



Hochschule für Technik  
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# Solar charging - lessons learned from field observation

Joseph Bergner, Nico Orth, Lucas Meissner  
Volker Quaschnig

Research group solar storage systems  
[solar.htw-berlin.de](http://solar.htw-berlin.de)

**38<sup>th</sup> International Electric  
Vehicle Symposium & Exhibition**  
15 to 18 June 2025 - Gothenburg, Sweden

# Solar charging is state of the art

> 78% of home chargers offer an solar optimized energymanagement\*

- ☑ Improves economic efficiency
- ☑ Reduces feed-in power
- ☑ CO2 reduction from mobility\*\*
- ✗ increases losses\*\*\*
- ✗ slightly higher up-front costs\*

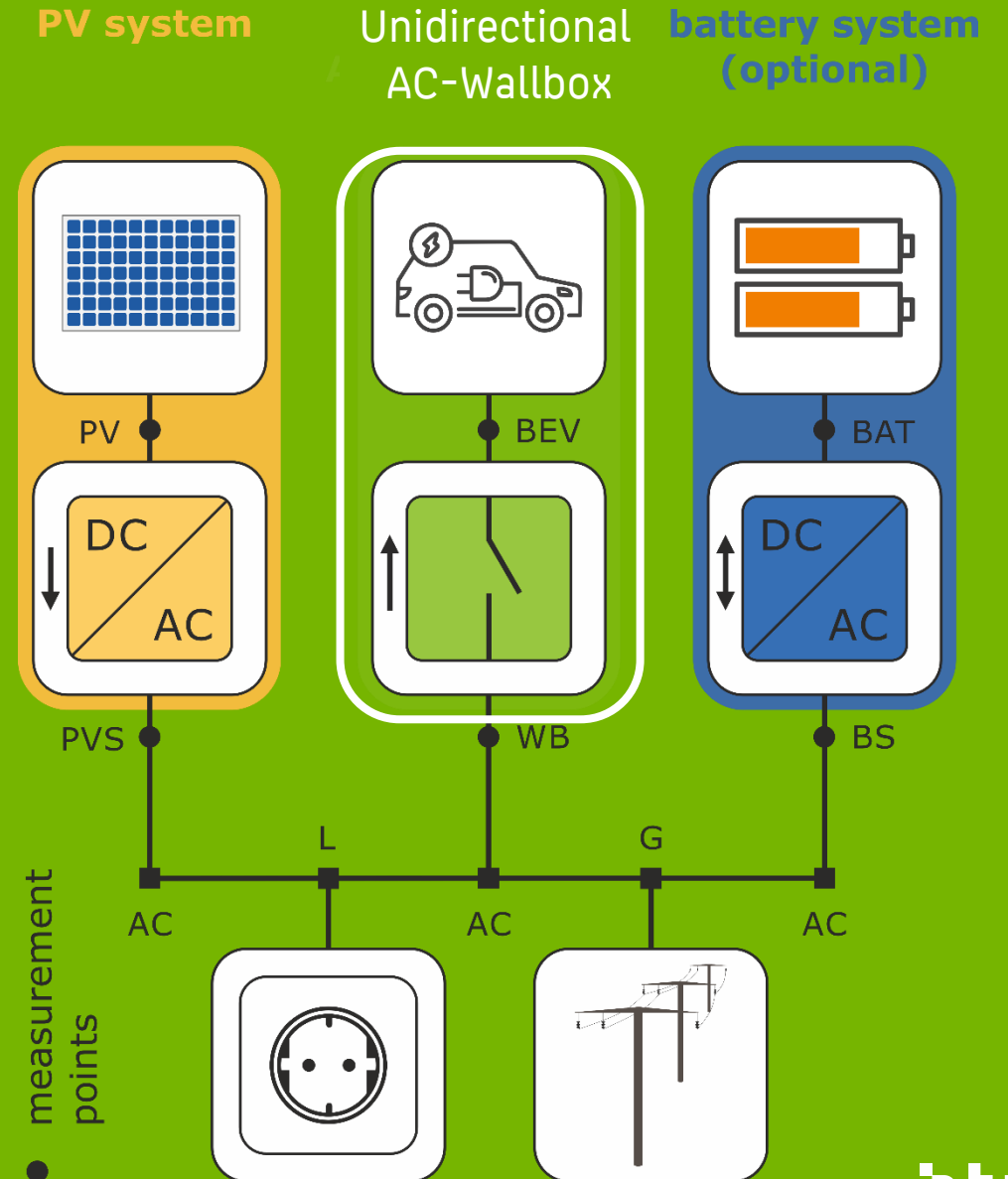


# Is solar charging = solar charging?



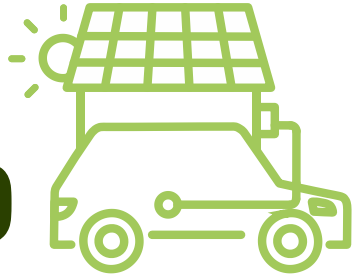
# Monitoring data based analysis

- Provision of monitoring data by a solar integrator
- >3800 households for two years
- Temporal resolution of 5 minutes.
- Intense data revision was necessary
- Enhancement with secondary data



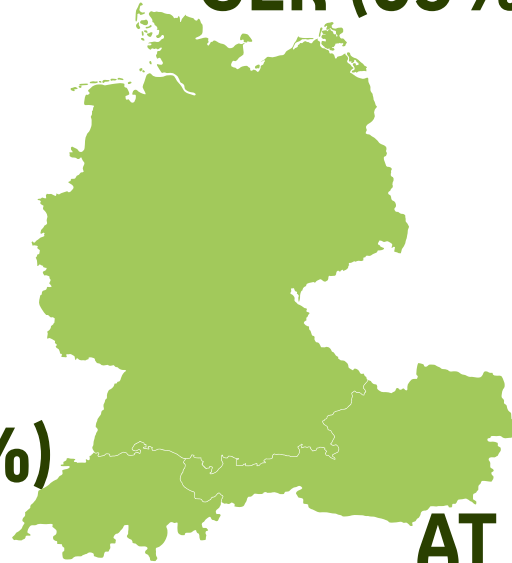
# Basic data statistics

849



Data sets

GER (65%)



CH (10%)

