



UK PACT
(Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions)

National Dissemination Workshop on

Electrification of Public Transport and Intermediate Public Transport in Indian Cities

26th April, 2022

Session 1: PT Electrification Strategy for Ahmedabad

Power Flow Analysis and Grid Strategy

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Introduction

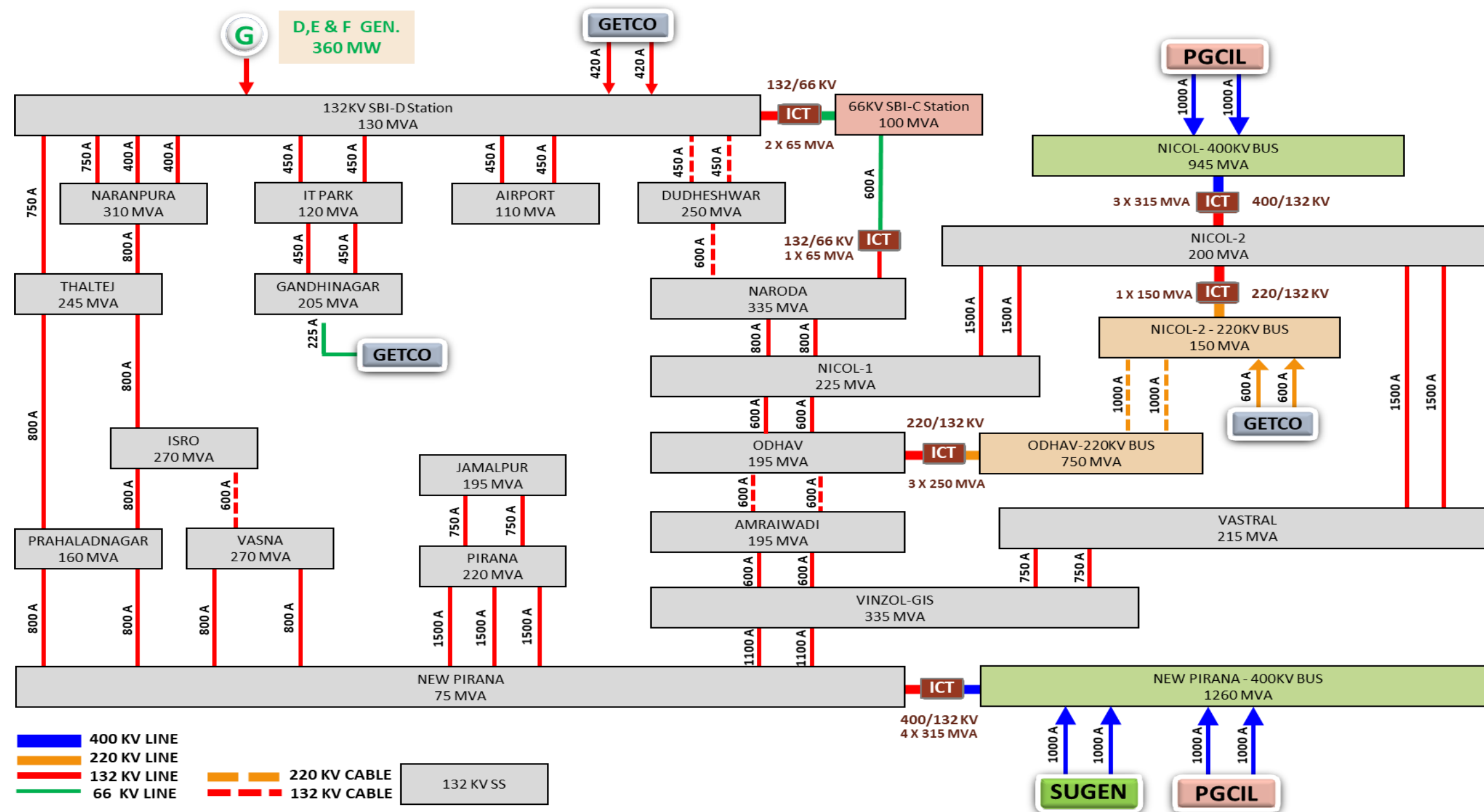
- The automotive industry in Indian is the 5th largest in the world and is expected to become the 3rd largest by 2030
- The long-term market share of EVs in India is expected to reach nearly 40% of the total passenger vehicles (Bloomberg New Energy Finance 2020)
- However, with the rapid growth of EVs in India, the power grid will face the risk of large EV loads

