

MOTIVATION

- ❖ EV randomness involves not only the procurement stage but also the delivery stage
- ❖ Increased charging time should be constrained to secure the EV owners' preference
- ❖ Comprehensive assessment of EV SFR provision involves economic perspective and dynamic performance

CONTRIBUTION

- ❖ The problem of EVs participating in the RTED to provide SFR is decoupled into dispatch modeling and EV aggregator modeling
- ❖ The increased charging time caused by the SFR services is constrained by the EV owner's tolerance.
- ❖ A hybrid OPF structure is proposed in the RTED-TDS co-simulation for the frequency regulation studies
- ❖ EV providing deliverable SFR is verified using the proposed RTED-TDS co-simulation

METHODS

- ❖ Charging time constrained EV aggregation

Algorithm 1 EV Aggregator Control

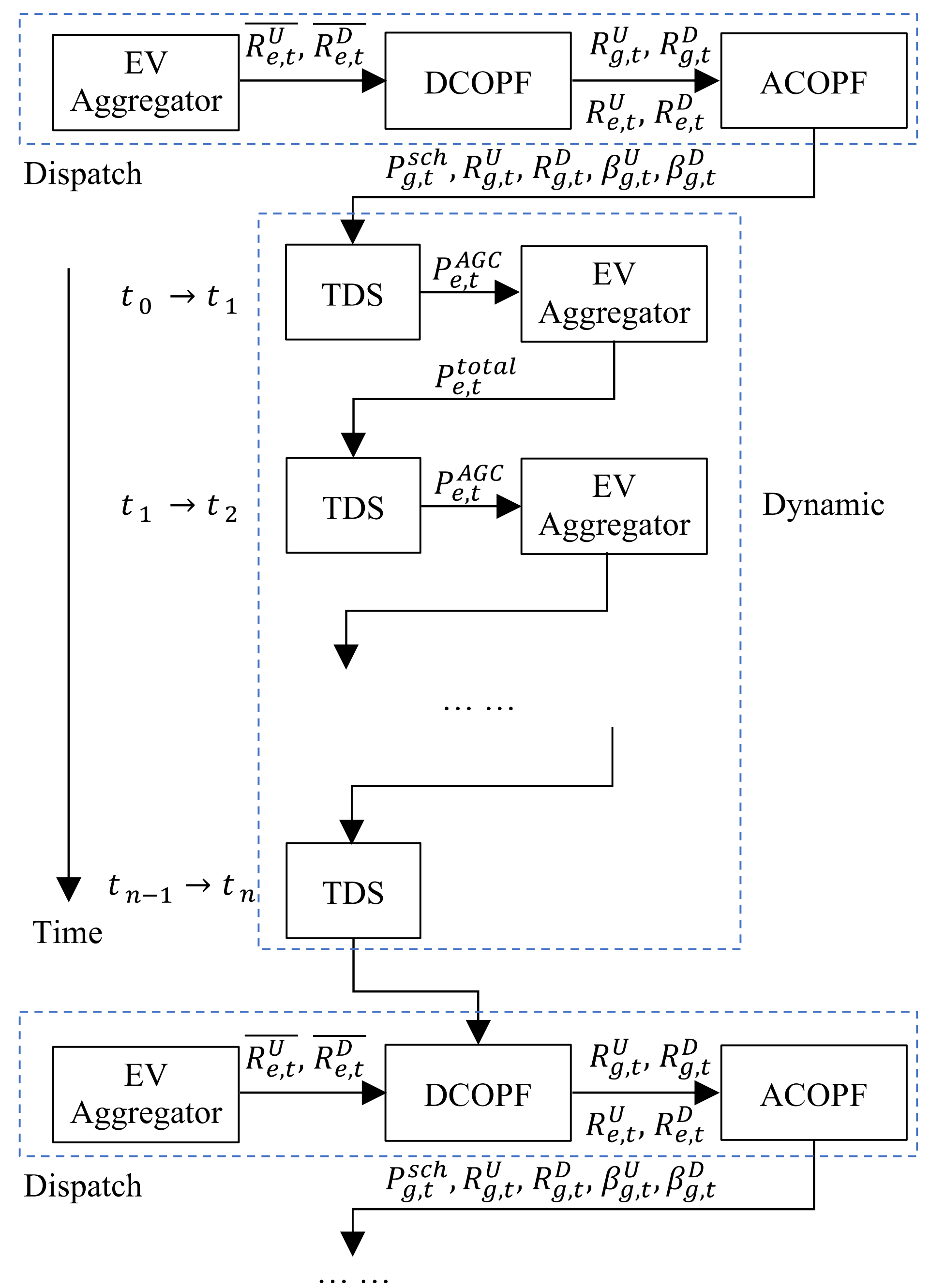
- 1: Initialize EV aggregator
- 2: **for** t in T_{total}
- 3: **if** $t = N \cdot T_{ed}$
- 4: Estimate SFR capacities with Eqn (9);
- 5: **if** $t = N \cdot T_p$
- 6: Record \mathbf{x} and update \mathbf{A} ;
- 7: **if** $t = N \cdot T_{agc}$
- 8: Compute signals with Eqns (10)-(14);
- 9: Run Monte Carlo simulation;
- 10: Switch EVs with Eqn (15);
- 11: Estimate \mathbf{x} and \mathbf{y} with Eqn (1);

