Optimal Power Management for **Residential PEV** Chargers with Frequency Support Capability

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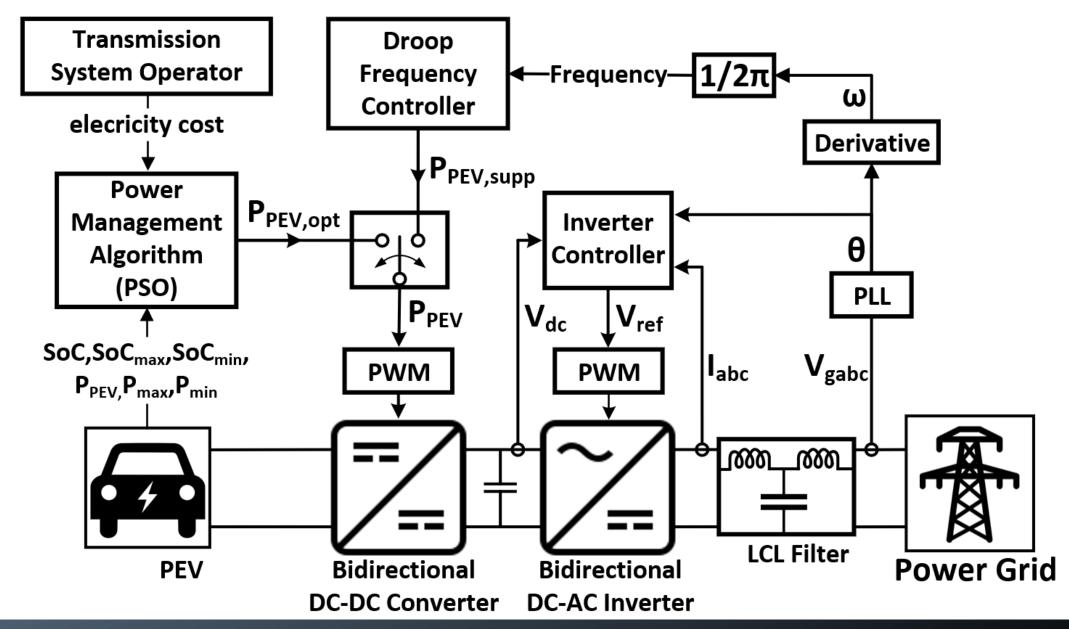


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Introduction

Vehicle-to-grid (V2G) provides the grid with energy storage

PEVs' batteries have the capacity and power transfer rate to provide frequency support Power Management Algorithm with frequency support capability



Main cost equation

$$\min\left(\sum_{t} \left(P_{PEV}(t) \cdot cost(t)\right) dt + penalties\right)$$

Particle Swarm Optimization

Restrictions applied through penalties

 $P_{PEV} \le P_{max} \ \forall t$ $P_{PEV} \ge P_{min} \ \forall t$

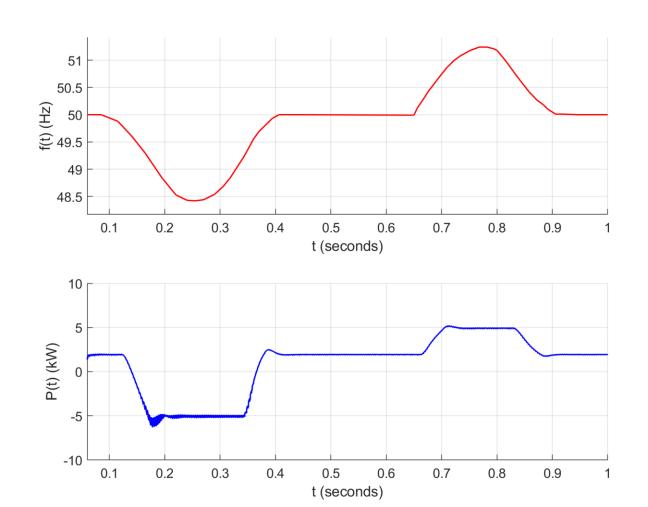
$$SoC(0) + \sum_{t=0:dt:T} P_{PEV}(t) \cdot dt \le SoC_{max}$$

