





# RE and EV Integration with Distribution Networks Integration Challenges and Opportunities

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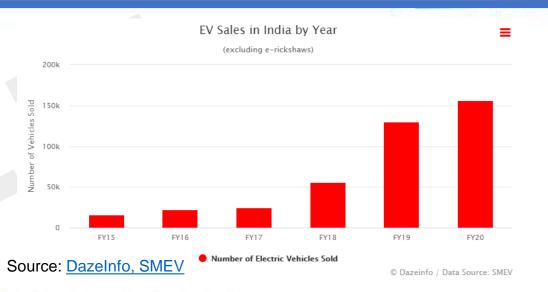


### Exponential Growth and DISCOM Challenges

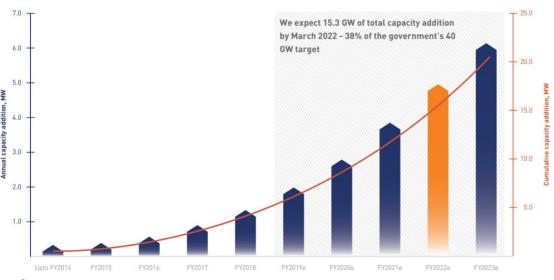




- India's ambitious renewable energy targets has largely been met by large non-rooftop solar photovoltaic systems connected to the bulk power system.
- Rooftop solar has been growing rapidly, with a total of 5.1 GW of rooftop solar connected in July 2021, and an annual growth rate of 116% between 2012 and 2018, with 70% from commercial and industrial consumers.
- EV sales have also been rapidly growing, but still accounts for a very small percentage of total vehicle sales with targets for 30% of new vehicles sales to be electric by 2030.
- NREL has been working with India DISCOMs to develop tools for:
  - Understanding tariff and DER interactions and untapped benefits
  - Understanding distributed solar integration and smart inverter capabilities
  - Analyzing changes to net load and distribution network loading with increased DER adoption
- NREL has been developing open-source tools to aid DER integration in India



#### Historic market growth and projections<sup>3</sup>



Source: Bridge to India



## **Evolution of Price-plans**



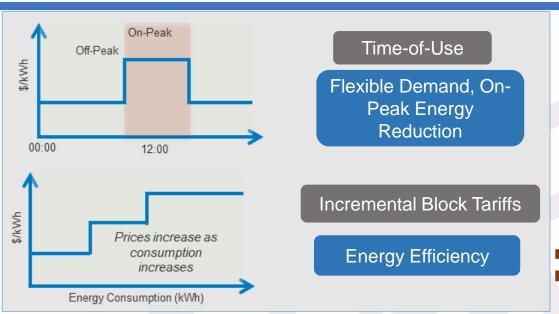


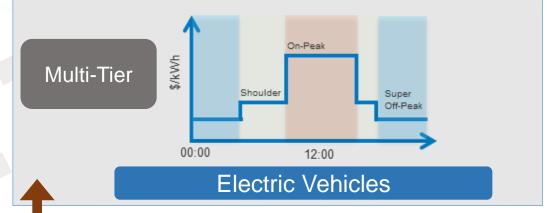
#### **Evolution of** Price-Plans

#### Flat Rate

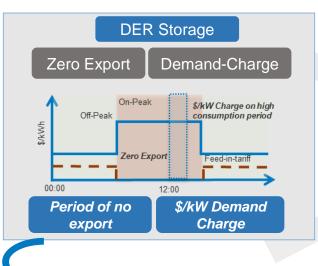
To encourage flexible demand and energy efficiency utilities introduced time-of-use of stepped tariff structures



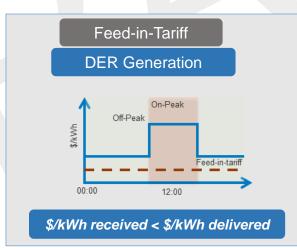




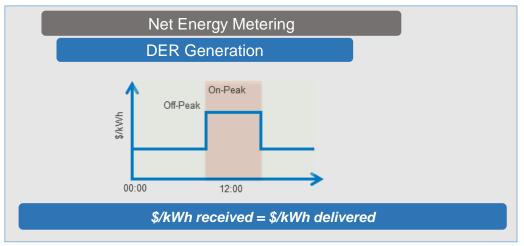
To accommodate electric vehicles, utilities introduce a super off-peak to encourage night charging To encourage solar PV adoption utilities introduce net energy metering (NEM)



