

# EV Scheduling Problem

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## 1 Method

The optimisation problem was modelled in MinZinc (see 1) and solved by an open-source mixed-integer programming solver called COIN-BC. The algorithm was written in Python 3.7.

## 2 Experiments

The experiments investigated the impacts on the total demand when charging ten EVs during the day for 12 months from March 2019 to Feb 2020. Specifically, these experiments focus on the impacts of changing the following parameters:

1. whether a total demand profile of a facility is included,
2. whether the wholesale prices are applied,
3. whether a network tariff is applied to the peak periods (4pm – 9pm),
4. whether network tariffs are applied to the peak periods and the off-peak periods (outside 4pm – 9pm).

**Data** The input data for the experiments are a year’s total demand profile of a facility and a year’s wholesale prices of the national electricity market. The network tariff data used is as Table 1:

**Table 1.** Network tariff

Experiment	Peak period tariff(\$/kW)	Off-peak periods tariff (\$/kW)
1	0	0
2	15	15
3	15	3
4	15	0
5	0	15

**Fig. 1.** Optimisation model for solving the EV scheduling problem

```

1  include "globals.mzn";
2
3
4  % parameters
5  int: num_days;
6  set of int: DAYS = 1 .. num_days;
7
8  int: num_periods_day;
9  set of int: PERIODS = 1 .. num_periods_day;
10 set of int: PEAK_PERIODS;
11 set of int: OFF_PEAK_PERIODS;
12
13 int: num_evs;
14 set of int: EVS = 1 .. num_evs;
15 float: max_charge; %kW
16 float: total_energy; %kWh
17
18 array[DAYS, PERIODS] of float: existing_loads; %$/kWh
19 array[DAYS, PERIODS] of float: wholesale_prices; %$/kWh
20 float: network_tariff_peak; %$/kW
21 float: network_tariff_off_peak; %$/kW
22
23 % decision variables
24 array[EVS, DAYS, PERIODS] of var 0 .. max_charge: charge_strategy;
25 var float: max_demand_peak;
26 var float: max_demand_off_peak;
27
28 % objective function
29 var float: wholesale_cost = sum(d in DAYS) (
30   sum(p in PERIODS) (
31     0.001 * wholesale_prices[d, p] *
32     (sum(e in EVS) (charge_strategy[e, d, p]) * 0.5 + existing_loads[d, p] )
33   ));
34
35 var float: network_charge = network_tariff_peak * max_demand_peak +
36   network_tariff_off_peak * max_demand_off_peak;
37 var float: objective = wholesale_cost + network_charge;
38
39 % charge constraint
40 constraint forall (d in DAYS) (
41   forall (p in PERIODS) (
42     forall (e in EVS) (
43       0 <= charge_strategy[e, d, p] /\ charge_strategy[e, d, p] <= max_charge
44     ));
45
46 % energy constraint
47 constraint forall (d in DAYS) (
48   forall (e in EVS) (
49     sum (p in PERIODS) (charge_strategy[e, d, p] * 0.5) == 20
50   ));
51
52 % max demand auxillary variable
53 constraint forall (d in DAYS) (
54   forall (p in PEAK_PERIODS) (
55     max_demand_peak >= (sum (e in EVS) (charge_strategy[e, d, p]) + existing_loads
56       [d, p] / 0.5)
57   ));
58
59 constraint forall (d in DAYS) (
60   forall (p in OFF_PEAK_PERIODS) (
61     max_demand_off_peak >= (sum (e in EVS) (charge_strategy[e, d, p]) +
62       existing_loads[d, p] / 0.5)
63   ));
64
65 solve minimize objective;
66
67 output [
68   "{" ++
69     "\"wholesale_cost\":[" ++ show(wholesale_cost) ++ "], " ++
70     "\"network_charge\":[" ++ show(network_charge) ++ "], " ++
71     "\"max_demand_peak\":[" ++ show(max_demand_peak) ++ "], " ++
72     "\"max_demand_off_peak\":[" ++ show(max_demand_off_peak) ++ "], " ++
73     "}"
74 ];

```

### 3 Results

Four files have been generated:

1. existing-load-False-wholesale-price-False-year.html
2. existing-load-True-wholesale-price-True-year.html
3. existing-load-True-wholesale-price-False-year.html
4. existing-load-False-wholesale-price-True-year.html

### 4 Findings

The findings from the results are as follows:

1. From *existing-load-False-wholesale-price-False-year.html*:
  - (a) 00 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — each EV charges freely at times that the solver finds feasible.
  - (b) 15 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — the aggregate charging profile of all EV is flat at all time.
  - (c) 15 peak tariff, 03 off-peak tariff — the EVs only charge at off peak periods and the aggregate charging profile of all EV is flat during those periods.
  - (d) 15 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — the EVs only charge at off peak periods and though each EV charges freely at times that the solver finds feasible.
  - (e) 00 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — each EV charges at maximum rate during the limited peak periods.
2. From *existing-load-True-wholesale-price-True-year.html*:
  - (a) 00 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — everyday each EV charges at the cheapest times possible.
  - (b) 15 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at all times at a certain level.
  - (c) 15 peak tariff, 03 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at peak/off-peak periods at a certain level. The maximum aggregate demand at peak periods is less than two times lower than that of the off peak periods.
  - (d) 15 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at peak periods at a certain level. The maximum aggregate demand at off-peak periods is more than two times higher than that of the peak periods.
  - (e) 00 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at off peak periods at a certain level. The maximum aggregate demand at peak periods is more than two times higher than that of the off-peak periods.
3. From *existing-load-True-wholesale-price-False-year.html*:
  - (a) 00 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — each EV charges freely at times that the solver finds feasible.

- (b) 15 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at all times at a certain level.
  - (c) 15 peak tariff, 03 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at peak/off-peak periods at a certain level. The maximum aggregate demand at peak periods is less than two times lower than that of the off peak periods.
  - (d) 15 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at peak periods at a certain level. The maximum aggregate demand at off-peak periods is less than two times higher than that of the peak periods.
  - (e) 00 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — each EV charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand (EVs + existing) at off peak periods at a certain level. The maximum aggregate demand at peak periods is less than two times higher than that of the off-peak periods.
4. From *existing-load-False-wholesale-price-True-year.html*:
- (a) 00 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — everyday each EV charges at the maximum rate at the cheapest times possible.
  - (b) 15 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — the aggregate charging profile of all EV is flat at all time.
  - (c) 15 peak tariff, 03 off-peak tariff — each EV charges at off peak periods only and it charges carefully to maintain the maximum aggregate demand at off-peak periods at a certain level.
  - (d) 15 peak tariff, 00 off-peak tariff — each EV charges at the maximum rate at the cheapest times possible during the off peak periods.
  - (e) 00 peak tariff, 15 off-peak tariff — each EV charges at the maximum rate during the limited peak periods.