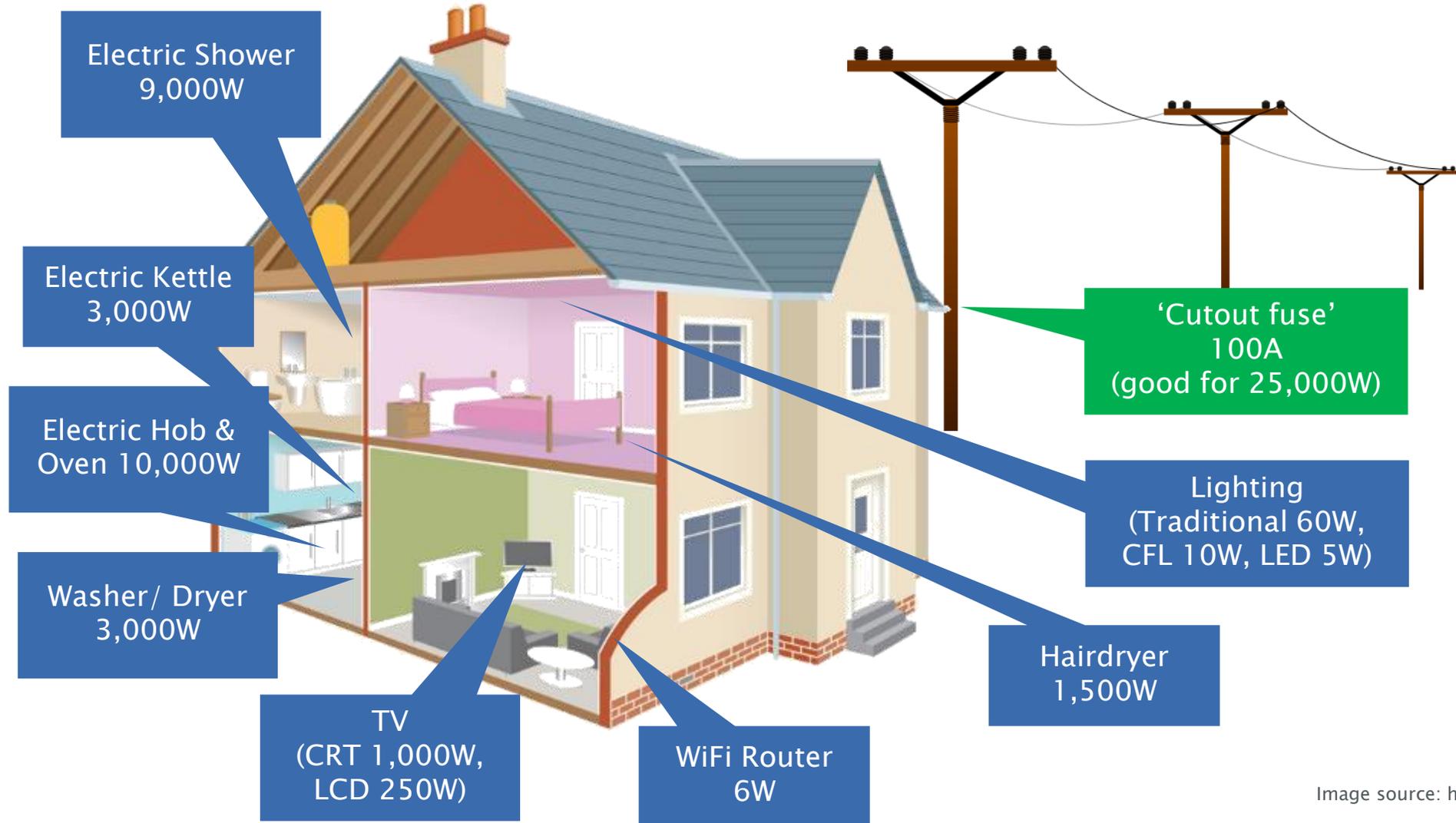


# Low voltage network capacity & management

Paul Barnfather  
22<sup>nd</sup> October 2018



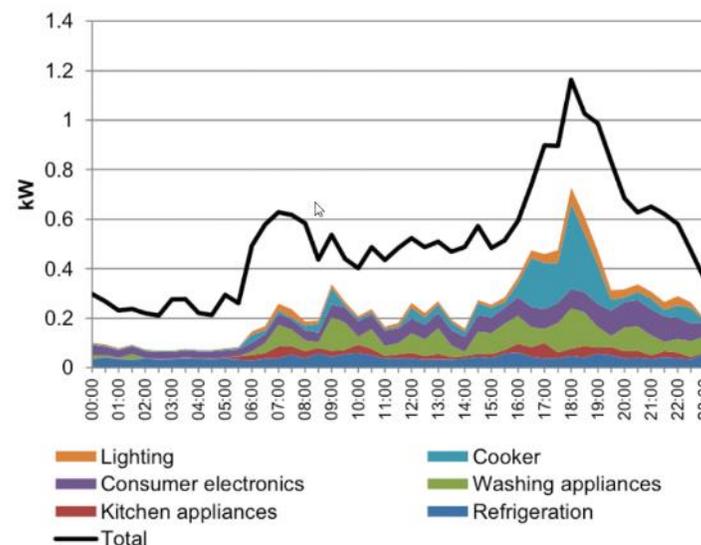
# Electricity in our homes



# Low-voltage network design

## The benefits of diversity

- 25kW!
- Thankfully, we don't use all appliances at the same time...
