



# Flexibility Analysis for Smart Grid Demand Side Services Incorporating 2<sup>nd</sup> Life EV Batteries

IEEE ISGT Europe 9-12 Oct 2016, Ljubljana

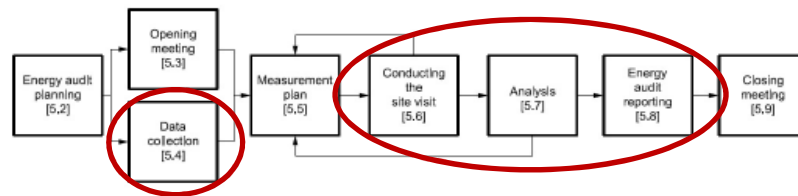
*Authors:* Sarah O'Connell and Stefano Rivero, UTRCI

# FLEXIBILITY ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

Methodology developed & implemented at Gateshead College

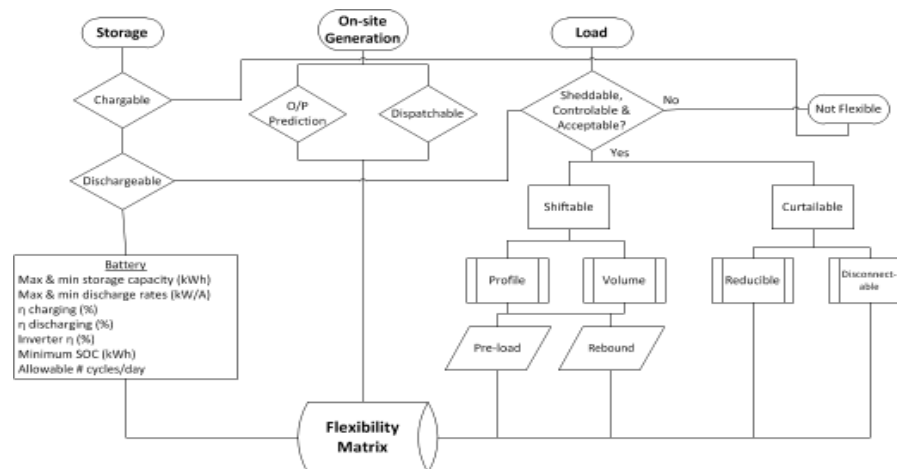
## Step 1. System & Load Identification

ISO 50002:2014 Energy Audit process adapted for flexibility



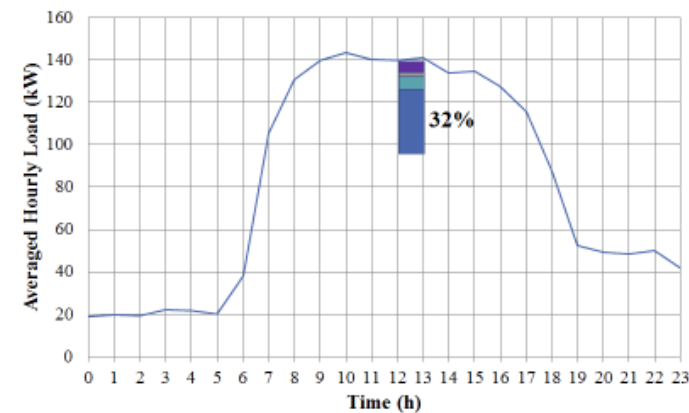
## Step 2. Flexibility Characterisation

Assessment methodology developed



## Step 3. Flexibility Scenarios

Estimates of 1 & 4 hour events



## Step 4. Benchmark Comparison

v's other demonstration studies

Benchmark 1 (Piette et al. 2006)	Benchmark 2 (Siebert et al. 2015)	SASMI, Gateshead College Site Flexibility (%)	Duration (h)
Average 7 – 9 %	Average ~ 12 %	Average 8 - 15 %	4 h
-	Min ~ 7 %	Min 8 %	4 h
Max 28 - 56 %	Max ~ 18 %	Max 32 %	1 h

# METHODOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

## Definition, Literature Review & Origins of methodology

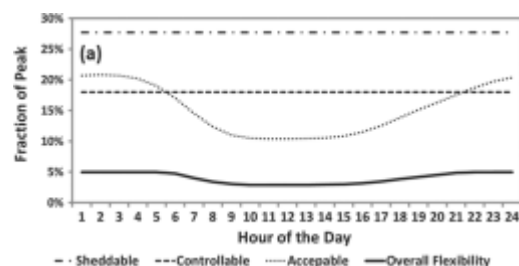
### Flexibility Definition: (IEA Annex 67, due 2019)

*Interim definition:* Modifying (decreasing or increasing) the electrical load profile through load shedding, ramping up, on site generation and storage, implemented using automatic control of systems, while minimising the impact on occupants and operations.

