



# Energy Transition

## ◆ Decarbonization

- *Fossil Fuels* → ~~*Nuclear fuel*~~ and *Renewable energy sources*

## ◆ Decentralization

- Centralized sources → Distributed Sources



Need **Smarter** Protection and Operation of Power Grid

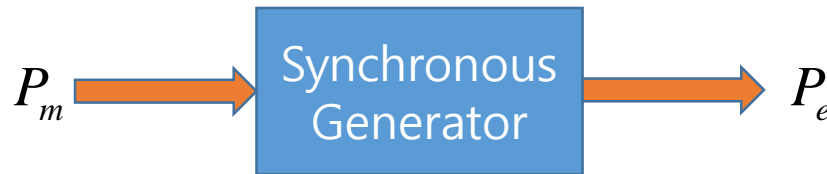
# Power Grid

## ◆ Reciprocally interdependent system

- Production and Consumption of Electricity should be balanced

$$\rightarrow \sum P_g = \sum P_c$$

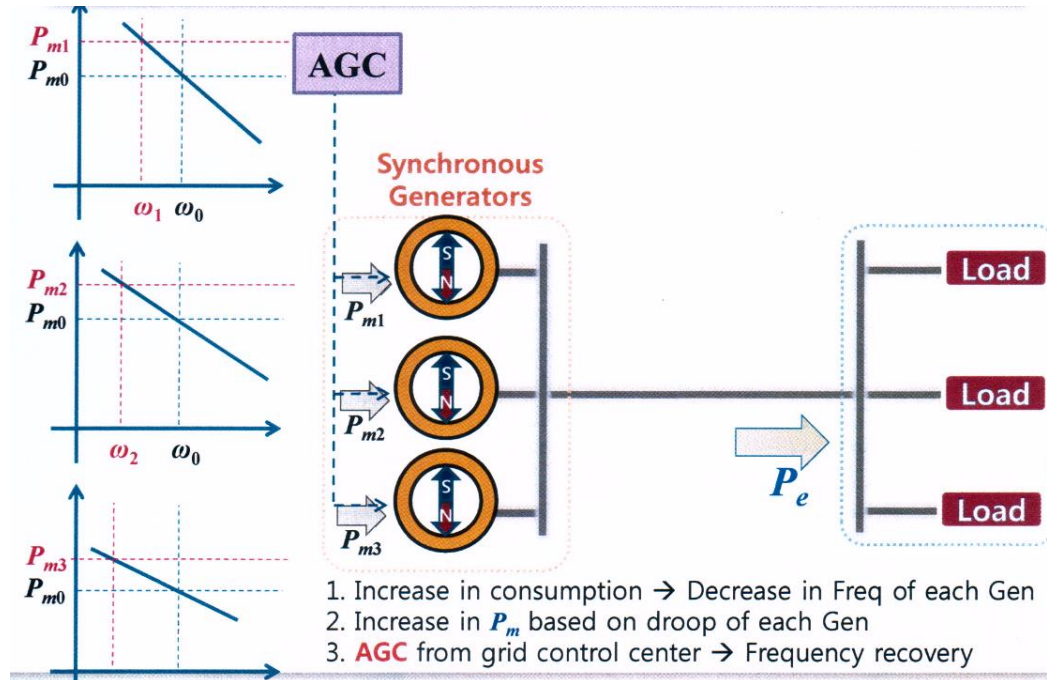
- Otherwise frequency changes  $\rightarrow$  May leads to breakdown