- ❖ Procurement and delivery of EV SFR

Algorithm 2 RTED-TDS Co-Simulation

- 1: Initialize EV aggregator, DCOPF, ACOPF, TDS
- 2: **for** t in T_{total}
- 3: **if** $t = N \cdot T_{ed}$
- 4: EV aggregator: estimate SFR with Eqn (9);
- 5: DCOPF: update info from dynamic;
- 6: solve RTED with Eqns (16)-(28);
- 7: ACOPF: resolve with Eqns (29)-(30);
- 8: TDS: assign schedule results from ACOPF;
- 9: **if** $t = N \cdot T_{agc}$
- 10: TDS: assign AGC power;
- 11: EV Aggregator: run with Algorithm 1;
- 12: TDS: federate power from EV aggregator;
- 13: run TDS;
- 14: compute ACE with Eqn (31);

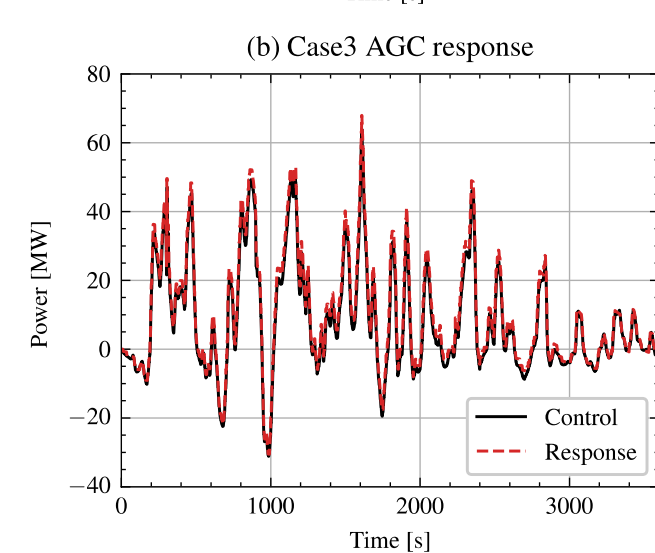
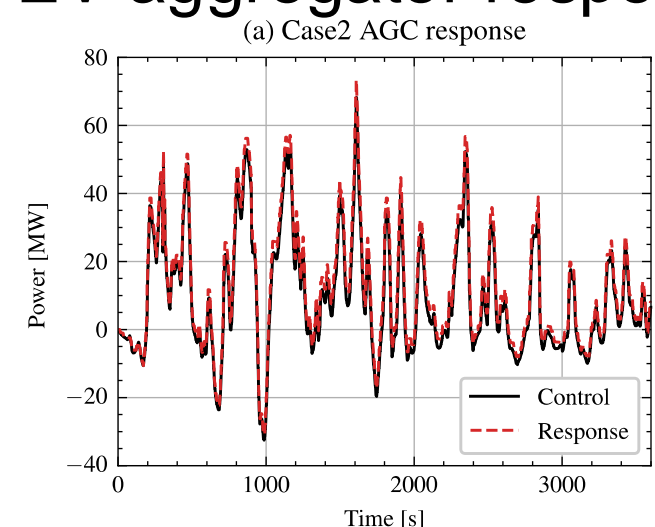
Framework of RTED-TDS co-simulation