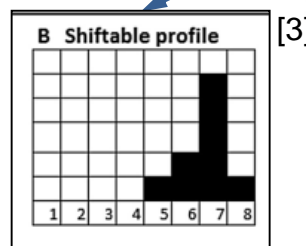
### Approaches in literature:

#### a. Formula

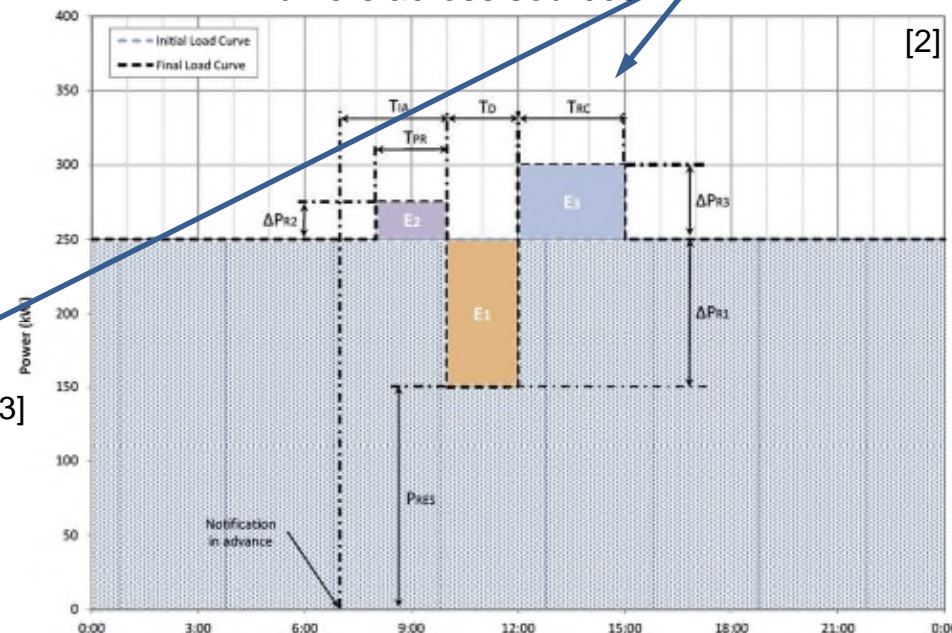
$$F_{l,p}(t) = S_{l,p}(t) \cdot \min[C_{l,p}(t), A_{l,p}(t)] \quad [1]$$



Sheddable (S);  
Controllable (C);  
Acceptable (A)



