

2023-11-15

Poster: Optimising Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Dublin using GEECharge

Alexander Mutiso Mutua
Technological University Dublin

Ruairí de Fréin
Technological University Dublin, ruairi.defrein@tudublin.ie

Ali Malik
Technological University Dublin

See next page for additional authors

Follow this and additional works at: <https://arrow.tudublin.ie/engscheleart>

 Part of the [Computer Engineering Commons](#), and the [Power and Energy Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

A. Mutiso Mutua, R. de Fréin, A. Malik, E. Kibanza, M. Sahbane, M. Pantel, "Poster: Optimising Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Dublin using GEECharge", IET EV Charging Ahead, : Nov. 2023. DOI: 10.21427/2H1E-TM78 @article{deFrein23Using, title = {Optimising Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Dublin using GEECharge}, journal = {EVI: Charging Ahead Conference}, publisher = {Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET)}, author = {Kibanza Eliel, Sahbane Marco, Pantel Maxime, Ruairí de Fréin, Malik Ali, Alexander Mutiso Mutua}, year = {2023}, pages = {1–6}, }

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering at ARROW@TU Dublin. It has been accepted for inclusion in Conference papers by an authorized administrator of ARROW@TU Dublin. For more information, please contact arrow.admin@tudublin.ie, aisling.coyne@tudublin.ie, vera.kilshaw@tudublin.ie.



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-Share Alike 4.0 International License](#).
Funder: Science Foundation Ireland

Authors

Alexander Mutiso Mutua, Ruairí de Fréin, Ali Malik, Kibanza Eliel, Sahbane Marco, and Pantel Maxime

Poster: Optimising Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Dublin using GEECharge

Alexander Mutiso Mutua, Ruairí de Fréin, Ali Malik, Kibanza Eliel,
Sahbane Marco, Pantel Maxime

Technological University Dublin,
Ollscoil Teicneolaíochta Bhaile Átha Cliath,
Ireland

web: <https://robustandscalable.wordpress.com>

in: EVI: Charging Ahead Conference. See also BibT_EX entry below.

BibT_EX:

```
@article{deFrein23Using,  
  title = {Poster: Optimising Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure in Dublin using GEECharge},  
  journal = {EVI: Charging Ahead Conference},  
  publisher = {Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET)},  
  author = {Alexander Mutiso Mutua, Ruairí de Fréin, Ali Malik, Kibanza Eliel, Sahbane Marco, Pantel Maxime},  
  year = {2023},  
  pages = {1–6},  
}
```

© 2023 IEEE. Personal use of this material is permitted. However, permission to reprint/republish this material for advertising or promotional purposes or for creating new collective works for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or to reuse any copyrighted component of this work in other works must be obtained from the IEEE.



Abstract

Range anxiety poses a hurdle to the adoption of Electric Vehicles (EVs), as drivers worry about running out of charge without timely access to a Charging Point (CP). We present novel methods for optimising the distribution of CPs, namely, EV portacharge and GEECharge. Our findings show that;

- The optimal number of Charging Points for a 1 km² area in Dublin is **121 CPs**.
- Success occurs when an EV reaches a CP which is 500 m or less from its current location.
- The GEECharge method, exhibits a **2.2%** higher efficiency compared to the EV Portacharge method.

The Current EV Charging Network in Dublin

The number of EVs in Dublin increased by 8490 between January and July 2023. We currently have 130 Charging Stations which is a very low number.