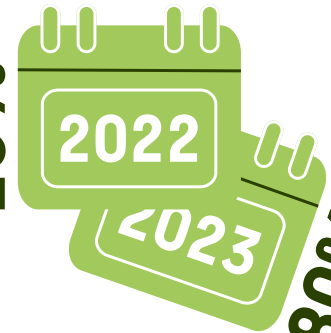
AT (25%)

48% with battery system



From the years

20%



80%

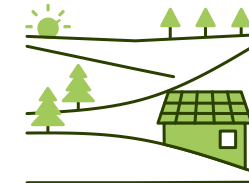


42 % with heat pump



12% urban

61% rural



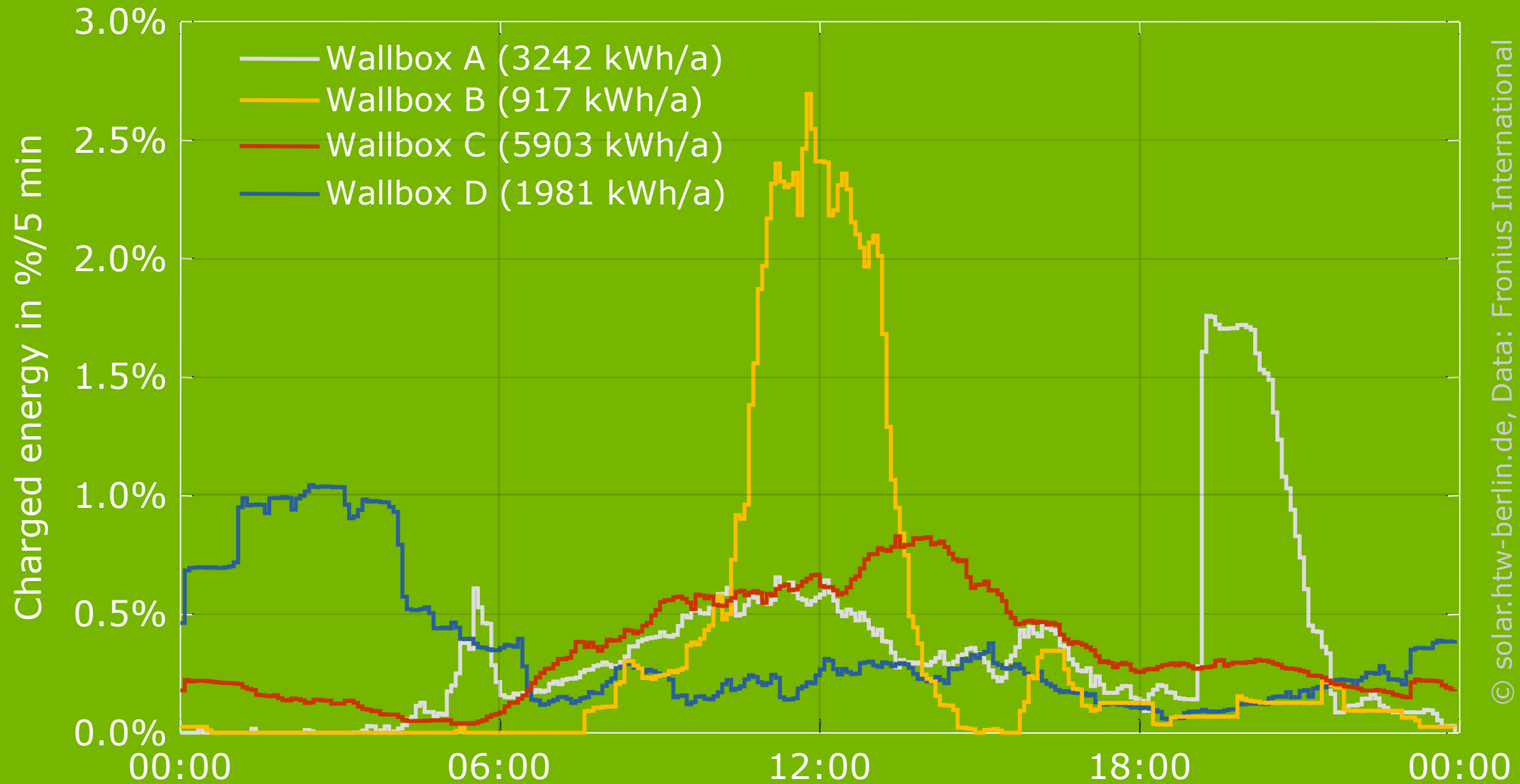
Data:



htw

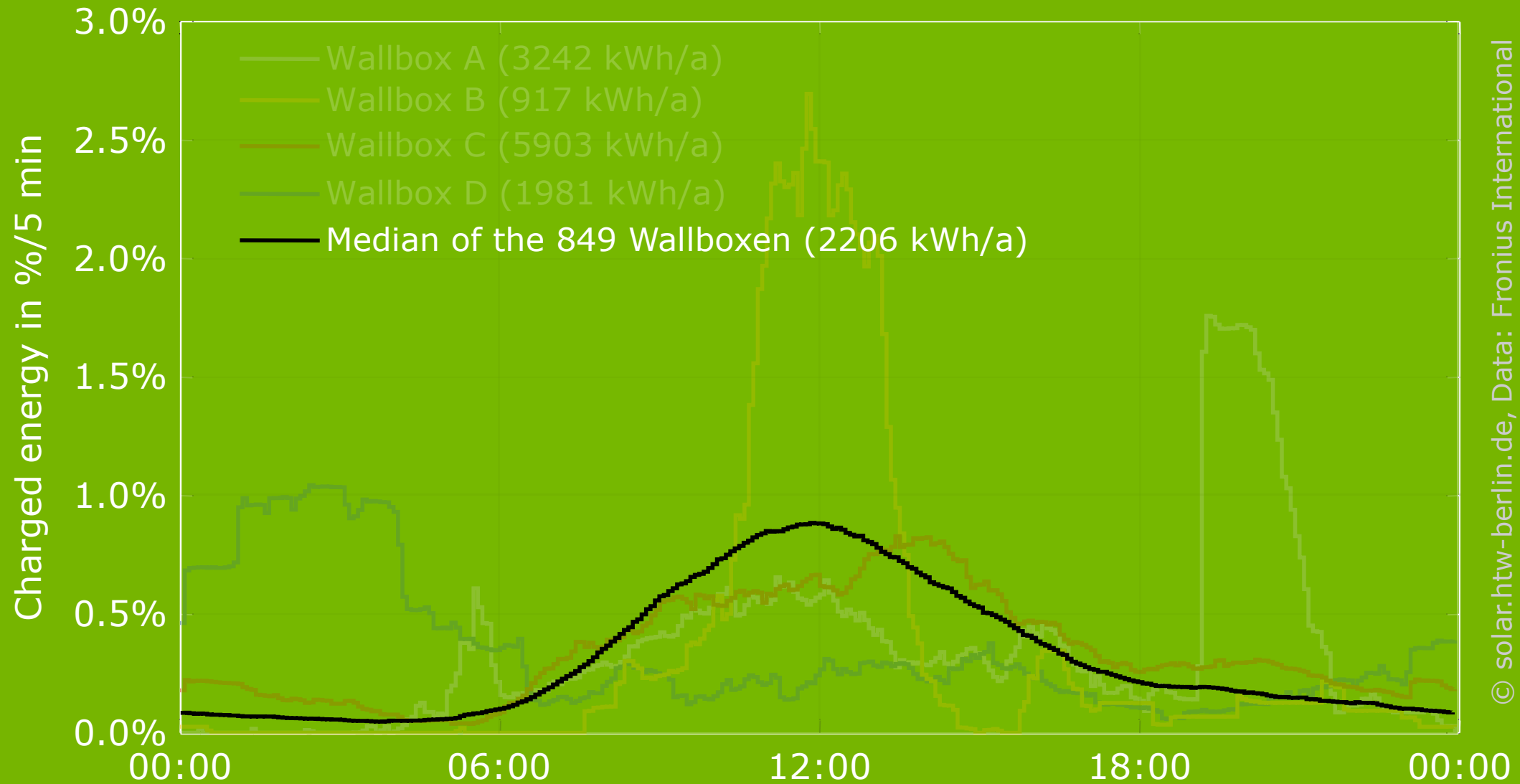
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# When does the sample charge their cars?