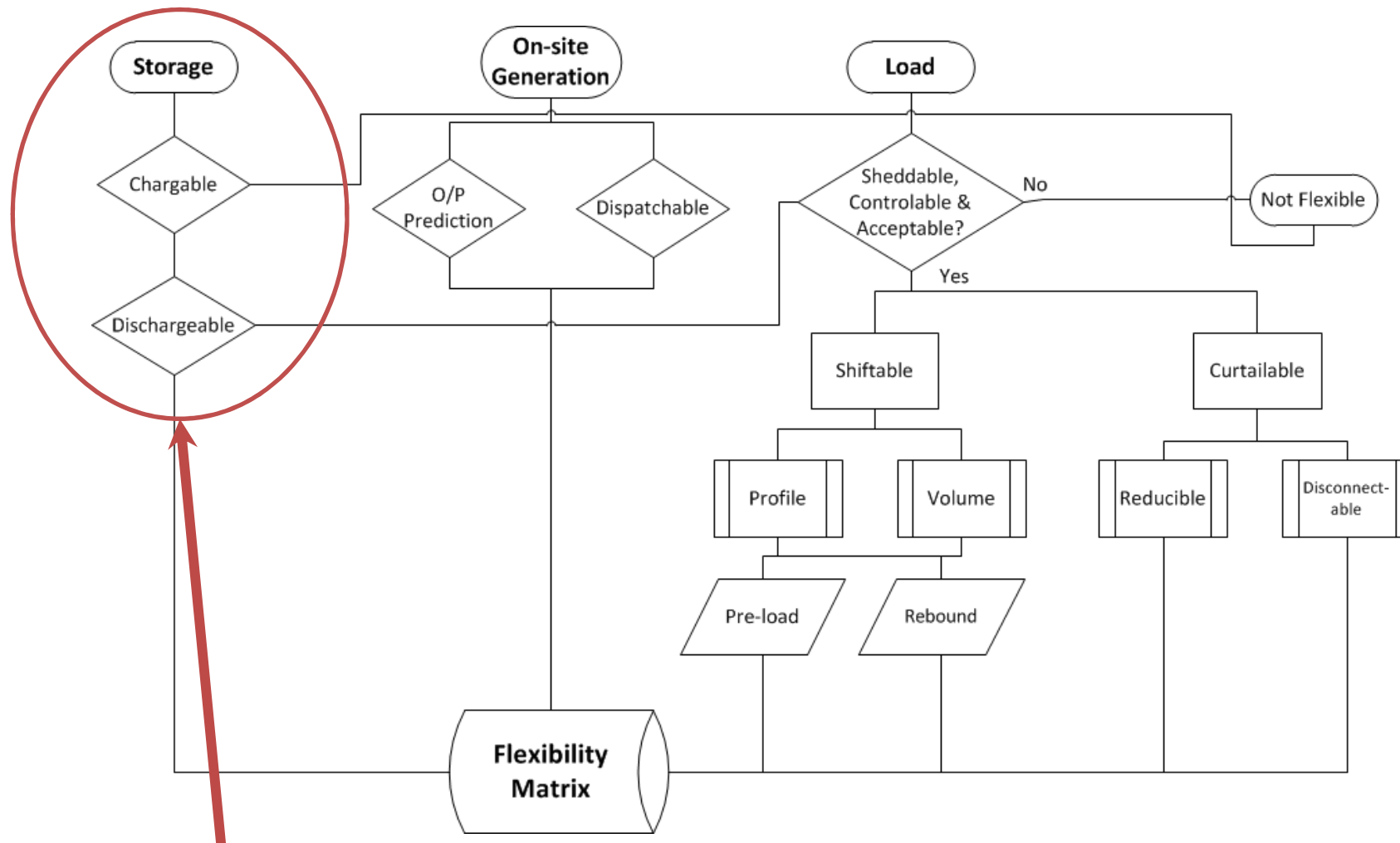
#### b. Parameter (constraint) representation differs across sources



1. O. Ma, N. Alkadi, P. Cappers, P. Denholm, J. Dudley, S. Goli, et al., "Demand Response for Ancillary Services," *IEEE Transactions on Smart Grid*, vol. 4, pp. 1988-1995, 2013.
2. Alcázar-Ortega, M., Calpe, C., Theisen, T., Rodríguez-García, J. (2015a). "Certification prerequisites for activities related to the trading of demand response resources." *Energy* 93, Part 1: 705-715.
3. Ottesen, S. O. and Tomasgard A. (2015). "A stochastic model for scheduling energy flexibility in buildings." *Energy* 88: 364-376

