

Commercially Viable V2X

Mark Potter, CTO



Driving on Sunshine®

Clients include:



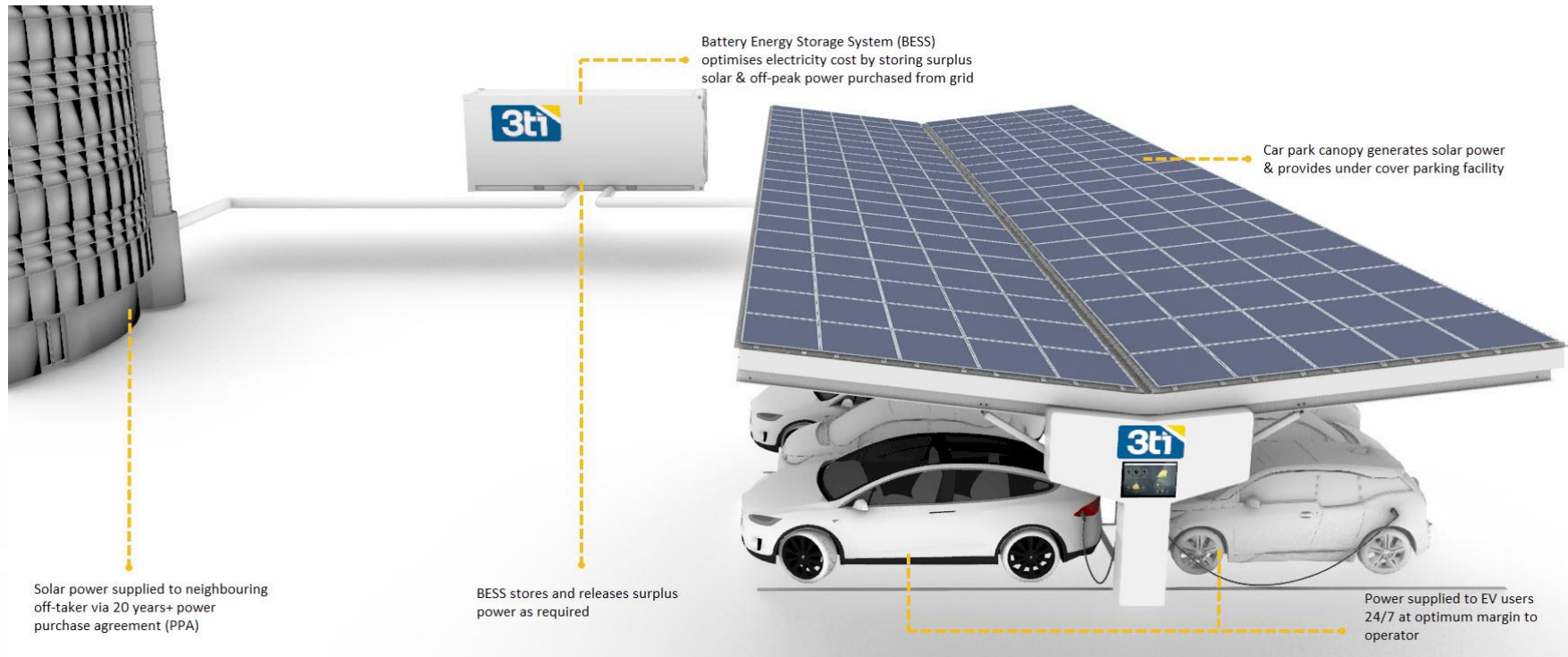
J.P.Morgan

NHS



3ti - the solar car park company

Three Technology Infrastructure – Solar, Storage and EV Charging



JPMORGAN
CHASE & CO.