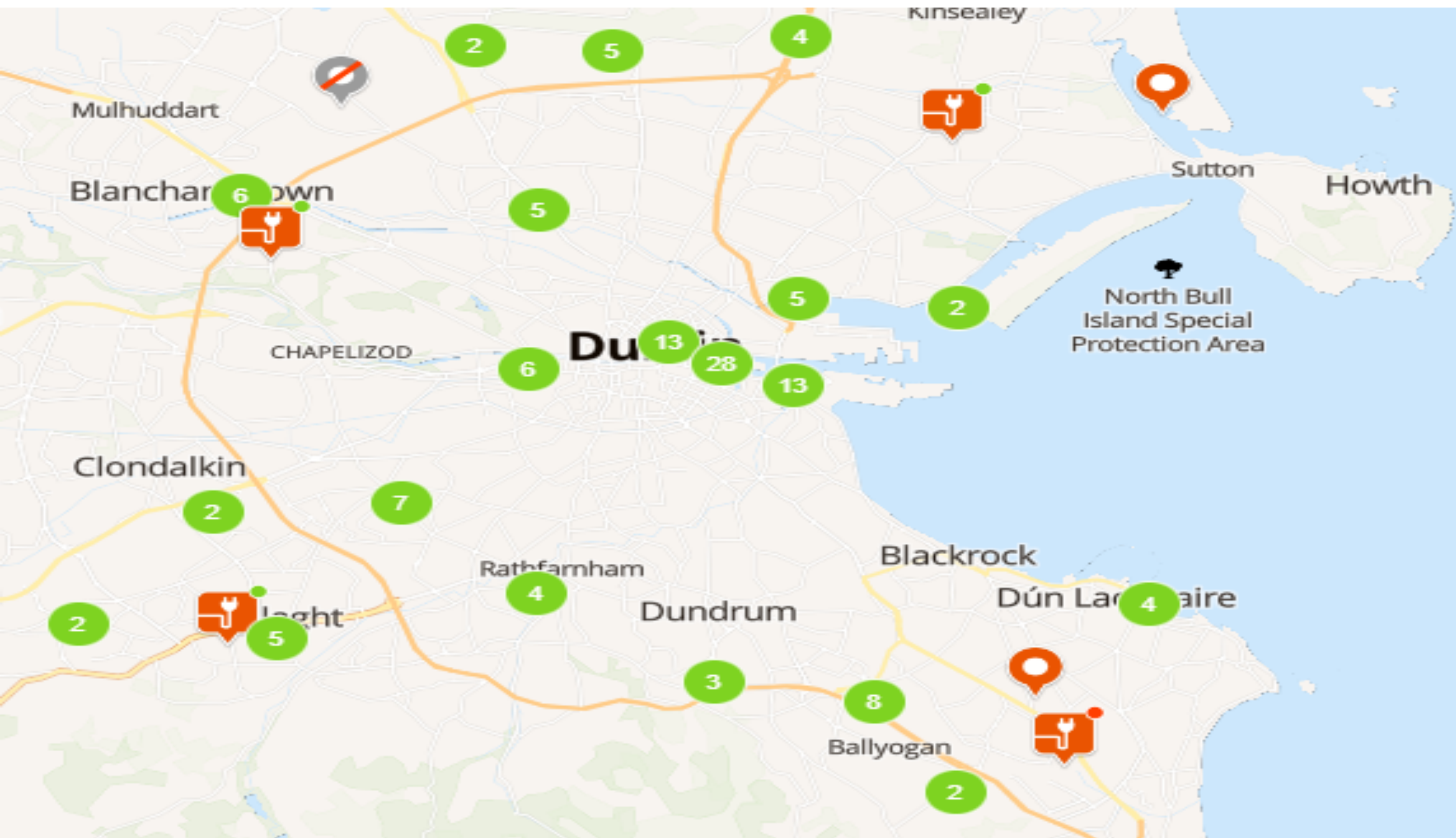


Figure 1. The Current Charging Stations Distribution in Dublin

GEECharge and EV Portacharge Methods Design

The EV Portacharge assigns scores based on Population Density and Points Of Interest (POIs). The GEECharge method adds the most used roads in each cell.

- Population Density Score d : $1 \leq d \leq 6$. The lowest Population Density corresponds to 1 and the highest corresponds to 6.
- POIs Scores p : $0 \leq p \leq 20$. POIs are places such as university campuses, supermarkets, hospitals, cinemas and tourist places.
- Road usage score $u(t)$: $0 \leq u \leq 4$. We choose roads with the maximum traffic.