# FLEXIBILITY CHARACTERISATION PROCESS

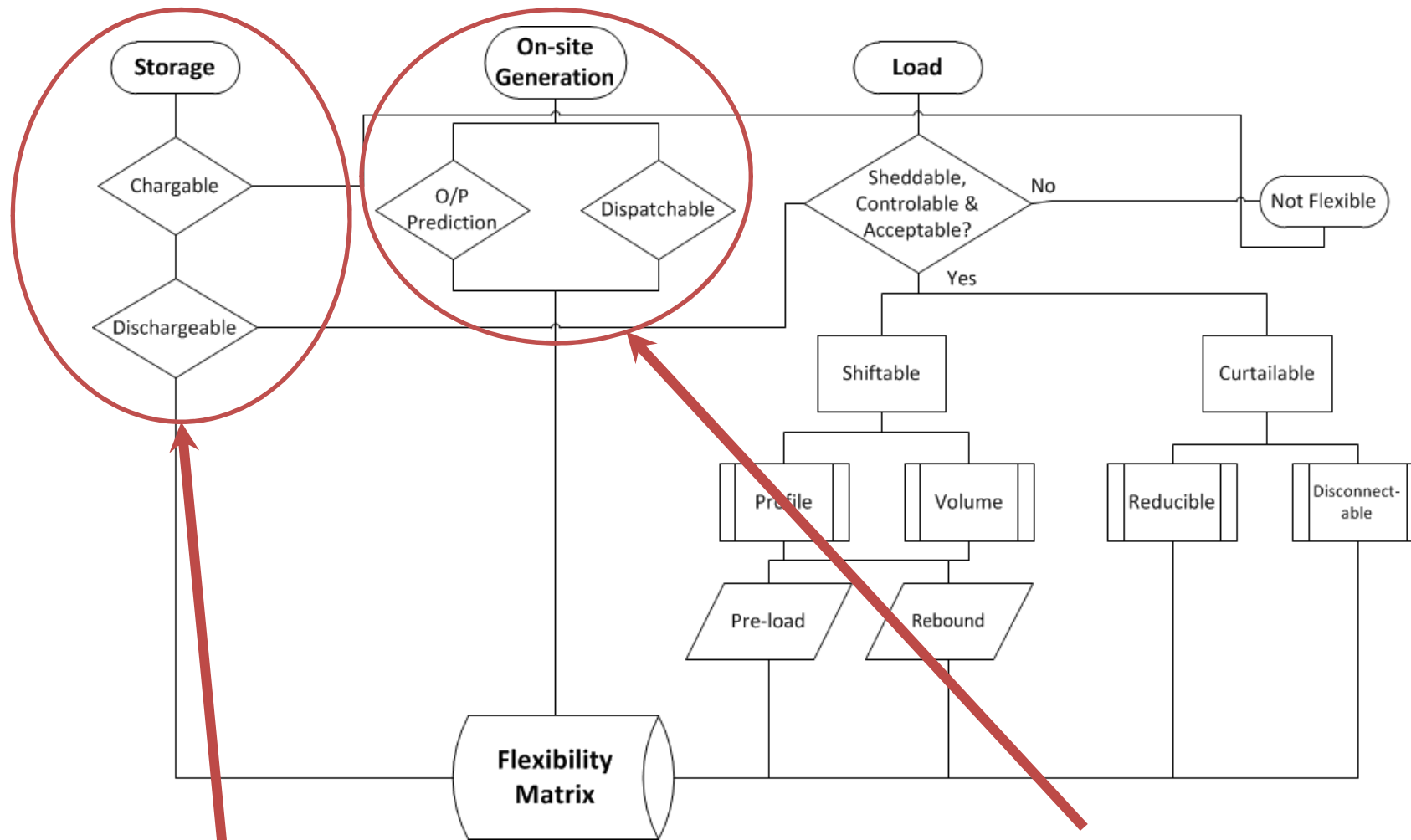
Fast, easily implementable, standardised methodology



