School of Earth and Environment and UK Future Cities Catapult



Electric Vehicles and the Northern Powerhouse

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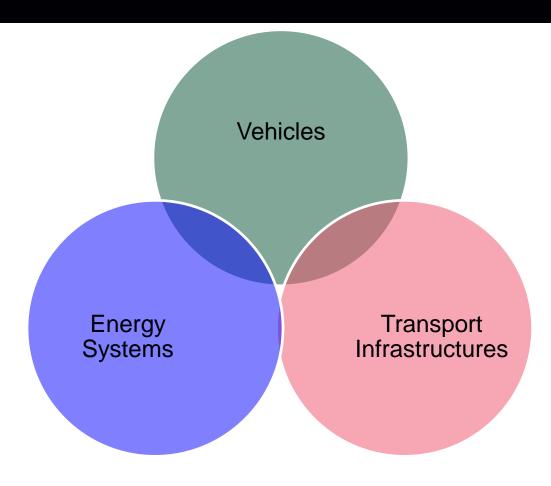






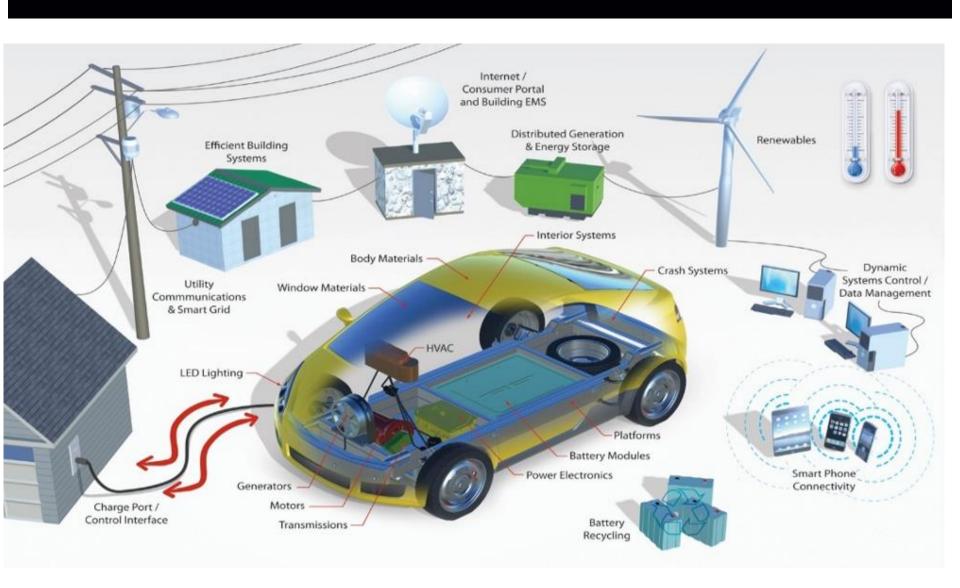


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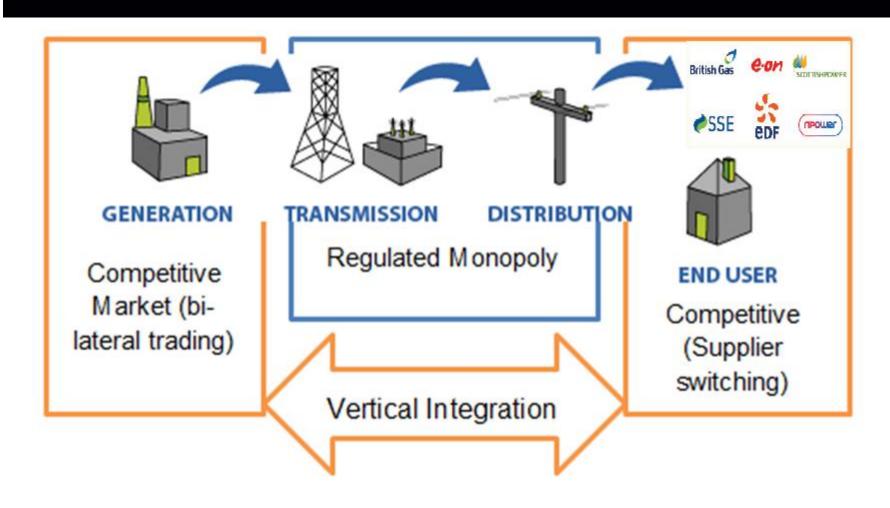
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Source: adapted from http://ucahelps.alberta.ca/images/uca-electricity.gif

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BLisiness models, valuation and



Local Electricity Supply: Opportunities, archetypes and outcomes

Dr Stephen Hall and Dr Katy Roelich March 2015





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Business model innovation in electricity supply markets: The role of complex value in the United Kingdom



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HIGHLIGHTS

- · Business models of energy supply markets shape energy transitions.
- The British system misses four opportunities of local electricity supply.
- · Nine new business model archetypes of local supply are analysed. · New electricity business models have complex value propositions.
- A process for policy response to business model innovation is presented

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Local electricity supply Business models System Regulation Market innovation

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the new opportunities that business model innovations are creating in electricity supply markets at the sub-national scale. These local supply business models can offer significant benefits to the electricity system, but also generate economic, social, and environmental values that are not well accounted for in current policy or regulation. This paper uses the UK electricity supply market to investigate new business models which rely on more complex value propositions than the incumbent utility model. Nine archetypal local supply business models are identified and their value propositions, value capture methods, and barriers to market entry are analysed. This analysis defines 'complex value' as a key concept in understanding business model innovation in the energy sector. The process of complex value identification poses a challenge to energy researchers, commercial firms and policymakers in liberalised markets; to investigate the opportunities for system efficiency and diverse outcomes that new supplier business models can offer to the electricity system.