Papilio3 – the pop-up mini solar car park & EV charging hub



12x 22 kW charge points



Blend solar & grid energy



Boost existing grid connection



Made from recycled containers



Deployed in < 1 day



Waterproof shelter



Integrated LED lighting



CCTV fitted on each end



Remote monitoring

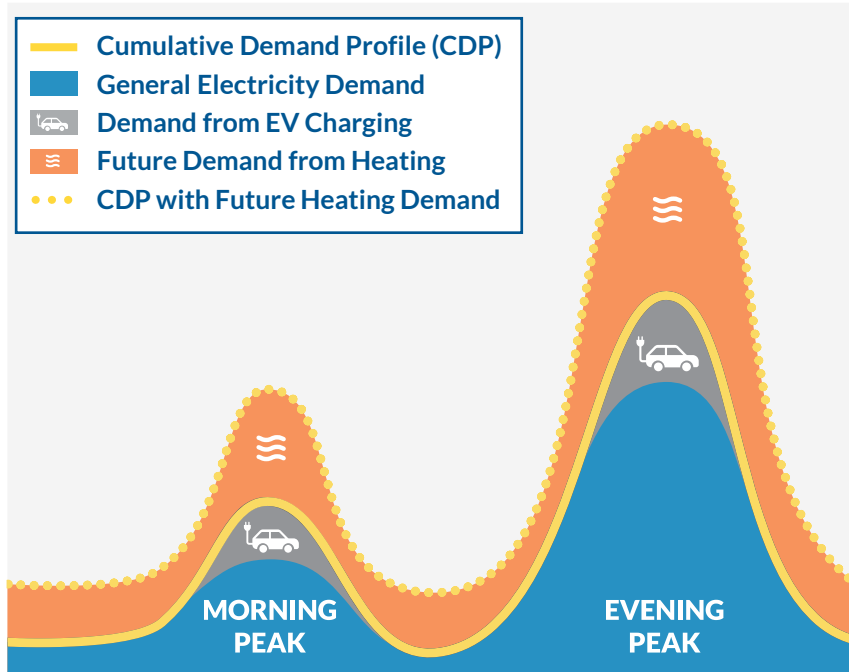


Avoid peak power use



V2X & Flexibility

Extra demand from EVs and Heating



Reduce peak electrical demand & use existing infrastructure capacity



Sell electricity back to the grid from a battery or EV "V2G"/"V2X"



Financial Reward

Participate in flexibility markets



Energy resilience

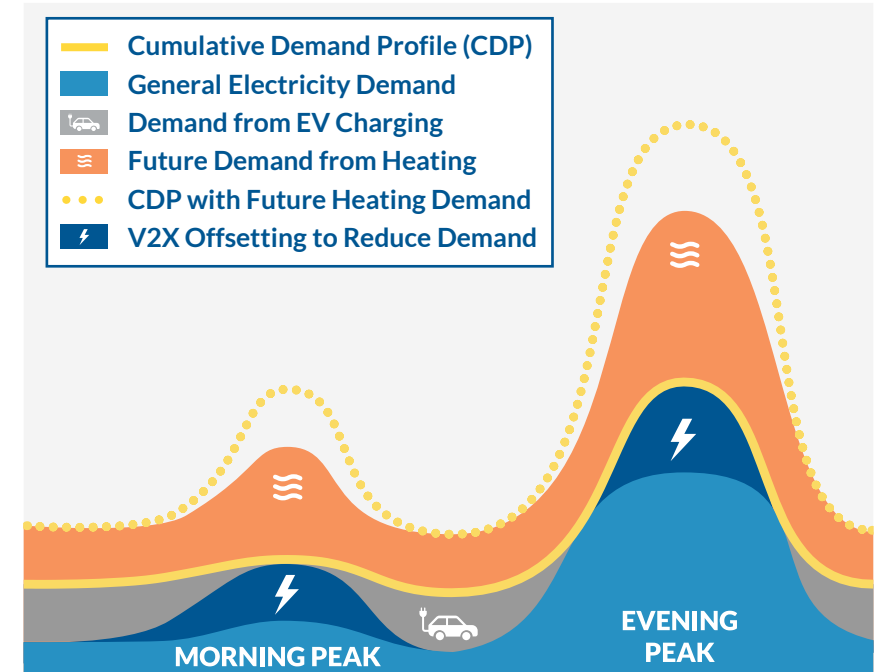
Unlock back-up power supply



Grid Friendly

Better use of existing capacity

Flexible demand & V2X from EVs



Global application – every country faces the same issues



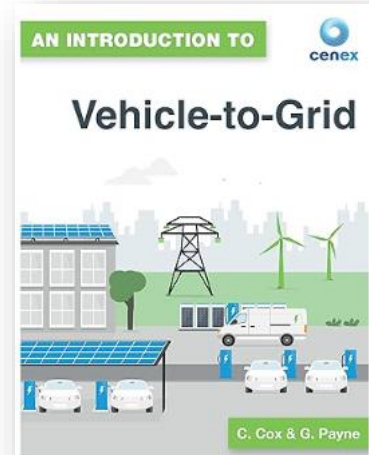
V2X Commercial Viability

- Cost & availability of charge points
- Infrastructure requirements
- EV technical capability
- Use cases, dwell time and power
- EV market saturation
- Regulatory framework
- Electricity tariff
- Flexibility markets
- Cost-benefit, battery considerations
- User participation
- User incentivisation