- ...nor, at the same time as our neighbours
- This is **diversity**



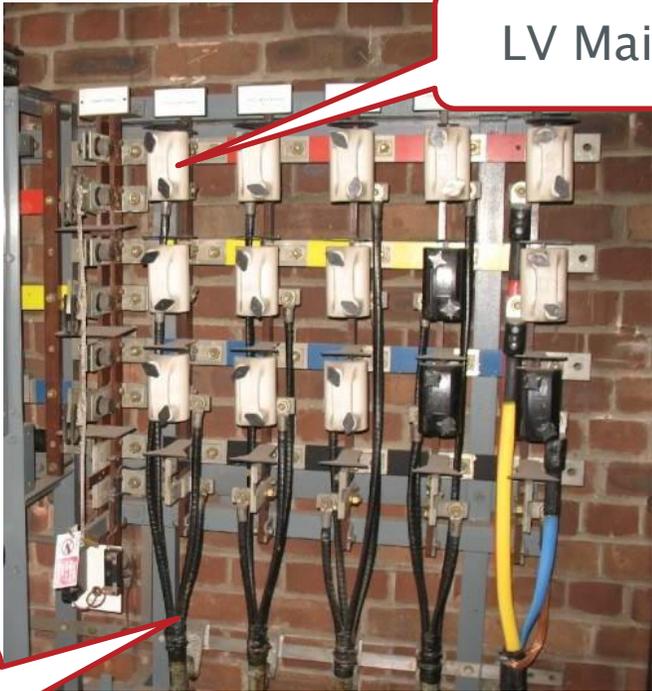
- It varies from day to day, season to season
- To a distribution network operator, a domestic customer looks like a peak demand of **around 1.2kW**

# Low voltage networks

We can safely connect 300+ homes to a single 500kW substation...



