

# **DER-VET Task Force**

# ESIC Working Group 1: Grid Services and Analysis

Miles Evans | EPRI Halley Nathwani | EPRI Giovanni Damato | EPRI

September 3, 2020





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- Other competitively sensitive information;
- Advise or try to influence others on their business decisions (except to the extent that they are already public);
- Complaints or disparaging remarks concerning customers/suppliers/competitors.

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- To divide markets or technologies;
- To allocate customers/suppliers/territories;
- To suppress a technology;
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• The webcast is being recorded along with all Q&A. Your participation provides consent to that recording.

 As a result, please make sure your phone is on mute throughout the webcast unless speaking. Do not place your phone on hold.



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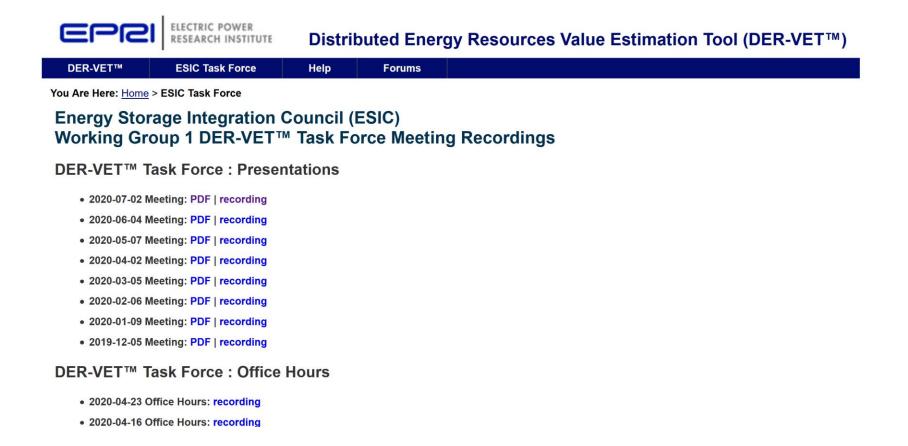
# Agenda

- Announcements
- Electric Vehicles
- Combined Heat and Power

# **Announcements**

# **DER-VET Task Force Presentations and Recordings Moved**

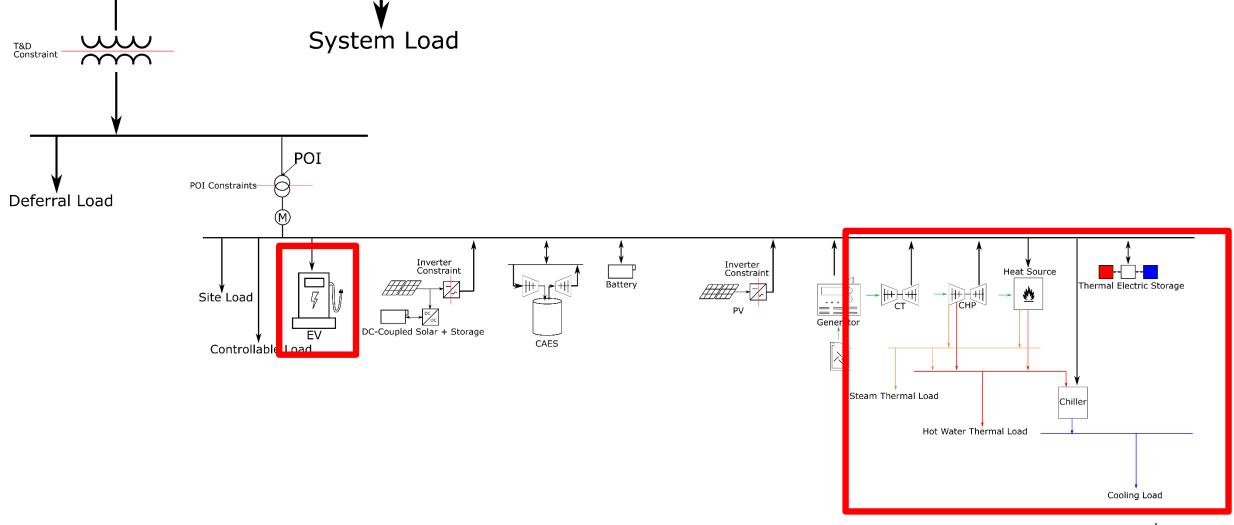
• www.der-vet.com/esictf



# **Electric Vehicles**

# **Current DER-VET Single Line**

Transmission Level (System)



