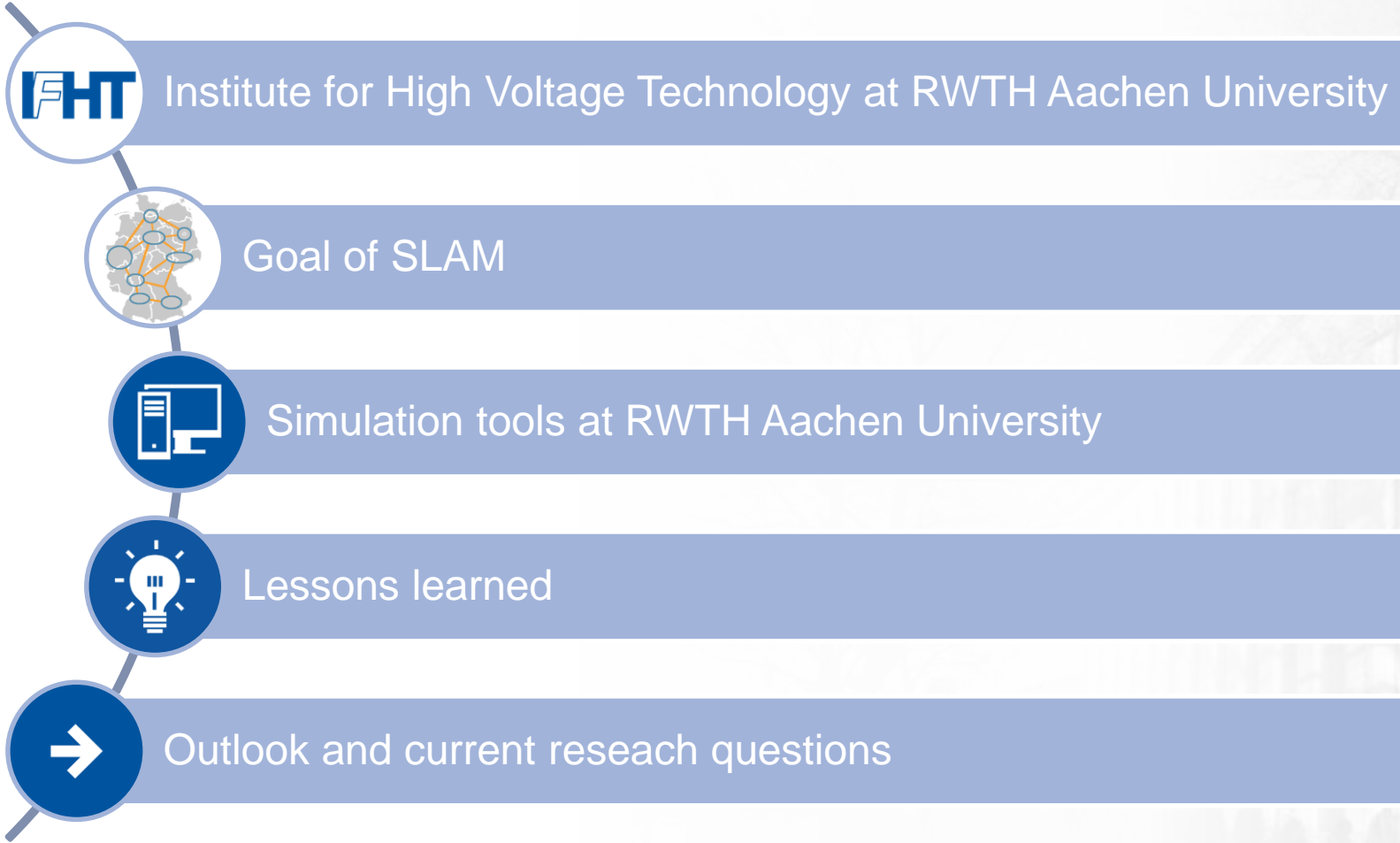
- Stations by the consortium: 100 (installed) + 22 (under construction)
- Stations by investors: 62 (installed) + 25 (under construction)
- 90 locations each with 1 to 4 charging points

## Obstacles

- **Small investors** have often problems with planning and implementation of the business case but less problems with the process of approving of location as small investors mostly own the location
- **Big investors** have problems with finding suitable locations
- No approval by the DSO due to bottlenecks in distribution grids
- Unexpected high costs for grid connection
- Inhibited willingness to invest even with subsidization of 75%
- High amortization times for charging station with costs of  $75.000 \pm 30.000$  €



Source: Universität Stuttgart





### Optimal placement of public charging infrastructure

#### Integrated consideration of several layers

- ❖ Traffic-flow
- ❖ Grid capacities
- ❖ Processes of town-planning
- ❖ Technology options

### Charging infrastructure for commercial fleets

#### Optimization of economic viability

- ❖ Charging management
- ❖ Procurement optimization
- ❖ Bidirectional charging
- ❖ Charging infrastructure sharing

### Changeover to electrical public traffic

#### Development of integrated charging concepts

- ❖ High power demand
- ❖ Optimization of timetables
- ❖ Placement of charging stations