Substation



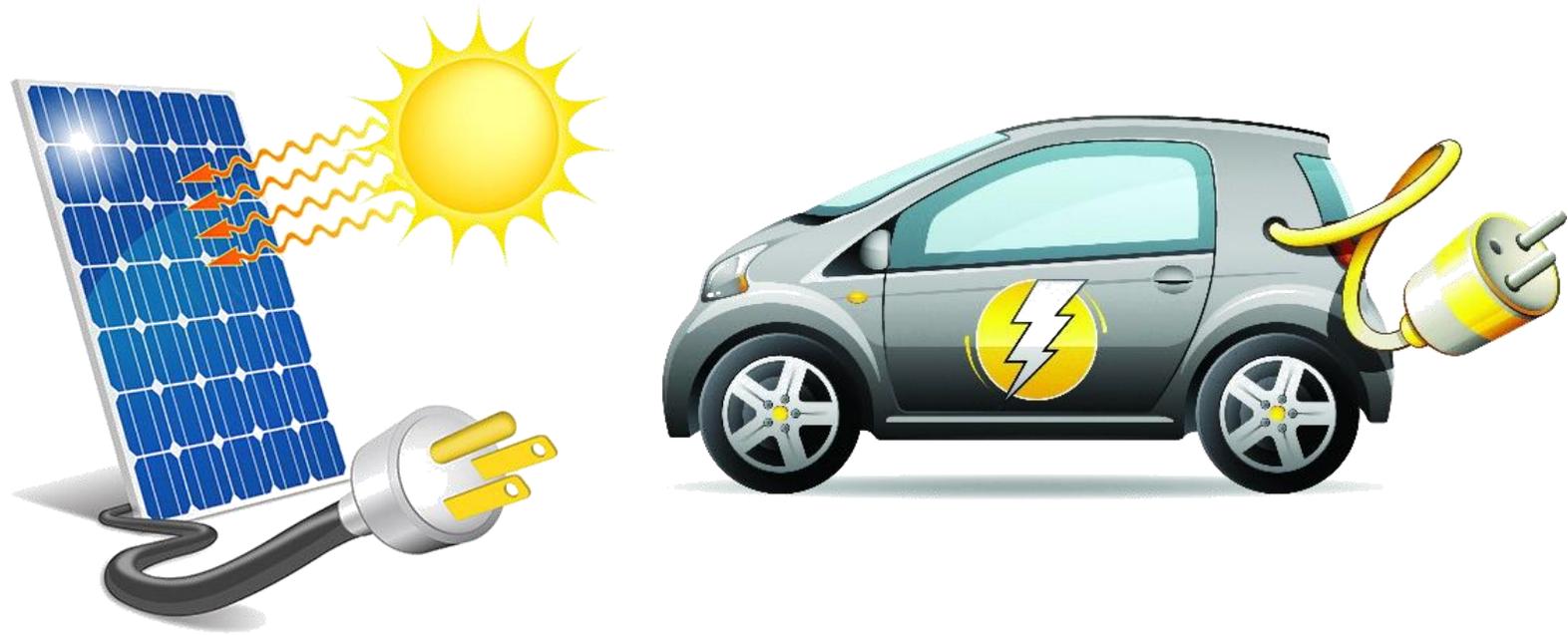
LV Main Fuse

LV feeder:  
underground cable

LV service cables



© EA Technology ©OpenStreetMap, © Mapbox



Let's talk about energy...

# A kilowatt hour gives you



31 hours on a laptop



1-2 cycles in a  
washing machine



80 minutes  
using a microwave



9 uses of a kettle



27 minutes ironing



4 hours watching TV

# A kilowatt hour gives you



31 hours on a laptop



1-2 cycles in a washing machine



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4 hours watching TV



*about 12-20 minutes in full sun for PV generation...*

# A kilowatt hour gives you



31 hours on a laptop



1-2 cycles in a  
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9 uses of a kettle



