

OPTIMIZING A COMPANY FLEET OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES UNDER TECHNICAL AND SOCIETAL UNCERTAINTIES

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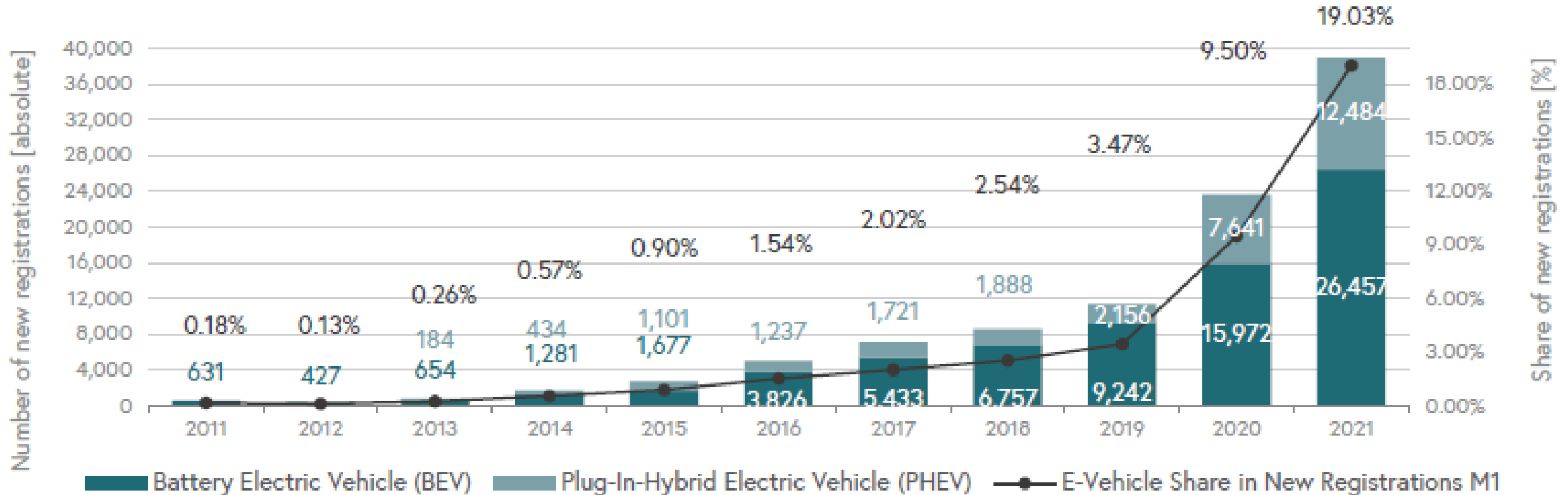
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Das Leitprojekt Car2Flex (880780) wird im Rahmen der 3. Ausschreibung im Programm Vorzeigeregion Energie des Klima- und Energiefonds gefördert.

Increasing Shares of EVs in Austria



Source: Statistics Austria; Data status: 31.12. of the corresponding year respectively 31.10.2021; Hydrogen vehicles are not included in this illustration for illustrative purpose; illustration: AustriaTech

Introduction

- Transforming the mobility sector is essential for achieving a successful energy transition
- Companies can substitute their fossil-fueled cars with Evs
- Increases utilization of (new or existing) photovoltaic systems
- Integration into Renewable Energy Community possible
 - Reduces grid fees

Optimization Model – Work in Progress

- Mixed-integer optimization model
- Objective function aims at minimizing total net costs
- Battery storage and PV system as potential investment choices
- Data available in 15-Minute resolution
- Optimizations conducted for a whole year (2019)

Optimization Model – Work in Progress

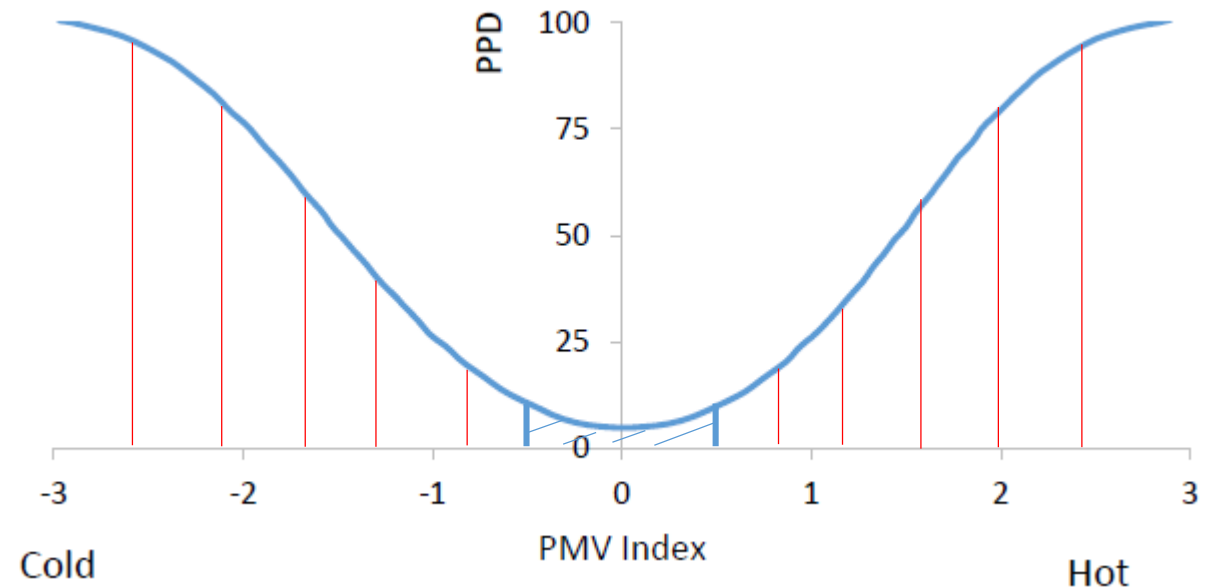
- Single charging point with four connections
- Bidirectional charging possible
- Investment costs for charging station part of objective function
- Model different types of EVs

Including Societal and Comfort Constraints

- Most optimization models limited to techno-economical constraints
- Extension to societal and comfort constraints reflects user behavior and preferences
- Goal is to increase the employees acceptance of EVs
- Travel distances, number of business trips, etc... usually known in advance
- Company can use Vehicle-to-Grid functionality to increase share of renewables (e.g., from own PV system)

Assessing Thermal User Comfort I

- Predicted Mean Vote (PMV) by Fanger (1970)
- Predicted percentage dissatisfied (PPD)
- Inputs:
 - Air temperature
 - Mean radiant temperature
 - Relative air velocity
 - Relative humidity
 - Personal activity level
 - Clothing