- High cost of infrastructure
- Market maturity & saturation

	Domestic	Small Commercial	Bus / Fleet Depot
Power Rating	7 kW	10 kW	50 kW
Projected Revenue	£200 - £500 /yr	£300 - £700 /yr	£1.5k - £3k /yr
Break-even Premium	~£1,000	~£1,500	~£7,000
Premium Horizon	2030+	2026 - 2029	Now

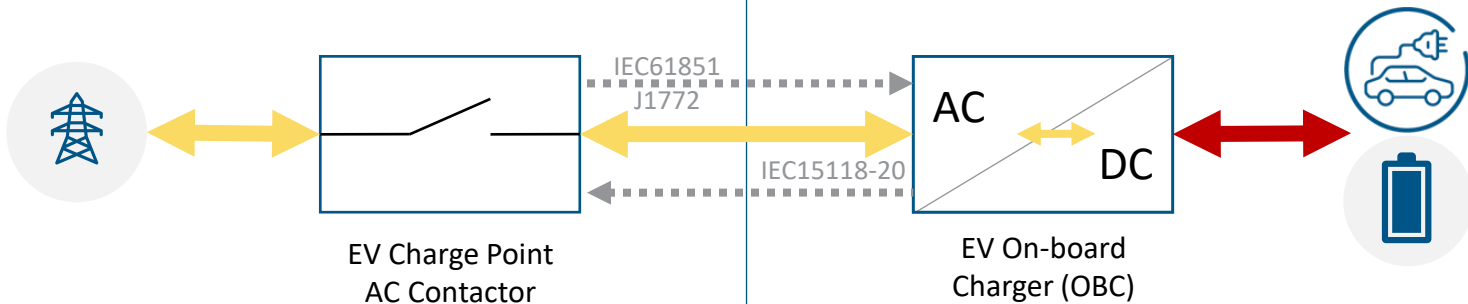
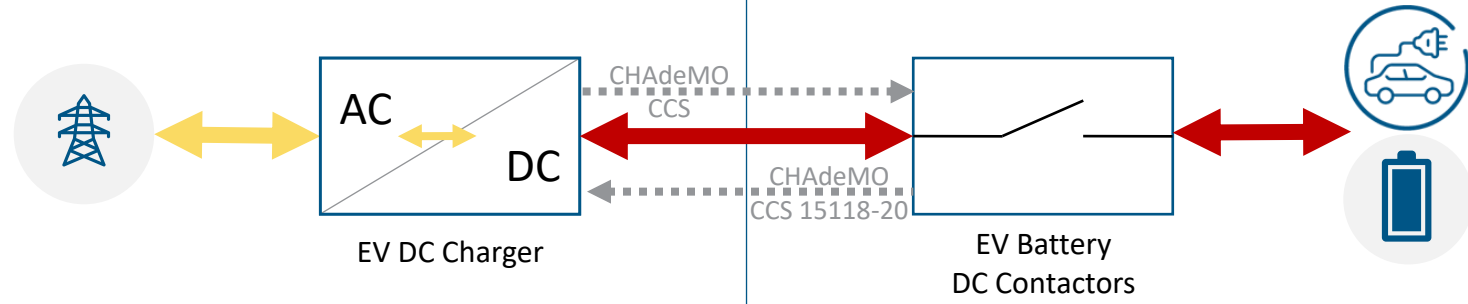
<https://amzn.eu/d/4kM536i>