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1. Introduction

To achieve energy transitions, technological and business model innovation must co-evolve with policy and system regulation (Foxon, 2011). However, much of the literature on technical and business model innovation neglects the retail or 'supply' element of the energy value chain. In liberalised markets the dominant supply business model has been the corporate utility, selling units of energy to consumers in national markets (Hannon et al., 2013). Very little has been done by the energy research community to examine challenges to this dominant supply model, or the national scale at which it operates, Supply business models on smaller scales (from city-region to neighbourhood) have the

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lise energy value. However, there has been no systematic analysis of the business models that can realise these opportunities, or understanding of why they remain uncommon in liberalised markets, Electricity supply business models that are designed to operate sub-nationally, pose a number of challenges to policymakers, regulators, and mainstream utilities. This paper is structured as follows; Section 2 describes the

potential to: expand the penetration of renewable energy, accelerate demand management, drive energy efficiency, and re-loca-

literatures on business model innovation in the energy sector, focussing on the value proposition and value capture elements of the business model concept to frame four research questions, Section 3 describes the study methodology, Section 4 presents our results, Section 5 considers how the notion of 'complex value' is useful in understanding these business model innovations and describes how a complex value framing poses new questions for energy policy. Section 6 concludes with recommendations for policymakers across liberalised markets.

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Diagram: The current archetype

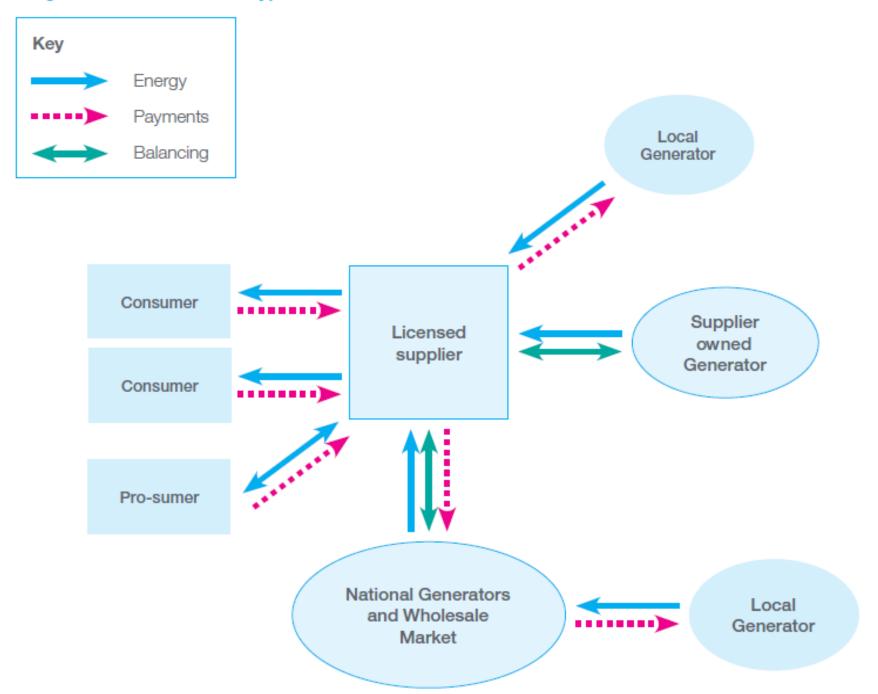
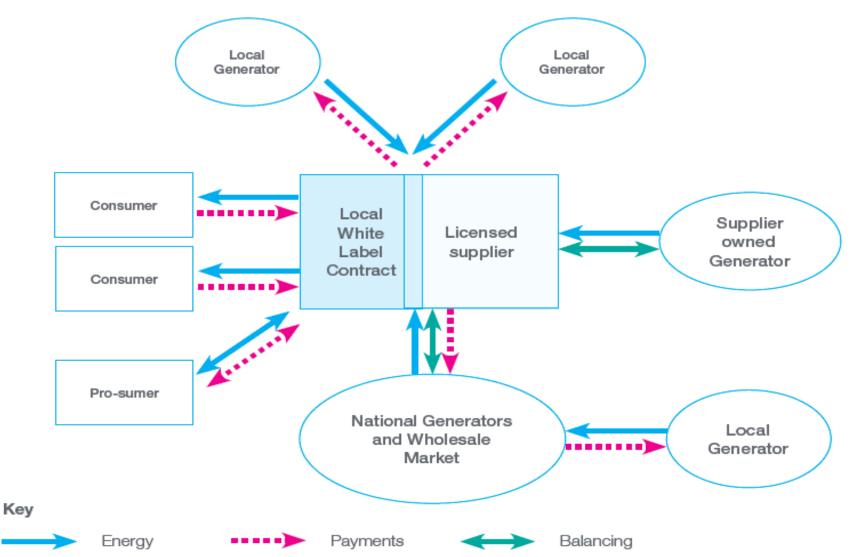


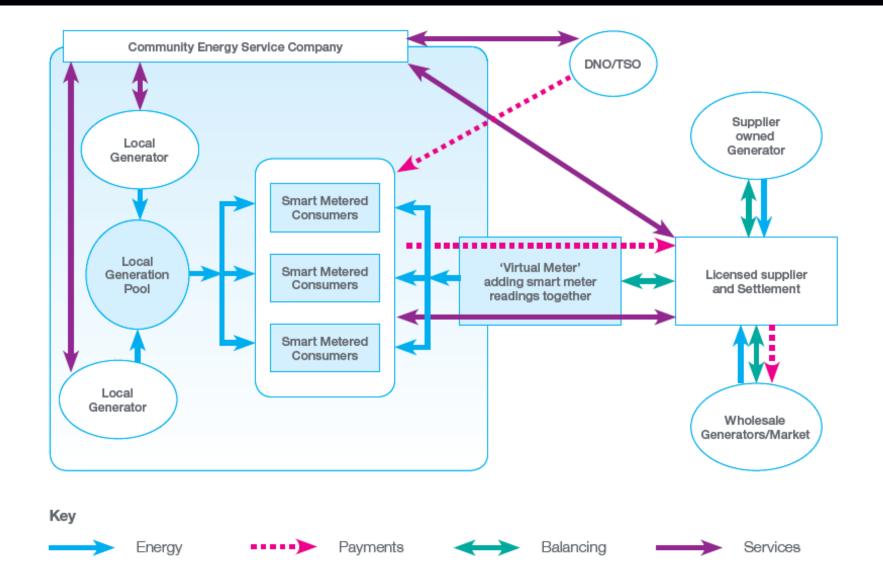


Diagram: Local white label archetype



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Value propositions: Operating reserve, Frequency response, Capacity markets, Peak avoidance, Network reinforcement, Time of use pricing.

Technical Innovation: Smart Charging, Vehicle to Home, Vehicle to Grid, Vehicle to compound, second life battery, RE Self consumption.

Business models: Local aggregation, national aggregation, white labelling, local balancing, virtual net metering, EV tariffs, ToU pricing, pool and sleeve, peer 2 peer.



Value Proposition

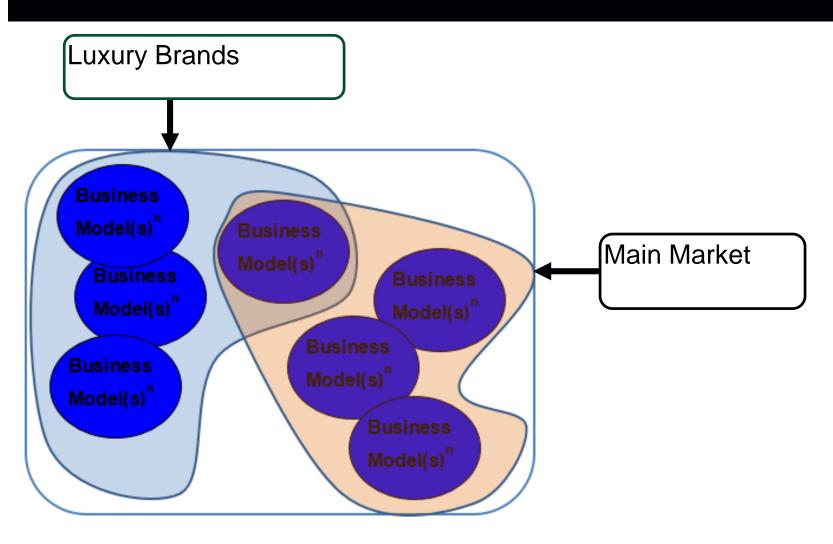
Technical Enabler

Value Capture (revenue structure)

Vehicles Business Model(s)n **Transport** Energy Infrastructures Systems

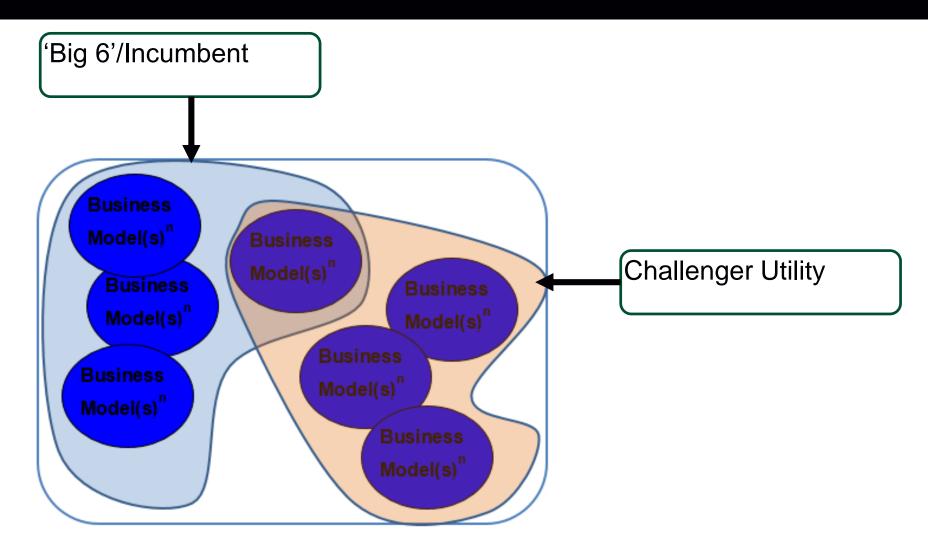


For Vehicle Manufacturers



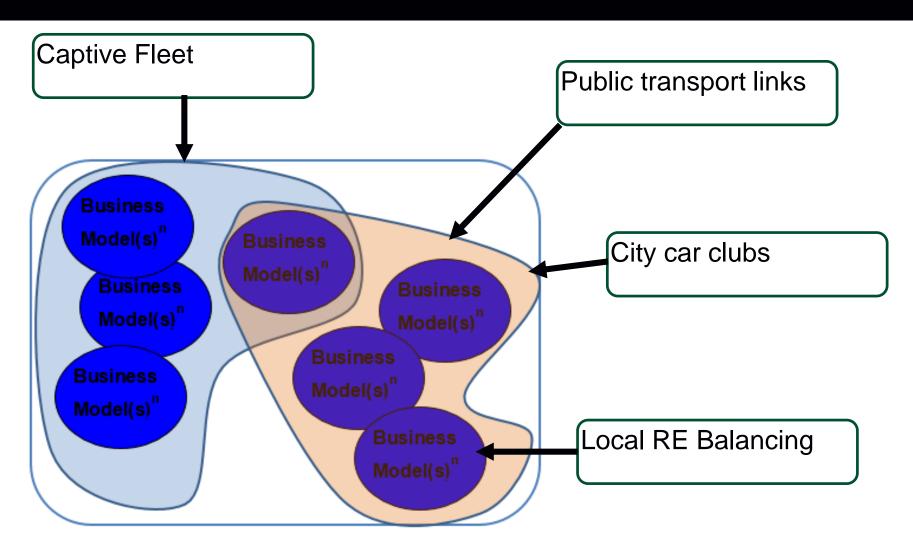












Pathways



- 1. Centralised Utility + Luxury Brand = White label tariff & V2H
- 2. Mass Market + Centralised Utility = White label tariff & V2G
- Challenger brand + Municipal Utility = Local tariff & RE Sleeving
- 4. (x+y) = (a&b)
- 5. (a&b) = (x=y)
- 6. (a&?) = (?+x)... etc

Public Infrastructures- Rapid Charge Hubs

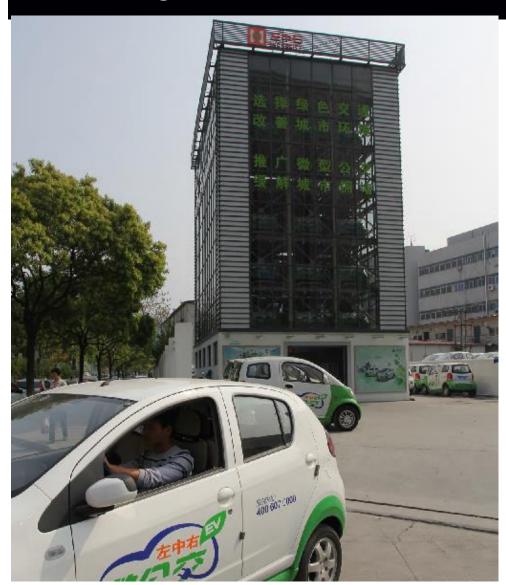




http://zerocarbonista.com/2008/05/23/more-on-transport-petrol-stations-of-the-future/

Public Infrastructures - Vehicle Vending







Public Infrastructures - Mobility service provider





http://www.theavenuestory.com/blog/how-to-get-around-paris-velo-metro-bus-taxi-boat-pick-your-way/

Time of Use Pricing



Energy tariffs for electric vehicle users

Off-Peak Saver Tariff



Charge your electric vehicle at a lower cost for longer and discover even more savings with our smart meter

British Gas' innovation in the electric vehicle market doesn't stop with charger installations. To help our customers continue to get the most from their electric vehicles - for less - we've introduced a special tariff.

With our special Off-Peak Saver Tariff¹¹ you'll be able to charge at a cheaper rate over a period of 20 hours every day.

Source: https://www.britishgas.co.uk/energy-saving-products/electric-vehicles/energy-tariffs-for-electric-vehicle-users

Municipal Utilities





http://www.togetheragency.co.uk/work/client/robin-hood-energy/outdoor-advertising

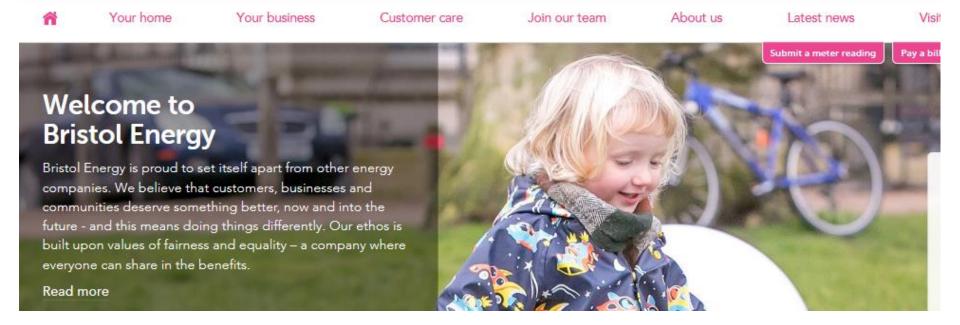
Municipal Utilities





Bristol Energy is a force for social good. Together we're championing social equality, local renewables and stronger communities.