27 minutes ironing



4 hours watching TV

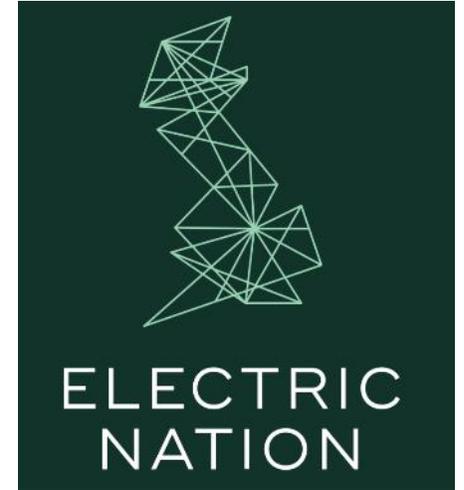
*or about 4 miles of driving...*





**MY  
ELECTRIC  
AVENUE**

<http://myelectricavenue.info>



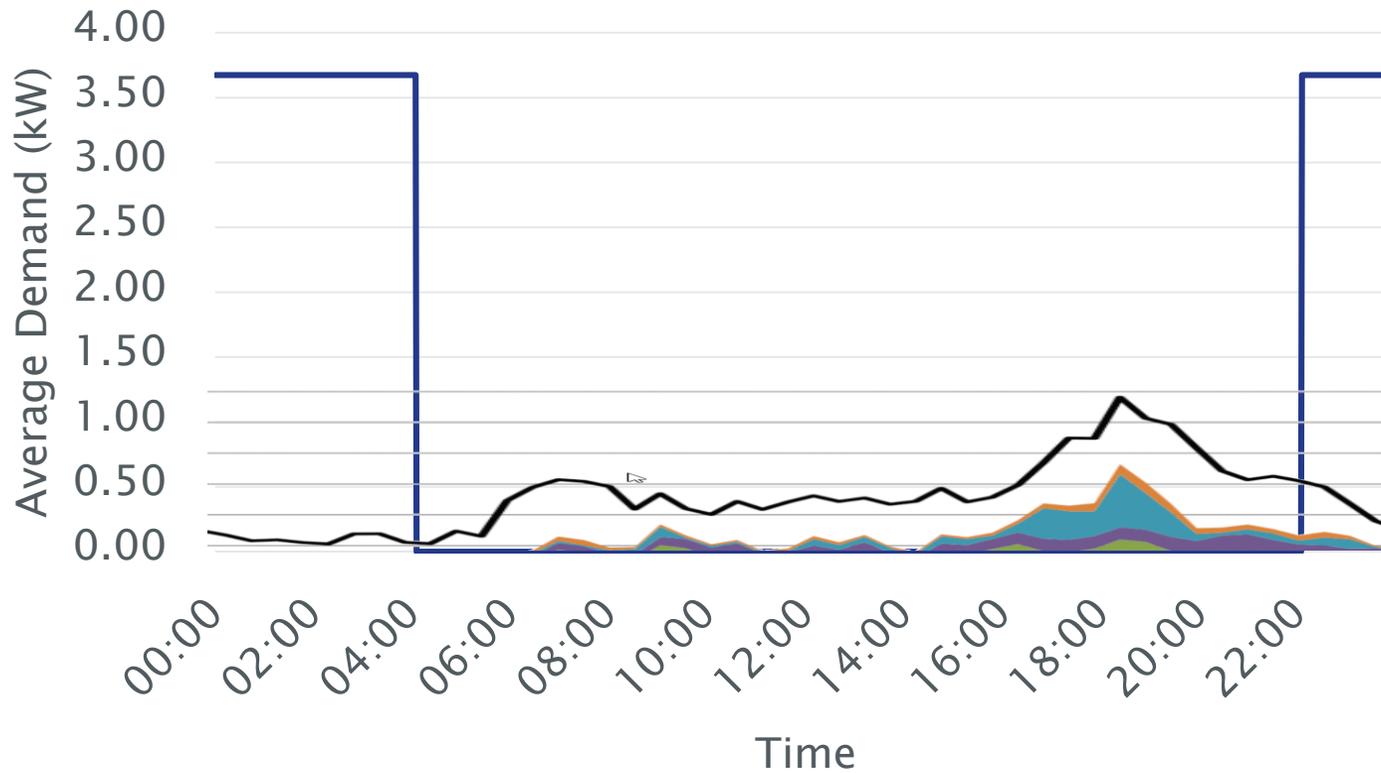
<https://www.electricnation.org.uk>

What does this mean for LV networks?