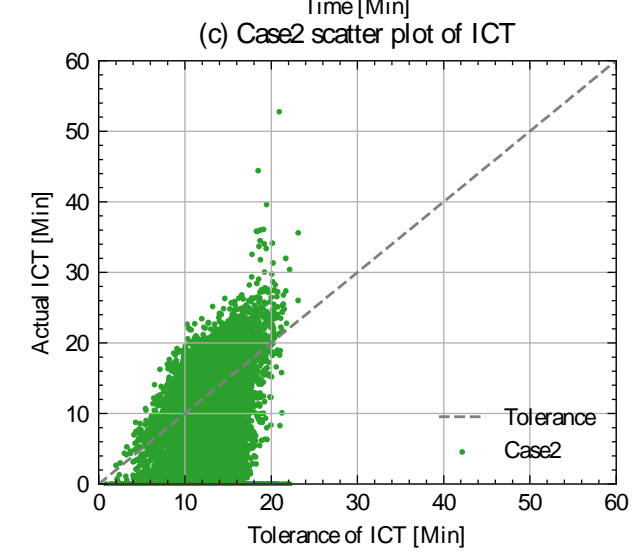
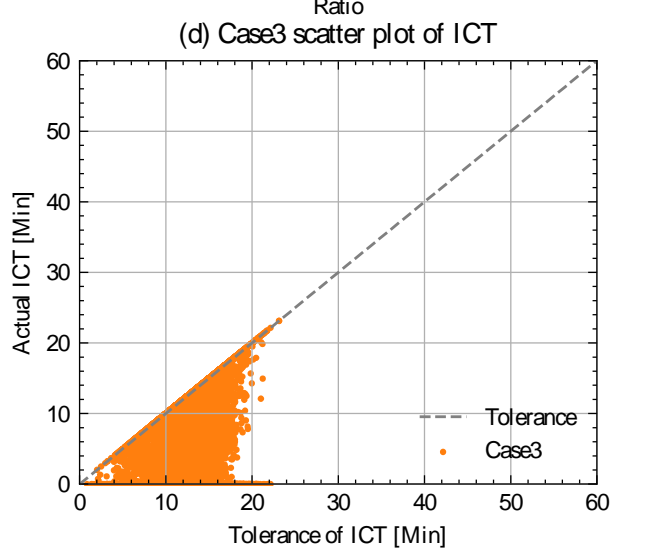
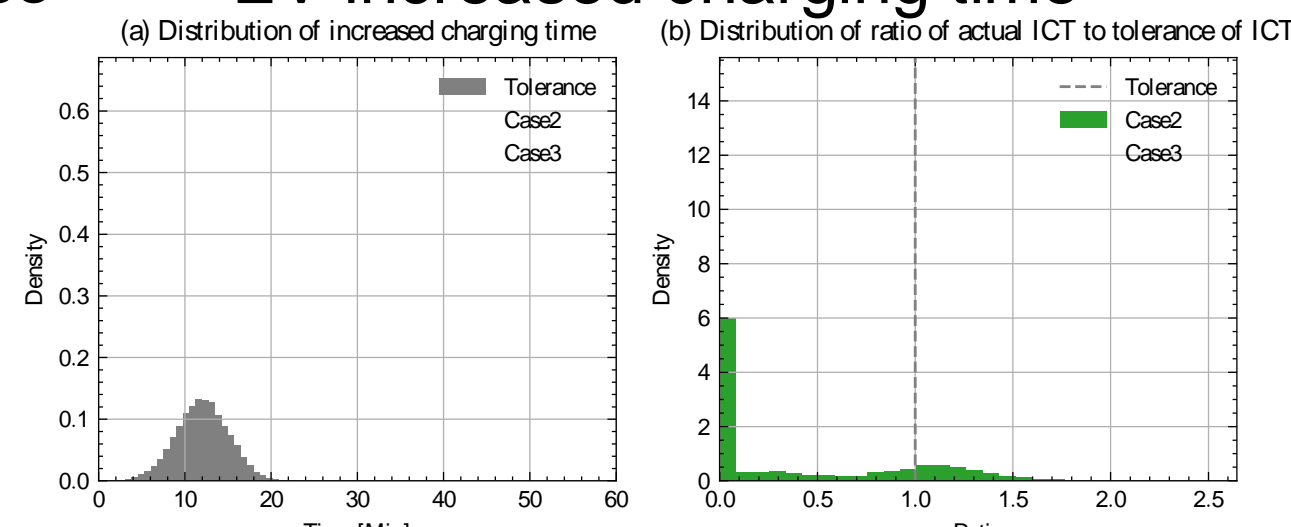
CASE STUDY

- ❖ Case1: EV not providing SFR
- ❖ Case2: EV providing SFR without charging time constraints
- ❖ Case3: EV providing SFR with charging time constraints

EV aggregator response



EV increased charging time



CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this paper proposes an EV charging time-constrained deliverable SFR provision model.

- ❖ Charging time constrained EV aggregation based on state space modeling
- ❖ Inter-interval SFR reserve procurement and reliable delivery real-time intra-interval AGC response from EV aggregation
- ❖ Hybrid OPF structure for RTED-TDS co-simulation to secure the broadcasting dispatch results into the dynamic simulation, reducing the overall co-simulation modeling complexity
- ❖ the proposed charging time-constrained EV aggregation is verified using the RTED-TDS co-simulation framework on IEEE 39-bus system