Integrate battery dynamics into ETM

Problem:

The Energy Transition Model (ETM) models the hourly demand of electric vehicles (EV) as time curve. At the same time, the batteries of EV can be (partially) used as a storage device for electricity. The time curves and the storage behaviour are currently not consistent.

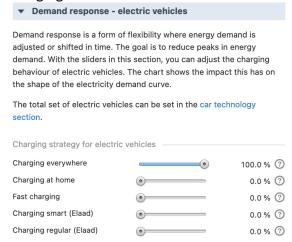
Proposed solution:

Using ABM, produce (hourly) time curves for one year for all combinations of the following four 'variables':

- 1. The charging location:
 - a. Charging at home only
 - b. Charging at the office only
 - c. Charging both at the office and at home
 - d. Using fast chargers in a combination with a, b and c?
- 2. The traveling behaviour:
 - a. Commute to work on workdays
 - b. Trips to shops etc. on work and weekend days
 - c. Trips on weekend days
- 3. The charging behaviour:
 - a. Charging when arriving
 - b. Charging when there is expected capacity on the network
 - c. Smart charging to optimize profit?
- 4. The storage (vehicle-to-grid) behaviour:
 - a. Allowing 5% of the battery volume to be used for V2G
 - b. Allowing 10% of the battery volume to be used for V2G
 - C. ...
 - d. Allowing 95% of the battery volume to be used for V2G
 - e. Allowing 100% of the battery volume to be used for V2G

This yields a library of hourly profiles that can be used in the ETM to describe the hourly demand of EV depending on the choice of users for

Charging behaviour:



• Storage (V2G) behaviour:

Electricity storage

Using the sliders below you can set the electricity storage options for the different network levels. Excess electricity is stored and supplied to the grid later, once the "excess event" has passed.



Further suggestions:

Using the API of the ETM, the ABM vehicles can interact with the rest of the energy system to get information about electricity price and expected network impact.

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