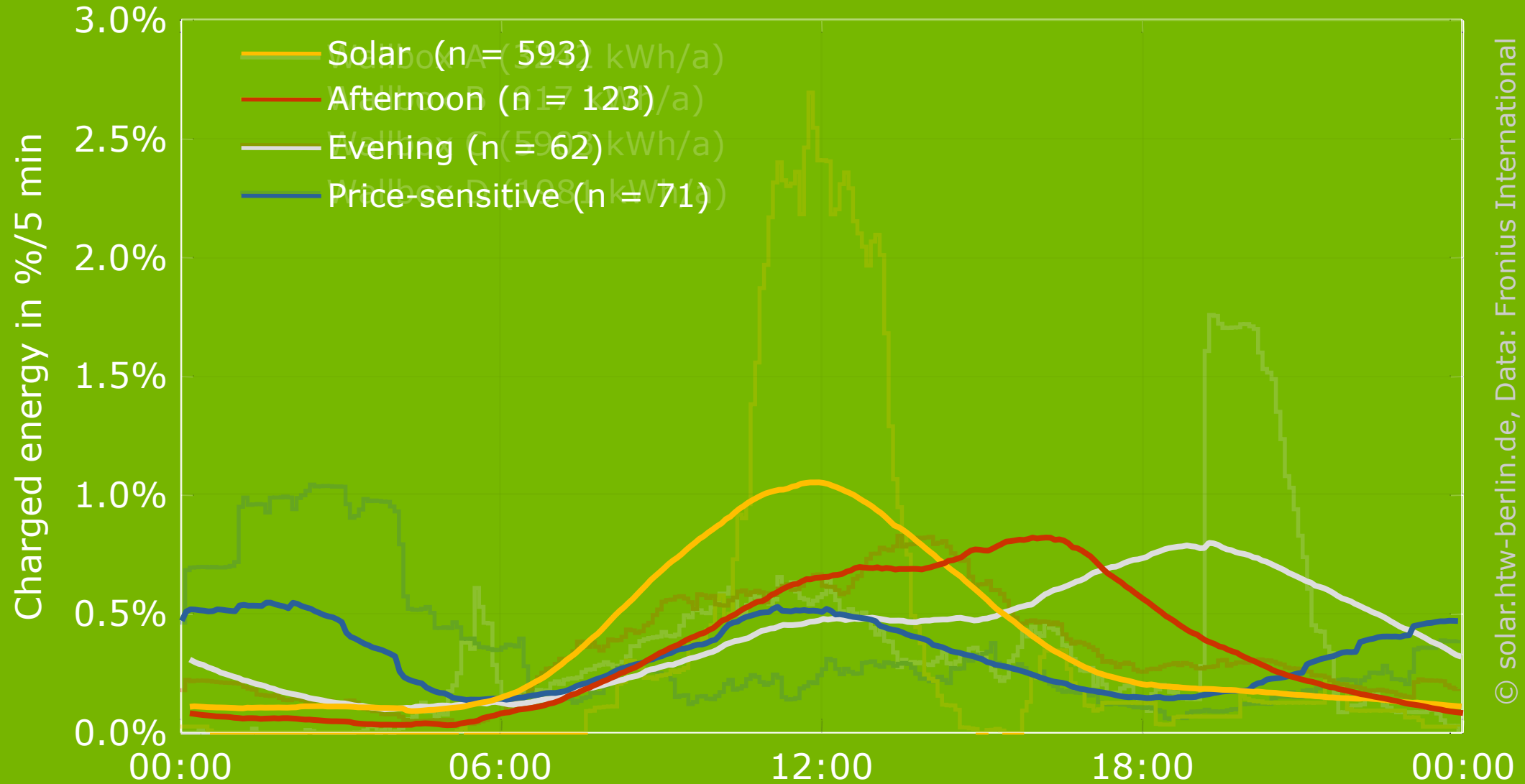
© solar.htw-berlin.de, Data: Fronius International

# When does the sample charge their cars?



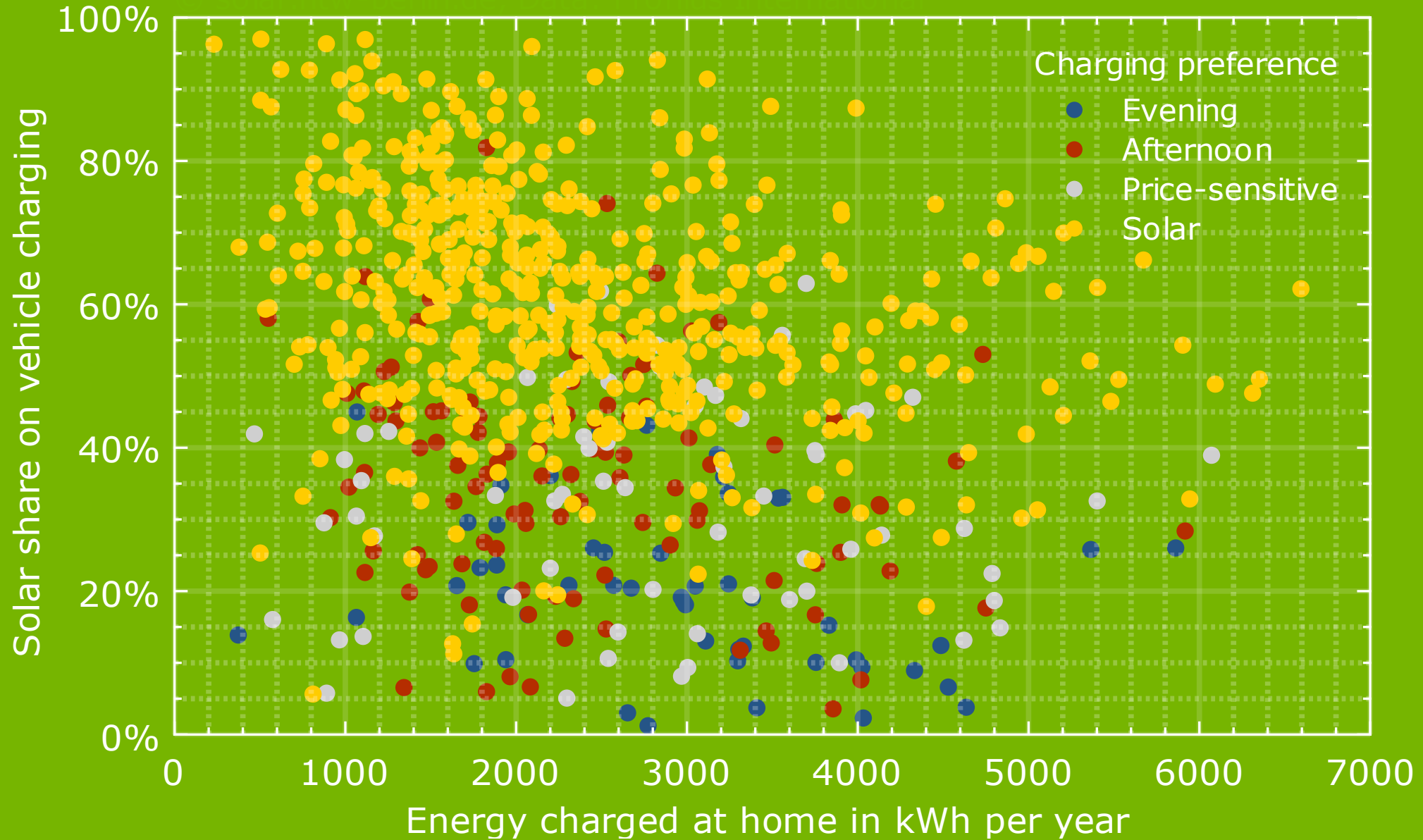
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# Clustering charging routines...



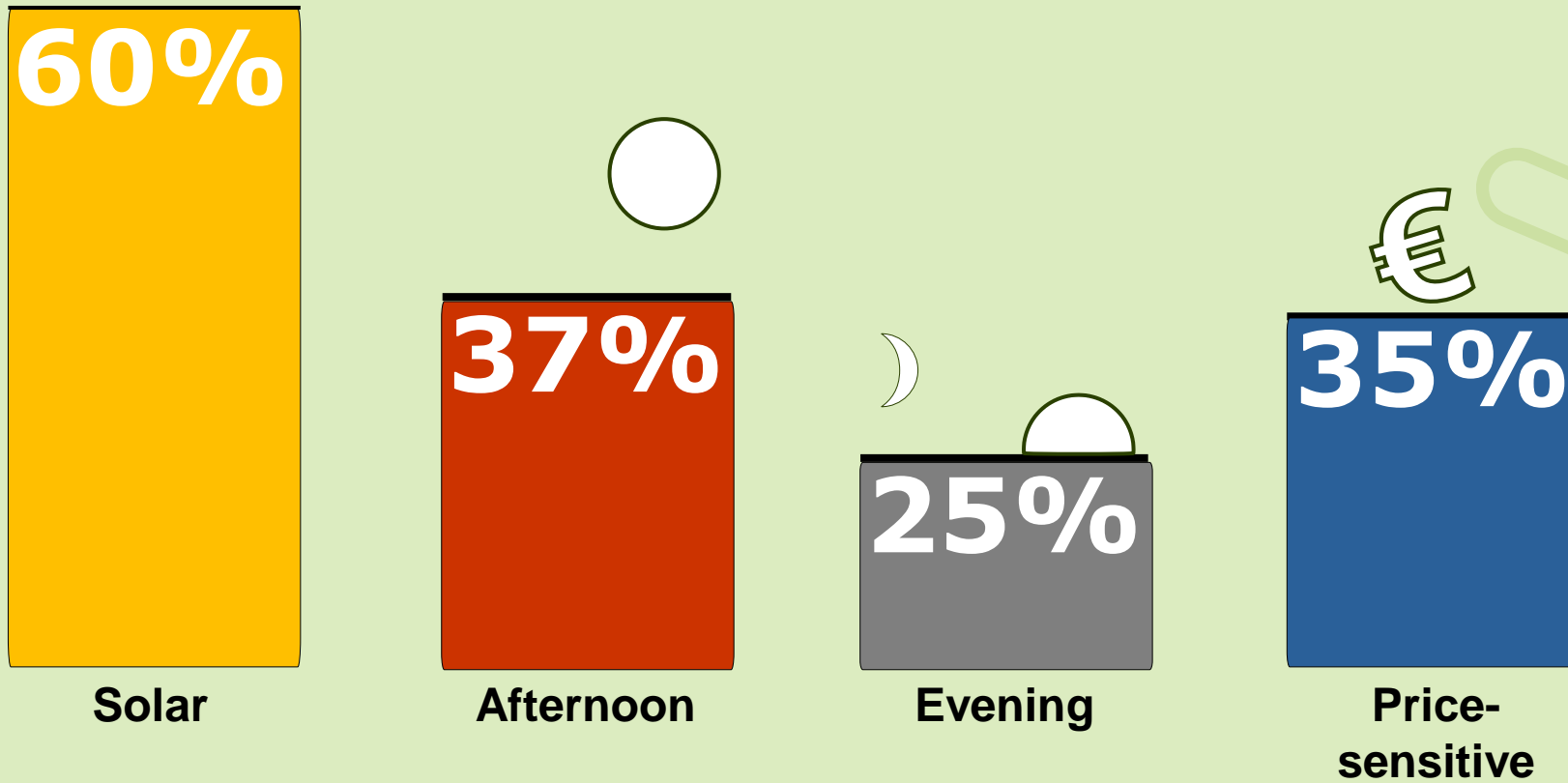
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# Plug-in and charging habits matter!