# Example: charging at home



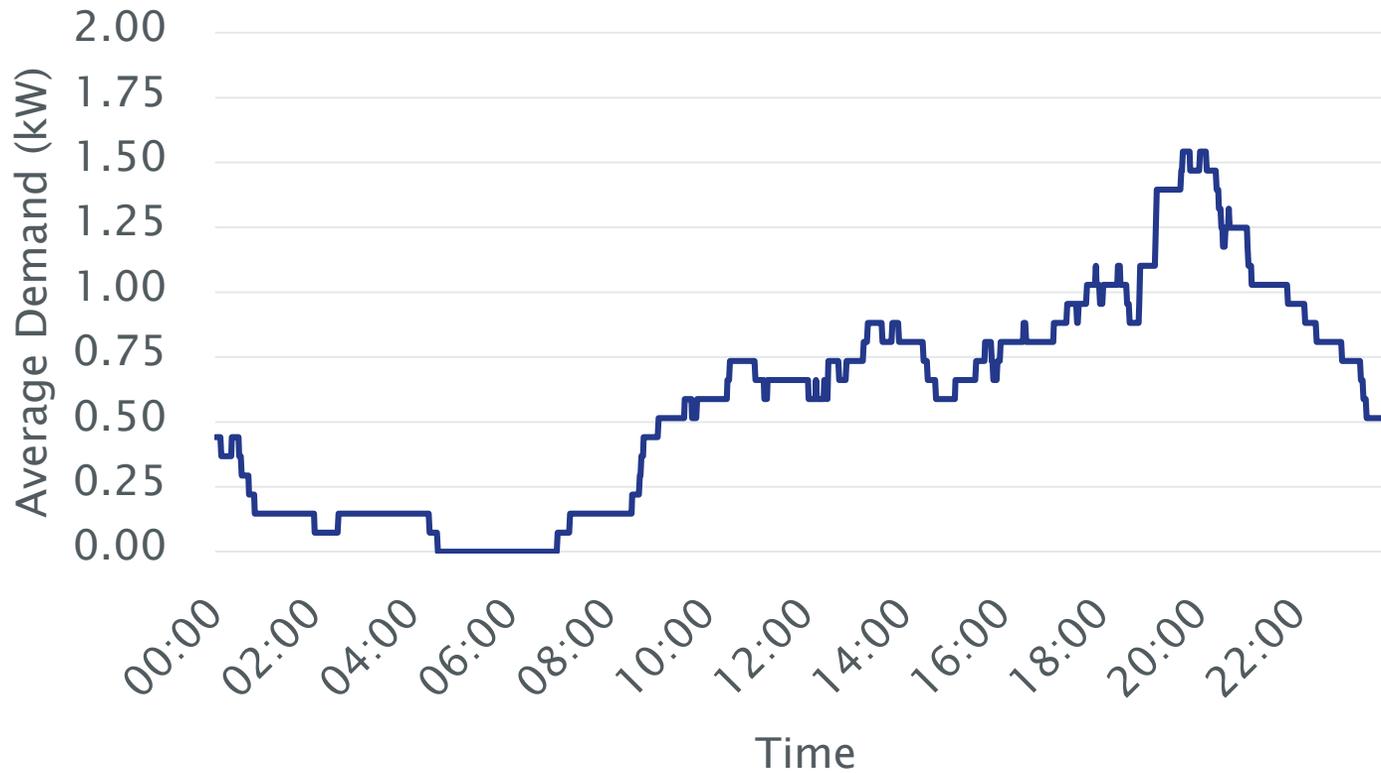
Load Profile : 1 Customer