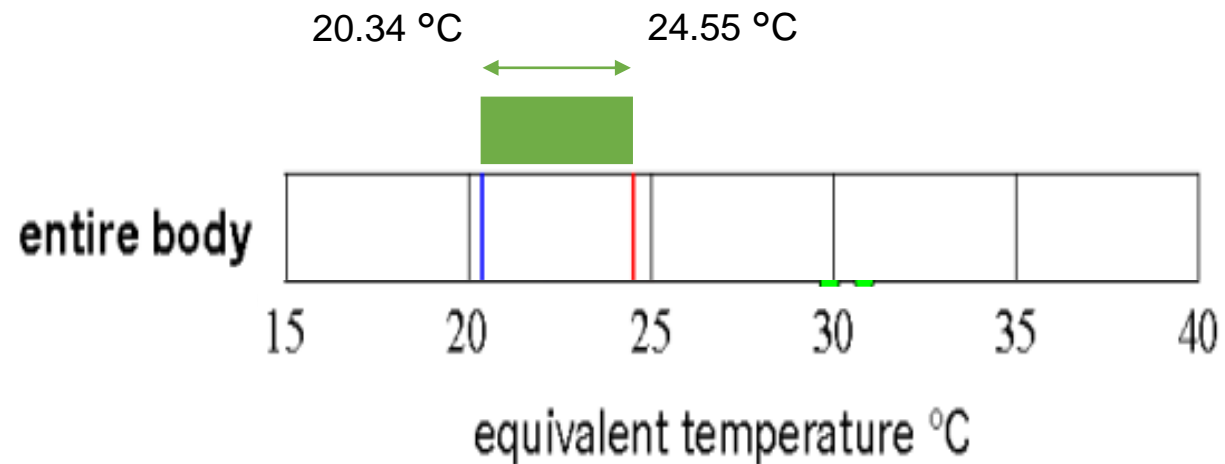


- According to ASHRAE^a standard, $PMV \in [-0.5; +0.5]$
 → PPD < 10%



Assessing Thermal User Comfort II

- Set air temperature boundaries according to Currie & Maué (2000)
 - mean PMV = 0.398
 - PPD $\leq 10\%$ within [20.34; 24.55] °C



Use Case – Small Company

- Total energy consumption about 8.000 kWh/year
- Optimization decisions with respect to investment into PV system and battery storage system
- Four company cars (Nissan Leaf with 22 kW)
- Two different scenarios
 - EVs only chargeable at charging station
 - Bidirectional charging using connected Evs

Use Case – Small Company

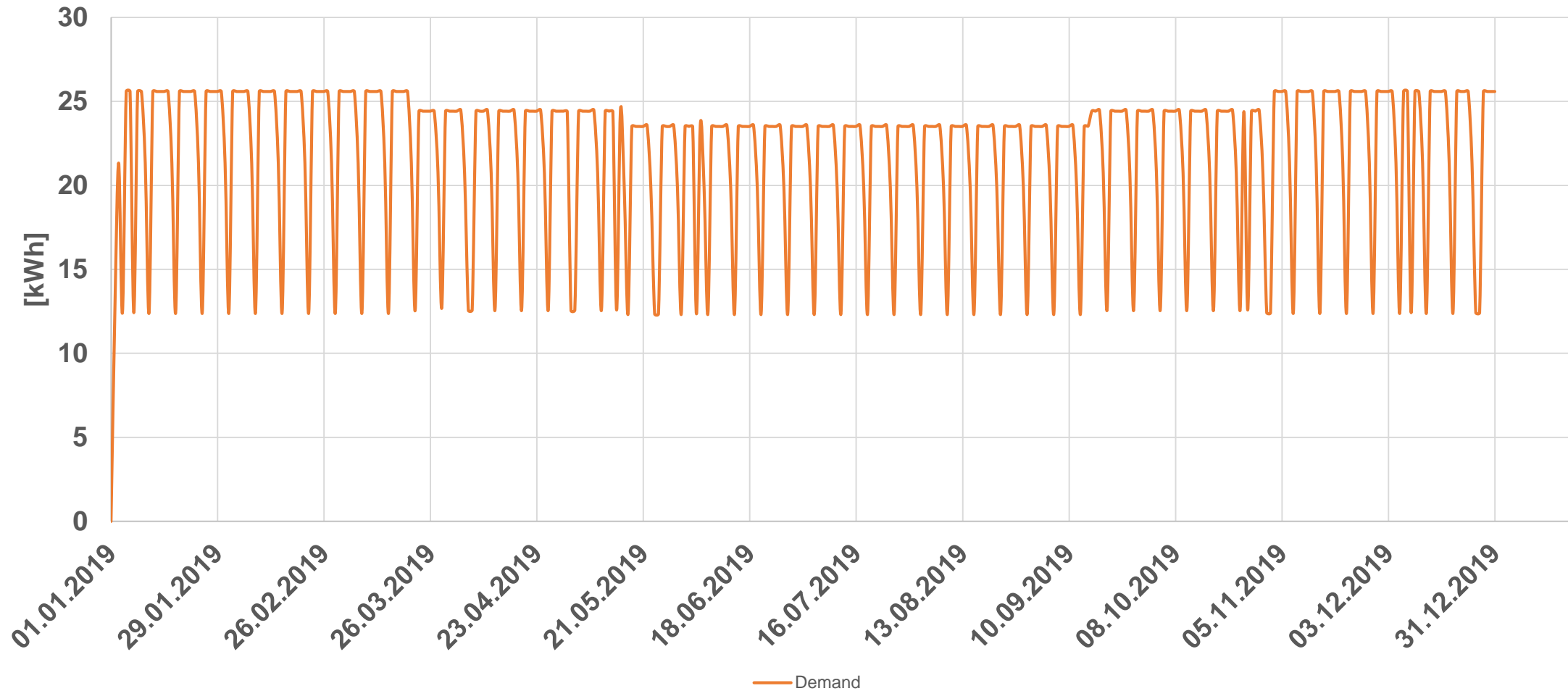
- Mobility data generated with emobpy¹
- Electricity demand based on standard load profiles²
- Electricity prices are Day Ahead prices from Energy Exchange Austria³