# **EV Types**

### Focus in DER-VET Version 1

- Home charging
  - Overnight, one vehicle (can instantiate multiple), repetitive charging
- Workplace/Campus charging
  - Multiple vehicles, non-repetitive, partial controllability, curtailable
- DC Fast Charging
  - On-demand, high-power charging
- Public Transport
  - High-power, high-energy, repetitive charging for busses and other public transport vehicles
- Off-Road EVs
  - Repetitive charging for industrial EVs, e.g. cargo handling equipment



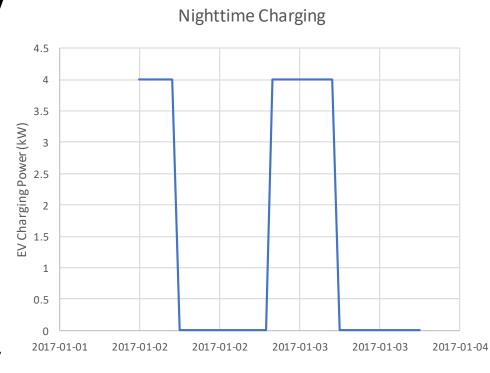
# **EV** Capabilities

### Focus in DER-VET Version 1

- Non-controllable load
  - EVs are not controllable and their charging requirements must be satisfied
- Managed charging
  - The timing and power of EV charging can be controlled
  - No energy discharged from vehicle batteries
- Reliability
  - EVs can supply critical load during grid outages (energy discharged from vehicle batteries only during outages)
- Vehicle-to-Grid
  - EVs are fully controllable and can be used for grid services, though their charging requirements need to be fulfilled.

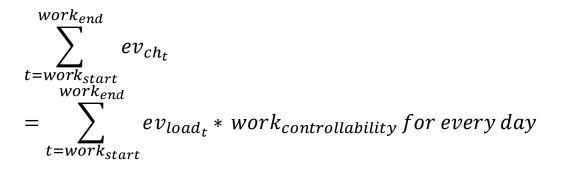
# **Home Charging**

- Vehicle plugs in and out at the same times every day
  - E.g. plug in at 8pm and plug out at 6am.
- Vehicle needs to charge the same amount of energy every night.
  - E.g. 20 kWh every night
- Vehicle charging power<sub>i</sub>  $\in [0, ch_{\max}]$
- The vehicle's charging will be managed to minimize overall costs while fully charging every day.
  - Limit charging during peak price hours
  - Minimize demand charges if applicable
  - Respect all POI constraints with every other DER



# Workplace/Campus Charging

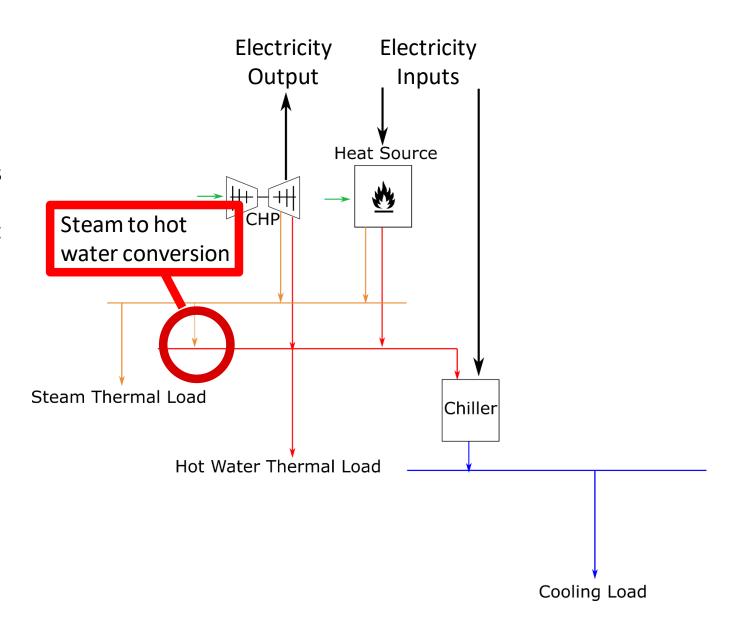
- Baseline charging load is a time series load profile
- Some of this is considered controllable and can be shifted within certain periods, but not between periods.
  - A period would be a work day most often
- EV charging can be curtailed, with a cost of lost load penalty