Storage flexibility explicitly considered

# FLEXIBILITY CHARACTERISATION PROCESS

Fast, easily implementable, standardised methodology

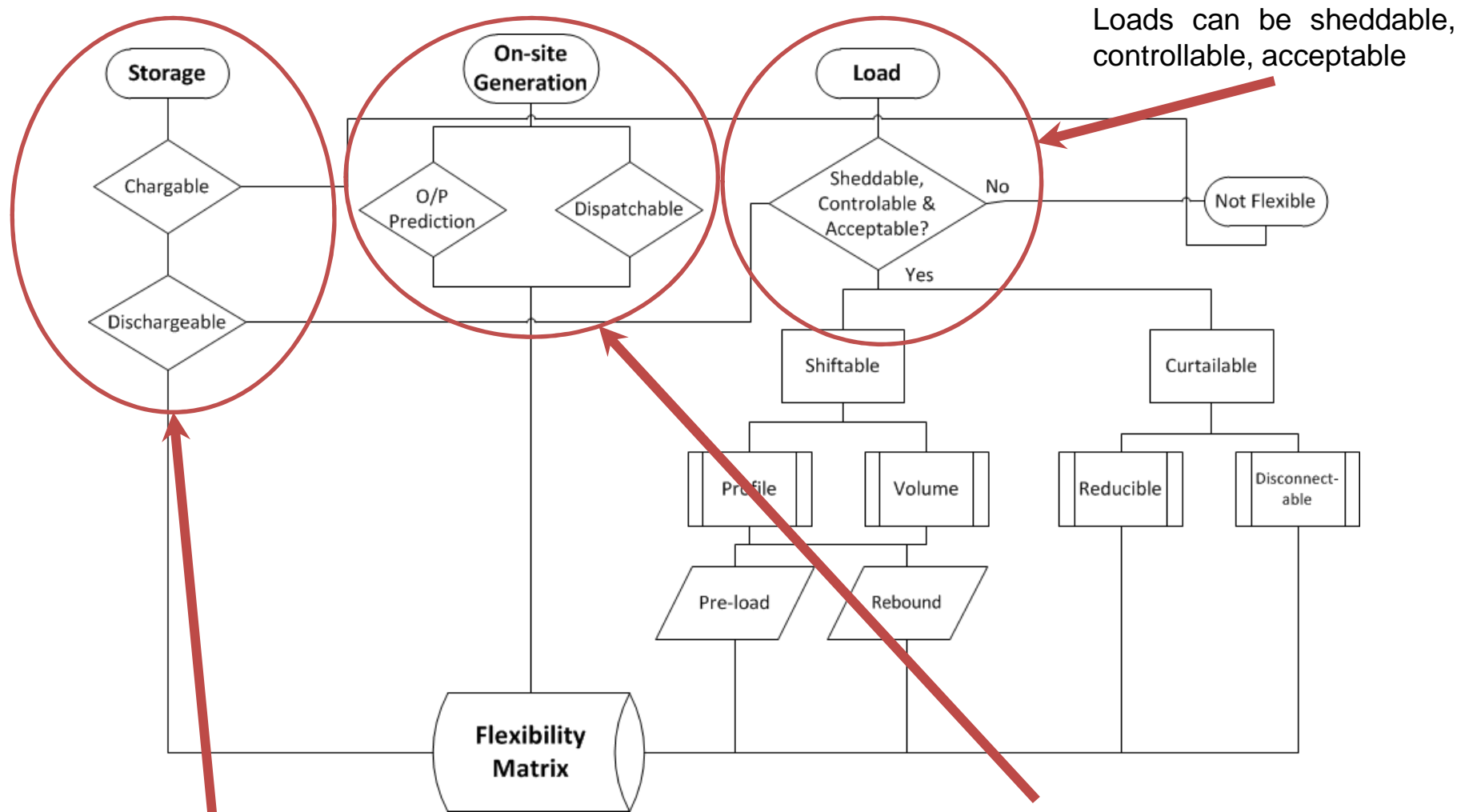


Storage flexibility explicitly considered

On-site generation explicitly considered

# FLEXIBILITY CHARACTERISATION PROCESS

Fast, easily implementable, standardised methodology

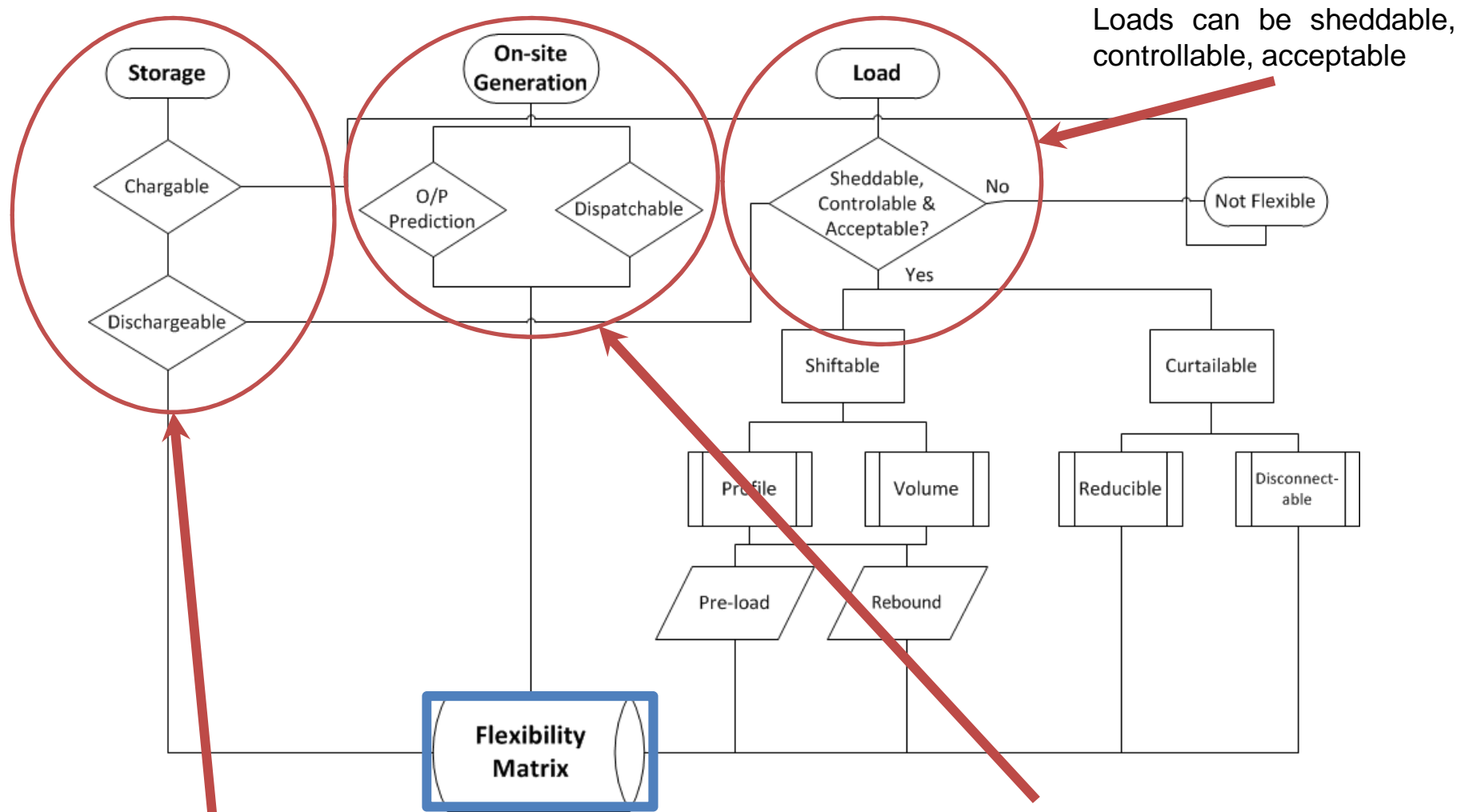


Storage flexibility explicitly considered

On-site generation explicitly considered

# FLEXIBILITY CHARACTERISATION PROCESS

Fast, easily implementable, standardised methodology



Storage flexibility explicitly considered

On-site generation explicitly considered



# SYSTEM & LOAD IDENTIFICATION



Flexibility Energy Audit, SASMI Building, Gateshead College, Sunderland, UK

## Before the Energy Audit

### ELSA Installations

- 16kWh x 3 = 48kWh 2<sup>nd</sup> life batteries  
(ex 3 x 24kWh Nissan Leaf)
- 40kWp PV
- UTRCI ICT System



## After the Energy Audit

### Existing Building

- 5,713 m<sup>2</sup> Classrooms, offices (3,423 m<sup>2</sup>), workshops
- Construction completed 2011
- Energy Performance Certificate: C
- Electrical Load: 140kW peak load, 20kW base load
- Heating: Mainly Gas direct burners,  
VRF split units in classrooms & offices
- Ventilation: 5 AHUs, VSDs on fans
- Cooling: VRF split units, DX split units AHU-01
- DHS: Gas fired direct hot water cylinders
- Lighting: Indoor locally switched,  
External on BMS, Lux, time, on/off control
- Other loads: door curtain, air compressor

