

BEng Project Mission Statement

REMOTELY ACTIVATED CONTROL AND DEMAND RESPONSE OF AGGREGATED ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Student: Michael McDonald (s1425486)
Supervisor: Dr Sasa Djokic
Subject Area: Electric Vehicles, Smart Grid

Description and Objectives of the Project :

The aim of the project is to analyse the feasibility of implementing a remote on-off switching control scheme of charging a fleet of "high-end" electric vehicles (HE-EVs, which are generally defined as EVs with battery capacity of around 100 kWh, or higher). The work on the project will have several stages:

- Initial analysis will provide a detailed review of existing grid-to-vehicle (G2V) and vehicle-to-grid (V2G) demand response methods.
- Afterwards, a machine learning analysis of a representative set of HE-EV user profiles will be performed, in order to predict the time-varying (i.e. time of the day, day of the week) charge status and potential of individual vehicles in the HE-EV fleet to contribute to the target control objectives.
- Next stage will be dedicated to a design of a flexible and computationally efficient algorithm to calculate the predicted demand-response capabilities of a sample HE-EV fleet.
- The final stage will be related to the techno-economic analysis of developed control schemes and algorithms, using sample data provided by the industrial supervising company (Jaguar Land Rover, JLR).

Motivation and Relevance

This project will examine the techno-economic feasibility and initial design of a control scheme that would allow JLR to aggregate demand response across a fleet of their HE-EVs. By aggregating the demand response of a fleet of HE-EVs charging on the same grid JLR will be able to bid on the energy market by offering grid balancing/support services and receive the corresponding compensation for the service.

Through the incentivising of customers to opt in to the scheme and remuneration for provided demand response functionalities (e.g. by offering remuneration to be used towards vehicle servicing for HE-EV owners), this demand-response control scheme could generate an additional income for the company on a product that has already been sold.

An important constraint is that the implementation of the scheme should result in the minimum, or no discomfort for the HE-EV users, as the on-off switching of the chargers will not impact user-required state of charge of HE-EV battery and time at which it should be delivered.

Deleted: e

Formatted: Heading 1, Centered, Space Before: 3 pt

Deleted: DEMAND

Comment [s1]: I would suggest the following title:

REMOTE ON-OFF CHARGING CONTROL OF AGGREGATED EV DEMANDS

Deleted: .

Deleted: Definition

Comment [s2]: I suggest this abbreviation

Deleted: and design an algorithm to calculate the predicted demand capabilities

Deleted:

Deleted: Methods of

Deleted: include research int

Deleted: current

Deleted:

Deleted:

Deleted: Afterwards, and a

Deleted: capabilities

Formatted: List Paragraph, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.5" + Indent at: 0.75"

Deleted: response design

Deleted: and

Deleted: potential will be analysed following which the

Deleted: will be developed

Deleted: .

Deleted: Functionality of project

Deleted: algorithm

Deleted: future electric vehicles

Deleted: a free

Deleted: to

Deleted: system

Deleted: therefore

Comment [s3]: You never explained why exactly will JLR attempt to remotely switch on and off EVs during charging...? Could you please provide a short explanation what service will be provided (e.g. voltage regulation, control of power/energy flows, balancing of variable renewable generation, system stability support, or something else) and to whom this service will be offered (e.g. to network operators, to aggregators, to generators, or to the market)...

Project Scope

This project will focus on controlling only HE-EVs charged at a home charging station, with simple on-off remote control switching and without any further "smart control functionalities" (e.g. control of charging power level, or electricity tariff-based charging control). The demand response capabilities of the modelled HE-EVs will be analysed in both the English and Scottish low voltage grids (220V). Any data and information not provided by the JLR will be based on available public specifications of similar HE-EVs, e.g. a Tesla Model S 100D.

Preparatory Tasks:

- Review existing demand response methods.
- Familiarise with suitable methods for remote control of EV charging (both in G2V and V2G applications).
- Identify typical fleet size and related demand capabilities of HE-EVs based on both current EV uptake statistics and predicted growth rates.
- Research and familiarise with potential algorithms for implementation of adaptive/machine learning techniques.

Main Tasks:

- Predict demand-response capability of a HE-EV fleet and whether the grid demand response capabilities are met.
- Analyse available historical data to design an initial block diagram of the proposed control algorithm and scheme.
- Formulate basic elements of the control algorithm and design interfaces for data structures in Python code implementation.
- Evaluate the economical advantage to JLR that this scheme could provide and the start-up cost associated with implementing such a system.
- Test Python implementation.

Scope for Extension:

- Investigate use of developed algorithms in different LV networks (urban, sub-urban, rural).
- Extend control scheme functionality to the other types of EVs (low-end, hybrid, etc.) and multiple EV manufacturers, which should be all aggregated by a single algorithm, or through a single on-board diagnostic (OBD) port.

Background Knowledge:

- Python Programming
- Charging methods and protocols of electric vehicles.
- Demand response and grid stabilisation methods.

Deleted: Assumptions

Deleted: Due to the scope at which t

Deleted: could be applied to it has been chosen to

Deleted: a high-end battery electric vehicle (BEV)

Deleted: with a battery capacity of approximately 100kWh that is to be

Formatted: Normal

Deleted: primarily

Deleted: initially with room for expansion at a later date

Deleted: Further assumptions

Deleted: ff

Deleted: for simplicity

Deleted: .

Deleted: Search for alternative sources and

Deleted: methods of

Deleted: Search for alternative sources and

Deleted: o

Deleted: vehicle charge

Deleted: Search for predicted

Deleted: electric vehicles

Deleted: ly available

Formatted: List Paragraph, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"

Deleted: algorithm

Deleted: .

Deleted: for

Formatted: List Paragraph, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"

Deleted: .

... [1]

Deleted: grids

Formatted: List Paragraph, Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"

Deleted: vehicles

Deleted: OEMs

Deleted: .

Formatted: Bulleted + Level: 1 + Aligned at: 0.25" + Indent at: 0.5"

Deleted: .



Required Resources:

- Representative data on HE-EV typical driving parameters (driving distances, journey start/end times, etc.), which should be supplied by JLR:
 - Sample Data from a range of users within same time period including
 - Location of HE-EV
 - Charge level of HE-EV
 - Charge status of HE-EV
 - Departure Time of HE-EV
 - Max available charge rate
 - Other relevant data
- Algorithm computational time, depending on the amount of data that should be processed

Deleted: Driving
Deleted: from
Deleted: B
Deleted: test application (
Deleted: S
Deleted:)
Deleted: B
Deleted: B
Deleted: B
Deleted: B
Deleted: C
Deleted: (TBC
Deleted: ant
Deleted:)

Location:

- Research to be established at the University of Edinburgh
- Industrial supervision will be provided from the Innovation Acceleration Team of Jaguar Land Rover based at Warwick University.

The academic supervisor and student are satisfied that this project is suitable for performance and assessment in accordance with the guidelines of the course documentation.

Signed

Student: Michael McDonald.....

Academic Supervisor: Dr Sasa Djokic

Date: 23/11/2017

Formatted: Tabs: 2", Left,Leader: ... + 6", Left,Leader: ... +
Not at 1.56" + 4"

Formatted: Tabs: 5", Left,Leader: ...