Lower infrastructure cost will accelerate this timing – it's not if, it's when

AC vs DC V2X

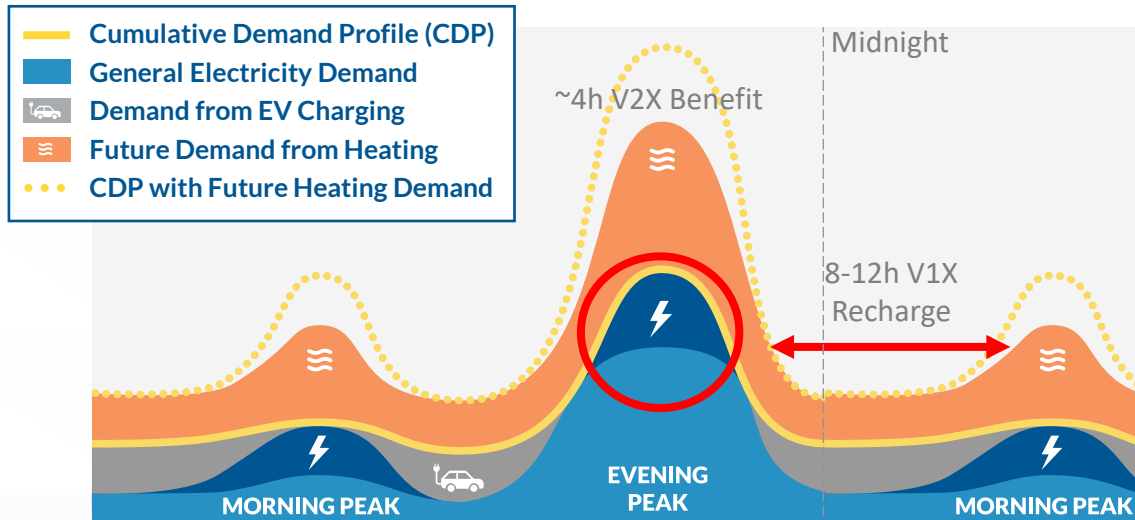
The grid is always AC – the difference is where battery DC becomes grid AC

	EV Charging Infrastructure (Off-Vehicle)	EV Equipment (On-Vehicle)	Max. Charge V1X (G>V)	Max. Discharge V2X (V>G)
AC V2X	 <p>EV Charge Point AC Contactor</p> <p>EV On-board Charger (OBC)</p>	<p>7 kW 1-ph. 11-22 kW 3-ph. 30-45 miles/hour</p> <p>Most vehicles support 7&11 kW AC charging</p>	<p>3.6 kW 1-ph. 11 kW 3-ph.</p> <p>Some new vehicles support 3.6 kW V2L</p>	
DC V2X	 <p>EV DC Charger</p> <p>EV Battery DC Contactors</p>	<p>Typ. 50-150 kW 200-600 miles/hour</p> <p>Few vehicles support 250+ kW charging</p>	<p>Typ. 15-100 kW Could be higher</p> <p>Mostly 15 kW from CHAdeMO</p>	

AC vs DC V2X: Primary Use Cases

AC V2X: Domestic / Long Dwell:

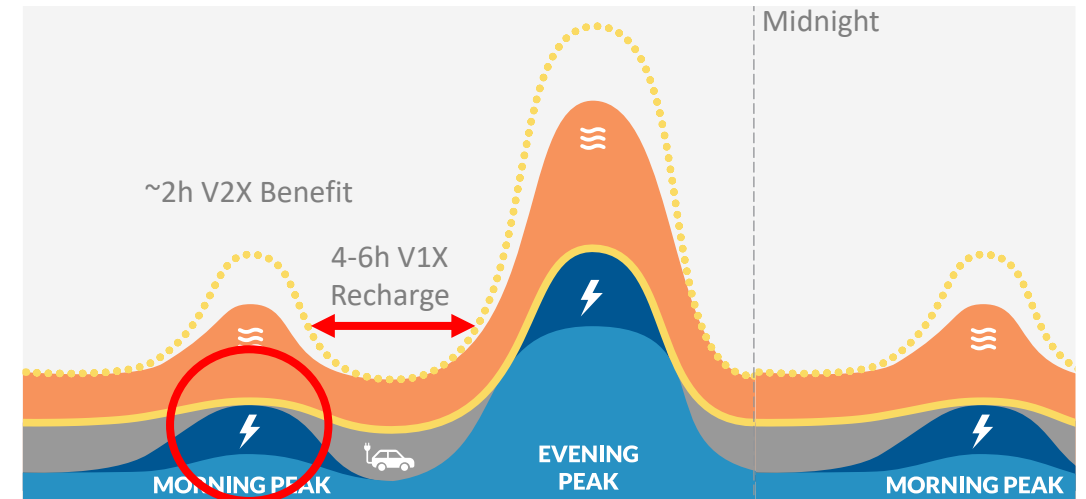
- A little power from a lot of vehicles: 3.6 kW x many
- Long recharge opportunity: 7 kW x 8-12 hr



- Smart V1X charging using low-cost off-peak electricity
- Charge point normally used 1-2 times per week

DC V2X: Workplace and Destination / Medium Dwell, typically:

- More power from fewer vehicles: 15 kW x few
- Shorter recharge opportunity: 30 kW x 4-6 hr



- Smart V1X charging using daytime solar energy
- Charge point used 5-10 times per week

V2X DC not generally useful for EV Transit Charging (50+ kW) locations; Users want to leave ASAP.

Fleet & HGV use cases are a little different; Focus here on Passenger Car and Light-Commercial EV

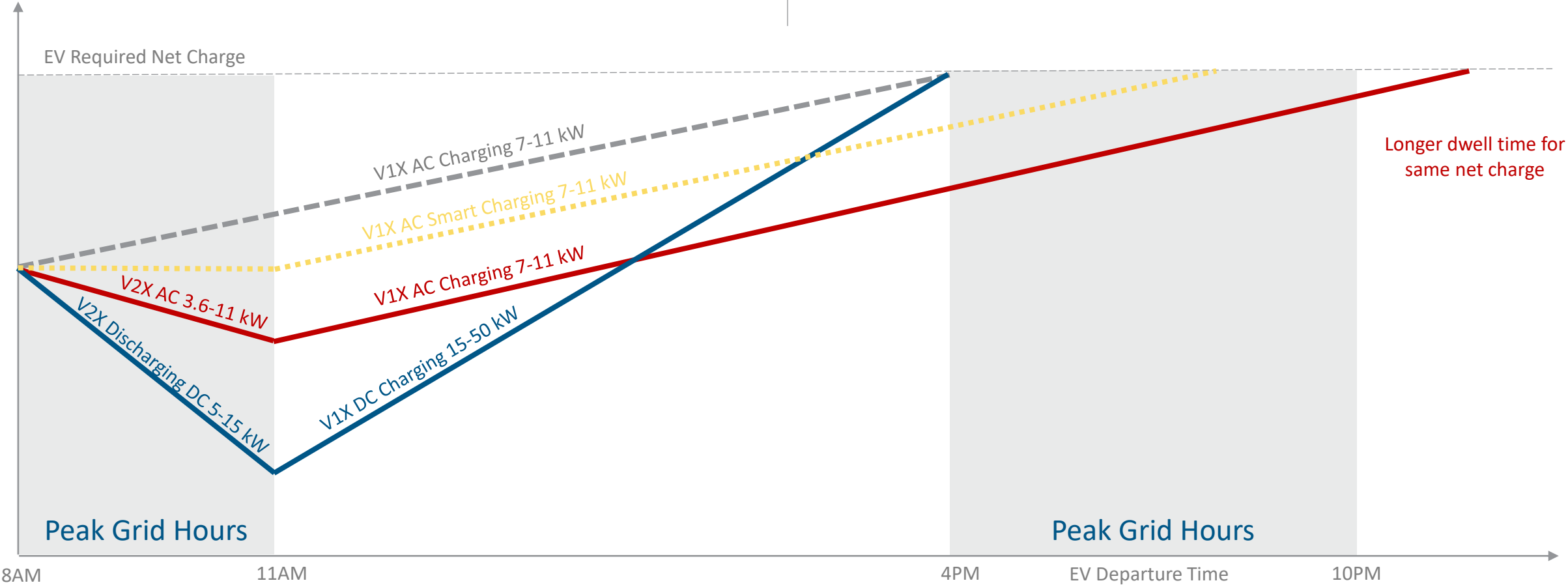
AC vs DC V2X: Charge & Discharge Rates

AC V2X, typically:

