

IEC TR 62933-2-200

Edition 1.0 2021-09

TECHNICAL REPORT



Electrical energy storage (EES) systems –
Part 2-200: Unit parameters and testing methods – Case study of electrical energy storage (EES) systems located in EV charging station with PV

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 13.020.30; 27.160; 43.120

ISBN 978-2-8322-4568-2

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

- 2 - IEC TR 62933-2-200:2021 © IEC 2021

CONTENTS

Г(KU	
1		e	
2	Norm	native references	7
3	Term	s, definitions and abbreviated terms	7
	3.1	Terms and definitions	7
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	7
4	Overview of EES systems located in EV charging stations with PV power		
	Ū	ration	
	4.1	General	
	4.2	Application scenarios	
	4.3	System communication architecture	
_	4.4	Duty cycle analysis	
5	•	ect of commercial PV-EES-EV charging station based on common DC bus	
	5.1	Case project overview	
	5.2	System operation and control	
	5.2.1	operation and analysis	
	5.2.2	-1	
c	5.3	Summary	
6	-	ect of commercial PV-EES-EV charging station based on common AC bus	
	6.1	Case project overview	
	6.2 6.2.1	System operation and control	
	6.2.1	-1	
	6.3	Operation mode analysis	
7		ect of business PV-EES-EV charging station based on common DC bus	
'	7.1	Case project overview	
	7.1	System operation and control	
	7.2.1	·	
	7.2.1	,	
	7.3	Summary	
8		ect of business PV-EES-EV charging station based on common AC bus	
_	8.1	Case project overview	
	8.2	System operation and control	
	8.2.1		
	8.2.2	·	
	8.3	Summary	
9	Reco	ommendation for operation modes of EES systems located in EV charging	
		on with PV panels	34
		(informative) Duty cycles of the EES systems located in EV charging station	
wi	th PV		36
	A.1	General	36
	A.2	Project of commercial PV-EES-EV charging station based on common DC	
	۸.٥	bus	36
	A.3	Project of commercial PV-EES-EV charging station based on common AC bus	3,2
	A.4	Project of business PV-EES-EV charging station based on common DC bus	
Ri		phy	
ار_			

Figure 1 – Example of communication system architecture of PV-EES-EV charging station	10
Figure 2 – System structure of case commercial PV-EES-EV charging station based on common DC bus	11
Figure 3 – EV load and PV power for the case of a commercial charging station based on common DC bus	12
Figure 4 – TOU and charging service prices for the case of a commercial charging station based on common DC bus	12
Figure 5 – Operating power in low- and medium-price periods in the case of a commercial charging station based on common DC bus	14
Figure 6 – Operating power in high-price periods in the case of commercial charging station based on common DC bus	15
Figure 7 – EES system duty cycle in the case of a commercial charging station based on common DC bus	15
Figure 8 – Daily electricity flow for the case of a commercial charging station based on common DC bus	17
Figure 9 – System structure for the case of a commercial PV-EES-EV charging station based on common AC bus	18
Figure 10 – EV load and PV power for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus	19
Figure 11 – Operating power in power smoothing mode for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus	19
Figure 12 – Operating power in peak shaving mode for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus	20
Figure 13 – Operating power in the TOU price arbitrage mode for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus	21
Figure 14 – EES duty cycle for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus	22
Figure 15 – Daily electricity flow of for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus	22
Figure 16 – System structure for the case of a business PV-EES-EV charging station based on common DC bus	23
Figure 17 – PV power, EV load and output power for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	24
Figure 18 – TOU and charging service prices for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	24
Figure 19 – Operating power in equivalent load tracing mode for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	25
Figure 20 – Operating power in TOU price arbitrage mode for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	26
Figure 21 – Operating power in demand response mode for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	27
Figure 22 – Operating power involved in TOU arbitrage and demand response for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	27
Figure 23 – EES duty cycle for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	28
Figure 24 – Daily electricity flow for the case of a business charging station based on common DC bus	28
Figure 25 – System structure for the case of a business PV-EES-EV charging station based on common AC bus	20

- 4 - IEC TR 62933-2-200:2021 © IEC 2021

Figure 26 – EV load and PV power for the case of a business charging station based on common AC bus	30
Figure 27 – Simulation results for operation strategy 1 for the case of a business charging station based on common AC bus	31
Figure 28 – Simulation results for operation strategy 2 for the case of a business charging station based on common AC bus	31
Figure 29 – Simulation results for operation strategy 3 for the case of a business charging station based on common AC bus	33
Figure 30 – Three operation strategies and resultant operation modes of the EES system for the case of a business charging station based on common AC bus	33
Table 1 – Time division of EES system's operation modes in the case of a commercial charging station based on common DC bus	16
Table 2 – Time division of the EES system's operation modes for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus	21
Table 3 – Time division of EES operation modes for the case of a business charging station based on common AC bus	34
Table 4 – Recommended operation modes of the EES system in various installation scenarios of a PV-EES-EV charging station	35
Table A.1 – Charging-discharging power of EES system for the case of a commercial charging station based on common DC bus (per-unit value)	36
Table A.2 – Charging-discharging power of EES system for the case of a commercial charging station based on common AC bus (per-unit value)	38
Table A.3 – Charging-discharging power of EES system for the case of a business charging station based on common DC (per-unit value)	45

IEC TR 62933-2-200:2021 © IEC 2021

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE (EES) SYSTEMS -

Part 2-200: Unit parameters and testing methods – Case study of electrical energy storage (EES) systems located in EV charging station with PV

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 62933-2-200 has been prepared by IEC technical committee TC 120: Electrical Energy Storage (EES) Systems. It is a Technical Report.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
120/231/DTR	120/238/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this Technical Report is English.

- 6 - IEC TR 62933-2-200:2021 © IEC 2021

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62933 series, published under the general title *Electrical energy storage (EES) systems*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

IEC TR 62933-2-200:2021 © IEC 2021

ELECTRICAL ENERGY STORAGE (EES) SYSTEMS -

Part 2-200: Unit parameters and testing methods – Case study of electrical energy storage (EES) systems located in EV charging station with PV

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62933, which is a Technical Report, presents a case study of electrical energy storage (EES) systems located in electric vehicle (EV) charging stations with photovoltaic (PV) power generation (PV-EES-EV charging stations) with a voltage level of 20 kV and below. EES systems are highlighted in this document because they are a desired option to make the charging stations (especially the high-power fast charging stations) grid-friendly, improve the self-consumption of clean energy generation, and increase the revenue of stations. In this application, EES systems show excellent performance by running in a variety of available operating modes, such as peak shaving, power smoothing, load tracing, time-of-use (TOU) price arbitrage, and ancillary services. The general duty cycle is recommended based on the summary of the operation characteristics of the EES systems.

This document includes the following elements:

- overview of general PV-EES-EV charging stations;
- operational analysis of EES systems in typical project cases;
- summary and recommendation of EES systems' operation modes.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62933-1, Electrical energy storage (EES) systems – Part 1: Vocabulary