¹Gaete-Morales, C., Kramer, H., Schill, WP. et al. An open tool for creating battery-electric vehicle time series from empirical data, emobpy. Sci Data 8, 152 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41597-021-00932-9>

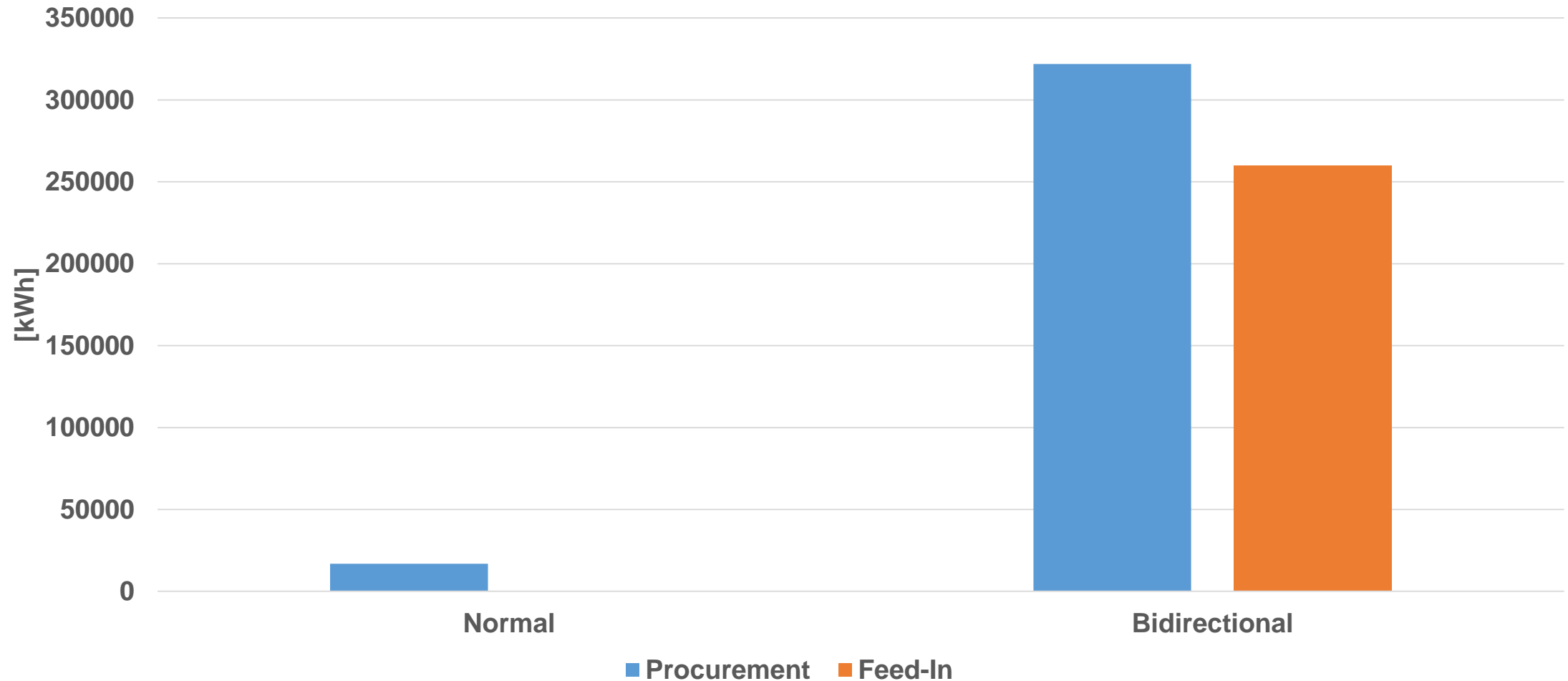
²Austrian Power Clearing and Settlement AG, <https://www.apcs.at/de/clearing/technisches-clearing/lastprofile>

³Energy Exchange Austria, <https://www.exaa.at/>

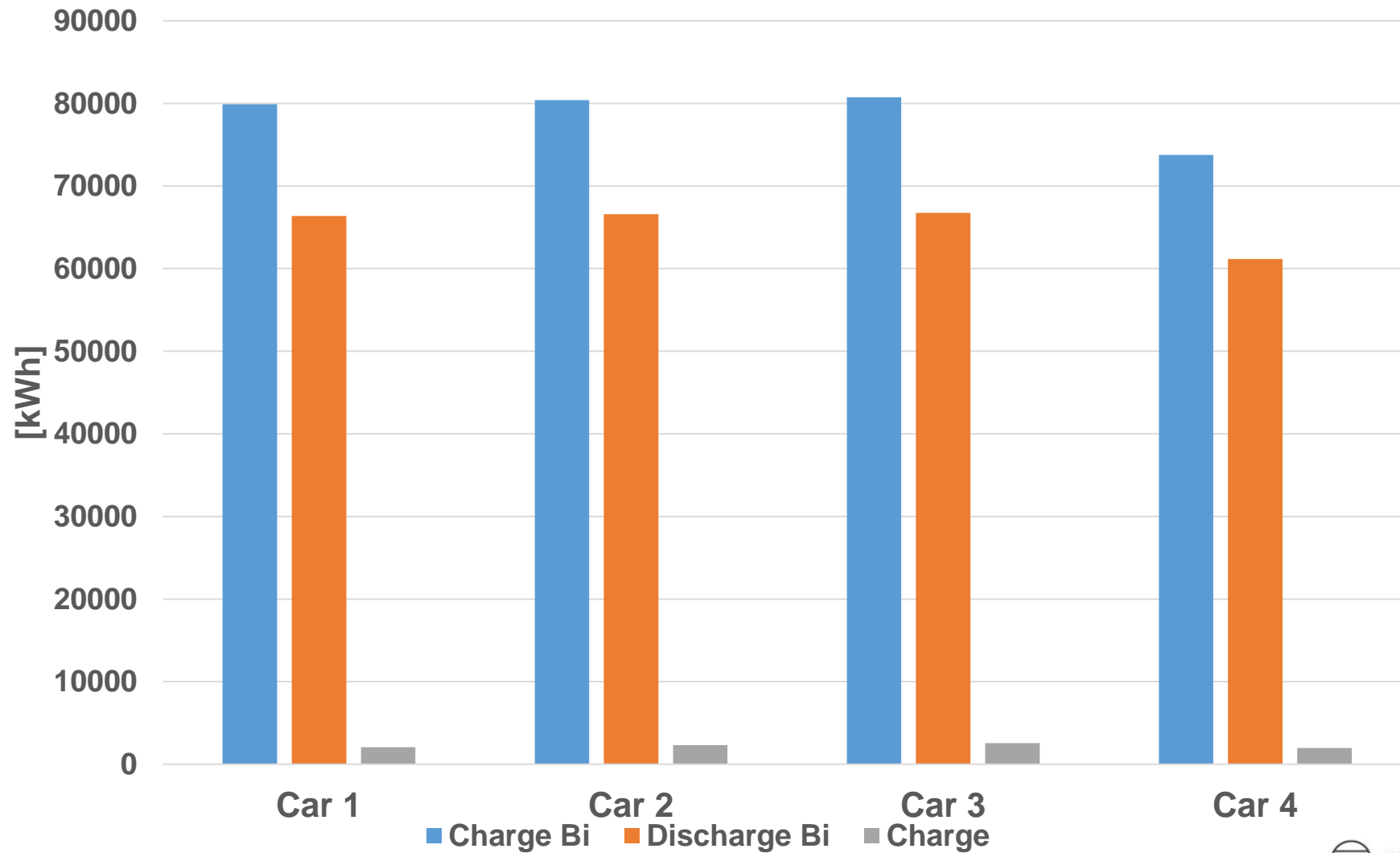
Use Case – Company Load Profile



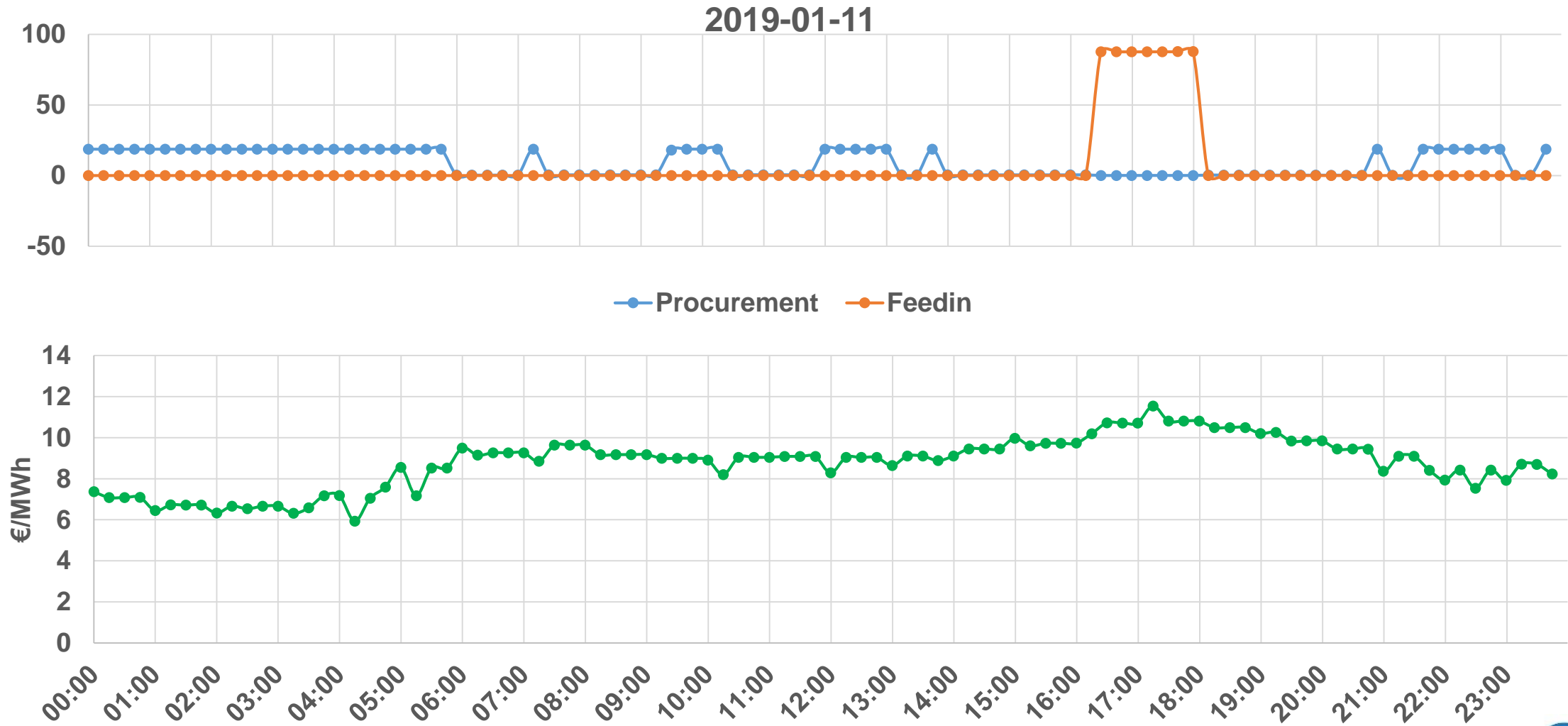
Results – Energy Procurement and Feed-In over a year



