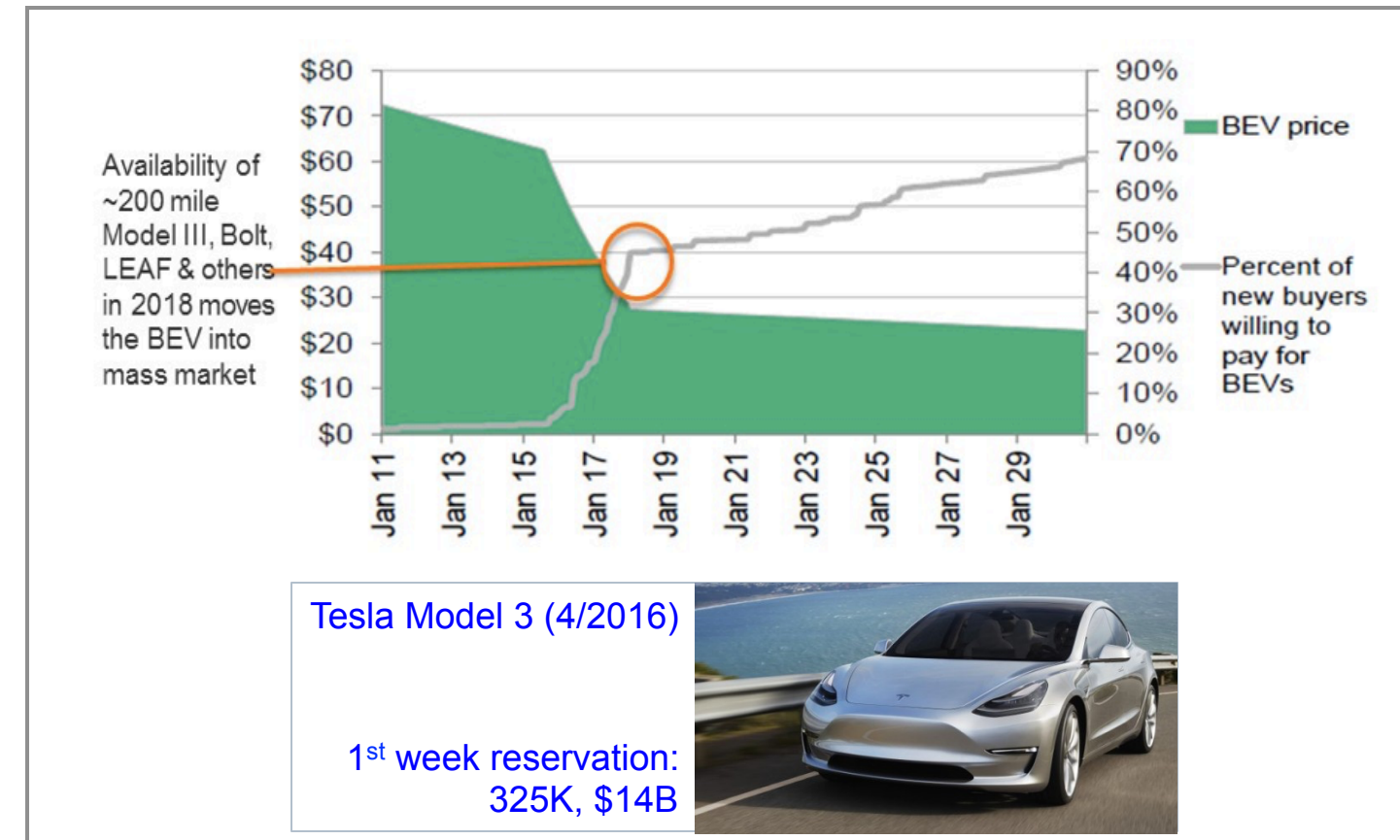




Adaptive Charging Network

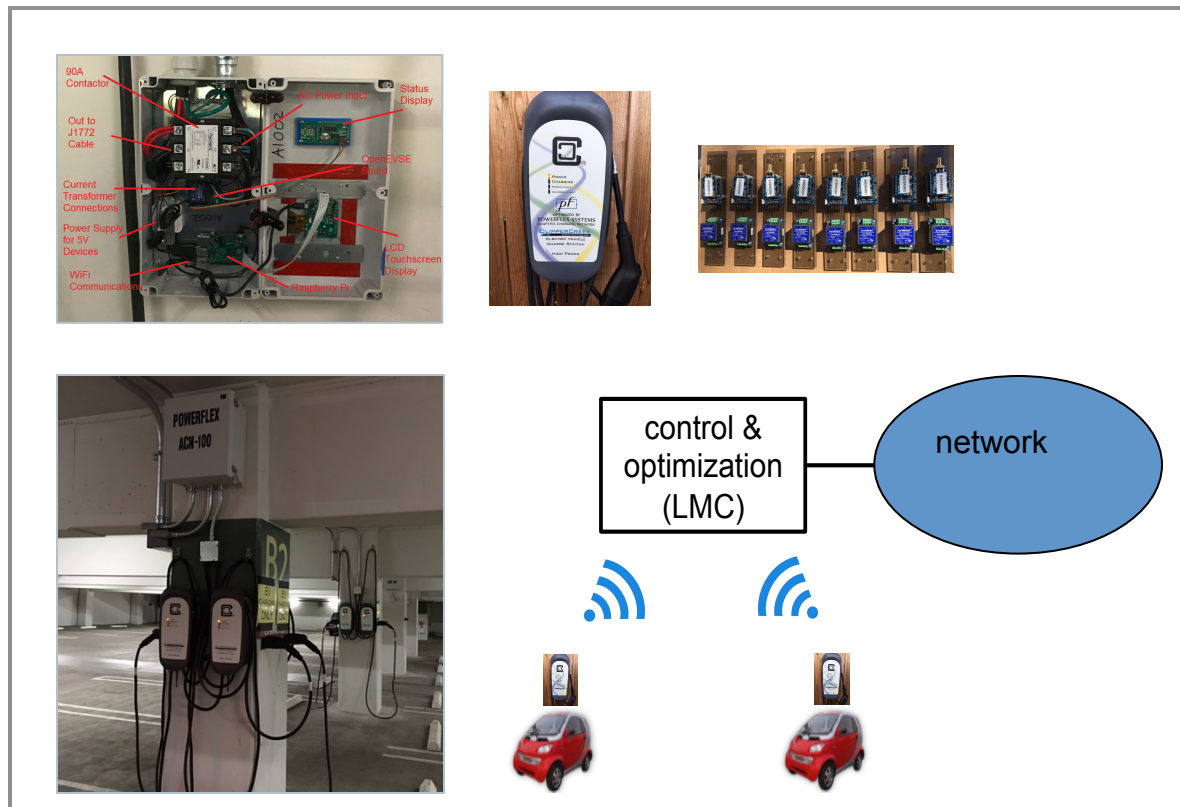
Prof Steven Low, Netlab

Opportunity



- CA 2025 goal
- 1.5 million zero emission cars
- Painpoint
- Overcrowding, EV shuffling nightmare
- Adaptive charging network (ACN) values**
- Provide target charging capacity at smaller infrastructure and operating costs (30%-60%)
 - Provide ancillary energy services

Technology



- Network** of adaptive EV chargers
- Real-time sensing, communication, optimization
- Scalable scheduling algorithms**
- Optimally meet user energy demands
 - ... without exceeding infrastructure capacity
- Management software**
- Real-time optimization and control
 - Mobile app, monitoring, alert

