



On Porto Santo Island (Portugal), Renault Group is testing the use of electric vehicle batteries to store and redistribute energy.

TOGETHER WITH MOBILITY AND ENERGY PLAYERS

The transition to electric mobility is both a challenge and an opportunity

ELECTRICITY, A CORE DRIVER OF THE ENERGY TRANSITION

The **International Energy Agency** has estimated that “the share of electricity in final energy consumption will exceed 30% by 2040 and reach almost 50% by 2070”. In transportation, electricity will overtake oil as the main source of final energy in 2050. This shift means that low-carbon production of electricity must be massively increased to ensure that electric vehicles are fully contributing to CO₂ emissions reduction. On the consumer end, the industry must ensure the wide availability of charging infrastructure, energy storage solutions and innovative technologies like smart charging. Car manufacturers must also deploy value chains to supply low-carbon batteries.

COORDINATED ACTION BY ALL ENERGY AND MOBILITY PLAYERS

The development of new energy industries and cleaner transportation solutions calls for a common strategy by energy producers, energy network managers, battery manufacturers and carmakers. Equally critical is the support of public policymakers, through regulations encouraging low-carbon energy use and production, electric mobility and innovations in sustainable technologies. In addition, the massive deployment

of charging infrastructure will eliminate a major obstacle to the purchase of electric, hybrid, natural gas and LPG vehicles.

CONCRETE ACTION

➤ **Promoting renewable energies:** Developing stationary storage is at the heart of the SmartHubs project being carried out in the United Kingdom, in partnership with Connected Energy, the world leader in energy storage. It uses second-life battery systems to supply low-carbon energy for housing, transportation equipment, infrastructure and local businesses.

➤ **Facilitating charging:** The INCIT-EV project, initiated and coordinated by Renault Group, brings together 33 industry players, universities, cities, startups and SMEs to gain insights into consumers’ needs and constraints and how to integrate new technologies into charging infrastructure. By 2023, a range of real-life solutions (high-power, inductive, hub, etc.) will be tested in six countries. —



Pharre is a joint project by Renault and Bouygues Énergies & Services to test a smart energy storage and management system using KANGOO batteries, at the headquarters of SyDEV*.

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