

A need- and willingness-based approach for online electric vehicle charging control

*3rd Colloquium of the Munich School of Engineering:
“Research Towards Innovative Energy Systems and Materials”
Garching, 04.07.2013*

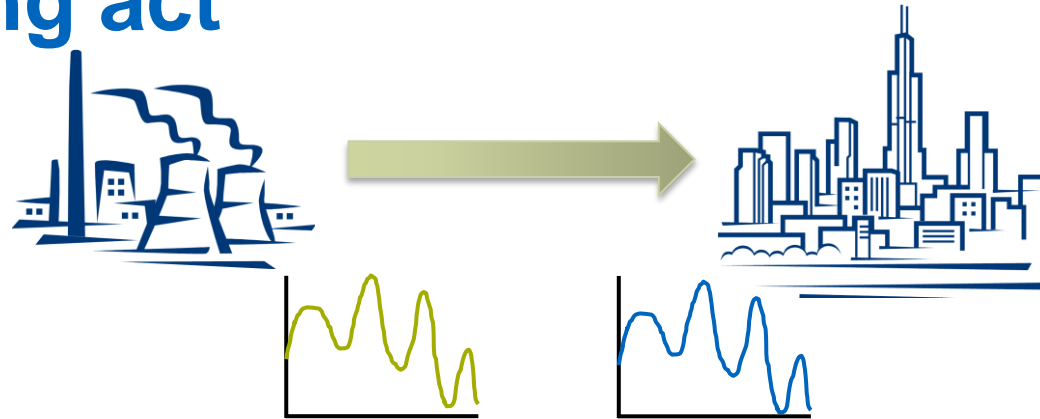
Victor del Razo

Joint work with: Christoph Goebel, Hans-Arno Jacobsen

Department of Computer Science

Chair for Application and Middleware Systems (I13)

The balancing act



- Challenges

↓ fossil fuels

↑ renewable energies (RE)

↓ nuclear power

↑ energy consumption

Focus on demand

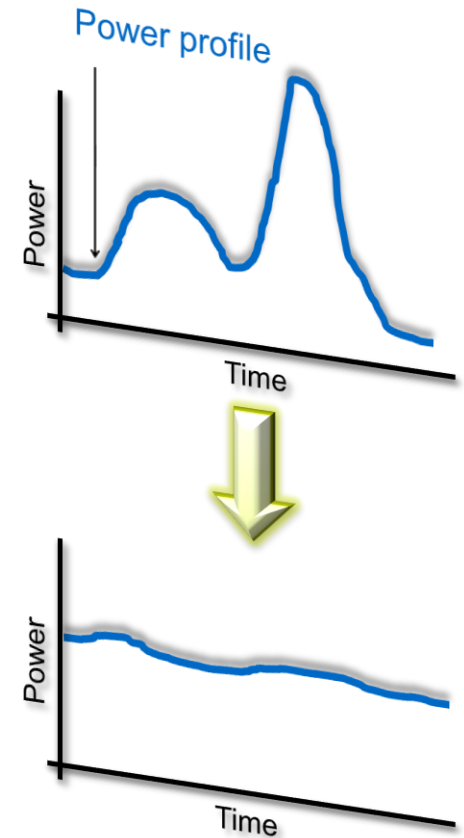
“don't spend more than what you have”

Why electric vehicles and how?

- Variability from renewables and demand
 - regulation and reserve requirements
 - usually inefficient
 - fossil fuels