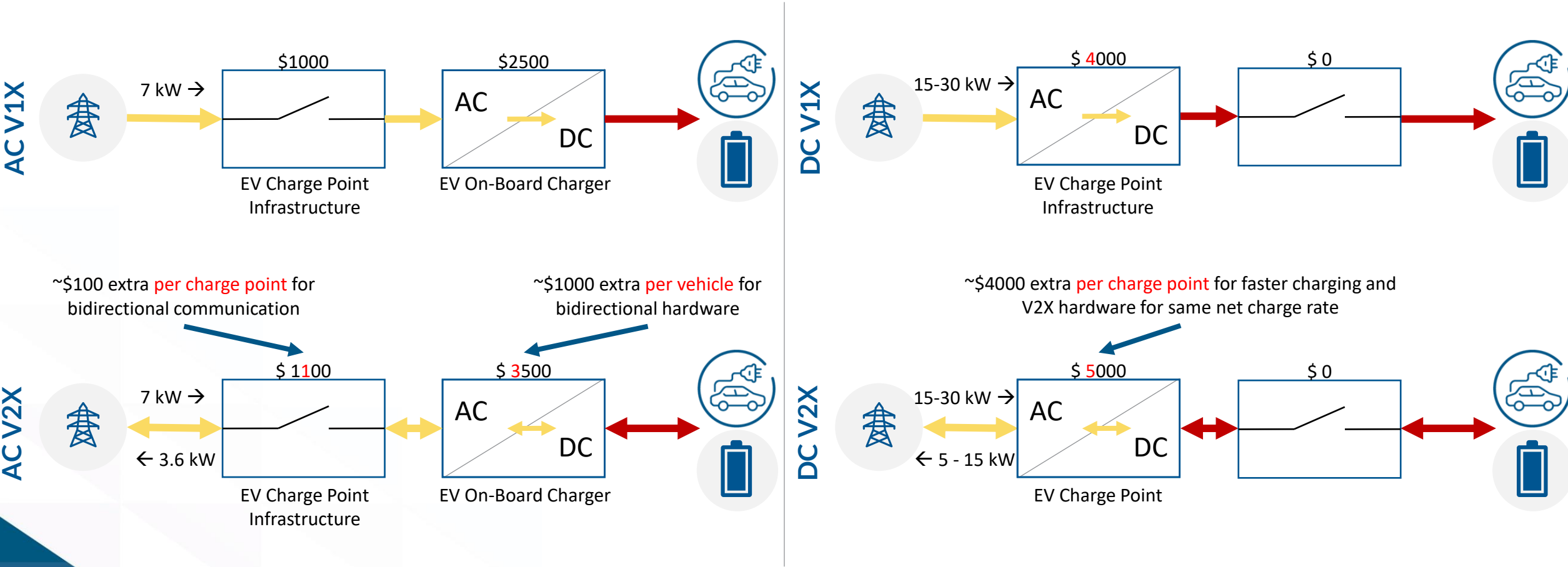
- 7 or 11 kW V1X (Charging EV Battery)
- 3.6 kW V2X (Discharging EV Battery)

DC V2X, typically:

- 15 – 50 kW V1X (Charging EV Battery)
- 5 – 15 kW V2X (Discharging EV Battery)



Charging Infrastructure Costs

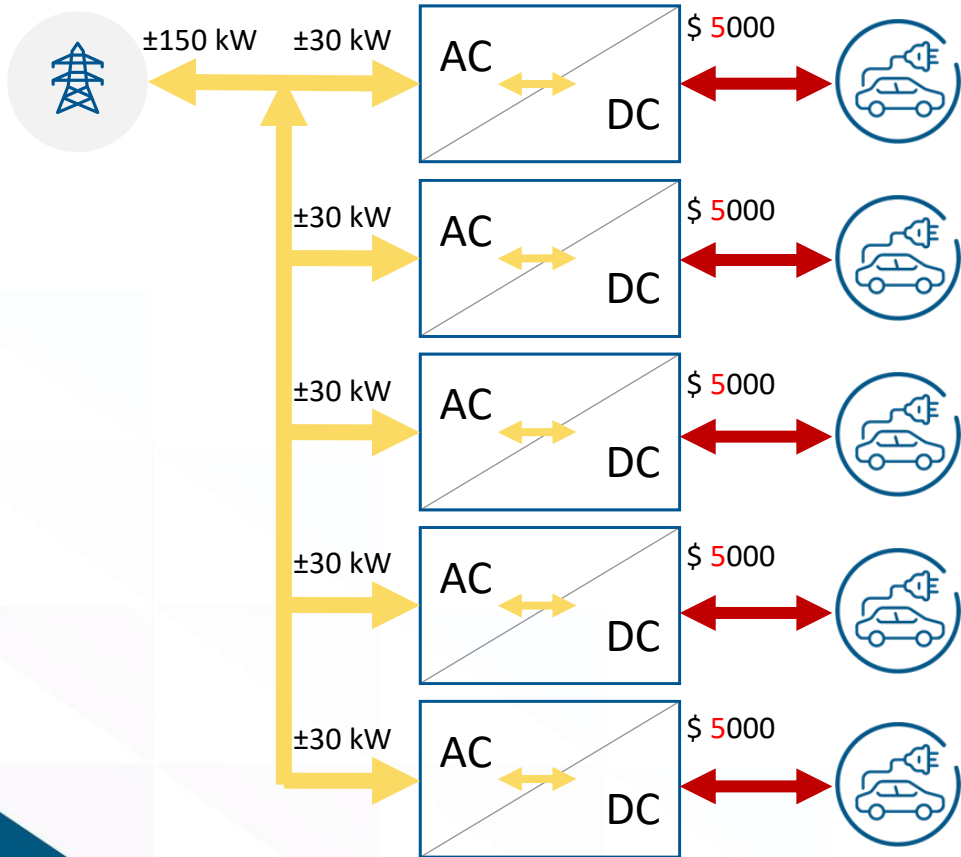


AC V2X Capability costs ~ £1000 / vehicle (illustrative)