Population Density and Points Of Interest in Dublin

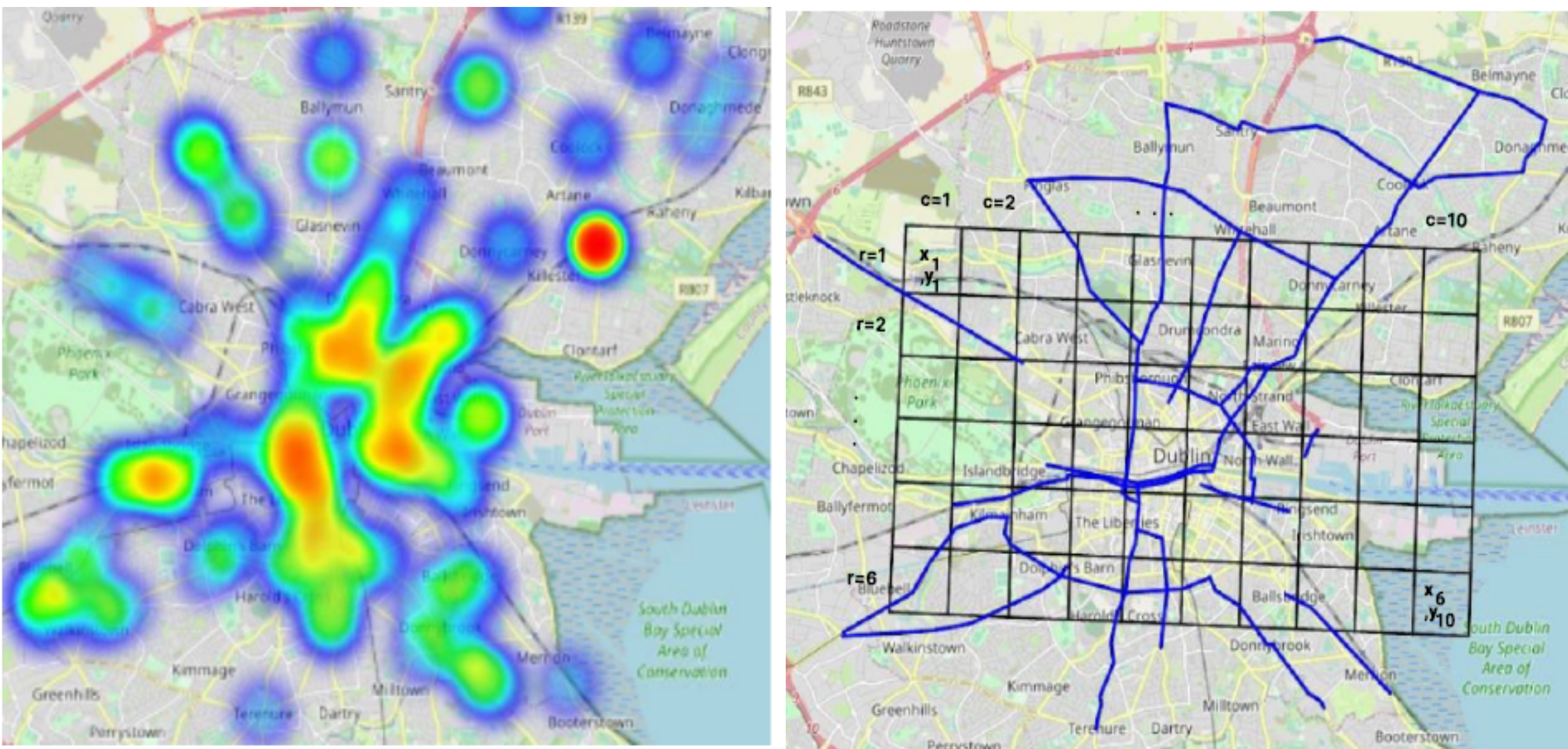


Figure 2. The heatmap gradient goes from blue and red, showing the intensity in the intersections in Dublin City. Figure 3. This graph shows the most roads for June 2021 using the blue lines.

EV Portacharge and GEECharge

EV Portacharge

$$s_1(r, c) = \frac{d(r, c)w_d + p(r, c)w_p}{\sum_{r=1}^6 \sum_{c=1}^{10} (d(r, c)w_d + p(r, c)w_p)} \times 100$$

GEECharge

$$s_2(r, c) = \frac{d(r, c)w_d + t(r, c)w_t + p(r, c)w_p}{\sum_{r=1}^6 \sum_{c=1}^{10} (d(r, c)w_d + t(r, c)w_t + p(r, c)w_p)} \times 100$$

EV Portacharge Versus GEECharge Simulation Results.

- Before stopping, an EV can drive 1 km at low speed to reach a CP.
- The simulation assumed around 100 cars passed through an intersection hourly, and most EVs had a range of approximately 400 km.

Runs	Run 1	Run 2	Run 3	Run 4
Parameters	100 CP	50 CP	100 CP	50 CP
Success Rate	71.7	45	69.5	42
Mean distance to the nearest CP (m)	415	455	456	669

Table 1. GEECharge and EV Portacharge Simulation results.

GEECharge: 121 Charging Points

Numerical Evaluation

- We find that 121 Charging Points is the suitable number for a 1 km² area on average assuming all EVs have a range of 400 km.
- GEECharge is 2.2% more efficient than EV Portacharge

GEECharge Discussion

In the GEECharge solution, 119 EV routes were simulated, and 90 EVs were successful in being within 500 m of a CP at the end of the simulation.