### Commercialization of flexibility

#### Integration into virtual and / or topological power plants

- ❖ Marketing on the spot market
- ❖ Offer of system services
- ❖ Consideration of uncertainties

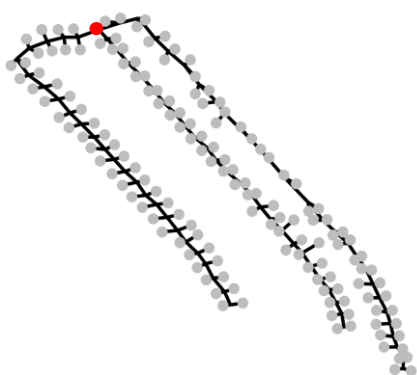
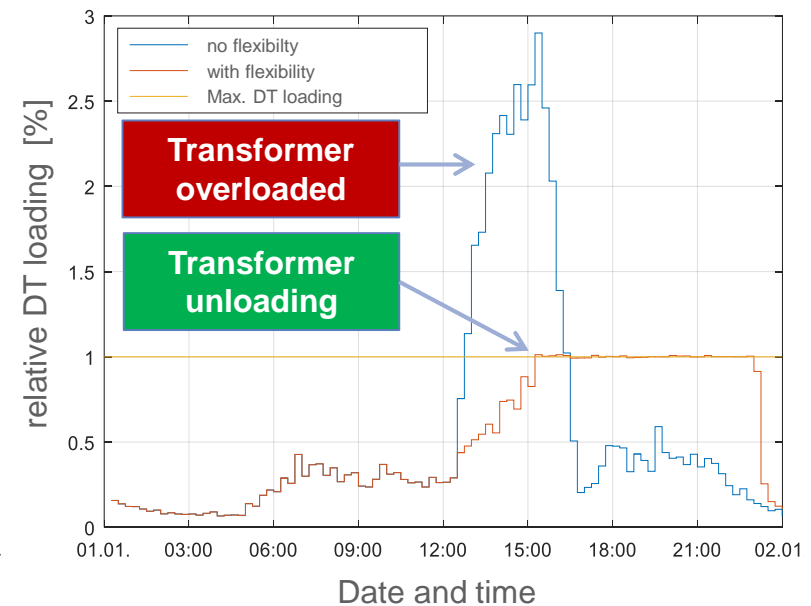
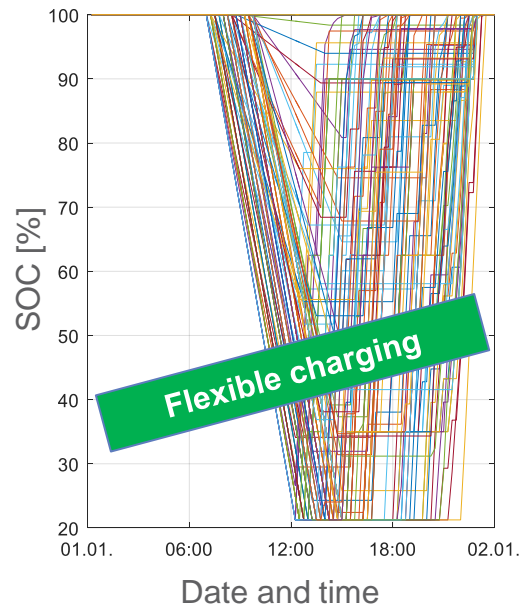
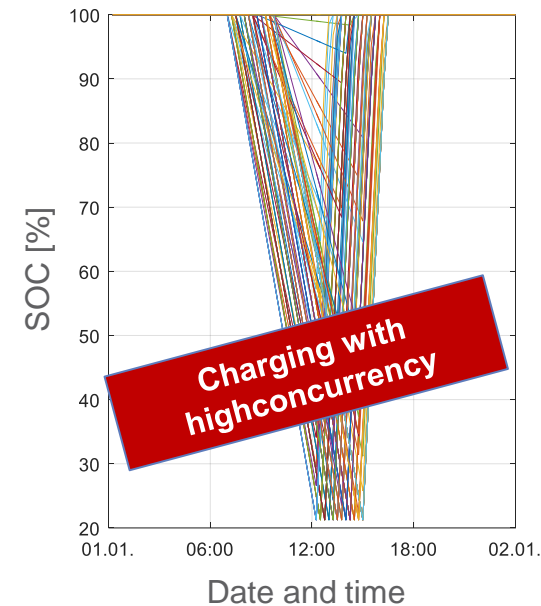
### High Power Charging

#### System integration for charging capacities up to 350 kW

- ❖ Selection of locations
- ❖ Connection concepts
- ❖ Use of storage

# Current research question – Electric mobility

## Congestion management – Household with EVs



- 250 kVA distribution transformer
- LV distribution grid with 100 EV charging station with a power of 11 kW
- Identification of flexibility for unloading the distribution transformer

## Obrigado & Thank you for your attention



**Marcel Kurth, M.Sc.**

Sustainable Distribution Systems

**Expertise:**

Grid expansion planning, Smart Grid concepts, Electric mobility

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