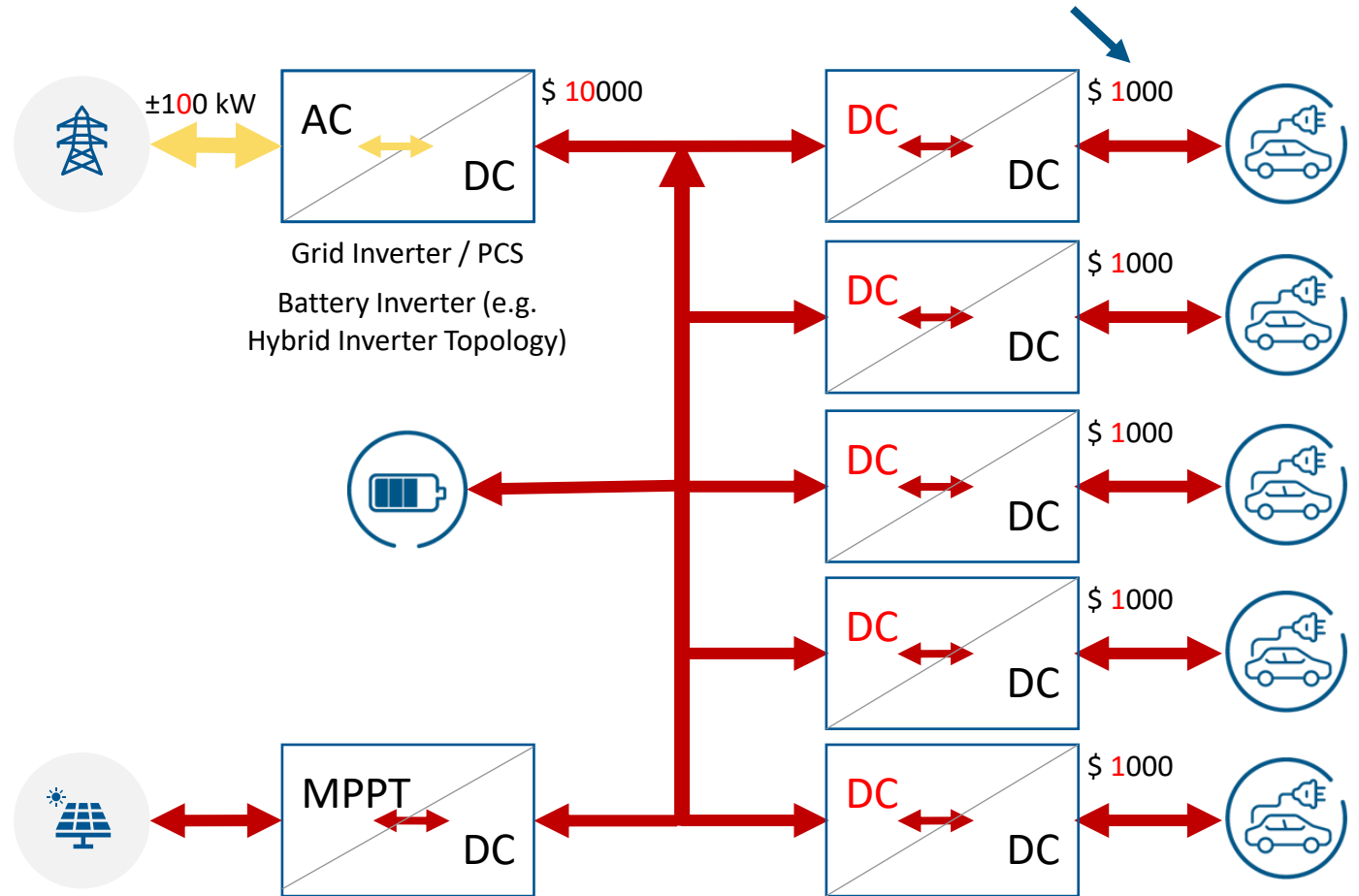
DC V2X Capability costs ~ £4000 / charge point (illustrative)