GEECharge Simulation

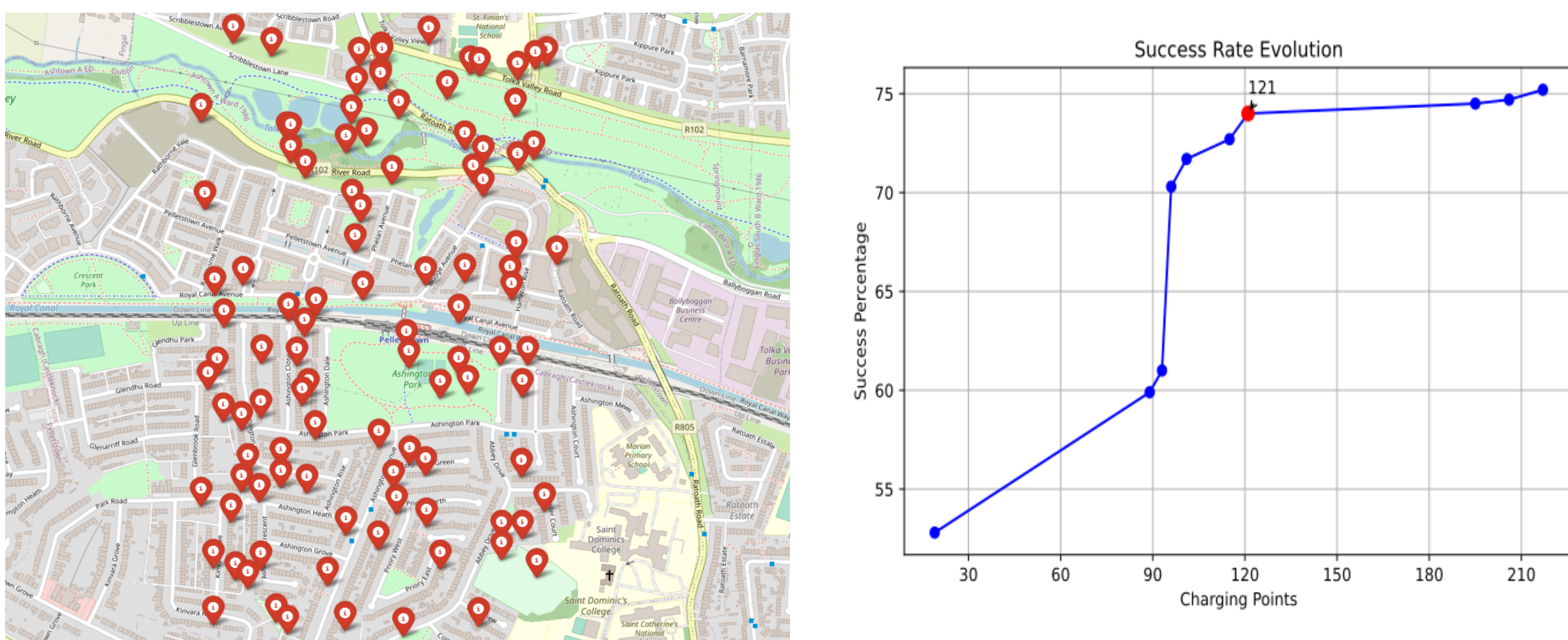


Figure 4. Charging points distribution of one selected cell. Figure 5. Success rate percentage against the number of charging stations

Conclusion

- GEECharge will be help in determining the distribution of Charging Points.
- The research targets city drivers.
- Discrete Event Simulation is reproducible in other cities.

Acknowledgement

We thank Science Foundation Ireland for the support under Grant number 18/CRT/6222 and 13/RC/2077 P2.

Key References

- [1] Yasin Kutlu, Ruairí de Fréin, Malabika Basu, and Ali Malik. Round trip time measurement over microgrid power networks. *IEEE Irish Signals and Systems Conference*, pages 1–6, June 2023.
- [2] Pasqual Martí, Jaume Jordán, Javier Palanca, and Vicente Julian. Charging stations and mobility data generators for agent-based simulations. *Neurocomputing*, 484:196–210, 2022.
- [3] Thomas Steffen, Ashley Fly, and William Mitchell. Optimal electric vehicle charging considering the effects of a financial incentive on battery ageing. *Energies*, 13, 9 2020. ISSN 19961073. doi: 10.3390/en13184742.