



Paper 131 Optimal Management of Electric Vehicles in a Building Environment: Real Cloud Development

Cindy P. Guzman, Larissa Montefusco, Herbert Amezquita, João Taveira, António Grilo, Mário Nunes, Toni Garcês, Hugo Morais. INESC ID, Portugal

Francisco Branco, Samuel Matias EDP NEW R&D, Portugal Miguel Quinto Direção Regional de Energia, Portugal

Introduction

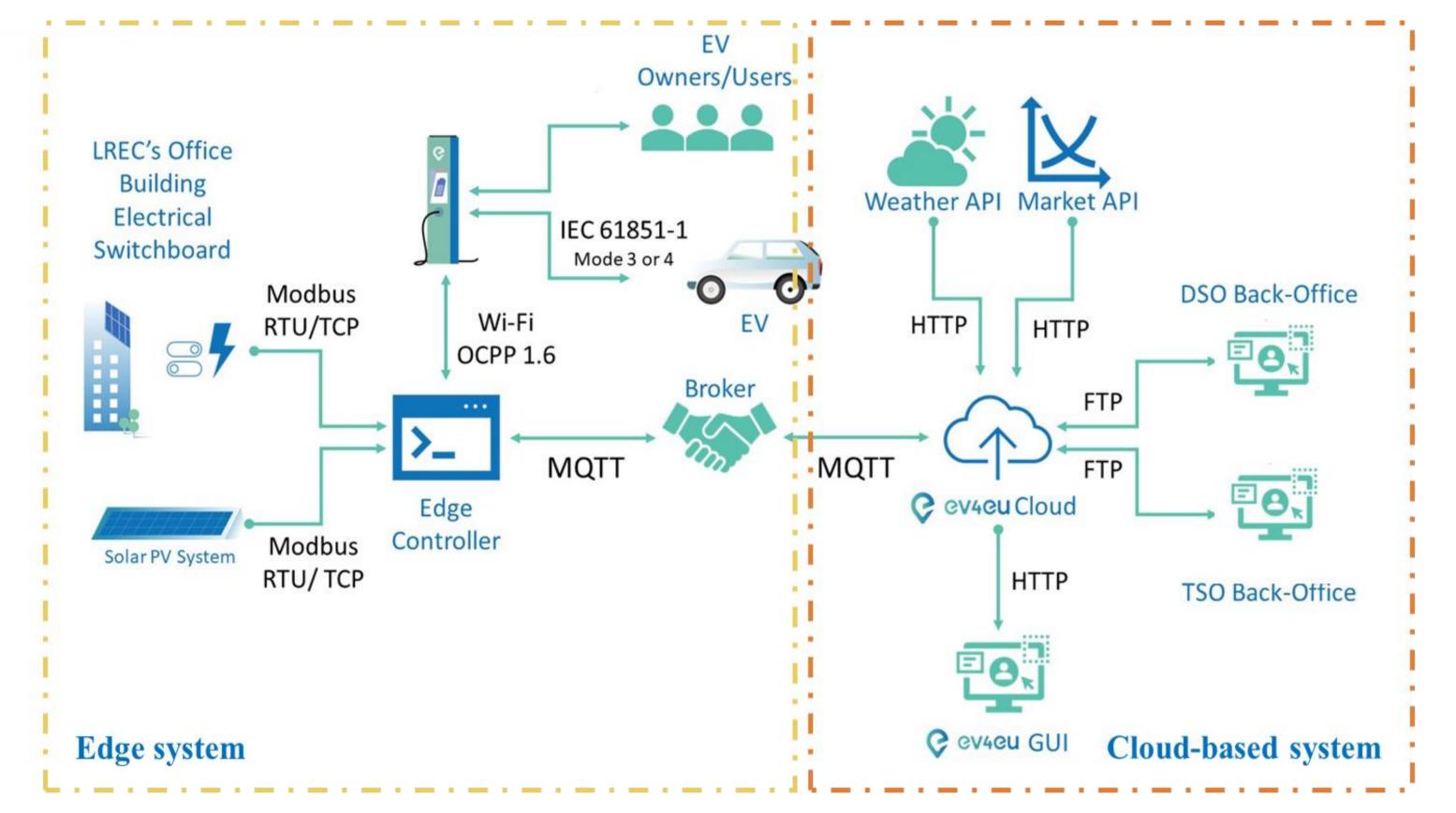
The adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) is