Call us free on 0808 281 2222



https://bristol-energy.co.uk/

Vehicle to Home



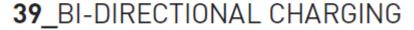












Kitakyushu, Japan → EVs as a Power Supply



BI-DIRECTIONAL CHARGING

2,800

BI-DIRECTIONAL CHARGERS DISTRIBUTED IN JAPAN BY NISSAN.1

- Average daily electricity use of a Japanese household is approximately 10~12kW.
- The capacity of the Nissan LEAF's lithium-ion battery is 24kW, and thus is able to provide two days worth of electricity to a household unit when the battery is fully charged.
- By 2020, Navigant Research predicts that nearly 200,000 electric vehicles will be equipped with bi-directional charging capabilities.

Source: EV City Casebook; 50 Big ideas shaping the future of electric mobility, Urban Foresight (2014).

Vehicle to Grid



Nissan Pilots Vehicle-To-Grid Technology In Denmark



CONTRIBUTOR

I write about energy and environmental issues.

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FULL BIO >

Opinions expressed by Forbe Contributors are their own.

The automobile industry just took a small, but significant step into the stationary electric power business.

Nissan, the Japanese car maker, and the Enel Group, one of the largest power companies in Europe based in Rome, signed an agreement to conduct a first-of-its-kind pilot project that will allow grid operators to leverage electric vehicles to manage the electric power grid.

The pilot will deploy Vehicle to Grid (V2G) technology that integrates electric vehicles into the power grid by allowing them to supply electricity to the grid. The V2G system is expected to provide grid operators with greater flexibility and enhanced stability.



http://www.forbes.com/sites/williampentland/2015/12/08/nissan-pilots-vehicle-to-grid-technology-in-denmark/#625662a1977d



Literature review

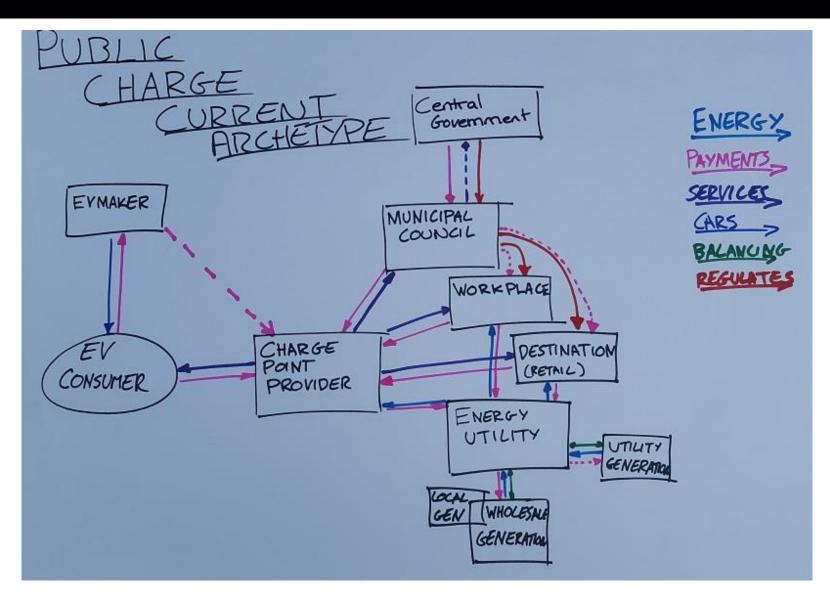
21 Semi-structured elite interviews with vehicle manufacturers, transport planners, infrastructure providers, energy utilities and government.

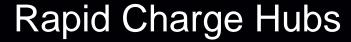
2 x business model innovation workshops (University of Leeds, Urban Innovation Centre London)

Analytical phase is live.

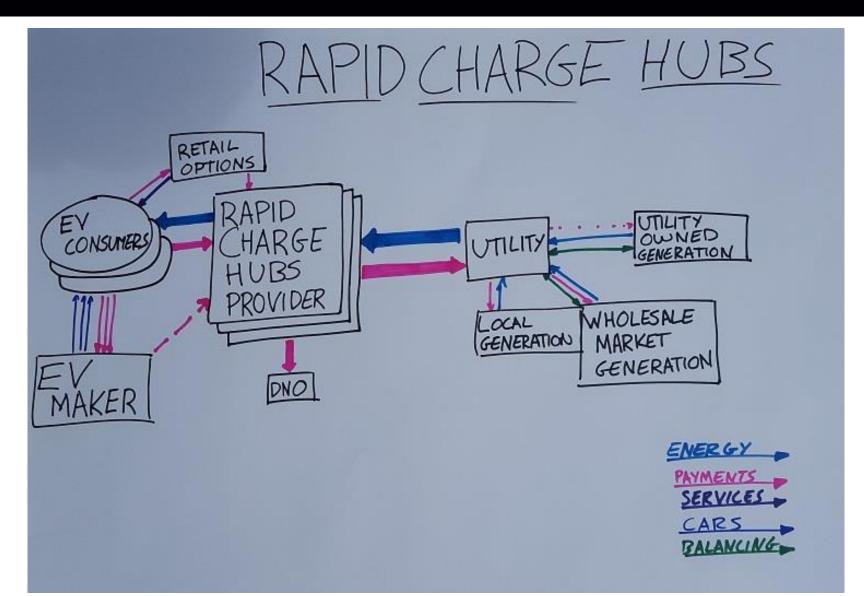
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Public Charging Current Archetype