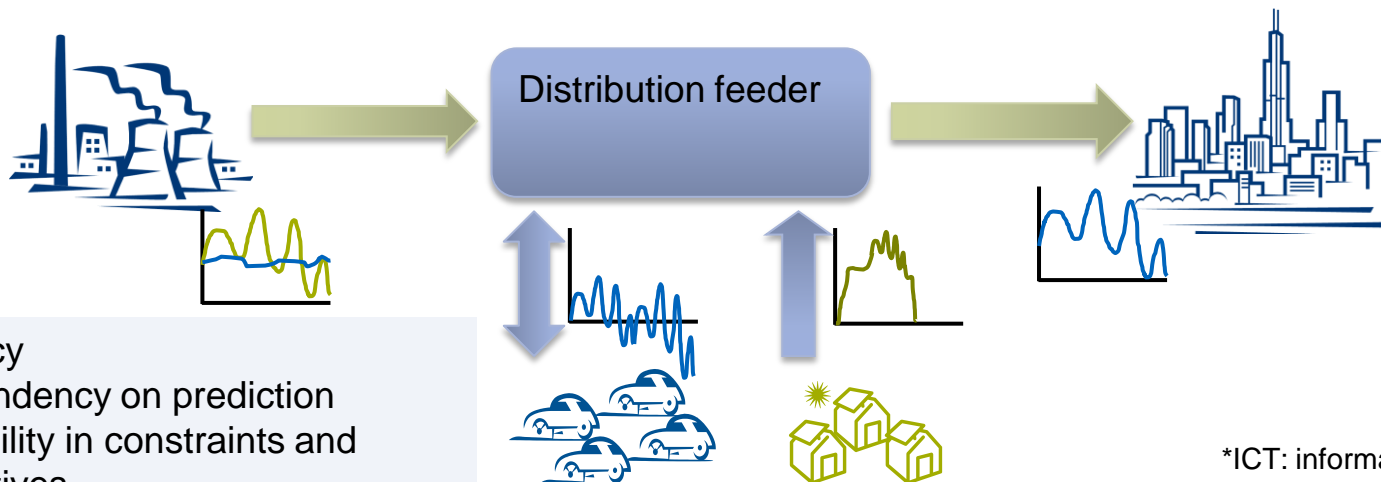
- Use plug-in electric vehicles (PEV) to compensate for this variability

 PEVs are **flexible** loads on power systems



Research problem

- Control PEVs in **real time** to reduce **power variability**
 - within the **distribution network** constraints and distributed **solar** generation
 - low distance to **optimality**
- What is the **tradeoff** between optimality and **ICT*** **requirements** and its main **influencing factors**?



- Privacy
- Dependency on prediction
- Flexibility in constraints and objectives

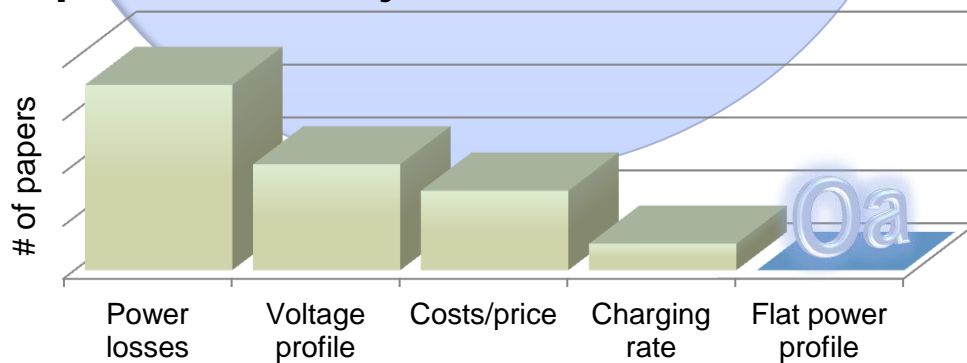
*ICT: information and communication technologies

Related work

PEV charging

Consider DN constraints

Optimization objective



Factors considered

	RE	V2G*	Online
Acha et al. 2010	7	6	7
Binding & Sundström 2012	6	7	7
Clement-Nyngs et al. 2010	7	7	7
Galus et al. 2011	7	6	7
Jahangiri et al. 2012	6	7	7
Richardson et al. 2012	7	7	7
Singh et al. 2010	7	6	7
Sortomme et al. 2011	7	7	7
Our approach (Oa)	6	6	6

* Vehicle to Grid

Classifying PEV charging optimization

Control method		Optimization approach	
Direct	Incentive-based	Centralized	Decentralized
+ Certainty	+ Acceptability	+ Simplicity	+ Scalability
- Acceptability	- Uncertainty	- Scalability	- Complexity

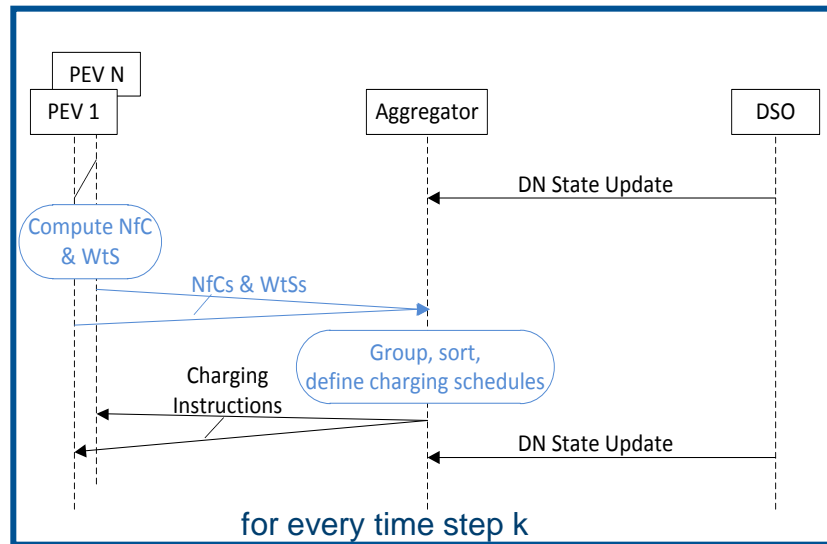
Design principles

- Decision at aggregator level: **certain & simple**
- Part of the computation on PEVs: **scalable**
- ICT requirements within acceptable bounds
- Low impact in optimality

Benchmark: centralized direct control optimization

Model		Data	
Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - faster - less realistic 	All known	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strong assumption - absolute best (ref.)
Integer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - slower - more realistic 	Upon arrival	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - realistic - reachable target

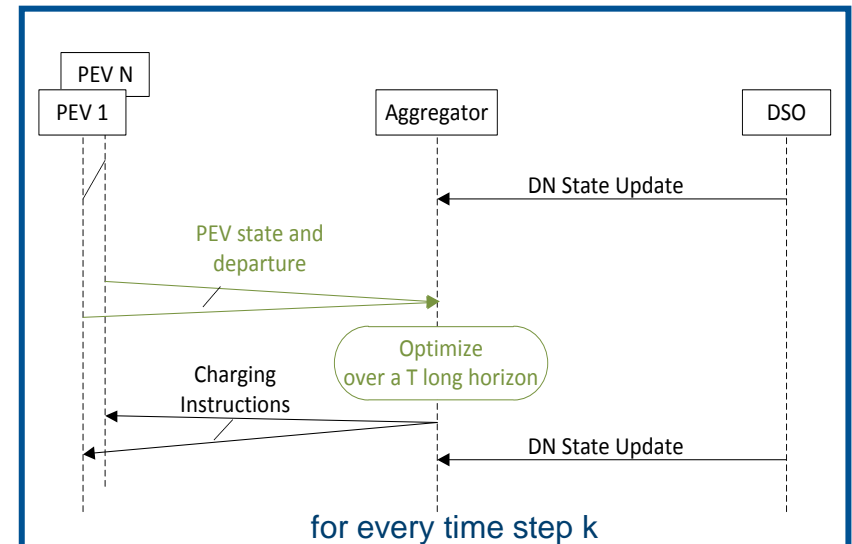
Our approach



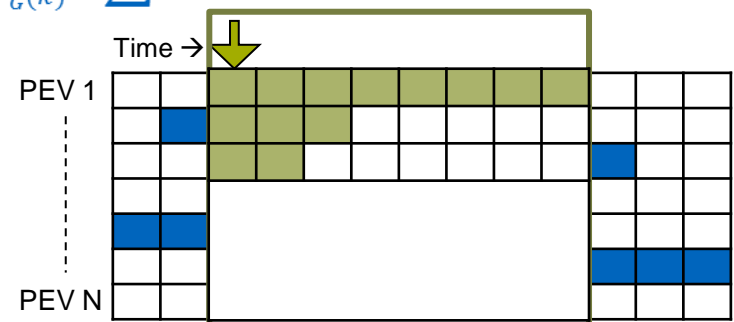
1. Sort NfC and WtS
2. Get current demand
3. Add cars in trouble
4. More charging?
5. V2G?

Benchmark

Quadratic (mixed integer) programming



$$\min_{P_G(k)} \sum \{P_O - P_G(k)\}^2$$



The PEVs

$$NfC \propto \frac{ReqTimeSlots}{AvailTimeSlots}$$

$$WtS \propto \frac{SOC}{DepTime} AvailTimeSlots$$

- With some conditions

$$NfC = C_{tar} \quad \text{for } C_{noC} < NfC < C_{tar}$$

$$NfC = C_{noC} \quad \text{for } NfC < C_{noC}$$

- For a full battery $\rightarrow C_{noC}$
- If must charge $\rightarrow C_{QoS}$