Results – Car charging and discharging over a year

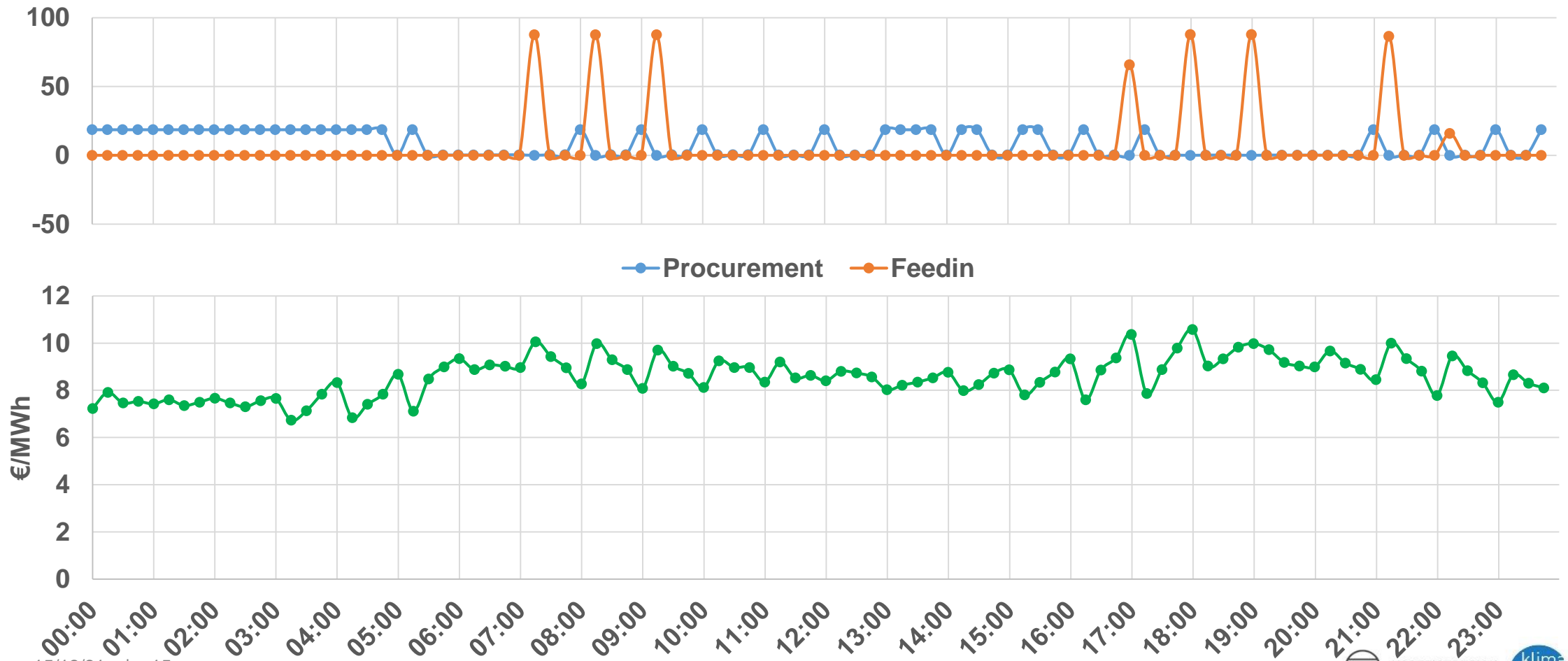


Results – Winter Day Bidirectional Charging



Results – Summer Day Bidirectional Charging

2019-07-19



Conclusions

- Vehicle-to-Grid-Functionality could improve economic feasibility of transforming a company fleet to Evs
- Limitation of charging/discharging cycles per car and day required
- EV battery lifetime crucial
- Investments in PV and Battery storage for this small scale company fleet not feasible

Challenges

- Number of companies with PV systems
- Number of users and EVs
- User behavior
 - Driving distances
 - Acceptance of EVs
 - Charging behavior
- EV demand and PV production forecasts

Future Work

- Extensions of the optimization model
- Implementation in real life use case within the project Car2Flex
- Surveys among company employees to capture correct distribution functions
- Analyzing various charging strategies with increasing number of charging stations and EVs

Thank you for your attention!

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