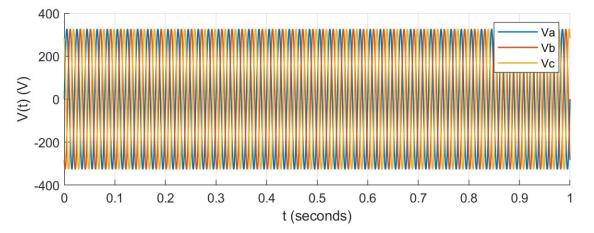
$$SoC(0) + \sum_{t=0:dt:T} P_{PEV}(t) \cdot dt \ge SoC_{min}$$

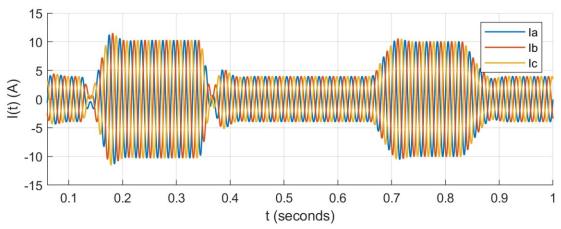
Droop Frequency Control

$$\Delta P_{PEV} = \begin{cases} \Delta P_{min} & f < f_1 \\ \Delta P_{min} - \frac{\Delta P_{min}}{f_2 - f_1} (f - f_1) & f_1 \le f \le f_2 \\ 0 & f_2 \le f \le f_3 \\ \frac{\Delta P_{max}}{f_4 - f_3} (f - f_3) & f_3 \le f \le f_4 \\ \Delta P_{max} & f > f_4 \end{cases}$$

Frequency Controller Operation



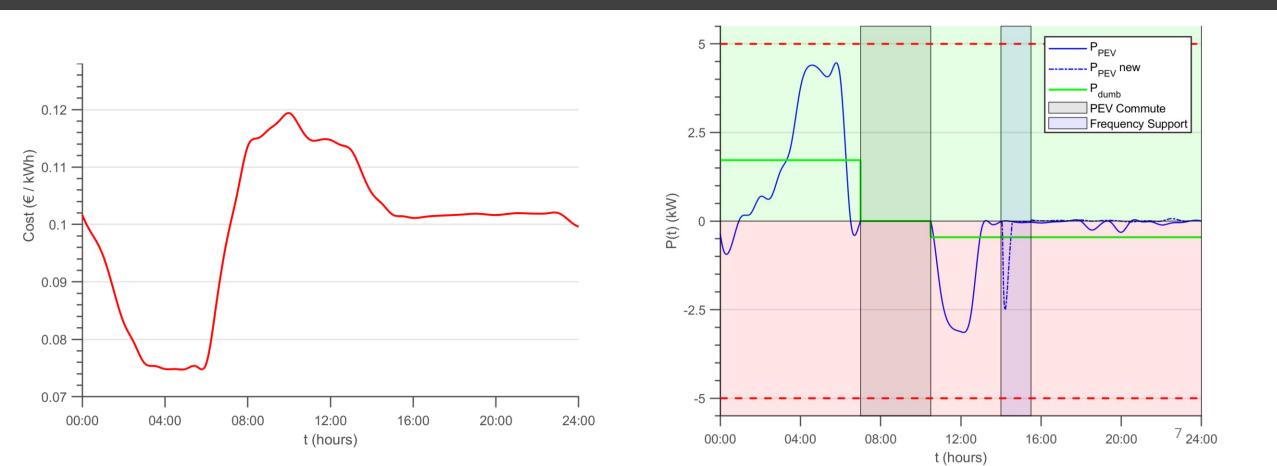




Case study

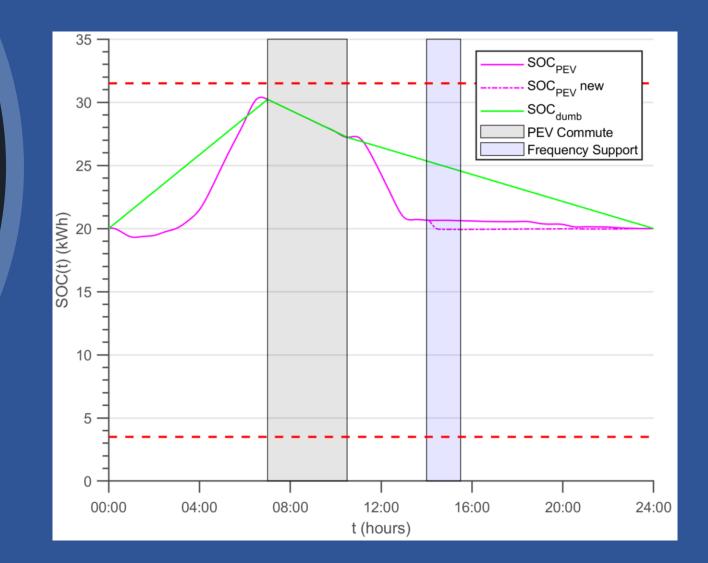
Power management algorithm:

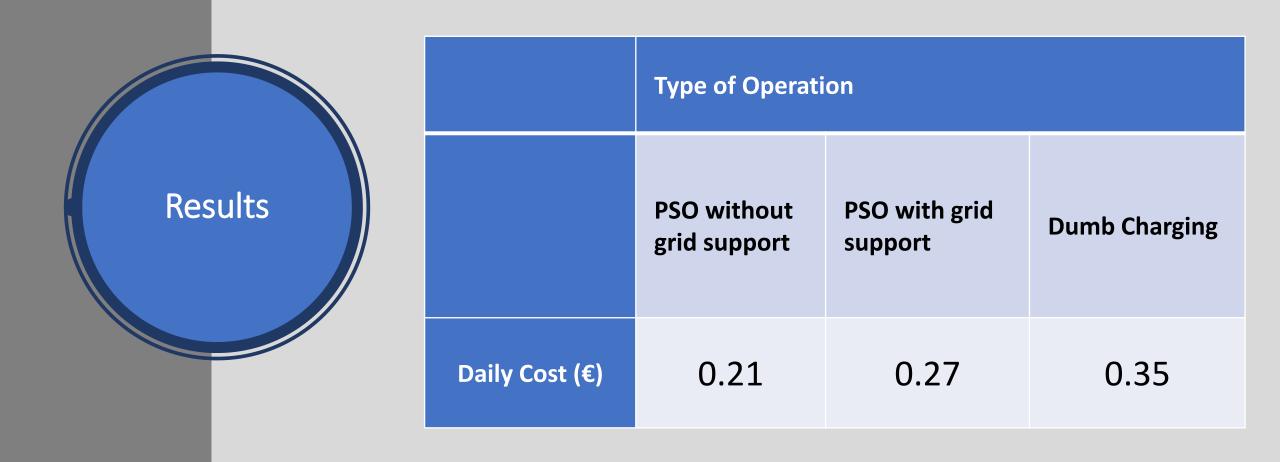
- Sells power during peak cost (peak grid demand)
- Buys power during low cost (low grid demand)
- Supports a commute during which the PEV is unavailable



State of Charge of the PEV's battery

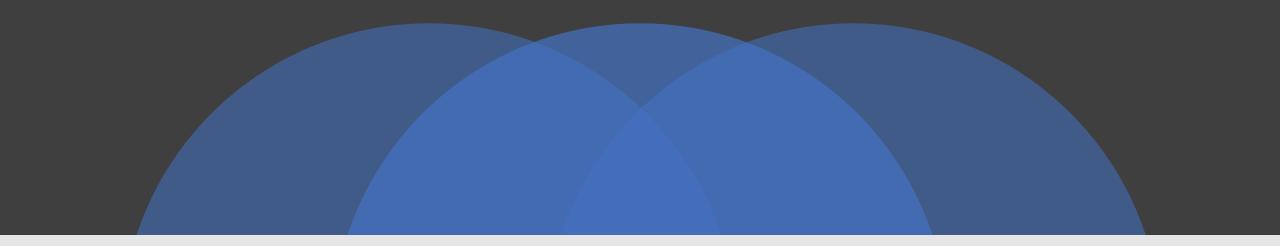
- Additional energy loss of the battery in case of frequency support
- Dumb charging also features
 V2G for fair comparison





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Thank you for your attention!