- Below a min. charge $\rightarrow C_{noS}$

- If must charge $\rightarrow C_{noS}$

For and by every PEV \rightarrow parallelizable
& distributable

SOC: state of charge

The simulation

Constraints

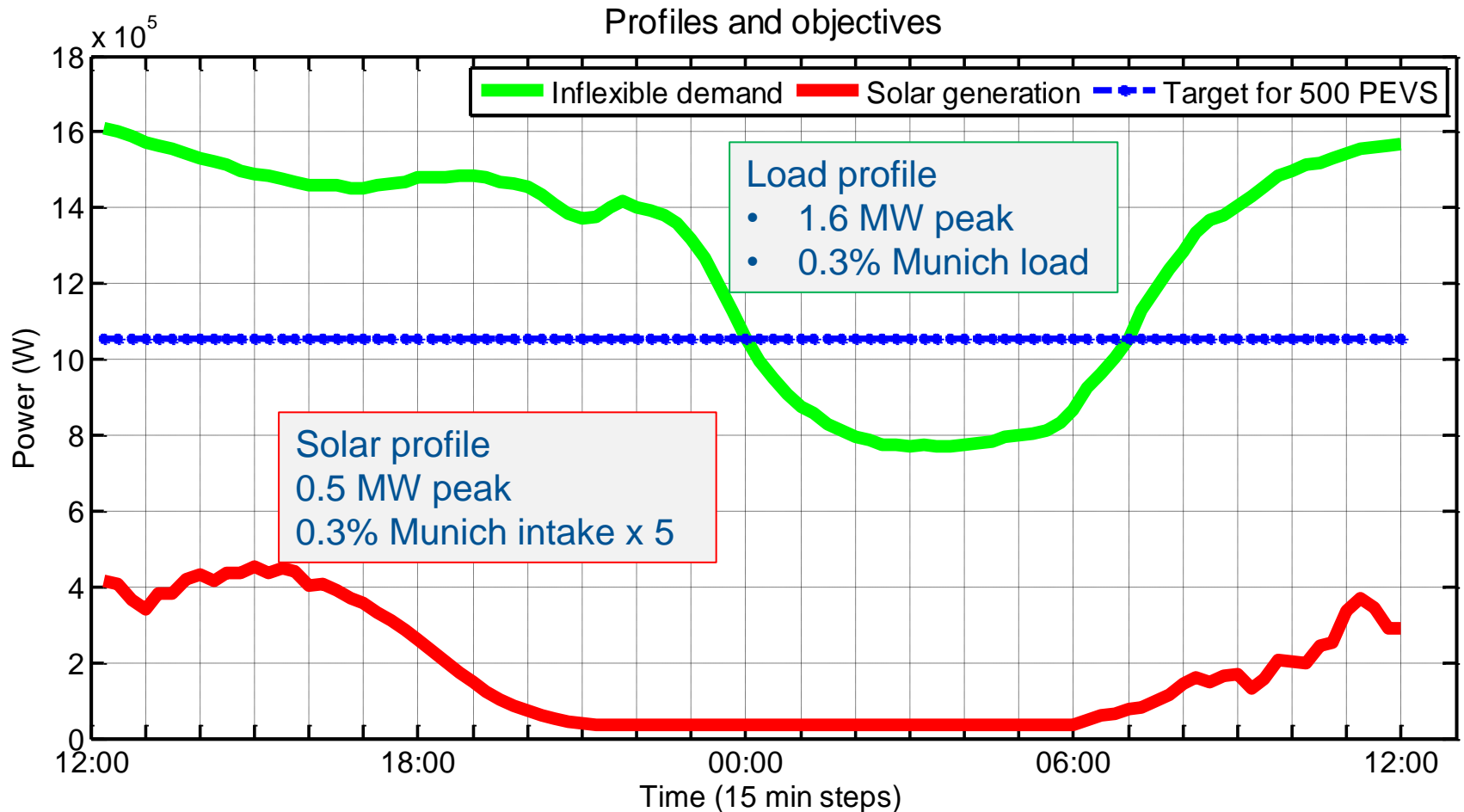
$-P_{lim} < p(t) < P_{lim}$	power limits on every charge
$SOC(end) \geq SOC_{tar}$	final charge
$SOC_{min} \leq SOC(t) \leq SOC_{max}$	battery energy capacity
$0 \leq totalLoad \leq DN Capacity$	distribution network capacity

Data

Driving profiles	generated based on latest MiD* survey (100-1000 PEVS)
Load profile	for Munich on a given day from SWM* (scaled)
Solar profile	5 x Munich low voltage intake from SWM* (scaled)