# **Combined Heat and Power**

# **CHP Diagram**

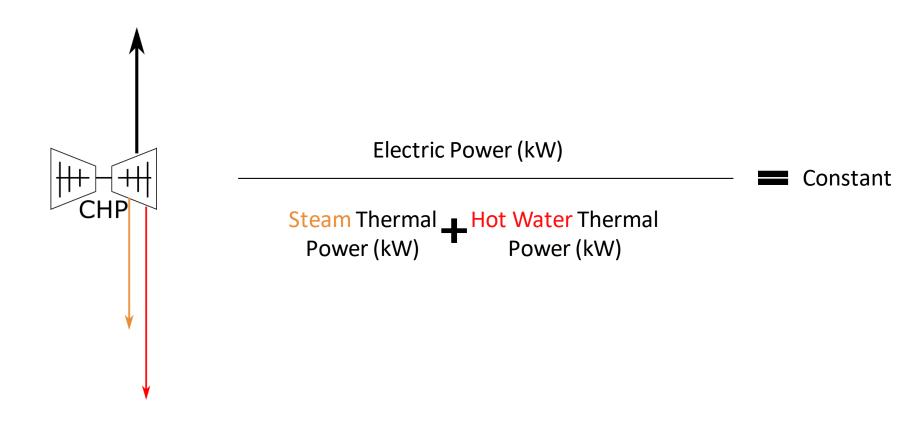
- Separate steam, hot water, and cooling thermal loads
- Thermal load must be served by on-site DERs (cannot be supplied by an external grid)
- Steam can be converted to hot water but not the other way around
- Heat can be converted to cooling through a chiller
- Excess heat generation can be 'dumped' to make a solution feasible
  - Electric power constraints could cause a conflict





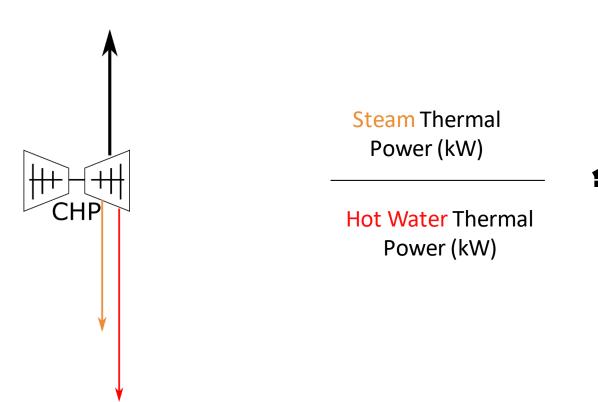
# **CHP Formulation**

- Constant electric power to heat ratio
  - Applies even if generating at part load



# **CHP Formulation**

- Maximum steam ratio
  - May over-generate hot water and dump the excess to meet steam load



## **CHP** continued

- Standard engineering judgement to be included in DER-VET
  - For example, the COP for chillers
    - COP 1.2 two-stage (> 3MW)
    - COP 0.7 single-stage (< 2MW)</li>

- User must use their own knowledge to ensure the thermal loads are addressable by the DERs selected.
  - DER-VET will not consider temperature or any other parameter only distinguish steam vs hot water.

# **Next Meeting**

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# Regularly-Scheduled Meetings

Next Meeting – Thursday October 1, 11:00 am Pacific Time

# Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity