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Vehicle-To-Grid: Plug-In Hybrids will save the electricity system and the climate-system

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Ariel Liebman¹, Geoff Walker²

¹ARC Centre for Complex Systems, University of QLD

²School of IT and Electrical Engineering, University of QLD



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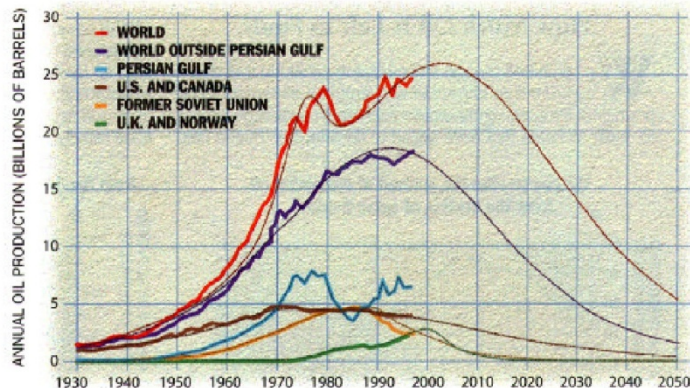
ARC Centre for Complex Systems

School of ITEE | The University of Queensland | ST LUCIA QLD 4069 | AUSTRALIA

T: +61 7 3365 1003 | F: +61 7 3365 1533 | E: outreach@accs.edu.au

www.complex07.org

The End of Cheap Oil And Global Warming. V2G and ABM to the rescue!



Why Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) / Plug-in-Hybrids?

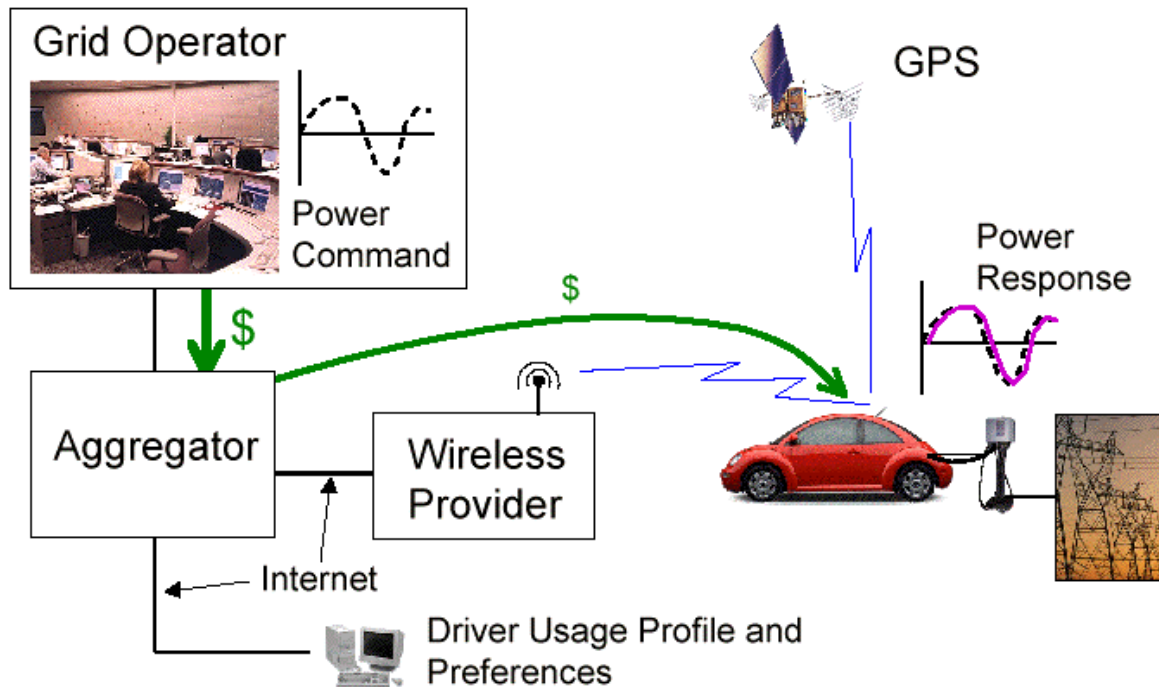
- Current electricity grids under stress (Transmission and distribution) due to high-tech driven demand growth.
- Energy economy under stress due to rising oil prices and electricity market deregulation.
- Last, but not least, Climate Change.
- A potential Enabling technology for large scale deployment of intermittent renewable generation

Gerald L. Kulcinski
College of Engineering
University of Wisconsin-Madison, 2005

Only possible recently:

- Due to broadband communication and evolving multi-agent based system technology
- This talk describes the methodology for the analysis required to make an economic case for V2G.
- Pumped storage representation of V2G

The V2G system: a future complex system



- Each car has its own automated economic agent responding to market signals provided by the Aggregator.
- This response is parameterised by a commercial contract between the owner and the Aggregator. E.g.
 - Value of approaching empty charge
 - Value of excessive charge-discharge cycles
- Aggregator has a virtual pumped-storage power station whose response parameters are emergent



Toyota Prius case study



'06 Prius, \$37,000 RRP

- 4.4 L/100km
- 10.9 sec 0-100kph

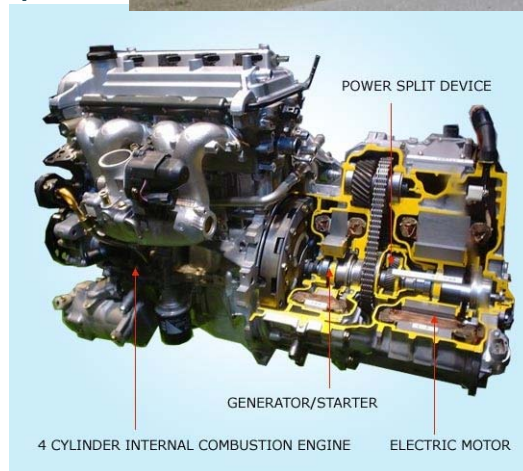


- 1.5 litre petrol ICE, 56kW
 - Atkinson cycle (vs. Otto)
 - 34% efficient at 13.5 hp
- Two permanent magnet motors
- Power electronics: 3ph inverters matched to motors
 - 50kW total at 500V
- NimH battery pack:
 - nominal 274V, 6.5 Ah (1.8 kWh)
 - 20kW rating at 50% SOC

Breaking News!
Toyota Announced:
All Hybrids by 2020!



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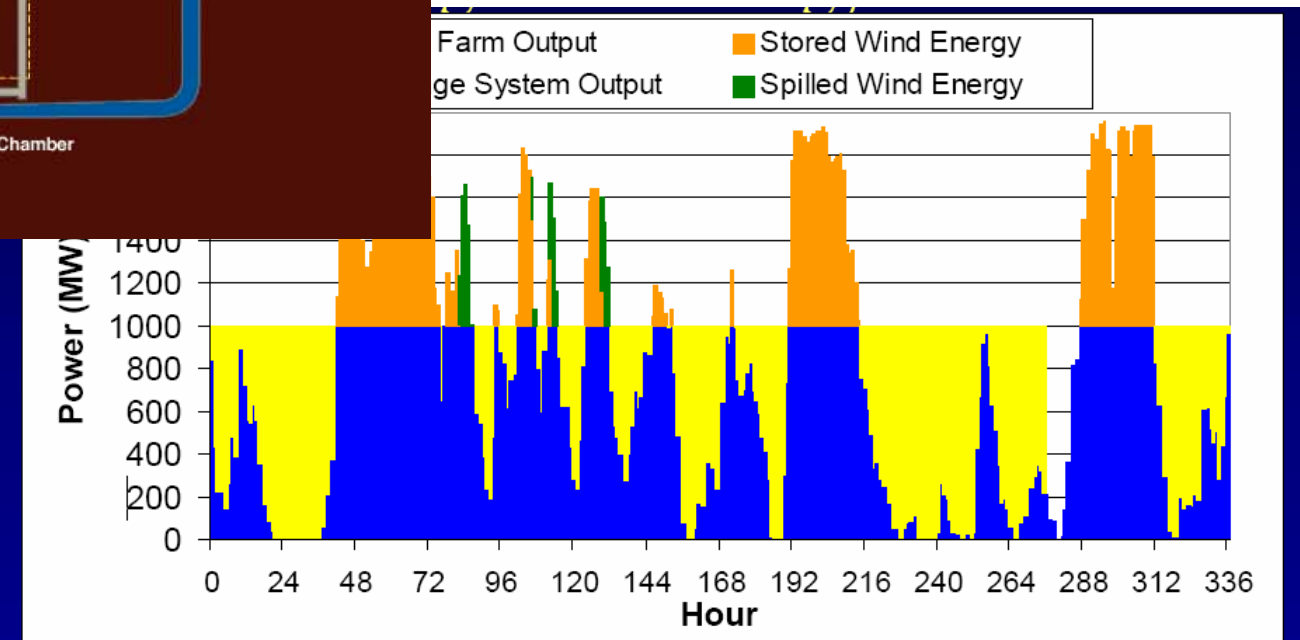
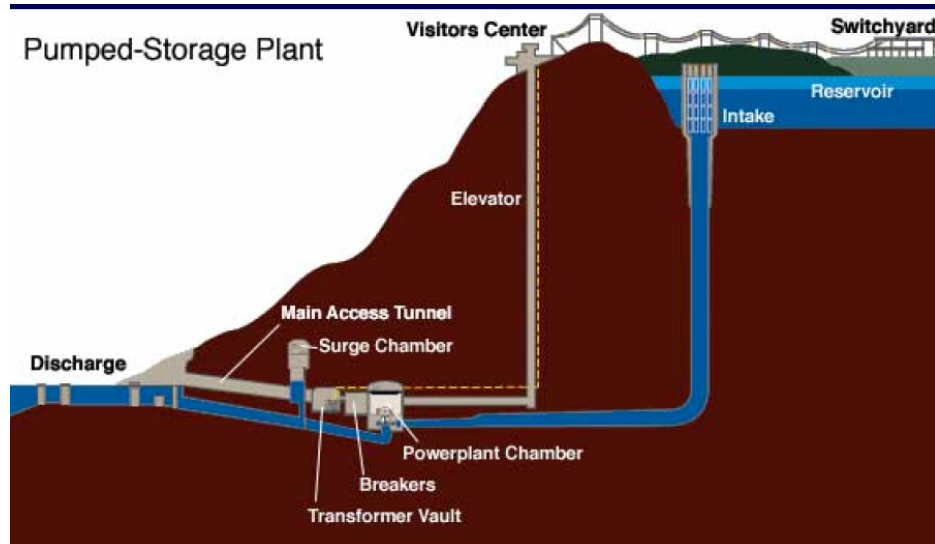


EnergyCS

- Original Prius NimH pack replaced with
- 127kg Lithium-ion Batt pack
- 35-40Ah, 9kWhr
- Uses off-the-shelf Valence Technology Saphion U Li-ion batteries.

Sources: <http://www.calcars.org/priusplus.html>

Pumped Storage and Renewables



Model demonstrating performance of a 1000 MW wind power plant, capable of providing 11% of Wisconsin's 2002 demand.



An early case study: The NEM with V2G

Using Plexos' Pumped Storage Hydro optimisation mode

NEM (Since 1998)

Figure 1 Interconnectors in the NEM



- We used Energy Exemplar's Plexos Market simulation software (<http://www.energyexemplar.com>)
 - Mixed Integer Programming production scheduling model
 - National Electricity Market database kindly provided by Glenn Drayton
 - Models Pumped Storage Hydro as a dynamic program
 - Nash-Cournot Market equilibrium (uniform agent rules)

| Year | Hybrids | Cummulative Hybrids | kWh / car | kW / car | Cummulative Total MWh | Cummulative Total MW |
|------|---------|---------------------|-----------|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 2003 | 300 | 300 | 1.3 | 20 | 0.39 | 6 |
| 2004 | 1000 | 1300 | 1.3 | 20 | 1.69 | 26 |
| 2005 | 1000 | 2300 | 1.3 | 20 | 2.99 | 46 |
| 2006 | 3000 | 5300 | 1.3 | 20 | 6.89 | 106 |
| 2007 | 3000 | 8300 | 1.3 | 20 | 10.79 | 166 |
| 2008 | 10000 | 18300 | 9 | 20 | 100.79 | 366 |
| 2009 | 10000 | 28300 | 9 | 20 | 190.79 | 566 |
| 2010 | 30000 | 58300 | 9 | 20 | 460.79 | 1166 |
| 2011 | 30000 | 88300 | 9 | 20 | 730.79 | 1766 |
| 2012 | 120000 | 208300 | 9 | 20 | 1810.79 | 4166 |
| 2013 | 120000 | 328300 | 9 | 20 | 2890.79 | 6566 |
| 2014 | 200000 | 528300 | 9 | 20 | 4690.79 | 10566 |
| 2015 | 200000 | 728300 | 9 | 20 | 6490.79 | 14566 |



Preliminary Results: 9kWh Plugin Hybrid

Average peak and off-peak yearly prices

| Base Case | Property | Timeslice | NSW1 | QLD1 | SA1 | SNOWY1 | TAS1 | VIC1 |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | Price \$/MWh | NEM Off-Peak | 19.93 | 17.81 | 30.01 | 20.29 | 28.58 | 19.65 |
| | Price \$/MWh | NEM Peak | 27.51 | 26.02 | 40.46 | 28.22 | 31.00 | 29.61 |

| Scenario | Property | Timeslice | NSW1 | QLD1 | SA1 | SNOWY1 | TAS1 | VIC1 |
|----------|--------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | Price \$/MWh | NEM Off-Peak | 18.47 | 16.31 | 29.86 | 18.84 | 27.98 | 18.36 |
| | Price \$/MWh | NEM Peak | 26.23 | 24.85 | 41.09 | 26.85 | 29.85 | 28.19 |

| System property differences (Scenario - Base) | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|---------|------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|-------------------|
| Property | Units | NSW1 | QLD1 | SA1 | SNOWY1 | TAS1 | VIC1 | Total |
| Energy | GWh | 98 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 0 | -1 | 128 |
| Peak Load | MW | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Price | \$/MWh | -1.38 | -1.36 | 0.20 | -1.41 | -0.84 | -1.35 | -1.02 |
| Load-weighted Price | \$/MWh | -1.29 | -1.18 | 0.26 | 0.00 | -0.83 | -1.23 | -0.85 |
| Generator Net Profit | \$000 | -94,101 | -75,734 | 4,220 | 0 | -1 | -68,469 | -234,085 |
| Transmission Rental | \$000 | 13,088 | -1,546,492 | -54,609 | 7,400 | 15,111 | -288 | -1,565,790 |

System level changes emerging



Conclusion

- Early results indicate a promising future!
- Where are the complex system effects? Required for next stage of modelling:
 - Performance of Aggregator's Virtual Generator depends on collective behaviour of Battery Management Systems (BMS) with DIFFERENT performance parameters
 - Interaction between Grid Stability and 100,000's to 1,000,000's of Plug-in-Vehicles traded into a market by 10's of aggregators
 - Requires enhanced market simulation tools which can model individual car BMS's when parameters
- Include intermittent renewables
- Thanks:
 - Peter Lindsay
 - Glenn Drayton, Energy Exemplar, Creator of Plexos
 - Rizah Memisevic, ACCS / Powerlink, Joe Dong, Tapan Saha
 - Australian Research Council