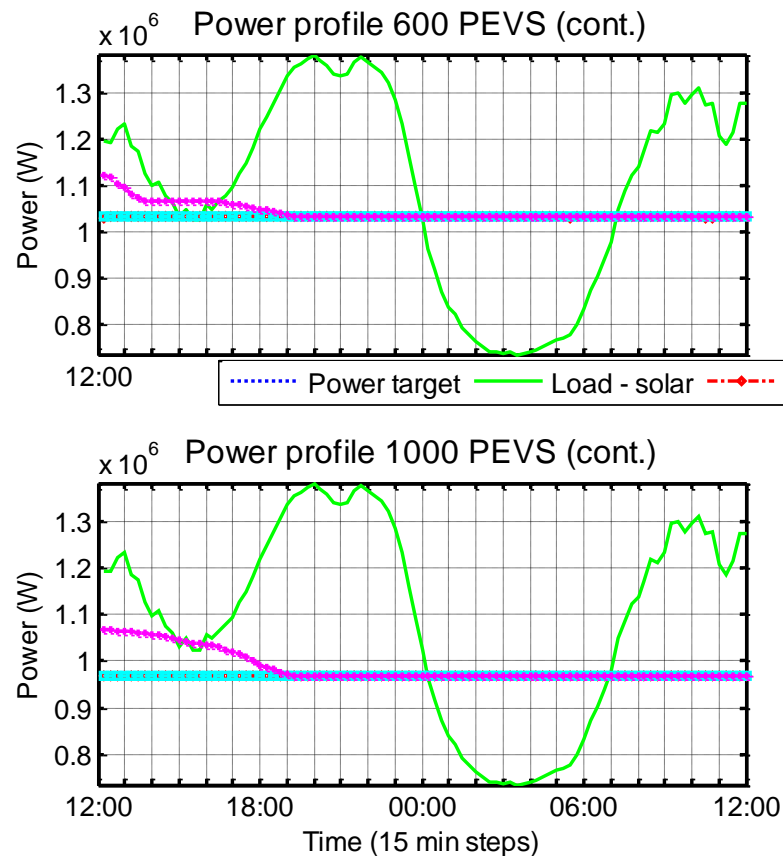
*MiD: Mobility in Deutschland (2008)
SWM: Stadtwerke München