$$LP(t): \min_{r \geq 0} C_t(r)$$

$$s. t. \quad r_i(\tau) \leq \bar{r}_i(\tau), \quad \tau \geq t$$

$$\sum_{\tau=t}^{T-1} r_i(\tau) \delta = e_i(t)$$

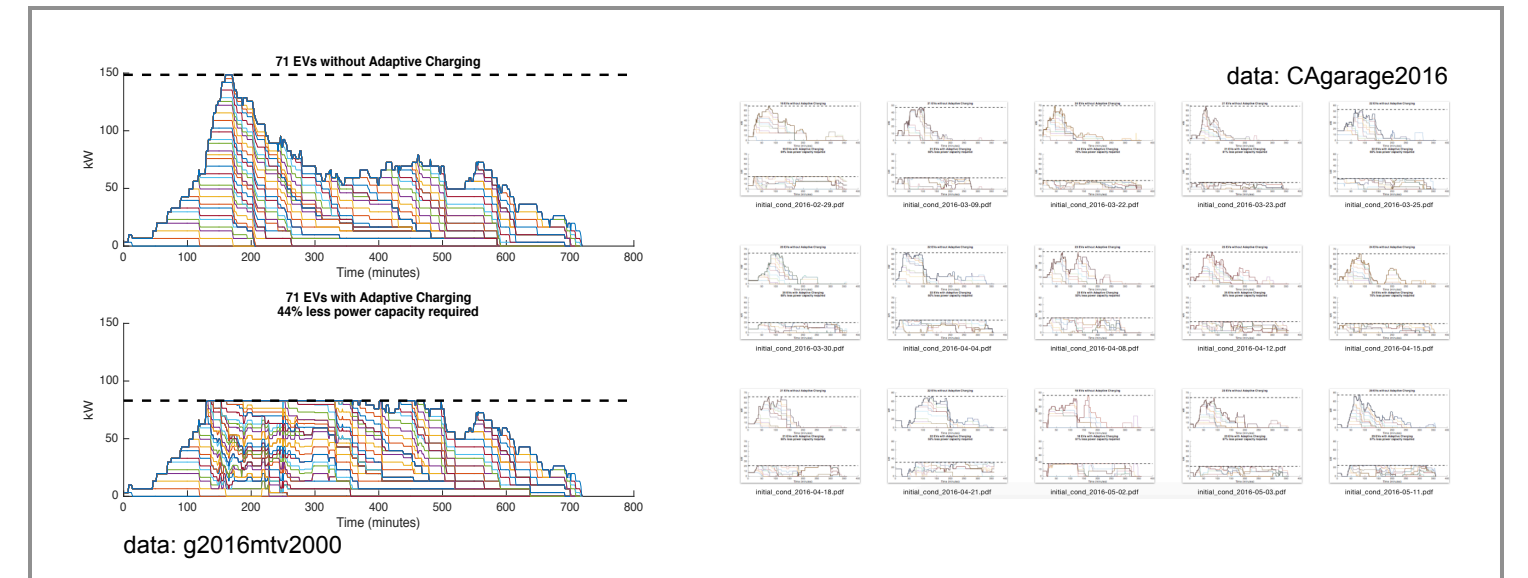
$$\sum_{\tau=t} r_i(\tau) \leq P(\tau), \quad \tau \geq t$$

Online LP algorithm
Suppose costs are uniformly monotone:

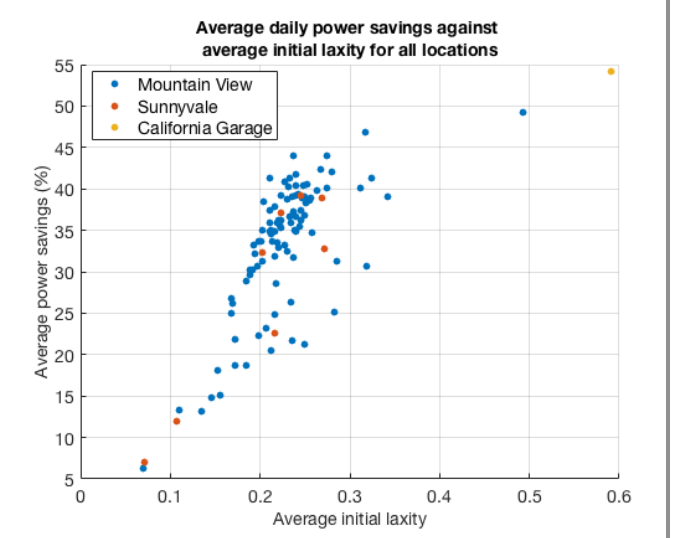
$$C(r) := \sum_t c_t \sum_i r_{it} \quad \text{with } c_t \text{ increasing in } t$$

Theorem
Online LP attains offline optimal

Performance



- Real charging data**
- Caltech, Google
 - 52,362 charging sessions over 4,000 charging days at 104 locations
 - significant power savings even at low **laxity**



Daily peak power	Uncontrolled charging	ACN	Power savings
Caltech	85.3 kW	33.8 kW	60%
Mountain View	46.2 kW	28.4 kW	34%
Sunnyvale	94.0 kW	56.2 kW	29%



Deployment

