

Basic Optimizing of Vehicle Charge

Krishna Ghose

Estimatating the energy requirement for fleet vehicles with the goal to minimize the charge costs.

0.1 Battery Charge:

- Maximum charge of Battery is 1.00 unit, which requires 6.00 hours.
- Battery capacity : 15 kWh
- Maximum charge speed per minute $u_c = \frac{1}{6 \times 60} \text{ kWh/min}$
- Maximum discharge speed per minute $u_d = \frac{0.04}{15} \text{ kWh/min}$
- State of battery charge, soc: $0 \leq soc \leq 1.0$

0.2 Price Series:

- Number of Price dates $= n_p$, where price dates represents for each hour for all dates of $p = 1 \dots i$
- Buying price $(p - n)$ Euro/MWh, where $p = \text{price}$ and $n = \text{ask mid spread}$
- Selling price $(p + m)$ Euro/MWh, where $p = \text{price}$ and $m = \text{mid bid spread}$

0.3 Connection Series:

- Number of trips per week $= n_t$
- Connection template:
 1. $n_t \text{ in range } (Mon\ 00 : 00 - Sun\ 23 : 00) \Rightarrow \text{shift} = 0$
 2. $n_t \text{ cross the weekend (eg. Sun } 09 : 00 - Mon\ 01 : 00) \Rightarrow \text{shift} = 1$
- Total number of weeks $= w$
- Total number of Connection dates $= n_c = (n_t \times 2) \times w$
- Total number of Consumption $= n_c$

0.4 Charge Optimizer:

- $w = \text{window} = \text{optimization hours}$, $1 < w < j$ where j is number of hour to optimize (e.g. 48 hour)
- $t = \text{index of price dates}$, where $0 \leq t \leq w$
- $tend = t + w - 1$, where $1 < tend < n_p$
- $s = \text{index of connection dates}$, $0 \leq s < n_c$
- In all case, $\text{connection} - \text{dates}[s] \geq \text{price} - \text{dates}[t]$, so when:

Case-I: when $1 < tend < n_p$ where, $0 \leq t \leq w$ and $0 \leq s < n_c$

$$s_{01} = s, \quad s_1 = s, \quad t_1 = t$$

Case-1: where, $0 \leq t_1 \leq w$ and $0 \leq s_1 < n_c$

if $connection_dates[s_1] < price_dates[t_1] \rightarrow break$,

since, $connection_dates[s_1] \geq price_dates[t_1]$

Case-2: when $t_1 \leq tend$ or $t_1 \geq 0$ and $0 \leq s_1 < n_c$:

$s_2 = s_1$

$t_1 = t_1 + 1$

Case-3: if $soc < 0 \rightarrow break$

$s = s_{01}$, $t = t + w$

Case-2: when $t_1 \leq tend$ or $t_1 \geq 0$ and $0 \leq s_1 < n_c$:

$s_2 = s_1$

$t_1 = t_1 + 1$

Case-2.a: where $0 \leq s_1 < n_c$ when $n_c > connection_dates[s_2] < price_dates[t_1 + 1]$

$s_2 = s_2 + 1$

Case-2.b: if $connection_dates[s_2] < price_dates[t_1 + 1]$

$s_{01} = s_1 = s_2 \rightarrow break$,

because, $connection_dates[s_2] \text{ last_connection_dates} < price_dates[t_1 + 1]$

Case-2.c: $s_1 \leq k < s_2 + 1$: loop followed

Case-2.d: if $t_1 \leq tend$ and $0 \leq s_2 < n_c$:

$s_{01} = s_2$

Case-2.e: if $tend \leq t_1 \leq n_p - 1$ and $k \% 2 \neq shift$ and $s_2 > t_1 + 1$:

$extend = True$

Case-2.f: else :

$extend = False$

Case-2.c: $s_1 \leq k < s_2 + 1$:

Case-2.c-(i) $dstart = \begin{cases} connection_dates[k - 1], & \text{if } s_1 < k < s_2 + 1 \\ price_dates[t] & \text{for } k = s_1 \text{ and } k < s_2 + 1 \end{cases}$

Case-2.c(ii) $dend = \begin{cases} price_dates[t + 1] & \text{if } s_1 < k < s_2 + 1 \\ connection_dates[k], & \text{for } k = s_1 \text{ and } k < s_2 + 1 \end{cases}$

Case-2.c(ii)-A: if $dstart \leq k \% 2 < dend$ and $k \% 2 \neq shift$:

$duration = (dend - dstart) \text{ hours} = (dend - dstart) \times 60 \text{ minutes}$

$v_{in} \in [0, x] \quad v_{out} = 0.0 \text{ where, } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{6 \times 60} \text{ kWh/min}$

Case-2.c(ii)-A-1: if $u_d > 0$:

$v_{out} \in [0, y]$, where $v_{in} \in [0, x] \quad 0 \leq y \leq \frac{0.04}{15} \text{ kWh/min}$

Case-2.c(ii)-A-2: $consumption = \begin{cases} consumption[k] & \text{if } dend = connection_dates[k] \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$

Case-2.c(ii)-B: if $k \% 2 == shift$ and $False \rightarrow break$

Mathematical formulation:

0.1 Variable definition:

Charge of Battery $v_{in} \in [0, x]$ where, $0 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{6 \times 60}$ kWh/min
Discharge of Battery $v_{out} \in [0, y]$, where $0 \leq y \leq \frac{0.04}{15}$ kWh/min

0.2 Parameter:

Charge duration, t_d	Price p
Charge of Battery V_{in}	Mid bid spread, m (Euro/Mwh)
Discharge of Battery V_{out}	Ask mid spread, n (Euro/Mwh)
Charge of Battery without optimization $V_{in_{nop}}$	Buying price of charge, $(p + m)$ (Euro/Mwh)
State of Charge V_{in}	Selling price of charge, $(p - n)$ (Euro/Mwh)
State of charge without optimization, S_{nop}	
New state of charge without optimization, S_n	Initial state of charge S_0
Charge cost prob	State of charge at time t , S_t
Charge cost without optimization, $prob_{nop}$	Minimum charge of battery, C_{min}
	Charge capacity, C
	Consumption of charge, k

0.3 Formulate the Objective Function:

The Objective Function becomes,

1. Minimise Charge costs = $\min \{V_{in} * (p + m) - V_{out} * (p - n)\}$
 - (a) $prob = \min \{[V_{in} * (p + m) - V_{out} * (p - n)] \times C\} / 1000$ (Euro/Mwh)
 - (b) $S_n \in [1.0, S_{nop} + V_{in}]$
 - (c) $V_{in_{nop}} = (S_n - S_{nop}) \times C$
 - (d) $prob_{nop} = (V_{in_{nop}} \times C \times p) / 1000$
 - (e) $Vol = (V_{in} - V_{out}) \times C$ and $Vol_{plus} \in [0, Vol]$
 - (f) $S_t = [S_0 + (V_{in} - V_{out})] \times C$
 - (g) $S_{nop} = (S_t + V_{nop})$

0.4 The Constraints:

State of charge in Battery at running time t ,

$$S_t = (S_0 + x - y - k) \quad \text{where, } 0 < S_t \leq 1.0$$

Minimum charge of Battery, C_{min} :

$$0 < (C_{min} + 1e^{-5}) \leq S_t$$

$$\text{Consumption of charge, } k \neq 0$$