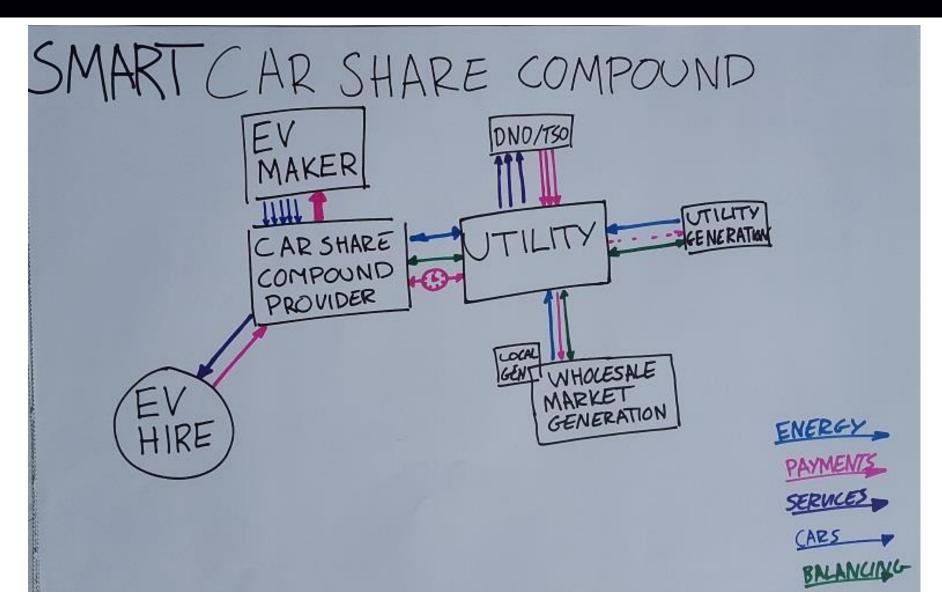






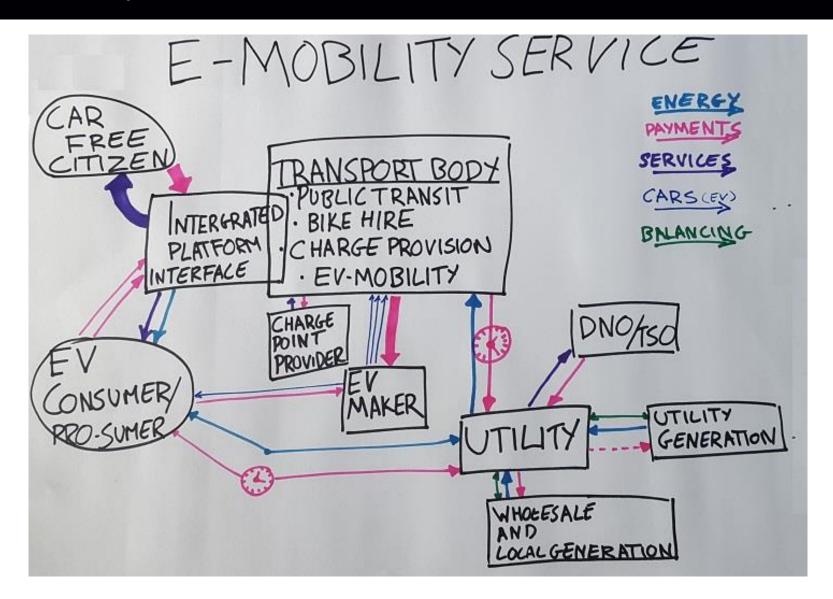


Smart Car Share Compound



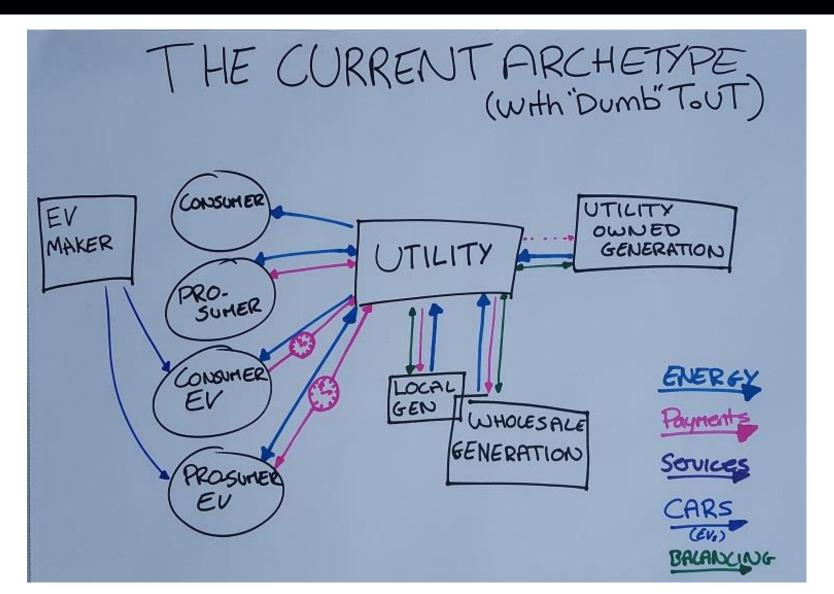
E-Mobility Service

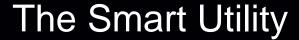




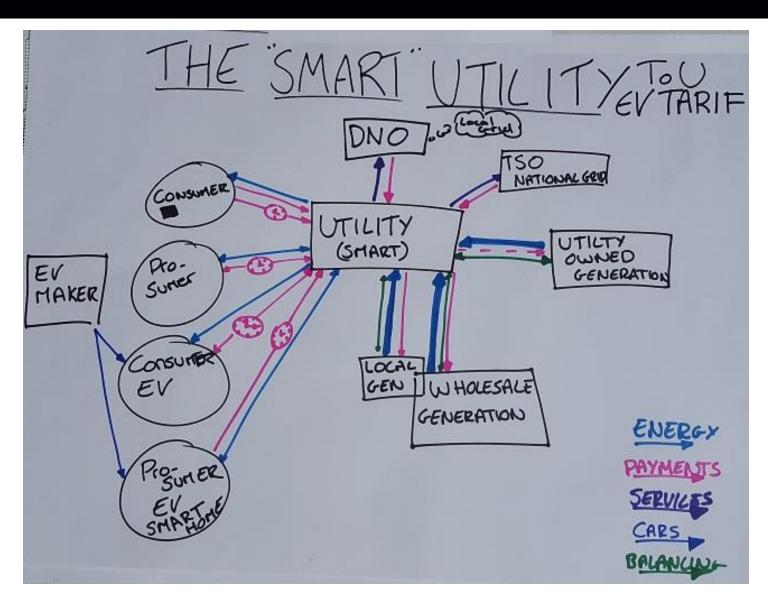
Activity 2: The Current Archetype





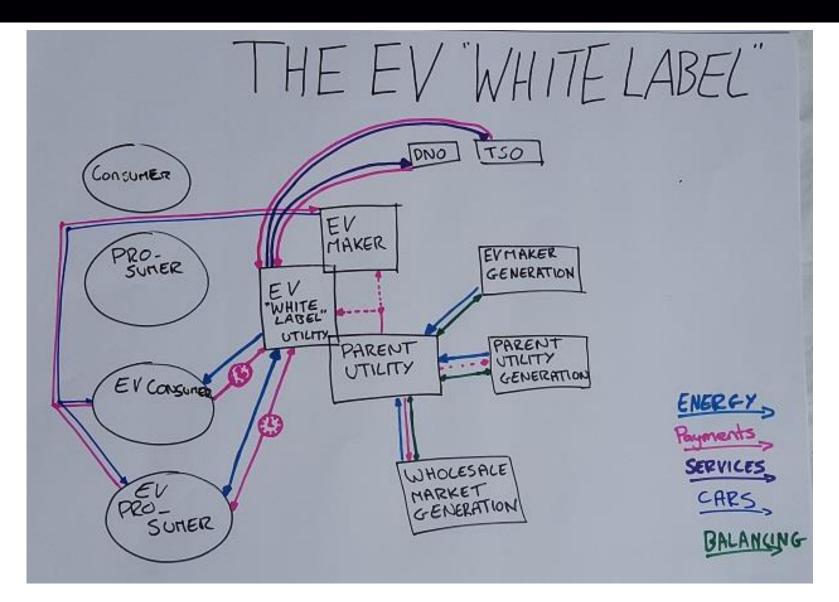






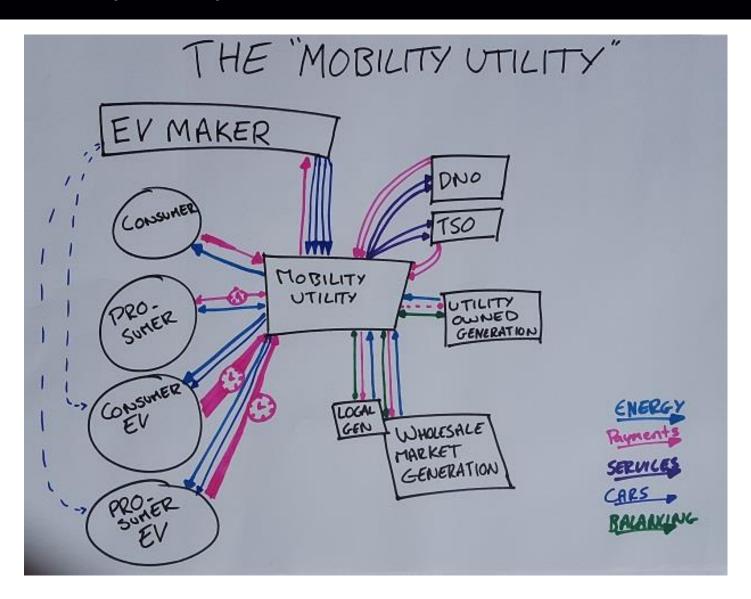
EV White Label





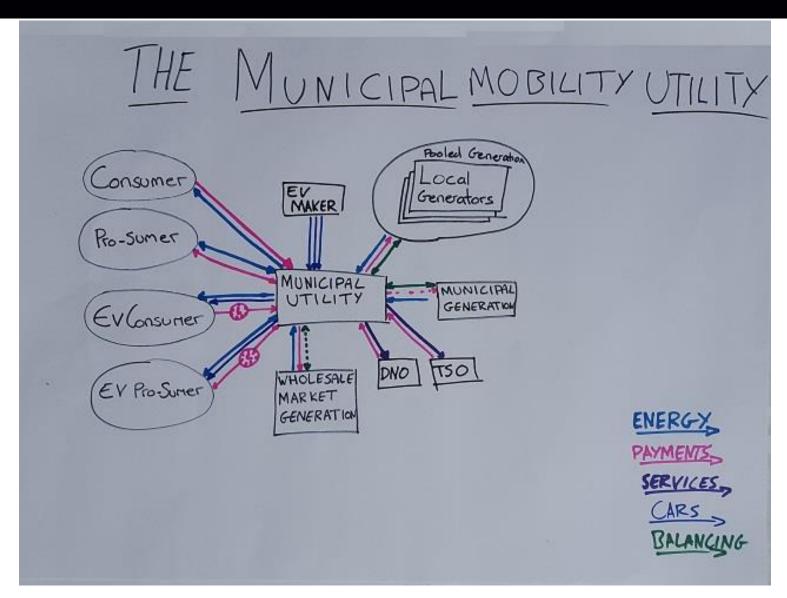
The Mobility Utility





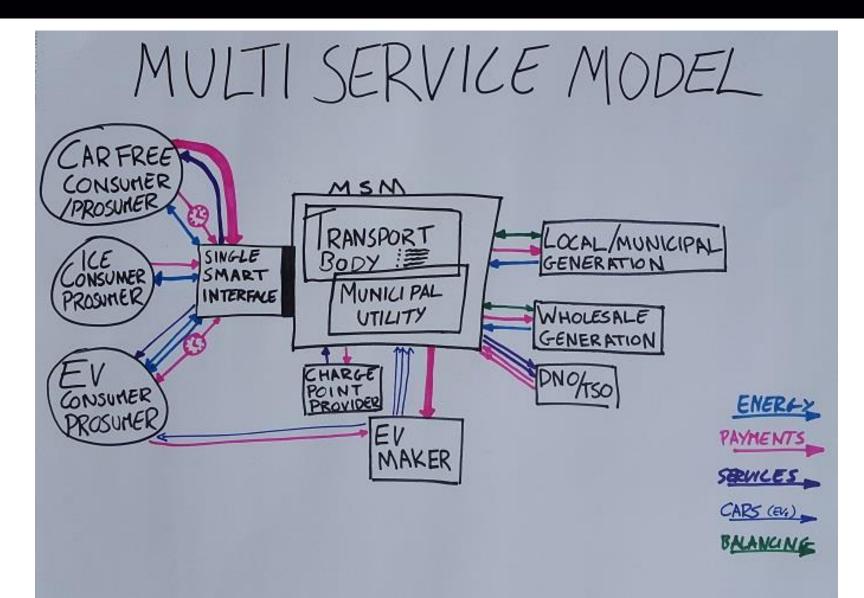


