PRESS RELEASE:

BVES STATUS CONFERENCE: FUTURE-PROOF CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS FLEXIBILITY AND INTELLIGENCE THROUGH ENERGY STORAGE

Berlin, 20 February 2025 – The charging infrastructure must not only expand in terms of the number of stations but also be flexible, intelligent, and powerful to meet the challenges of growing e-mobility. The integration of energy storage systems is also a key tool for achieving this in the mobility sector. A future-proof charging infrastructure does not need to wait for the stagnating grid expansion.

Over 200 experts from business, politics, and science gathered on 20 February in central Berlin for the BVES-Status Conference "Flex-Hub Mobility Transition" to discuss the technical prerequisites, regulatory requirements, and necessary framework conditions for a future-proof charging infrastructure.

Fast Charging: The Key to the Mobility Transition

The future of mobility is electric—and its success hinges on a high-performance charging infrastructure. Fast charging is essential for consumers, yet large grid connections for charging hubs can take years or may not even be available. Energy storage offers a solution: it enables high charging power even with a limited grid connection. The industry has already embraced this concept; today, charging stations are often paired with storage to allow for rapid charging or the simultaneous charging of multiple vehicles at a constrained grid connection.

"Charging infrastructure with buffer storage is not science fiction—it is the reality of the mobility transition. It can be built quickly and flexibly, providing high charging power regardless of grid constraints," emphasized Thomas Speidel, President of BVES and Managing Director of ADS-TEC Energy.

There is also significant untapped potential in the flexibility of e-mobility itself. The growing use of storage enables the intelligent integration of charging infrastructure into the energy system. This opens new business models for charging infrastructure operators, promotes sector coupling, and allows for more efficient use of renewable energy, benefiting the overall energy transition and ensuring sustainable and economical expansion.

Various companies—including Ewe Go, ads-tec Energy, Intilion, Pixii, iwell, Hager Electro, Aral, TESVOLT, The Mobility House, Hitachi Energy, Adaptive Balancing Power, and Ampermo—presented innovative solutions and best practices for the mobility transition across households, buildings, industry, and public infrastructure. The logistics sector and the challenges of heavy-duty transport were especially in focus.

"*Electrification of mobility means that many players will be connected to the grid in a shortest possible time, particularly in heavy-duty transport. To ensure that every player receives sufficient power, storage will be needed in addition to grid connections, because grid expansion cannot meet all demand in time,*" explained Johannes Pallasch, Head of the National Charging Infrastructure Control Center.

Politics Must Create the Framework Conditions

A law firm Osborne Clarke presentation outlined the legal framework for charging points. One thing is clear: Technical innovation alone will not drive a successful mobility transition—the right framework conditions must be established. Some federal states are already taking the lead by introducing their funding lines and strategies for the use of storage systems. These political signals are important and show a growing awareness of the role of energy storage. However, a holistic approach and the assurance of stable framework conditions at federal level are needed. The major political hurdles that are slowing down the mobility transition must be decisively addressed in the next legislative period:

- **Accelerate and Simplify Approval Processes:** Streamline the procedures for new charging hubs, especially those with innovative system designs featuring self-generation, storage, and charging infrastructure.
- **Ease Legal Requirements for Energy Storage:** Establish approval exemptions for storage in charging hubs within state building codes.
- **Enable Bidirectional Charging:** Unlock the enormous potential in fleet applications by making vehicle batteries usable both for fleet operators and the grid.
- **Promote Sector Coupling:** Integrate electromobility and power supply through regulatory measures to ensure that renewable power reaches the mobility sector.

Conclusion

The central message of the conference was clear: without an intelligent, flexible, and high-performance fast-charging infrastructure, the mobility transition will not succeed. Energy storage makes this possible, unlocking flexibility across the entire energy system. Companies, both suppliers and users, are ready to act—now it's up to policymakers to create the necessary framework conditions for a future-proof, smart charging infrastructure.

Press contact: Katja Esche, Communication Officer
Tel.: 030 - 54 610 634, Mobile: 0172-1481791, k.esche@bves.de, www.bves.de