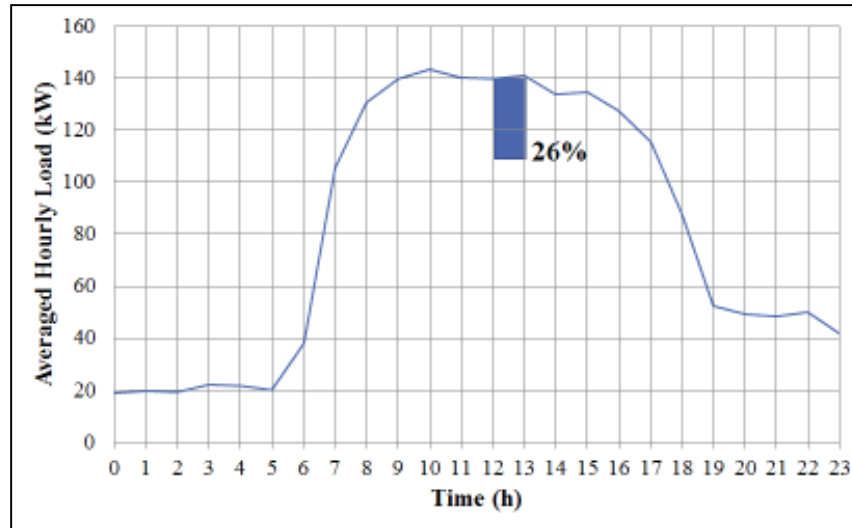


# FLEXIBILITY SCENARIOS

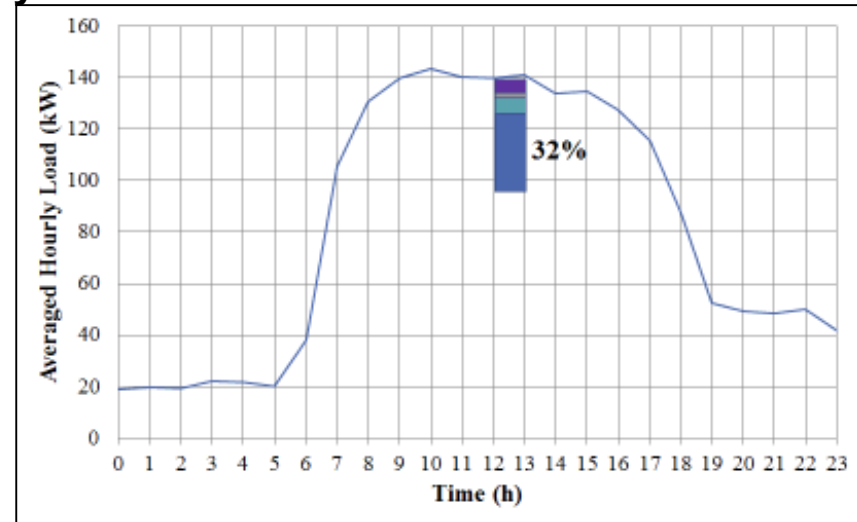
for Pilot Site SASMI, Gateshead College



## 1 Hour Flexibility in Winter

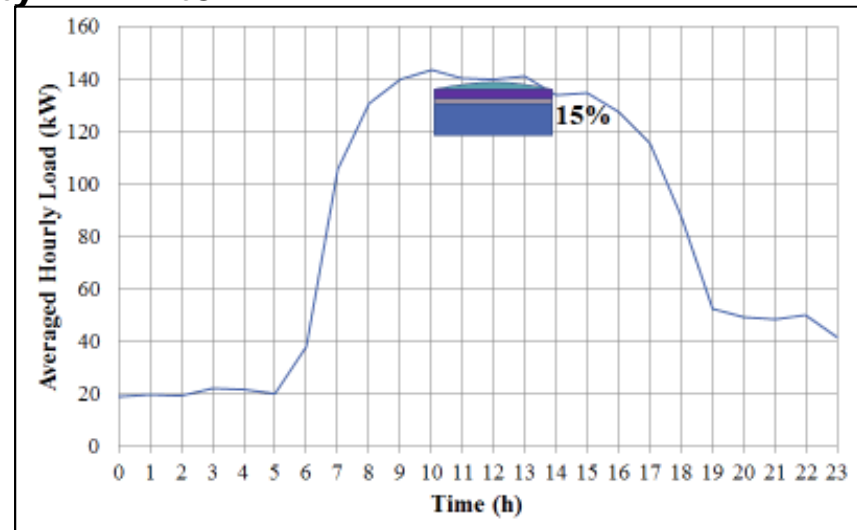
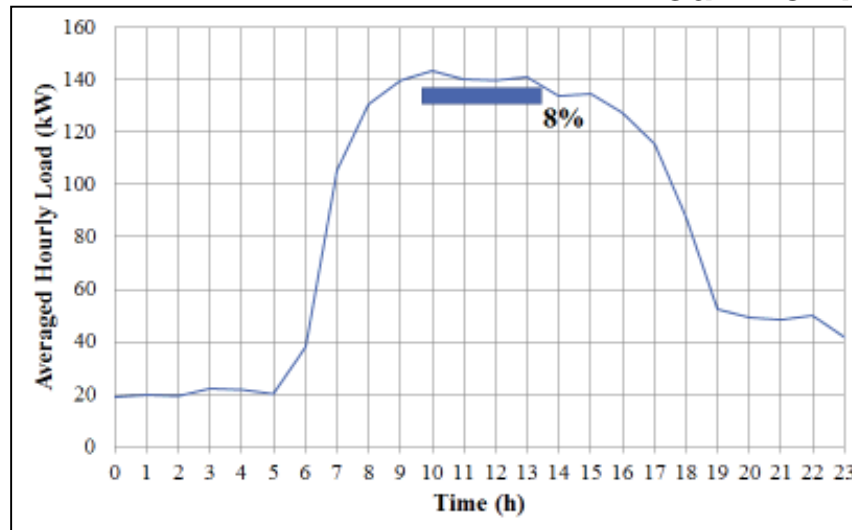


Battery System Only



Battery, PV & 10% HVAC Reduction (VRF & AHU Fans)