# But as you get more customers...



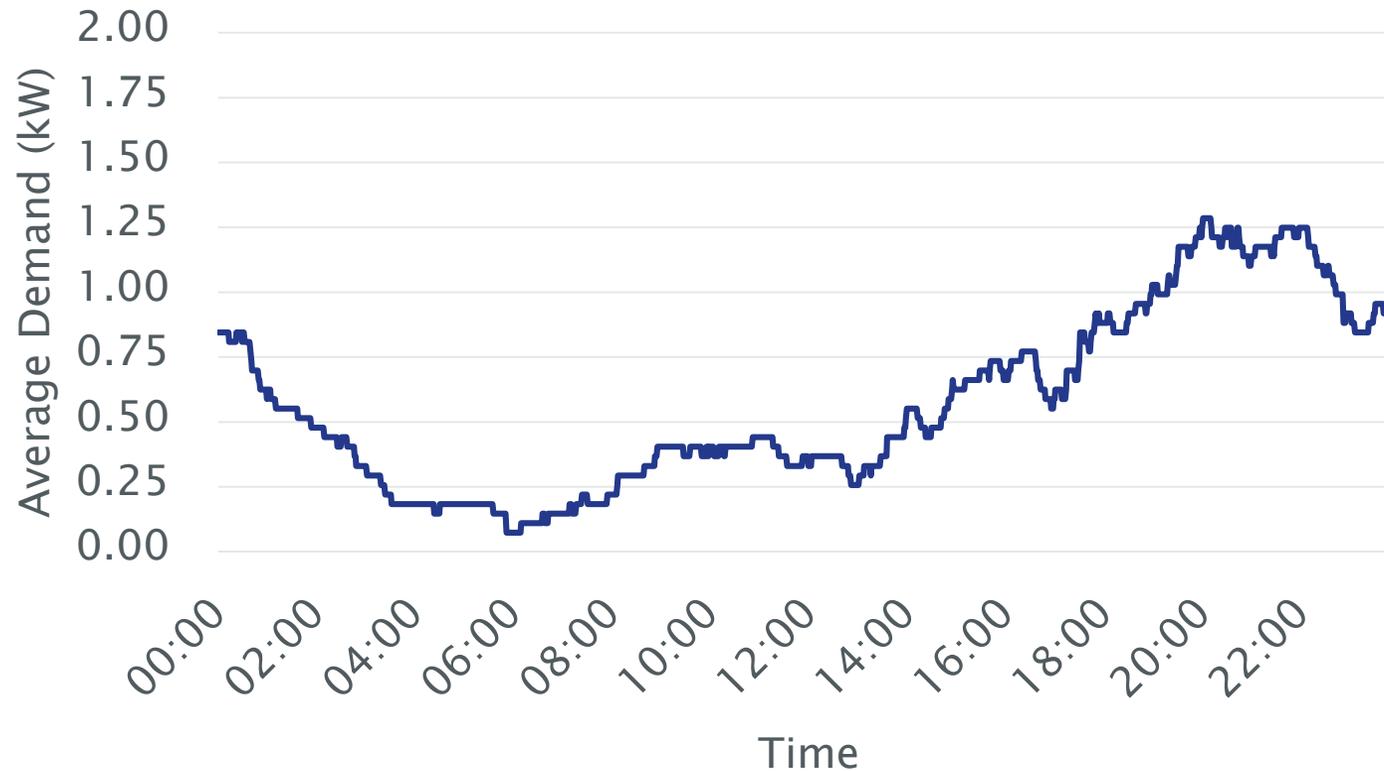
### Load Profile : 50 