



ElaadNL researches and tests the possibilities for Smart Charging

Elaadnl

- Dutch Foundation (non profit), founded in '09
- Coordination on behalf of the Dutch Grid Operators (7) and Dutch Transport System Operator
- Installed 3,000 public charging stations between '09–'14
- Knowledge and Innovation Centre for Charging Infrastructure

Our mission

In the future, everyone with an electric vehicle will be able to use Smart Charging to make full use of the energy from the sun and wind

Focus areas

- Smart Charging
- Simplification of Grid Operator procedures & requirements
- Open standards

Open Standards





An easy to use, affordable and accessible EV charging infrastructure is needed for consumers to embrace EVs and help achieve zero emission goals and fuel independence.

In many countries the EV charging infrastructure is in its early development stages. To be ready for mass adoption of EV's the charging industry will need to:

- Improve the service to the customer (e.g. roaming, easy authentication, accurate information)
- Increase in numbers to service the increasing numbers of EV's on the road
- Lower its costs to make sustainable business cases for investors and keep consumer prices down
- Develop its technology to today's and tomorrow's requirements (e.g. fast charging, wireless charging, smart charging and cybersecurity)



Open standards and open development are key to make the needed improvements happen

- Through open cooperation and social development ideas and solutions are shared, challenged, improved upon and finally adopted and supported by all.
- > Open development allows for competition of many players, pushing all parties to be the best they can be.
- > Open development allows for inclusion of new entrants, bringing ideas, solutions and capabilities from other, perhaps more advanced industries into existing industries.



We believe that this crucial infrastructure -like the internetshould be open if we want it to



EV related protocol study



EV related protocol study to better understand the various protocols that are available

- > What part of the EV charging system does the protocol cover?
- > What are the functionalities of each protocol?
- > Do we need any or all of them as a DSO if we want to do smart charging ?



First protocol overview





Protocol overview with the EV driver and OEM as actors





Protocol overview with the Energy Management system added





Scope of the protocol study (v1)





EV related protocol in scope of v1

Smart Charging

- Open Smart Charging Protocol (OSCP)
- OpenADR 2.0
- Open Charge Point Interface (OCPI)
- IEEE 2030.5 (SEP2.0)

Central System to Charging Station

- OCPP 1.6
- IEC 61850-90-8

Roaming

- Open Clearing House Protocol (OCHP)
- Open Charge Point Interface (OCPI)
- Open Inter Charge Protocol (OICP)
- eMobility Inter-Operation Protocol (eMIP)

EV to Charging Station

- IEC 61851-1
- ISO/IEC 15118



Supported functionalities

Authorize Charging Session Billing EV charging Handle registration Operate charging station Provide charging station information Reservation Roaming Smart charging



Rating of the protocols

Interoperability

- Detailed behavior
- Clearly written
- Interop events

Market adoption

- Number of users/countries/companies that use the protocol

Maturity

- Number of releases
- Time in use
- Certification in place

Openness

- Developed by an easily accessible group (e.g. SDO)
- IP licensing
- Publicly accessible



General findings

- > Many protocols are still evolving, expanding and improving
- Rating them on Interoperability, Market adoption, Maturity & Openness is only informative
- > There are many different combinations of protocols possible
- You can download the report at https://elaad.nl/innovatie/download/



EV to EVSE

EV EVSE

EV to EVSE



Currently in Europe 61851 is mandated, 15118 is a recommendation.

What do we get extra when using 15118?

- > Plug and Charge A better customer experience
- > State of Charge & Time of Departure More information for smart charging
- Certificates advanced security

What is the impact of using 15118?

- > Need for more processing power and memory in the charging station
- > Costly extra communication components in Charging station
- > Significant increase of charging station to back end system data traffic

What are ElaadNL's concerns?

- > Slow (no) deployment of 15118 cars and charging infrastructure
- > Who will be, and control, the Certificate Authority?
- > Schedule re-negotiation: will EVs respond?

Next steps at ElaadNL

- > Project: Implementation of 15118 and OCPP in a charging system
 - > Test plug & charge, data traffic, security & smart charging



Smart Charging

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Findings regarding smart charging



- > There are many different set ups possible
- State of Charge (SoC) and Time of Departure (ToD) are very important for smart charging, but not yet supported by many protocols



Possible set up for smart charging – using the Gireve Platform





Possible set up for smart charging – using 15118





Next steps at Elaad

- **1. Project: Implementation of 15118 and OCPP in a charging system**
- 2. Project to implement OpenADR and asses OpenADR in relation to OSCP
- **3. Project to implement and asses Smart Charging in relation to a Home Energy Management System (HEMS)**



EVSE to CPO



Interoperability in infrastructure enables an open, innovative and affordable charging infrastructure



2 Network Operators can integrate more easily with multiple brands of charging stations

Network Operator

Charging station manufacturers can integrate more easily with multiple Network Operators

The link between EVSE and CPO is crucial if you want to have access to the charging infrastructure





Next steps at Elaad

1. Help the Open Charge Alliance to release OCPP2.0 (November 2017), which amongst many other things includes alignment with 15118



Roaming

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Findings regarding Roaming



- > Many protocols are still evolving, expanding and improving
- > Roaming protocols are all very similar
- > Roaming protocols should better facilitate smart charging
- More important that the actual protocols are the architecture and the business models



Finding: different options for roaming (1) Peer to Peer or a Clearing House







Finding: different options for roaming (2)





Current development of roaming in Europe



- eMSPs and CPOs are connected to multiple Clearing Houses (using OICP, OCHP or eMIP)
- 2. Three large Clearing Houses are working on interconnecting (using OICP, OCHP and eMIP)
- 3. eMSPs and CPOs are connection peer to peer (using OCPI or OCHP-direct)

Pros and Cons

- Not a very efficient solution: many connections and many different protocols
- + Good for consumers: roaming will be widely available
- Market balance: many options to roam; no lock in with one party for roaming



Next steps at Elaad

- 1. Project: Connecting the three major roaming platforms together with Eclearing.net, Hubject and Gireve to enable pan European roaming
- 2. Help to extend roaming protocols (OCHP and OCPI) with capabilities for smart charging and 15118

We invest in open protocols to make the donut bigger

Elaadnl



Thank You For your attention