Day-specific Munich curves

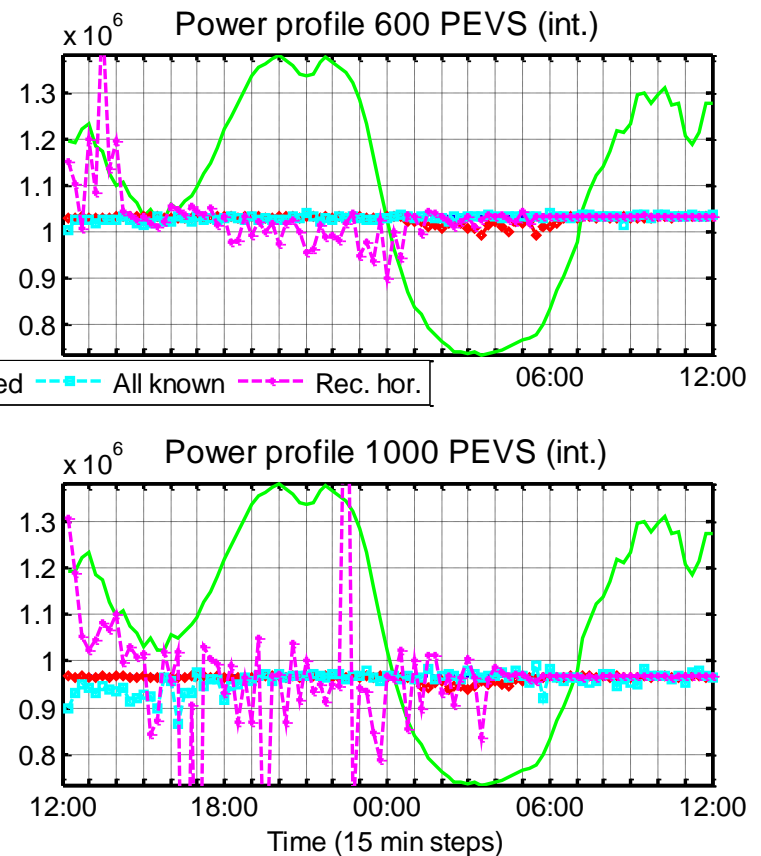


Power profile

Continuous

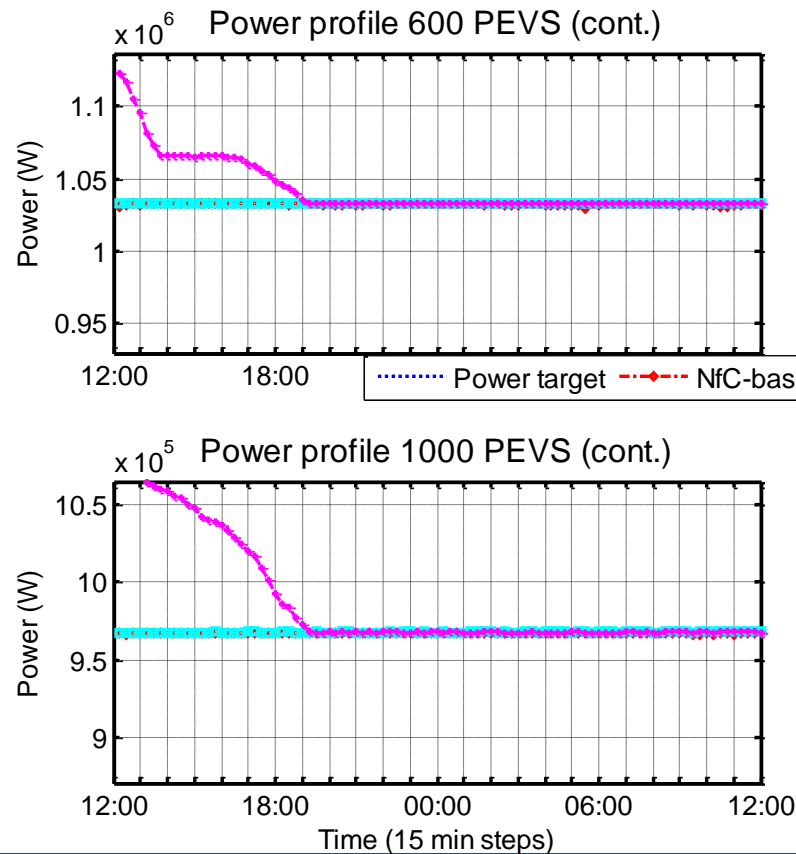


Integer

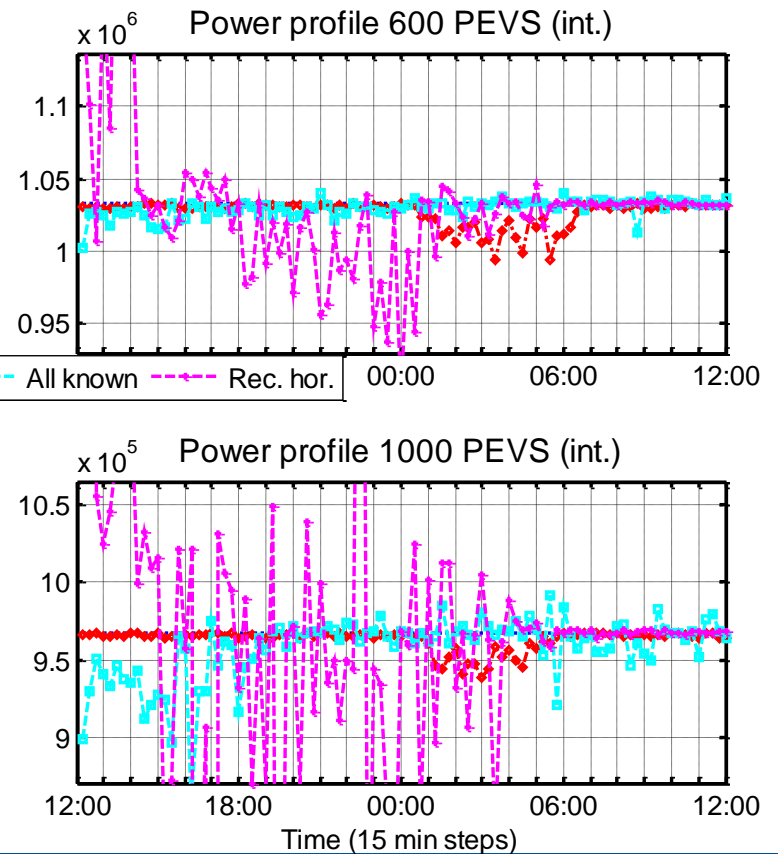


Power profile

Continuous

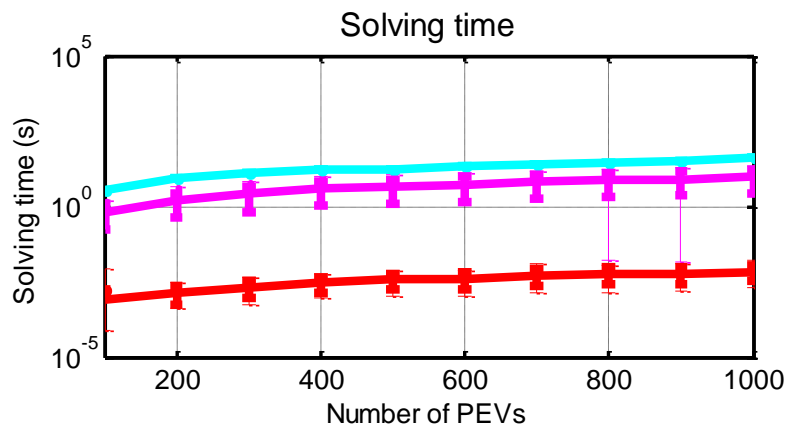
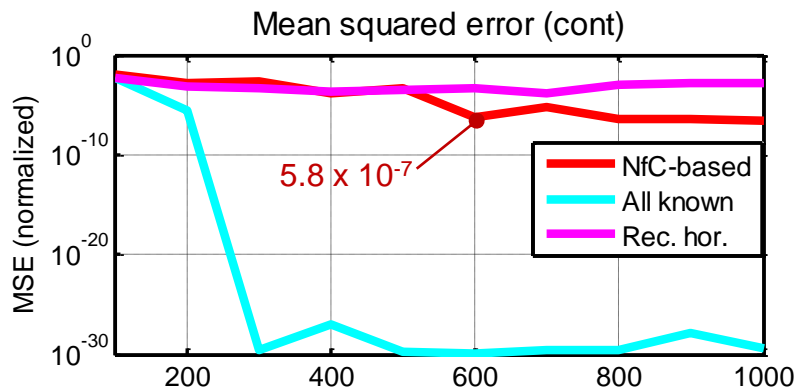


Integer

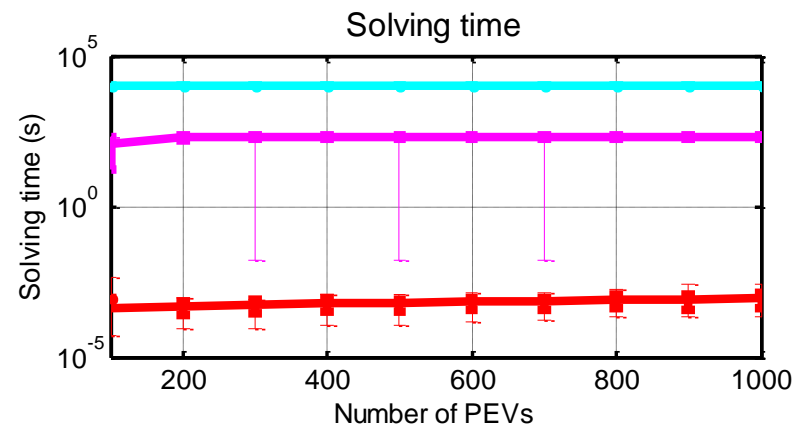
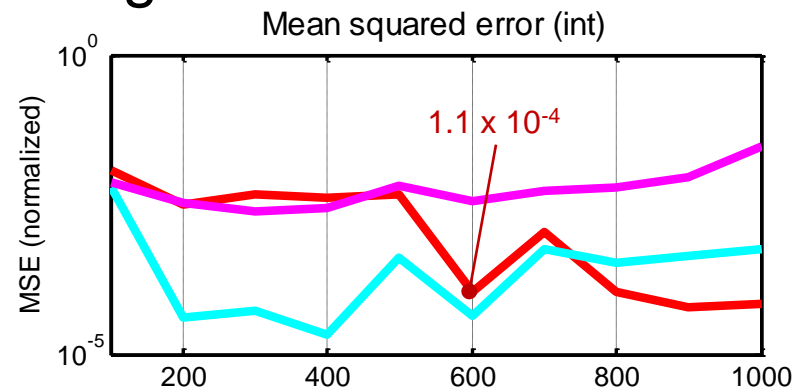


Performance

Continuous



Integer



Conclusions

- NfC-based approach advantages
 - privacy
 - forecast-free
 - naturally distributed & efficient
 - independent complexity of PEV and aggregator
 - extendibility (other flexible loads)
 - significantly faster than optimizing
 - comparable results (under certain conditions)



- Performance depends on the relation between load & fleet size

THANK YOU

- Questions?