As solar adoption further increases. utilities encourage customers to adopt storage to use generation locally



As solar adoption increases, to recover fixed costs. utilities introduce a feed-in-tariff



Fransactive energy markets

Distributed nodal pricing

Distributed ancillary services



# Solar Integration in Tamil Nadu



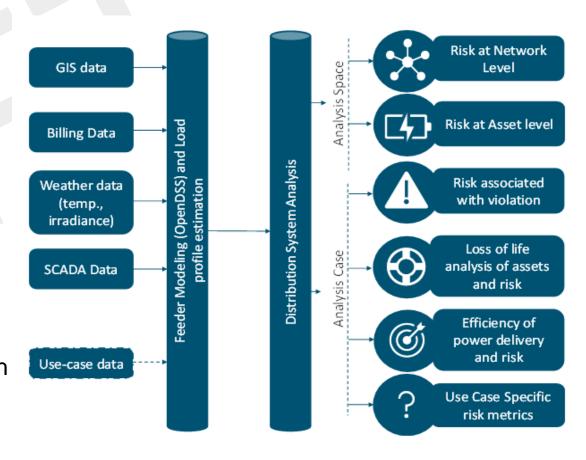


#### TANGEDCO – Distributed Solar in Tamil Nadu

#### Advanced PV (volt/var) Classical PV Base level risk Power Quality Risk Distribution Utility can use Power quality risk metrics proposed in EMeRGE to decide Incentivize upon PV deployment in PV deployment their network Amount of Distributed Solar on the Network Little to no Solar Lots of Solar Best PV Capacity PV capacities that pose *To provide maximum* same risk as base grid-support system

- EMeRGE was developed working with TANGEDCO engineers to help with distribution planning
- Study results showed that TANGEDCO is set to benefit from increased distributed PV
- Continuous volt-VAR support may help TANGEDCO control grid-edge under voltages

#### **EMeRGE** Framework





## EV's, Net Load Profiles, Battery Opportunities





- NREL has developed tool and analysis to examine the impact of DER (solar, batteries) and changes to the demand-side such as EV adoption on utility net load profiles at BYPL
- EV's are set to heavily increase distribution network peak demand
- Battery systems can be used as a means of peak shaving as an alternate to network upgrades and can provide ancillary benefits

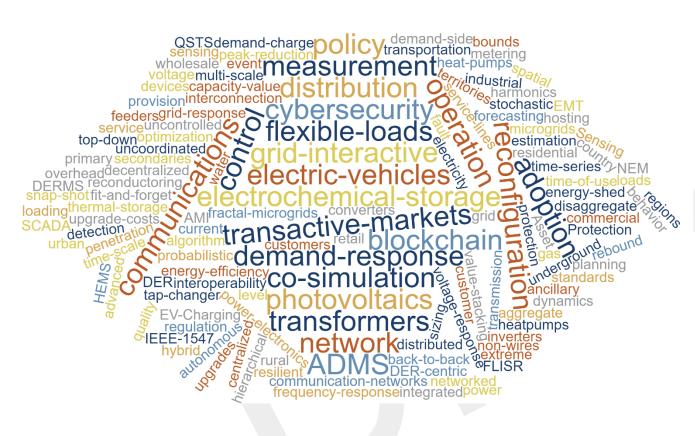




#### NREL Open-Source Tools: EMeRGE, EVOLVE, EFFORT







- NREL Open-source tools developed for India:
- EMeRGE Emerging technologies management and risk evaluation on distribution grids evolution
  - https://github.com/NREL/EMeRGE
- **EVOLVE** Evolution of net-load variation by emerging technologies
  - https://github.com/NREL/EVOLVE
- EFFORT Effectiveness of rate structures for enabling demand response
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## Thank You

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