The Municipal Mobility Utility











Provision across Northern Powerhouse cities is hugely uneven.

There is no commercial business case for public charging for electric vehicles.

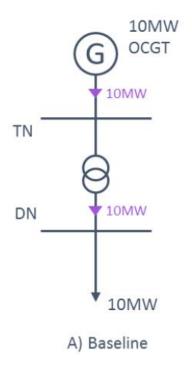
There are multiple commercial business cases for destination and workplace charging yet these remain 'dumb' and niche.

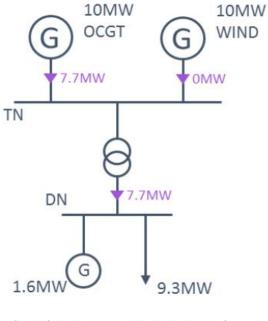
We are at a tipping point for mobility innovation but there is huge uncertainty over the magnitude of value propositions.

Challenger city utilities are well placed to exploit new value propositions.

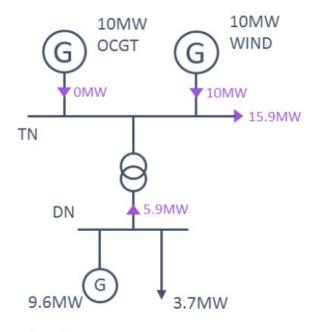
Systemic infrastructural effects.











C) High Capacity, Max Export



EV penetration means new business models WILL emerge for linking transport and energy systems.

These new business models will make most sense operated at the city scale.

Combined with local electricity supply business models this will challenge BOTH Transmission infrastructure revenues and incumbent utilities.

Recommendations

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