# Median solar share for an annual mileage of 10 000 to 15 000 km

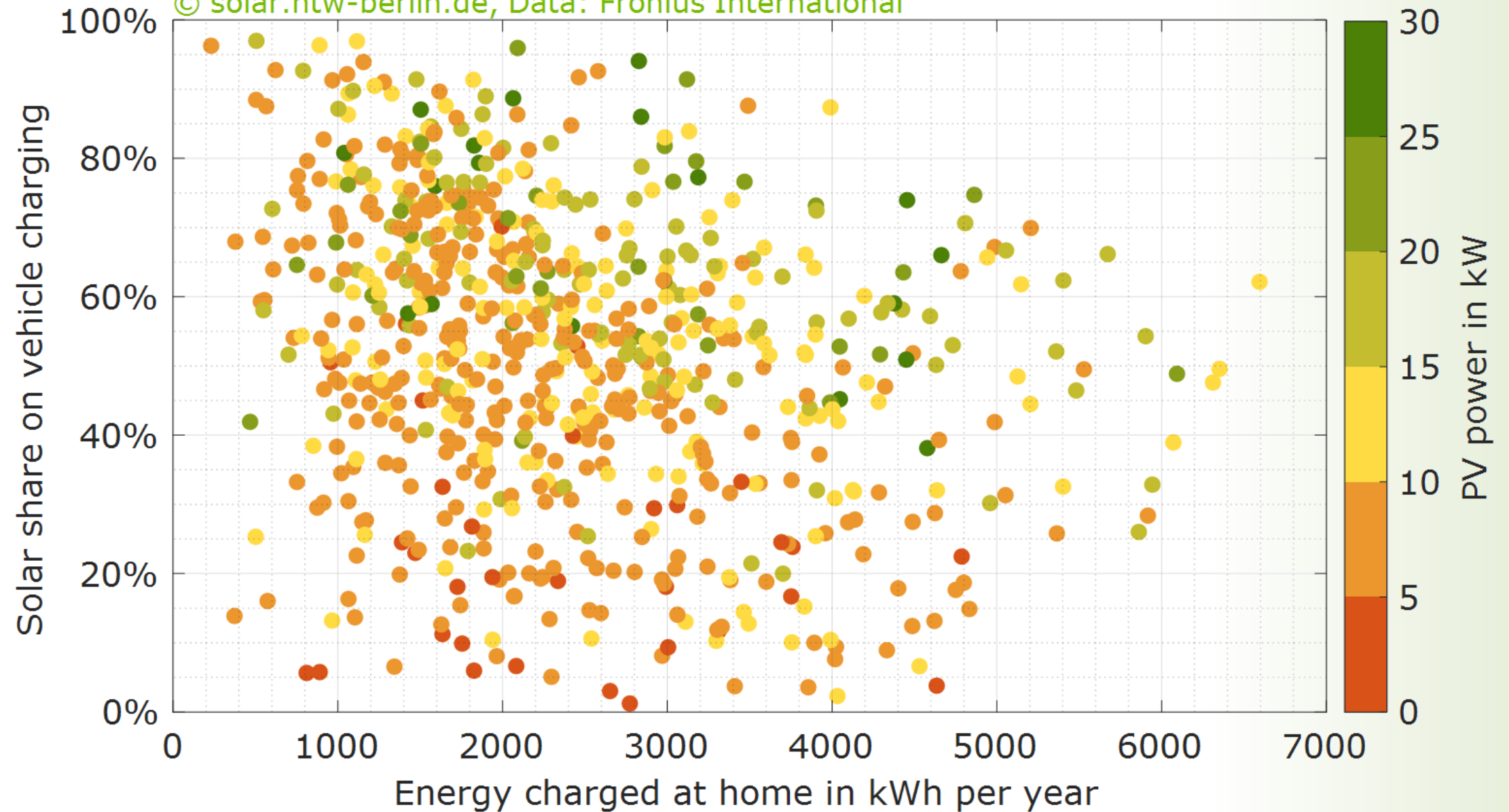
## Charging Cluster



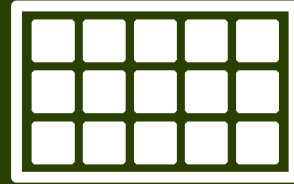
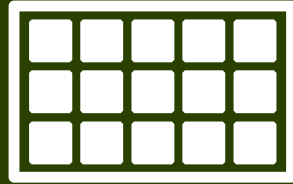
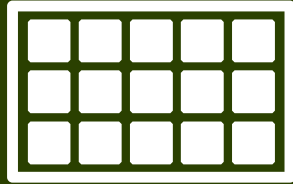
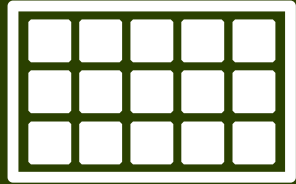
Median solar share on EV charging of 2000 kWh/a up to 3000 kWh/a. Assumed energy demand: 20 kWh per 100 km.