Microgrid Charging Infrastructure

Charging Infrastructure – AC Tied V2X



Charging Infrastructure – DC Tied V2X



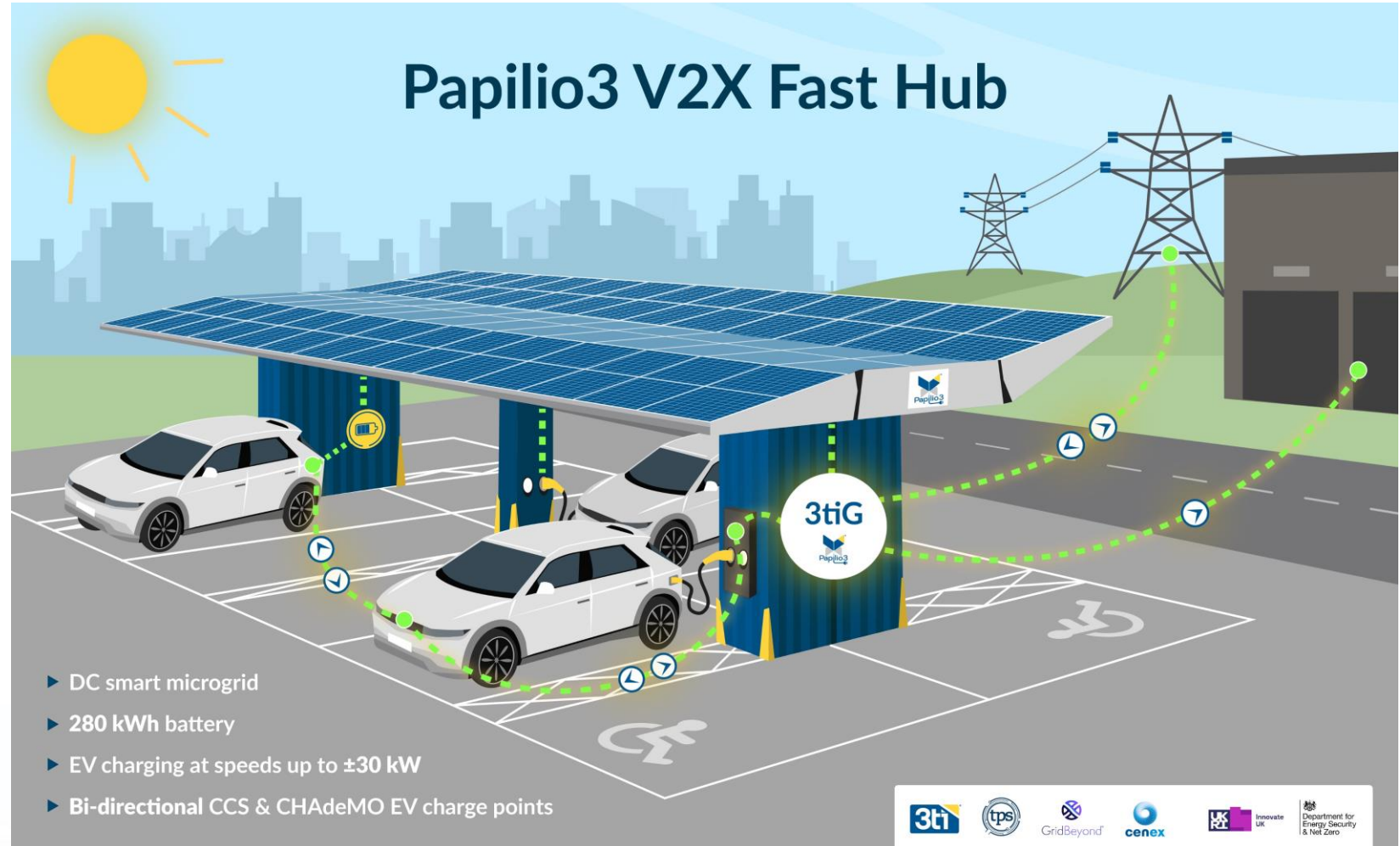
AC Tied ~ \$ 25000 vs. DC Tied ~ \$15000 (illustrative) due to inverter hardware savings

Further cost savings with solar and storage and better conversion efficiencies

Papilio3 V2X Fast Hub

Funded by DESNZ, Delivered by Innovate UK

- 12x \pm 30 kW DC
- CHAdeMO & CCS
- 280 kWh battery
- 20 kWp solar
- DC Microgrid
- 3tiG Control System
- Prototype Sep 2024
- Trials March 2025



Driving on Sunshine[®]

Mark Potter, CTO



Certified



Corporation