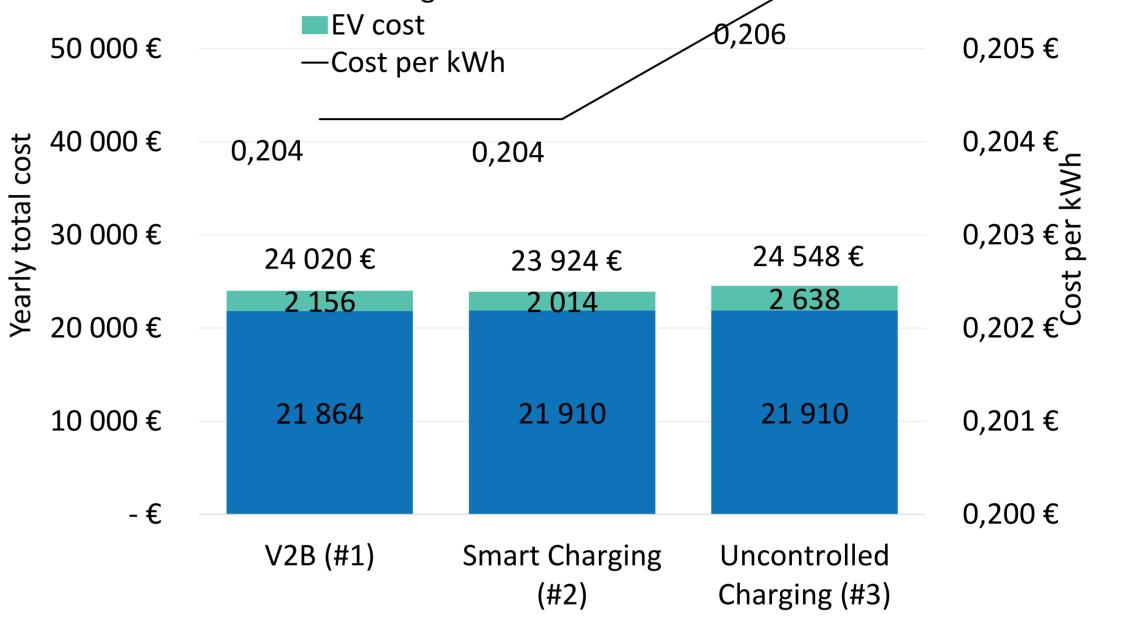
Experimental Tests and Results

60 000 € ______ 0,206 € ______

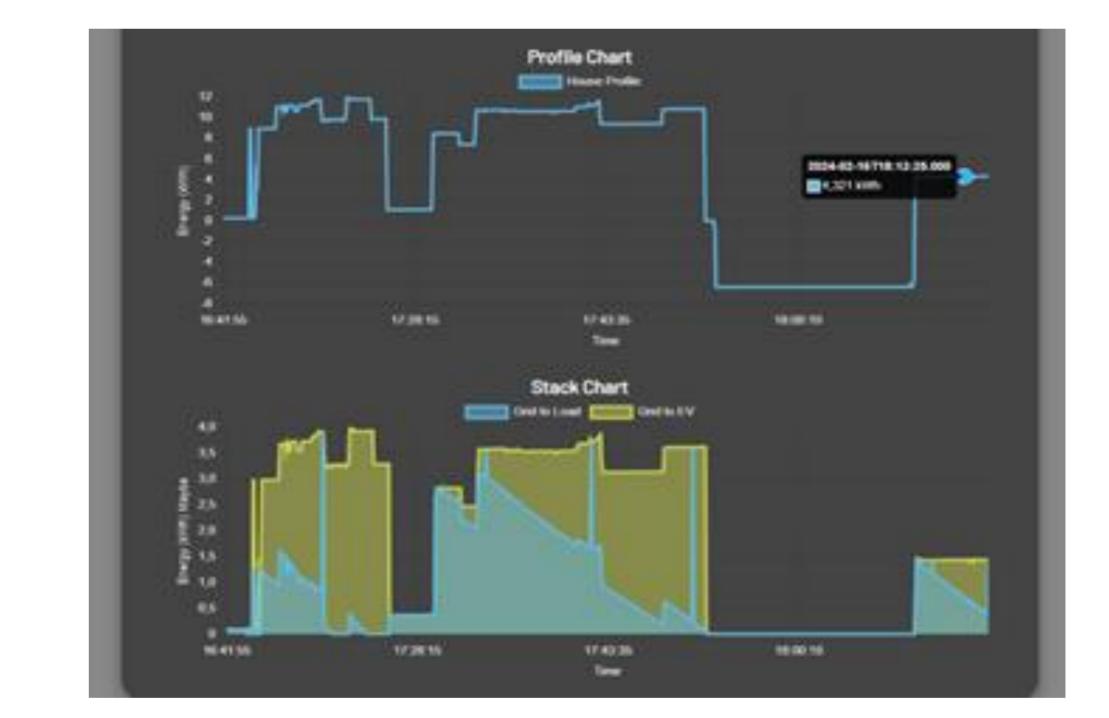
rapidly increasing, becoming an integral part of many buildings, especially service buildings. This study, part of the **EV4EU project**, describes a pilot in the Azores, Portugal, where a **management platform controls two EVSEs with V2X capability**, in a in a real building. This building features a solar photovoltaic (PV) system for selfconsumption and is contractually authorized to sell energy back to the grid during weekends and summer holidays.

Real EVSE management platform





Several simulations validated the EVSE management platform, focusing on the optimizer module's behavior. Scenarios with smart control showed a significant reduction in yearly total cost compared to those without smart control.



The EVSE management platform consists of two main components to manage and control the EV charging/discharging operations within the building, namely:

• A Cloud-based system: Hosts forecast and optimizer modules, APIs for data

The developed GUI facilitates visualizing energy import by the system. In addition to simulations, real-world experiments were conducted at a laboratory level to further validate the platform.

Conclusions

The EVSE management platform effectively manages EVs connected to a building in the Azores, Portugal. It utilizes cloud-based and edge systems to optimize EV charging, minimizing energy bills and ensuring optimal solutions for users.

acquisition, and a GUI for user interaction. The optimizer schedules EVSE operations to minimize costs and maximize green energy usage

• An Edge system: Controls EVSEs in real time, using data from smart meters and communicating with EVSEs via OCPP.

Acknowledgements

This document is the results of the research project funded by European Union's Horizon Europe R\&I programme under grant agreement no. 101056765. Views and opinions expressed in this document are however those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor the grating authority can be held responsible for them. This work also was funded by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) under grant UIDB/50021/2020 and by the project n^o 56 - "ATE", financed by European Funds, namely "Recovery and Resilience Plan - Component 5: Agendas Mobilizadoras para a Inovação Empresarial", included in the NextGenerationEU funding program.

CIRED 2024 VIENNA WORKSHOP – Paper No: P2.46