Our Energy Informatics Team



Prof. Dr. Hans-Arno Jacobsen
 Alexander von Humboldt Professor
Leading researcher in middleware and distributed systems



Dr. Christoph Goebel
 Principal Researcher
Experienced post-doc (KIT, EPFL, CMU, Humboldt, UC Berkeley, TUM)



Christoph Doblander, Mag. (FH)
 Doctoral Student
5 years of experience in software engineering, 1 year in gas trading



Victor del Razo, MSc.
 Doctoral Student
5 years of industry experience in the telecommunication sector



José Rivera, MSc.
 Doctoral Student
Master's thesis on optimal PEV charging (with Siemens), worked for power system operator in Nicaragua

Chair for Application and Middleware Systems

Prof. Dr. Hans-Arno Jacobsen
 Alexander von Humboldt Professor

Technische Universität München
 Institut für Informatik
 Boltzmannstraße 3
 85748 Garching

sekretariat13@in.tum.de
 www.i13.in.tum.de



Institut für Informatik
 Chair of Application and Middleware Systems



Energy Informatics

References

- Acha, Salvador; Green, Tim C.; Shah, Nilay (2010): Effects of optimised plug-in hybrid vehicle charging strategies on electric distribution network losses. In : IEEE PES T&D 2010: IEEE, pp. 1–6. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/5479080/5484192/05484397.pdf?tp=&arnumber=5484397&isnumber=5484192>.
- Binding, Carl; Sundstrom, Olle (2012): Effects of energy buffers in distribution grids with PV generation. In : 2012 IEEE Power and Energy Society General Meeting: IEEE, pp. 1–6. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/6330648/6343905/06343985.pdf?tp=&arnumber=6343985&isnumber=6343905>.
- Clement-Nyns, K.; Haesen, E.; Driesen, J. (2010): The Impact of Charging Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles on a Residential Distribution Grid. In *IEEE Trans. Power Syst.* 25 (1), pp. 371–380. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/59/5395745/05356176.pdf?tp=&arnumber=5356176&isnumber=5395745>.
- Galus, Matthias D.; Dobler, Christoph; Waraich, Rashid A.; Andersson, Göran (2011): Predictive, distributed, hierarchical charging control of PHEVs in the distribution system of a large urban area incorporating a multi agent transportation simulation. Zürich ([Arbeitsberichte Verkehrs- und Raumplanung]). Available online at <http://e-collection.ethbib.ethz.ch/show?type=incoll&nr=2699>.
- Goebel, Christoph; Callaway, Duncan S. (2012): Using ICT-Controlled Plug-in Electric Vehicles to Supply Grid Regulation in California at Different Renewable Integration Levels. In *IEEE Trans. Smart Grid*, pp. 1–12. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/5165411/5446437/06377249.pdf?tp=&arnumber=6377249&isnumber=5446437>.
- Jahangiri, Pedram; Wu, Di; Li, Wanning; Aliprantis, Dionysios C.; Tesfatsion, Leigh (2012): Development of an agent-based distribution test feeder with smart-grid functionality. In : 2012 IEEE Power and Energy Society General Meeting: IEEE, pp. 1–7. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/6330648/6343905/06345084.pdf?tp=&arnumber=6345084&isnumber=6343905>.
- Richardson, Peter; Flynn, Damian; Keane, Andrew (2012): Local Versus Centralized Charging Strategies for Electric Vehicles in Low Voltage Distribution Systems. In *IEEE Trans. Smart Grid* 3 (2), pp. 1020–1028. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/5165411/6204228/06180027.pdf?tp=&arnumber=6180027&isnumber=6204228>.
- Singh, Mukesh; Kar, Indrani; Kumar, Praveen (2010): Influence of EV on grid power quality and optimizing the charging schedule to mitigate voltage imbalance and reduce power loss. In : Proceedings of 14th International Power Electronics and Motion Control Conference EPE-PEMC 2010: IEEE. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/5598249/5606503/05606657.pdf?tp=&arnumber=5606657&isnumber=5606503>.
- Sortomme, Eric; Hindi, Mohammad M.; MacPherson, S. D. James; Venkata, S. S. (2011): Coordinated Charging of Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles to Minimize Distribution System Losses. In *IEEE Trans. Smart Grid* 2 (1), pp. 198–205. Available online at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ielx5/5165411/5715606/05664815.pdf?tp=&arnumber=5664815&isnumber=5715606>.
- Mentioned tools: Matlab (<http://www.mathworks.de/products/matlab/>), Yalmip (<http://users.isy.liu.se/johani/yalmip/>), Cplex (<http://www-03.ibm.com/software/products/us/en/ibmilogcpleoptistud/>), Gurobi (<http://www.gurobi.com/>)