

Can EV spare battery capacity support the grid?

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Tesla Model S

The University of Queensland has launched a world-first international trial to see if the spare battery capacity in electric vehicles (EV) could be used to support the uptake of renewable energy, support the grid, and potentially power homes in the future.

In a project co-funded by the iMOVE Cooperative Research and an Advance Queensland Industry Research Fellowship, UQ has partnered with analytics platform Teslascope to recruit Tesla owners



internationally to take part in the study which will closely look at driving and charging behavior across the globe.

Dr. Jake Whitehead, E-Mobility Research Fellow at UQ, said while EVs are increasingly coming to market with more than 400km driving range, most are only driven less than 50km a day.

"This provides a unique opportunity to leverage this spare <u>energy</u> capacity to absorb <u>renewable energy</u> generated in the middle of the day and overnight, and potentially even export energy to power homes and support the grid in the future using vehicle-to-grid (V2G) chargers," Dr. Whitehead said.

Dr. Whitehead said with increasing numbers of <u>electric vehicles</u> globally, many questions are being asked around how this EV technology cannot only deliver the necessary emissions reductions in transport to reach net zero emissions by 2050, but also how they can provide other energy services.

"We have a unique opportunity through this project to better understand EV driving and charging behavior in different markets, and what are the opportunities to use EVs to provide energy services and generate extra income for owners in the future," he said.

iMOVE managing director Ian Christensen said transport accounted for about 24% of direct carbon dioxide emissions from fuel combustion globally, with demand for transport expected to grow significantly in the coming decades.

"Electrification of transport has been identified as one of the major pathways for reducing emissions—and by leveraging EV battery spare capacity and using smart charging technology, excess solar could be absorbed by vehicles parked during the day, and potentially discharged



to support the grid during the evening using vehicle-to-grid (V2G) infrastructure," Mr Christensen said.

"For smart charging infrastructure to deliver these benefits, EV uptake must be significantly increased, and importantly, EV owners must be willing to use their vehicles as 'batteries-on-wheels,'" he said.

Dr. Whitehead said the study aims to initially recruit 500 Tesla owners.

He said the study would use Teslascope's platform to collect vehicle usage data without any hardware, but by directly pulling data—with owner's permission—through the vehicle's API. In exchange for agreeing to participate in study, users will be provided with a free 12-month premium subscription to Teslascope.

Tesla owners can express interest in participating in the trial here: https://teslascope.com/research

For the initial phase of the study, Tesla owners in Australia, the United States, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Germany and the UK are eligible to apply. As more manufacturers integrate API access into their vehicles, the intention is to expand the program to include other <u>vehicle</u> brands.

All user data will be kept secure and confidential.

"With the support and trust of users we will be able to leverage these learnings to influence government policy—including the rollout of public charging infrastructure. We also aim to use the findings of this research address some of the common misconceptions about how EV owners use their vehicles, and highlight how this technology provides far greater benefits, than risks, to the energy sector," Dr. Whitehead said.



Provided by University of Queensland

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