Customers



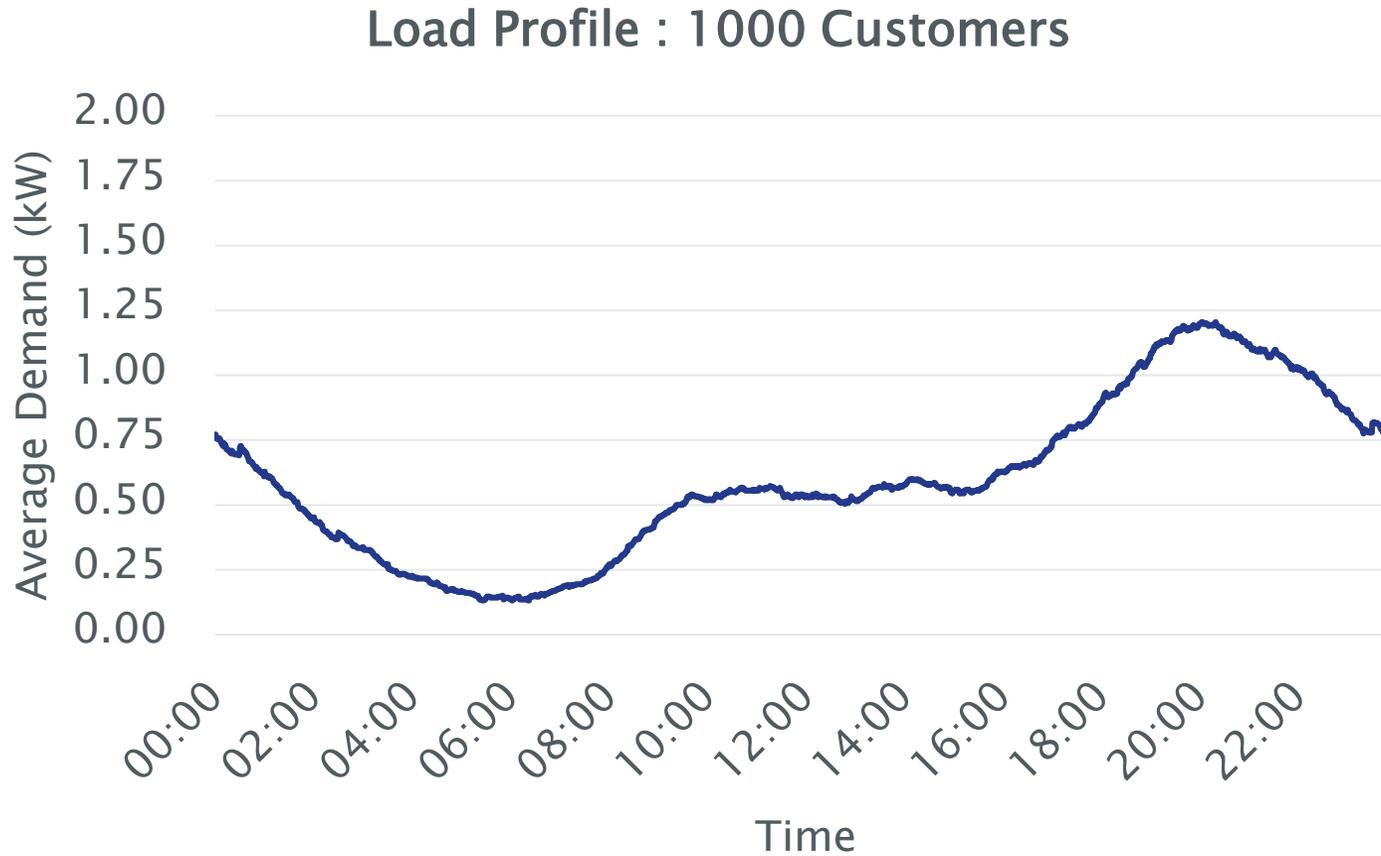
# ...charging peaks reduce with diversity...



