

# **OVERVIEW**





NEW ENERGY
MARKET





ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGERS





# NEW OPPRTUNITY IN THE EV MARKET:

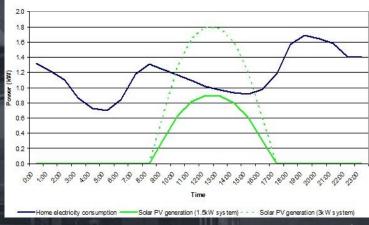
- RT is developing high efficiency bi-directional power conversion technology to be integrated into its product offering.
- This presentation addresses new needs in the electricity energy market, driven by the rapid adoption of EVs globally.



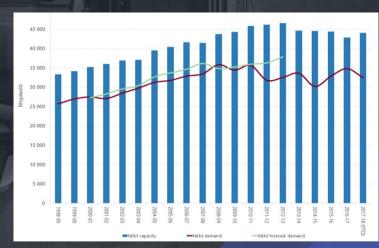
## **ENERGY DEMAND**

(Australian home as an example)

- A typical Australian home consumes 18kWh of electrical energy daily<sup>1</sup>
- EVs with a 100kWh battery can power a typical home for 24hrs with over 70% charge balance left
- Peak demand: morning 7-9am; evening 6-9pm<sup>2</sup>
- Night power consumption = <½ peak demand</li>
- Total average electrical power demand in Australia is close to 30GW<sup>3</sup>
- The extra power required in the evening peak is 5
   10GW depending on time of year and location within Australia



Typical power consumption for average household<sup>2</sup>



Electricity Generating capacity for Australia<sup>3</sup>

Australia Energy Update 2018 | https://www.energy.gov.au/sites/default/files/australian\_energy\_update\_2018.pdf , pg.5

Home energy consumption | https://www.solarchoice.net.au/blog/home-energy-consumption-versus-solar-ny-generation

r nome energy consumption | https://www.solarchoice.ner.au/biog/nome-energy-consumption-versus-solar-pv-generation B Australia Energy Regulator | https://www.aer.gov.au/wholesale-markets/wholesale-statistics/generation-capacity-and-peak-demanc

# **GRID OVERLOAD CONCERNS**

- The total power generation capacity in Australia is ~45GW<sup>3</sup>
- If 1 million EVs all connect to a 10kW charger at the same time, the power demand would be 10GW
- If 5 million EVs are connected, the demand would be 50GW clearly an untenable situation.
- Rapid uptake of EVs has the potential to cause problems to the reliability of the Electrical power supply
- Coal powered generators are being shut down as we transition to green energy, so the situation will only become worse.





# SOLUTIONS TO GRID OVERLOAD

- 1. Avoid charging during peak demand EV battery charging should be limited to minimum demand periods
- 2. Use Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) technology to reduce peak demand and thus enhance grid reliability

# **V2G TECHNOLOGY**

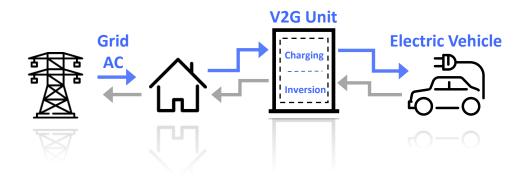
#### A V2G unit is a bi-directional power converter

#### 1st mode (charging)

AC Power is transformed into DC and used to charge the EV battery.

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> mode (inversion)

DC power from the battery is converted to AC and connected back into the grid.







- EVs combined with V2G have the potential to actually improve grid power reliability and thus be part of the solution for the grid.
- Over the next ten years, the potential V2G market in Victoria alone could be up to 5million. This represents a quarter of the Australia car fleet<sup>4</sup>
- Even by capturing only 10% of the market in Victoria, the potential is up to 500,000 units over the next 10 years.
- Clearly this will be a Trillion dollar market worldwide.



## **V2G EXTRA PERKS**

- In the coming years, it is probable that power companies will charge a high price at peak demand period. eg: evening
- V2G EV owners could save money perhaps even make a profit by charging the battery at off-peak rate and then resell at the high-peak demand period.

# **MORE AFFORDABLE EVs**

• Hyundai's Ioniq with starting price of \$45,000 is leading the charge into affordable EVs in Australia. The Korean car giant is preparing to launch a wave of new EVs over the next 12 months along with other car makers<sup>5</sup>



# **SUMMARY**

RT believes that V2G bi-directional Home Charger will be an important technology in the coming EV revolution.

The first R&D prototype is expected by the end of Q2 2019, and can be in full production by the end of Q4 2019.