# Bigger is better. In tendency.

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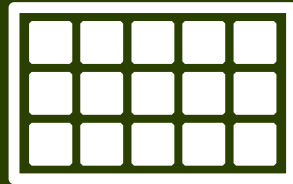
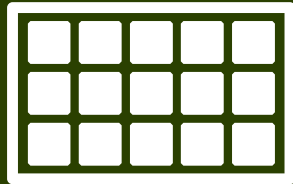
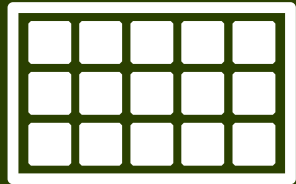
# Median solar share for an annual mileage of 10 000 to 15 000 km



15 kW to  
20 kW

n = 40

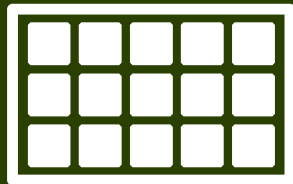
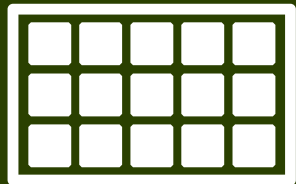
62%



10 kW to  
15 kW

n = 58

53%



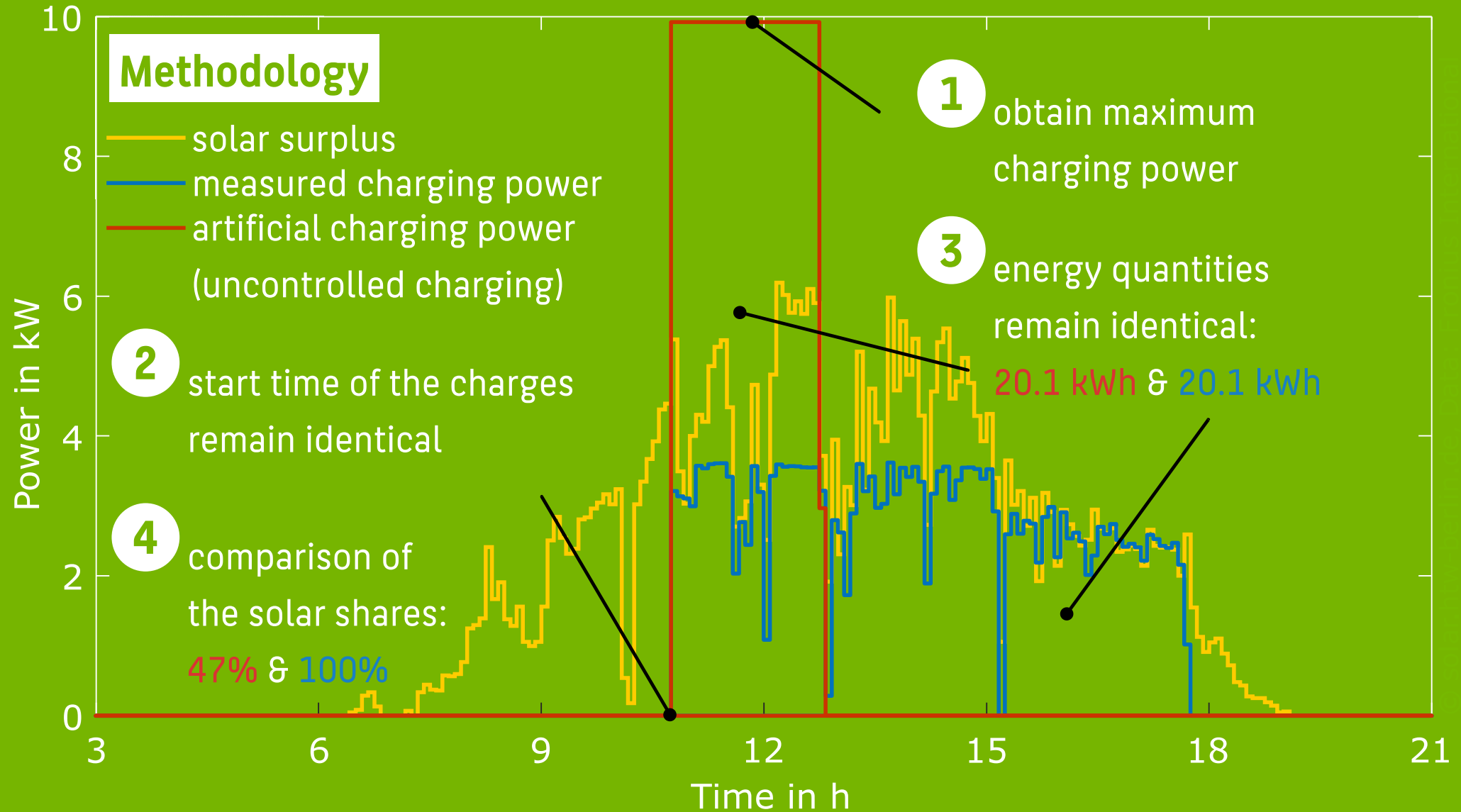
5 kW to  
10 kW

n = 112

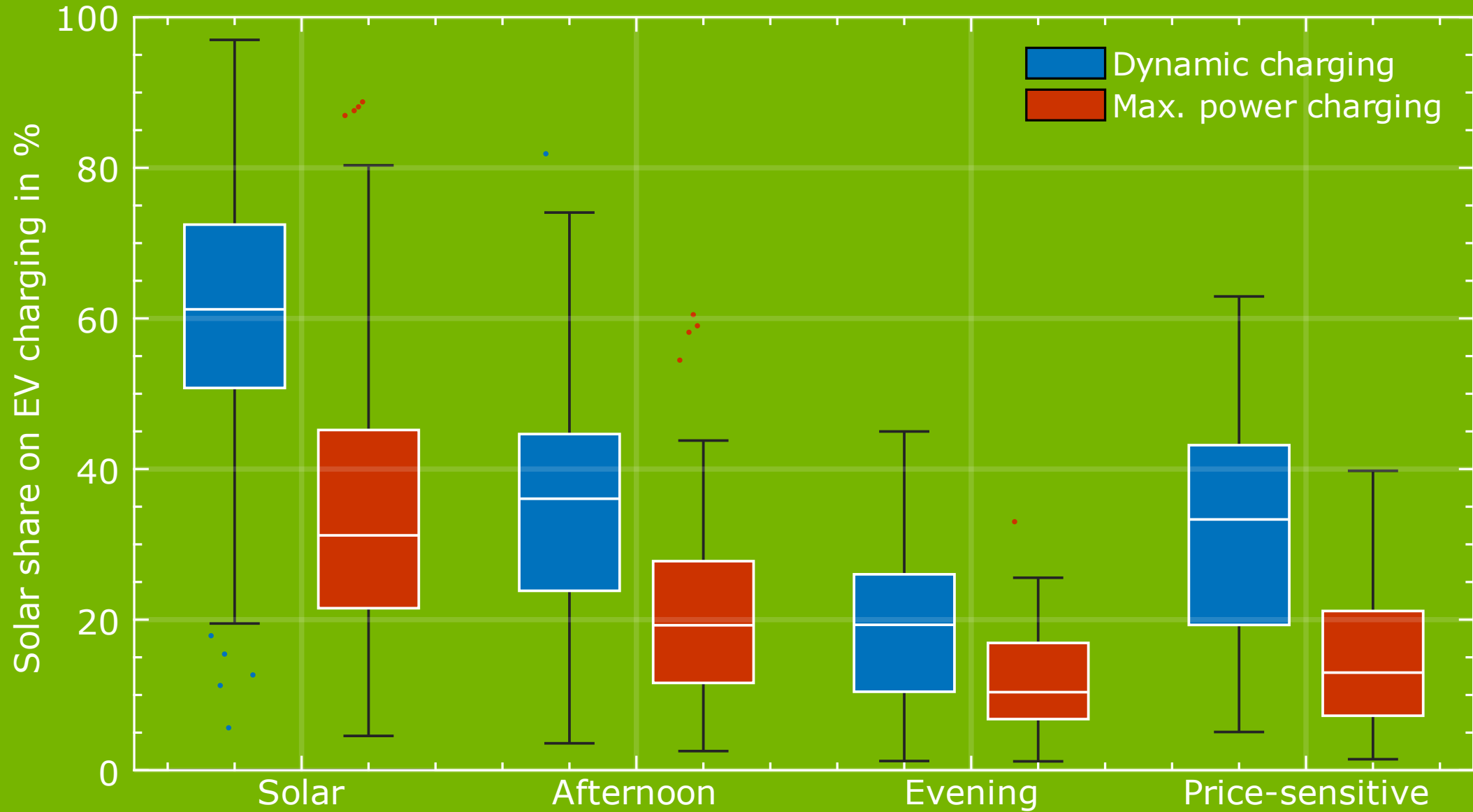
46%

Median solar share on EV charging of 2000 kWh/a up to 3000 kWh/a. Assumed energy demand: 20 kWh per 100 km.

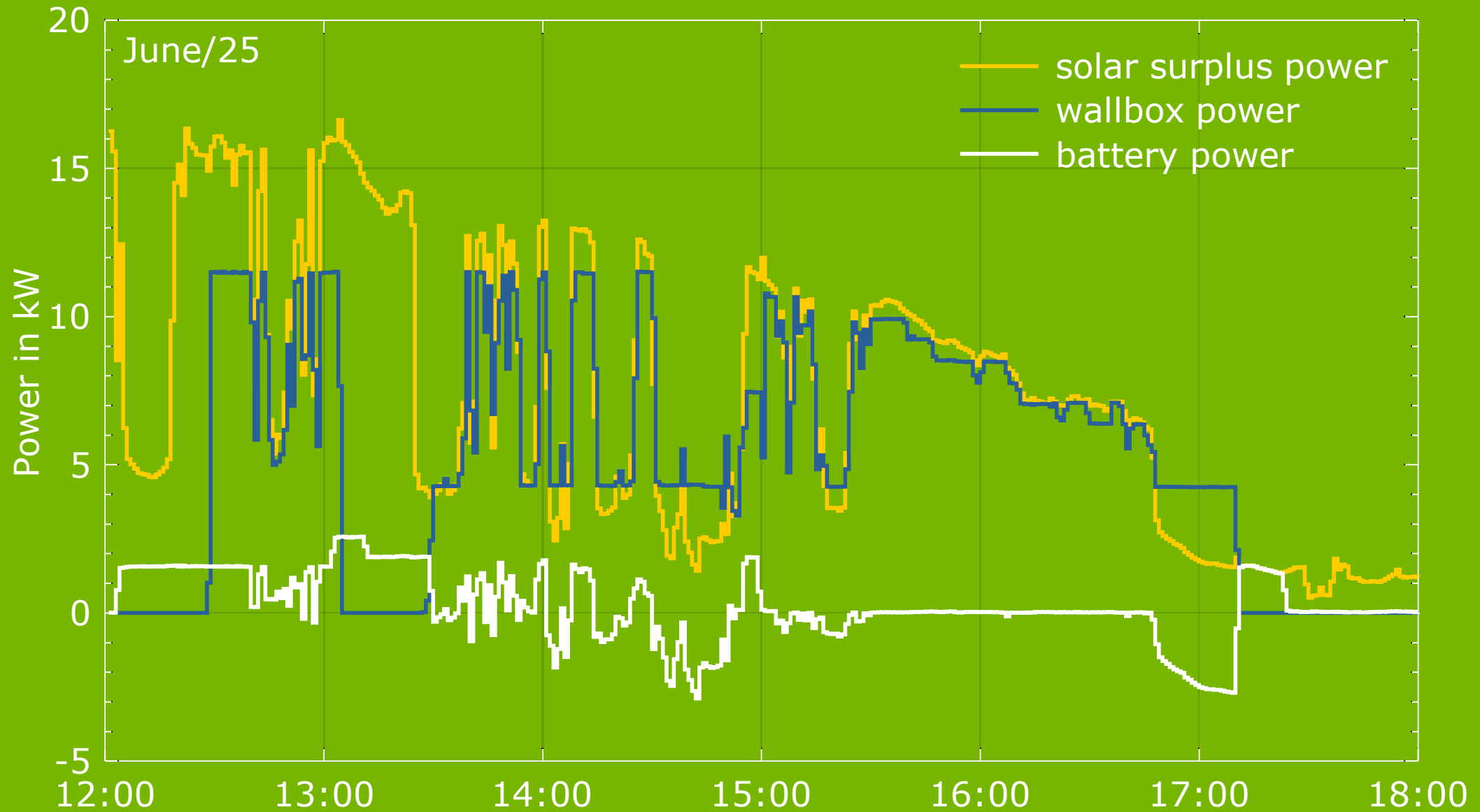
# Who takes advantage from dynamic solar charging?