## 4 Hour Flexibility in Winter



# BENCHMARKING

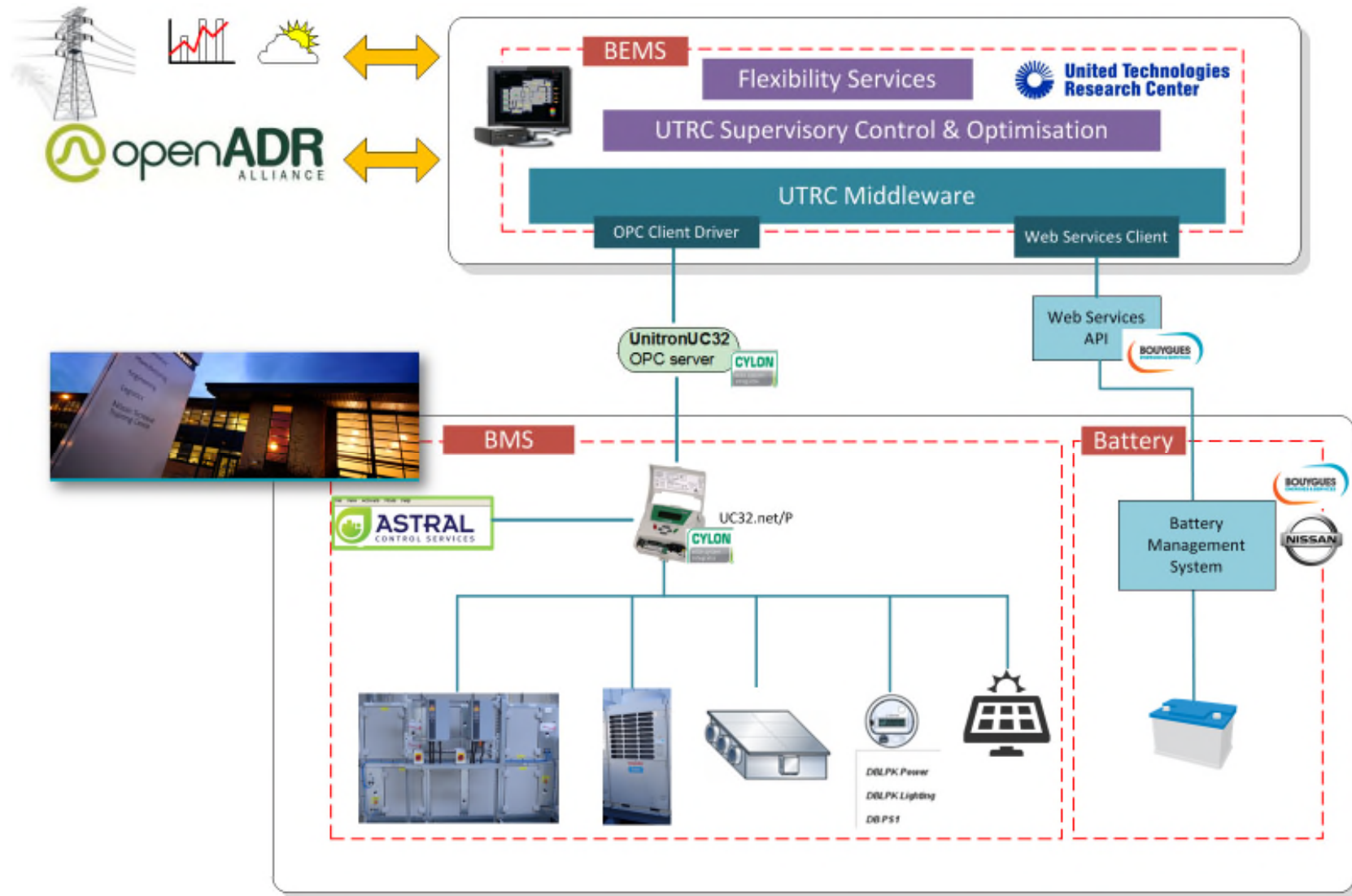
Comparison of Results from Pilot Site with published data

<b>Benchmark 1</b> <b>[CA, US]</b> <b>(Piette et al. 2006)</b>	<b>Benchmark 2</b> <b>[FR]</b> <b>(Siebert et al. 2015)</b>	<b>SASMI, Gateshead</b> <b>College, UK</b> <b>Site Flexibility (%)</b>	<b>Duration (h)</b>
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4. M.A. Piette, D. Watson, N. Motegi, S. Kiliccote, and E. Linkugel. "Automated Demand Response Strategies and Commissioning Commercial Building Controls." National Conference on Building Commissioning. April 2006.
5. P. Xu, and L. Zagreus. "Demand Shifting with Thermal Mass in Light & Heavy Mass Commercial Buildings." ASHRAE Annual Conference. Louisville, KY, June 2009.

# UTRCI ICT SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE



## Energy Local Storage Advanced system

- H2020 project: combining 2<sup>nd</sup> life EV batteries with energy management systems for buildings and districts to deliver DSM services



- UTRCI role: Mature and pilot an ICT platform based Building Energy Management System (BEMS) that optimally coordinates building loads, local generation and energy storage (with 2<sup>nd</sup> life batteries) to enable demand response and other ancillary grid services.

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