Conductive charging modes for EVs– a comparison

Charging modes	Infrastructure	Charging power
Mode 1	Common household sockets and cables; ordinary household socket, which can get AC power from the grid.	2.3 kW
Mode 2	Special charging cable and dedicated charging station are used to obtain greater charging power.	About 10 kW
Mode 3	Special plug socket and a dedicated circuit; Use circuits and plugs that can carry more power to obtain more charging power.	About 20 kW
Mode 4	Off-board fast charging; DC quick charging pile with three-phase rectifier.	Higher than 50 kW Direct current

Power Flow Analysis -- Ahmedabad electricity transmission and distribution system

- The power flow study is a numerical analysis of the flow of electric power in an interconnected system

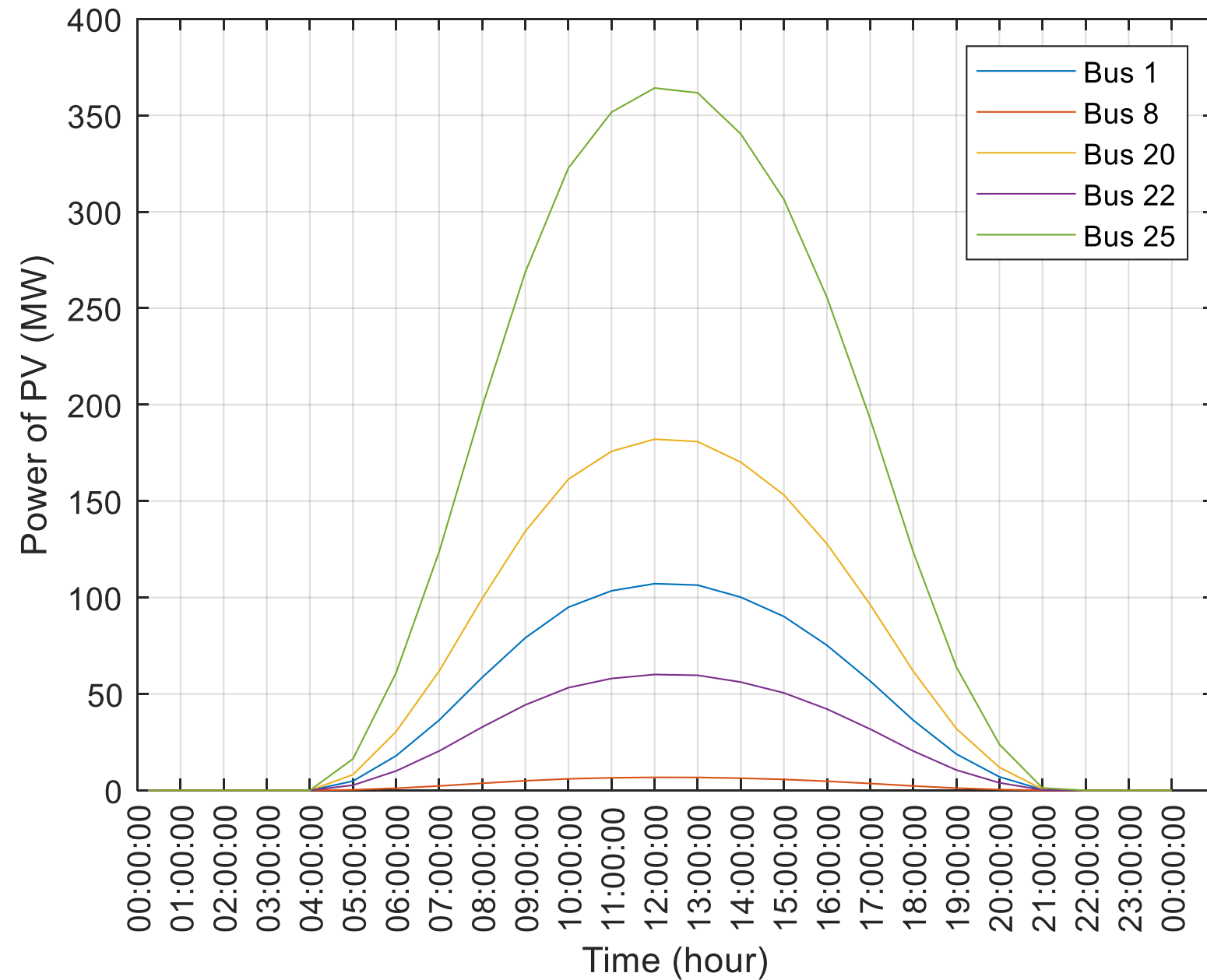


Modelling Assumptions

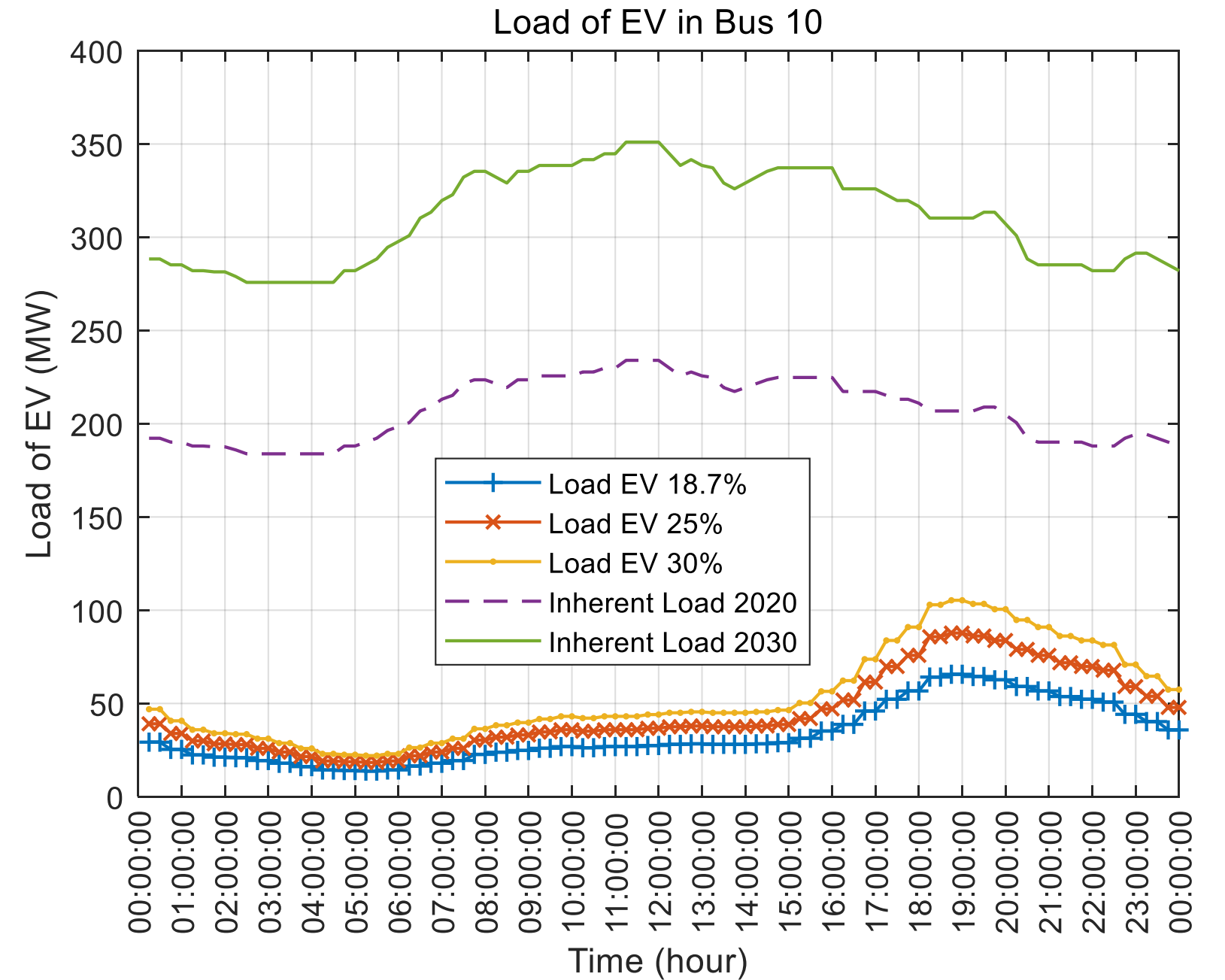
- PV generation penetration is assumed to reach 22.76% according to the national level
- A charging power of 7 kW for 4W EVs, 150 kW for electric buses, 0.21 kW for 3W EVs, and 0.18 kW for 2W EVs
- EVs can reach 18.7% of electricity demand penetration in 2031

Year	2W/number	3W/number	4W/number	EB/number
2031	1053515	13929	50650	302

Input Data

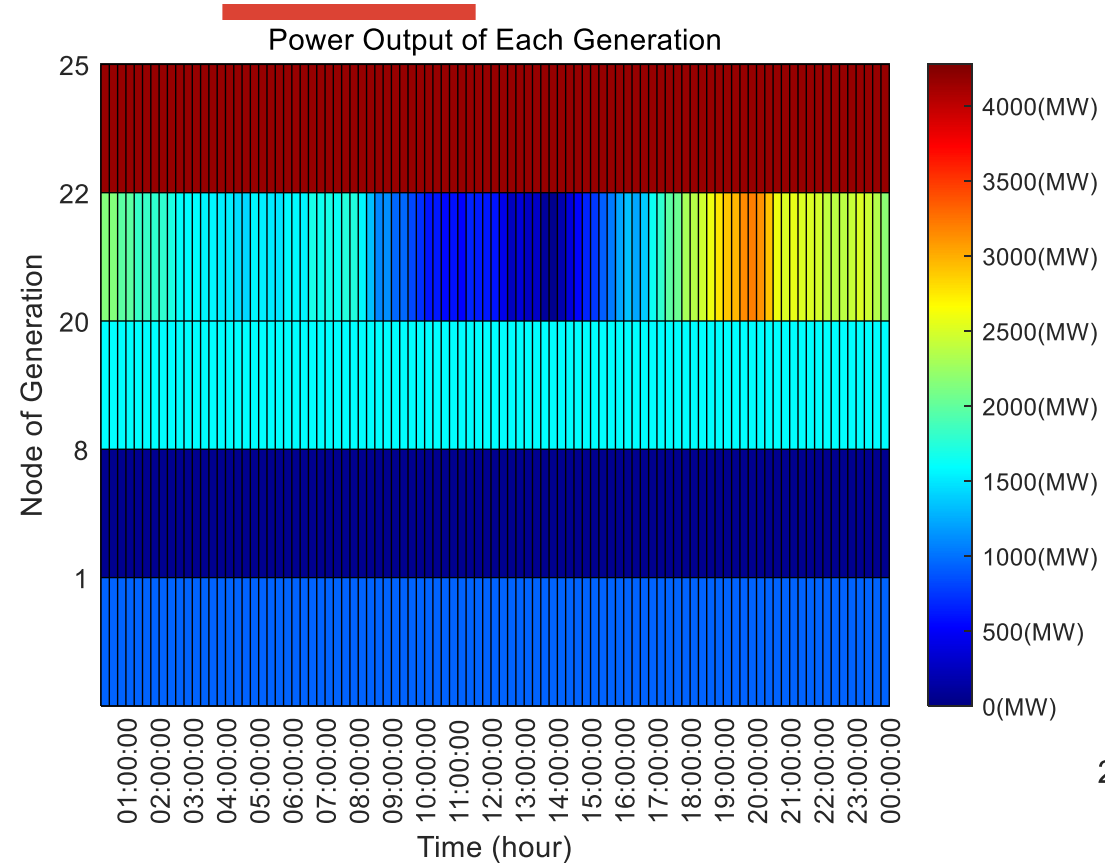


PV generation curve for buses with generators

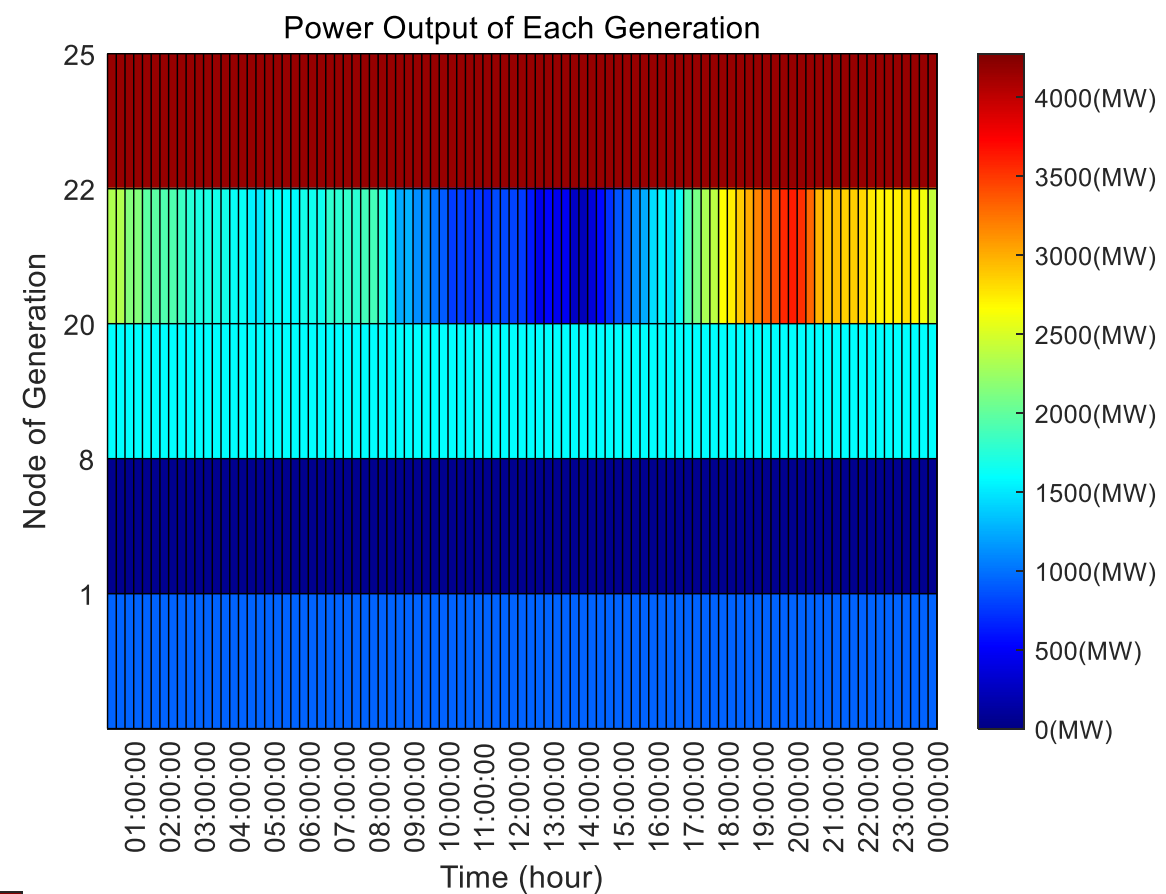


Typical load of EV in Bus 10

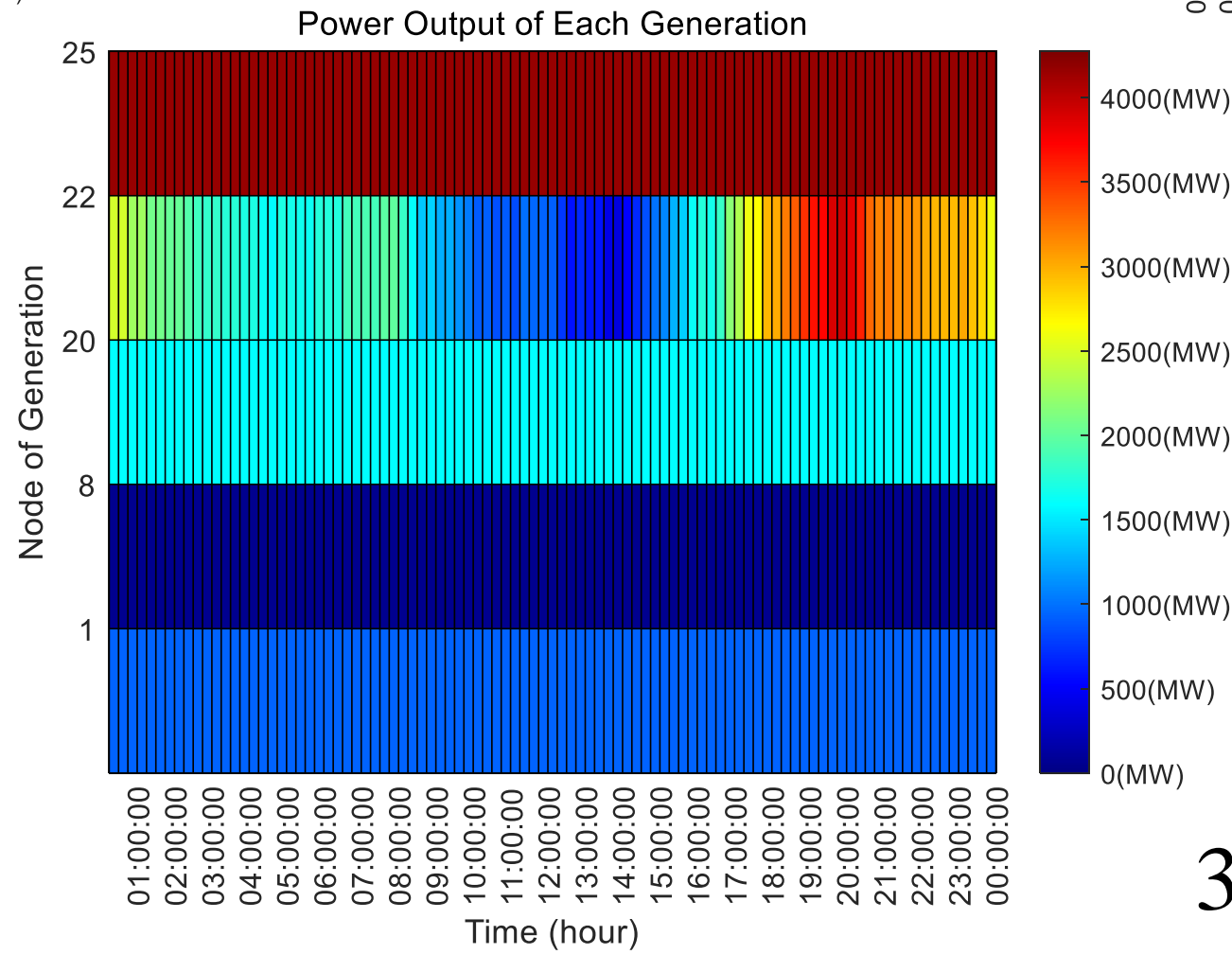
Results: Power demand of each generator node with various EV load penetration



18.7%

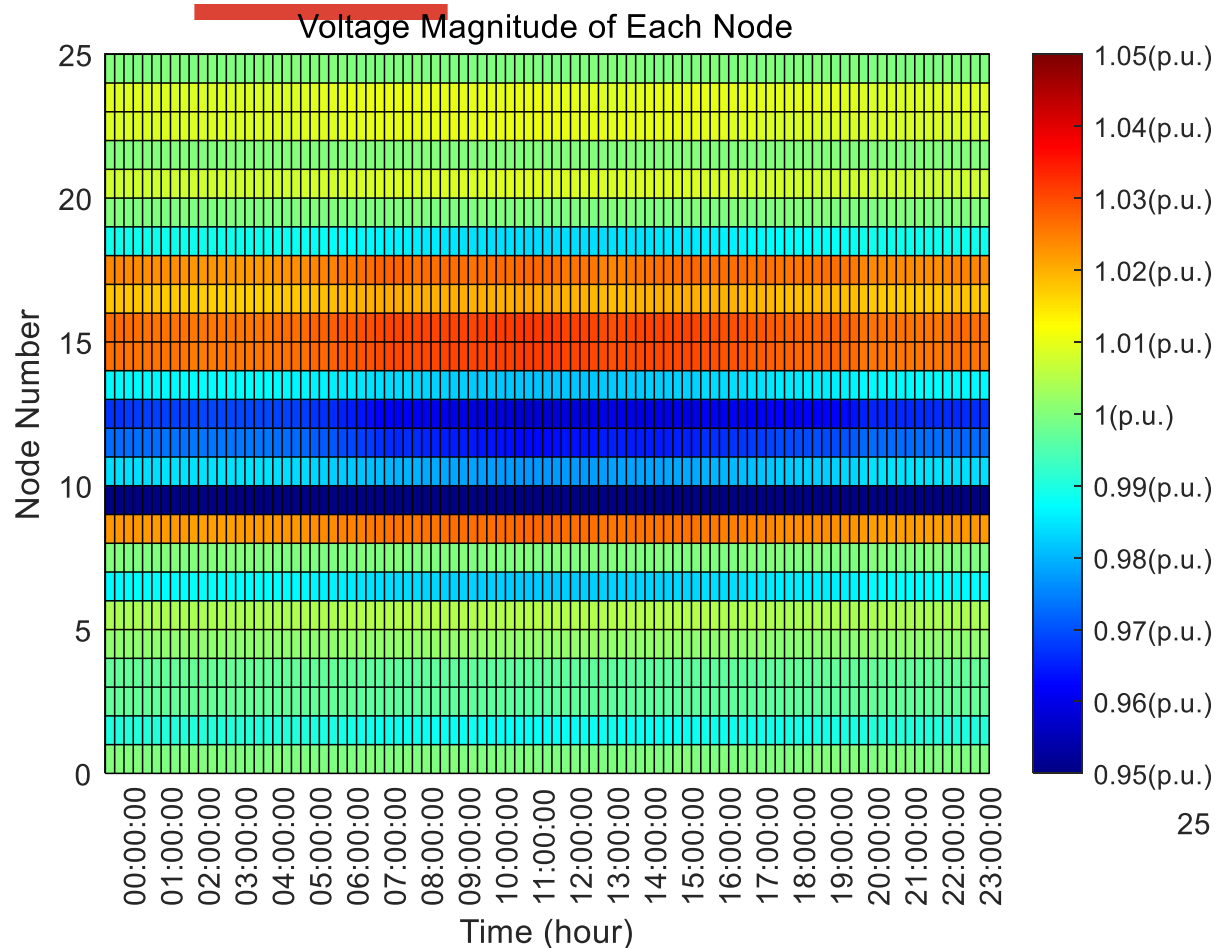


25%

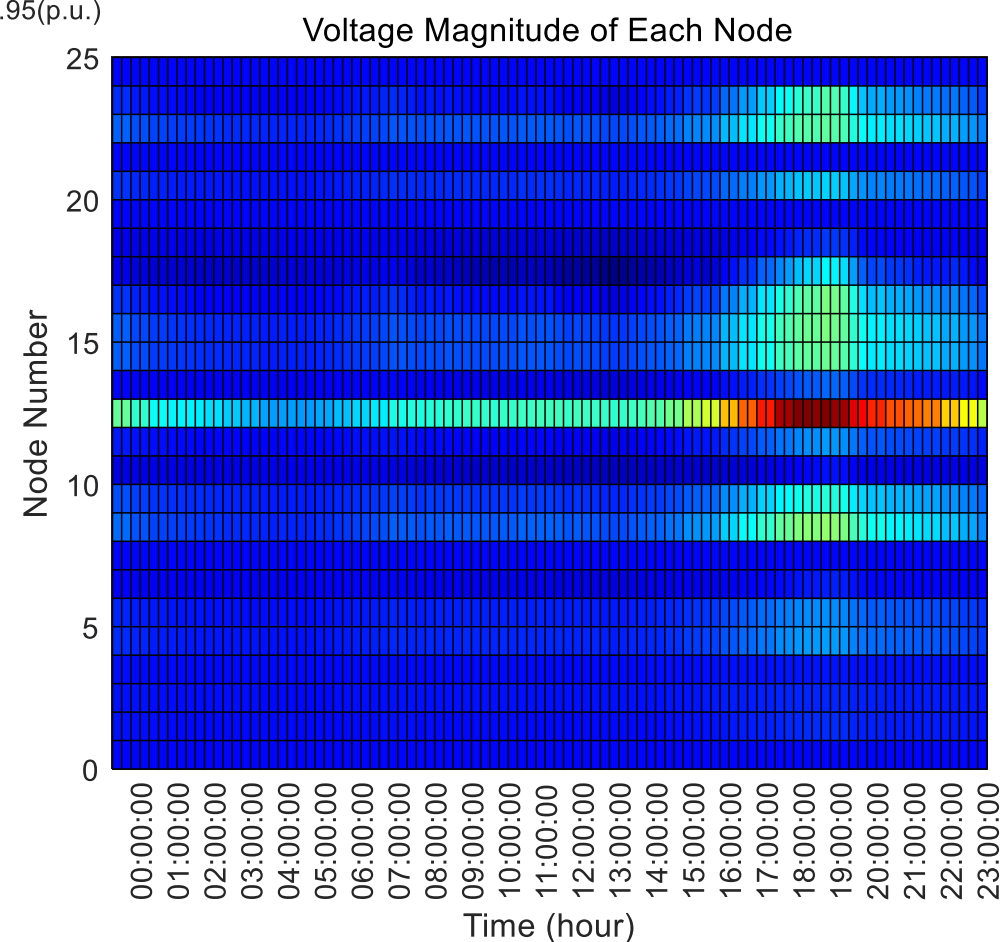


30%

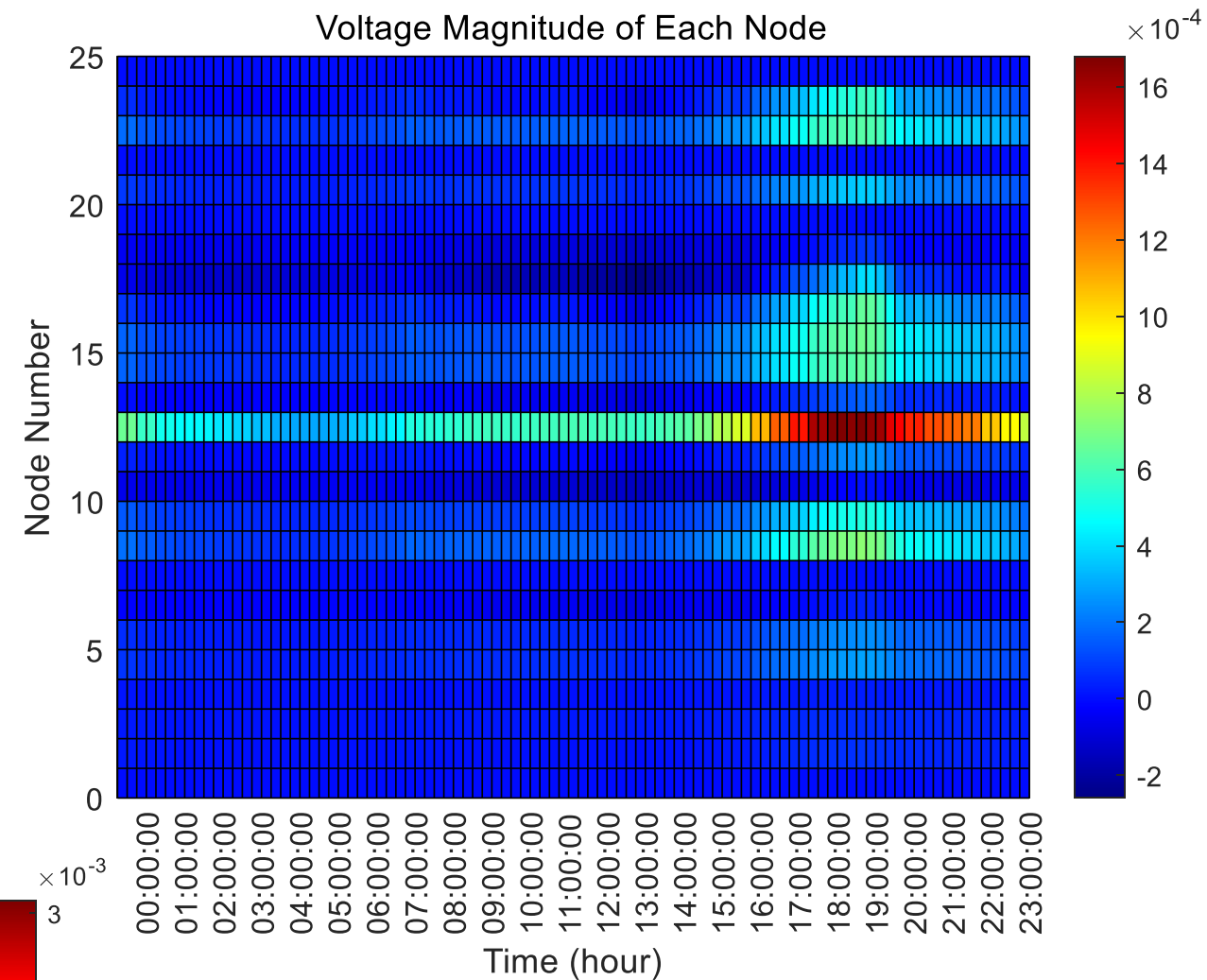
Results: Voltage magnitude of each node with various EV load penetration



18.7%



18.7%-30%



18.7%-25%

Recommendations

- Higher EV load penetration will contribute to higher peak power demands in the evening and requires additional conventional generation to maintain the grid operation
- Adopt smart charging strategies or demand response programmes by providing incentives for charging vehicles
- Install large-scale energy storage devices to accommodate surplus solar energy and to be used in the later hours of the day
- Diverse energy mix: wind power can still operate at night