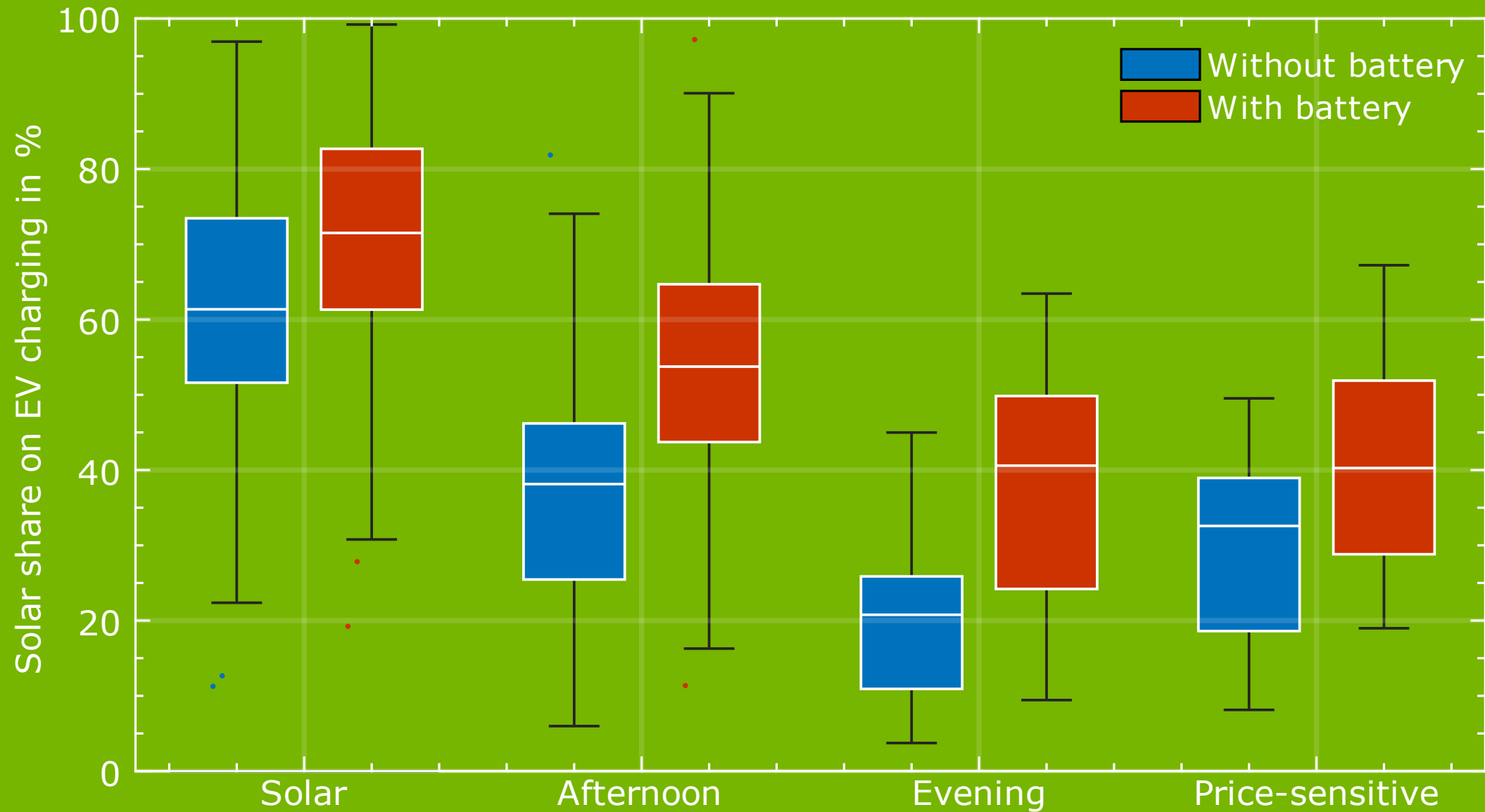
# Who takes advantage from dynamic solar charging?



# Does a stationary battery support solar charging?



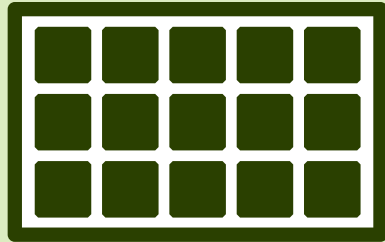
## ... and to what amount?



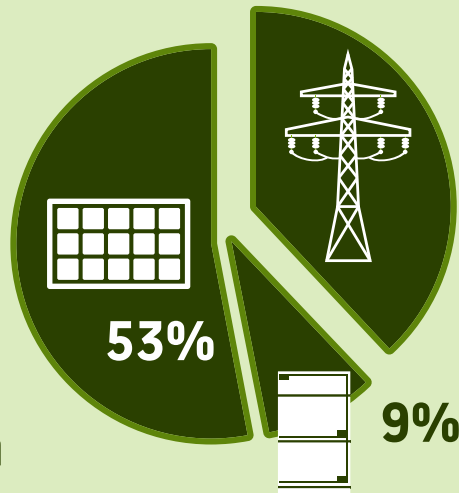
# Lessons learned...

## Statistical description of operational data of home chargers

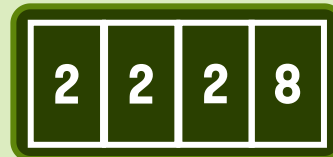
9.9 kW



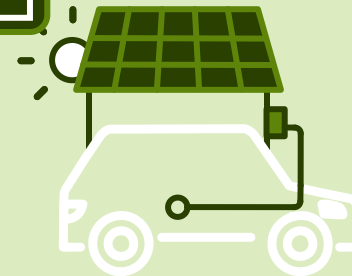
solar share on electric vehicle charging



## Median values

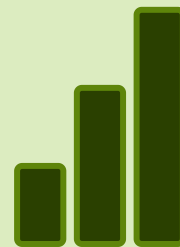


charged at home



number of days per week with charging: 3.9

93% in stand-by mode



25% increase if charging follows solar surplus dynamically



Data:

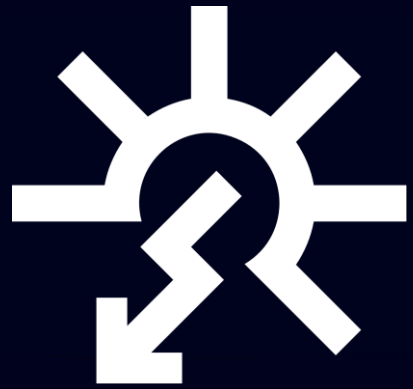


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Median values of 730 households with a solar system power of up to 30 kW and a home charged energy of the electric vehicle of up to 7000 kWh/a.



# EVS 38



Research group

# Solar Storage Systems

More insights: [solar.htw-berlin.de/studien/solares-laden-von-elektrofahrzeugen/](https://solar.htw-berlin.de/studien/solares-laden-von-elektrofahrzeugen/)

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