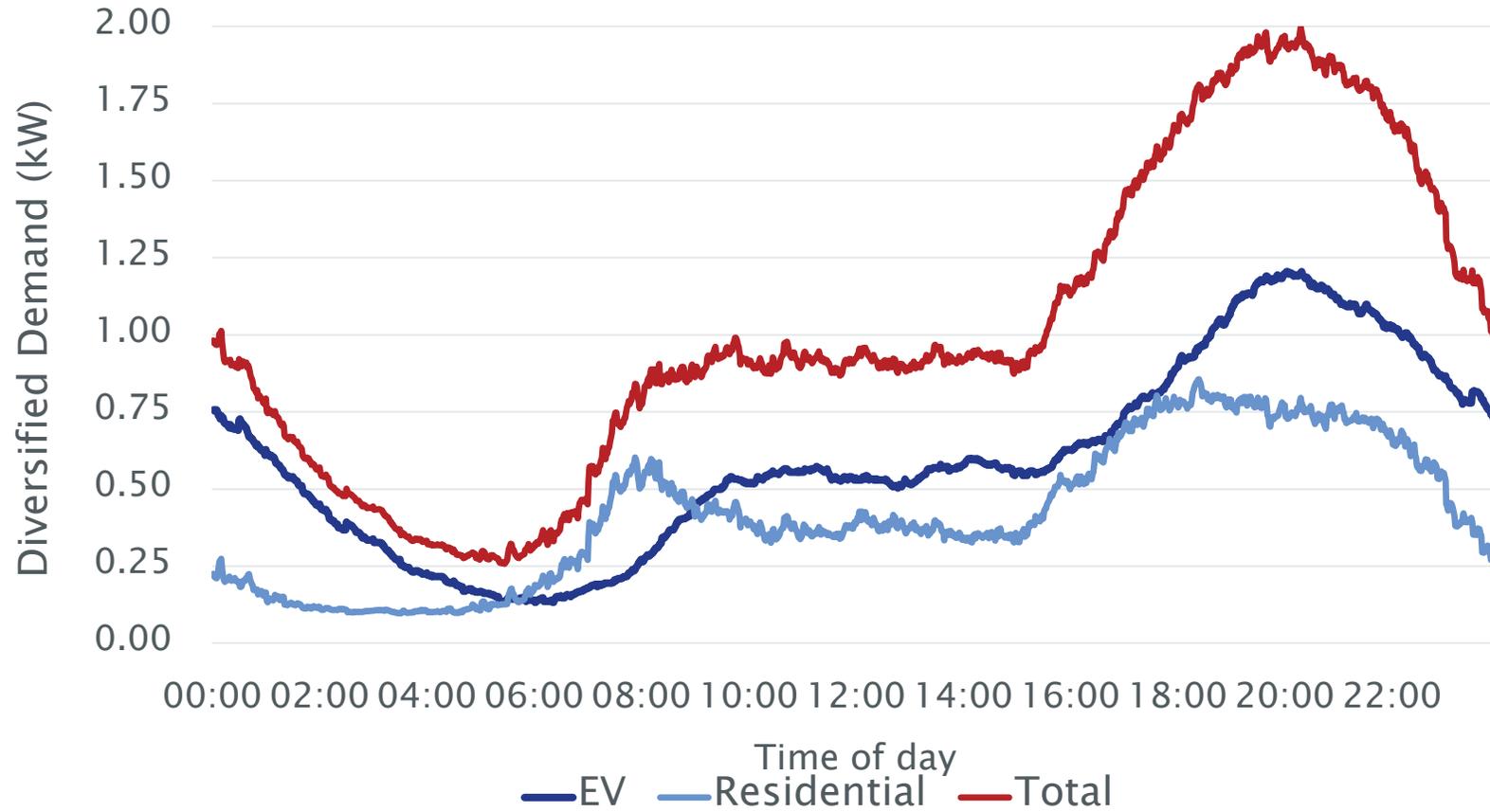
Load Profile : 100 Customers



# ...and results in a smoother profile



# The result...



# The impact of home charging

- This means we can safely connect 300+ 150 ~~homes~~ to a single 500kW substation



# Is this manageable?

- Yes!
- EVs **do** represent potentially massive shift in load patterns for LV networks
- Average daily commute is around 35 miles<sup>1</sup>
  - That's only ~8kWh
  - Most cars are stationary for most of the day (at home, at work, at the shops)
- There is plenty of diversity
  - Not everyone needs to charge at exactly the same place at the same time

# One solution (there are many...)

Encourage charging whenever the car is stationary (so-called ‘grazing’)

Install charging infrastructure everywhere

“Smart charging” can take care of the local constraints

Leaving plenty of network capacity for those who *need* to charge...



# Open questions...

- Where *exactly* are the constraints?
  - Need for “heat maps” showing LV network headroom
- How long have we got?
  - Need accurate forecasts of EV numbers
  - Modelling to estimate when network capacity will be exhausted
- Technical solutions
  - Reinforcement
  - Restricted charging
  - Smart charging
  - V2G
  - ...?

Acceptability, effectiveness,  
cost benefit analysis...



# Thank you

For further information

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