$$J\omega \frac{d\omega}{dt} = P_m - P_e$$

# Frequency Control Strategy

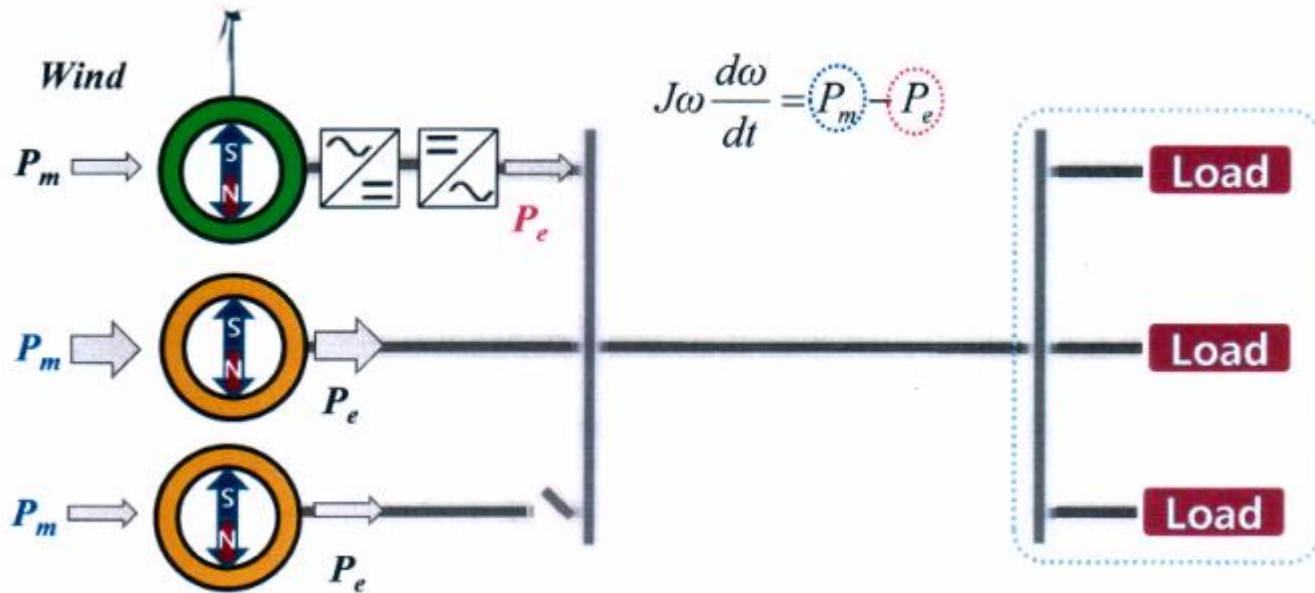
## DROOP Control



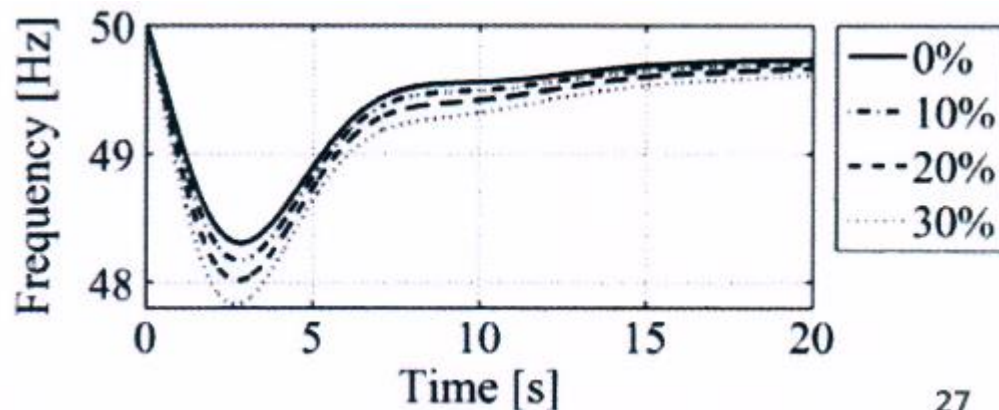
(AGC: Automatic Generation Control)

Frequency Control	Response Time	
Inertial response	2-3 sec	Uncontrollable
Droop Control	10-60 sec	Immediate supply capacity
AGC	1-10 min	

# Effect of Renewable Energies



MPPT control reduces system inertia



# How to Reduce the Effect

1. Provide More Immediate Supply Capacity
2. Increase ESS
3. Release the kinetic energy stored in the rotating masses in the WTG
  - Virtual inertia control
  - Emulated inertia control
  - Synthesized inertia control
  - Inertia-based fast frequency response
4. Virtual Power Plant using EVs

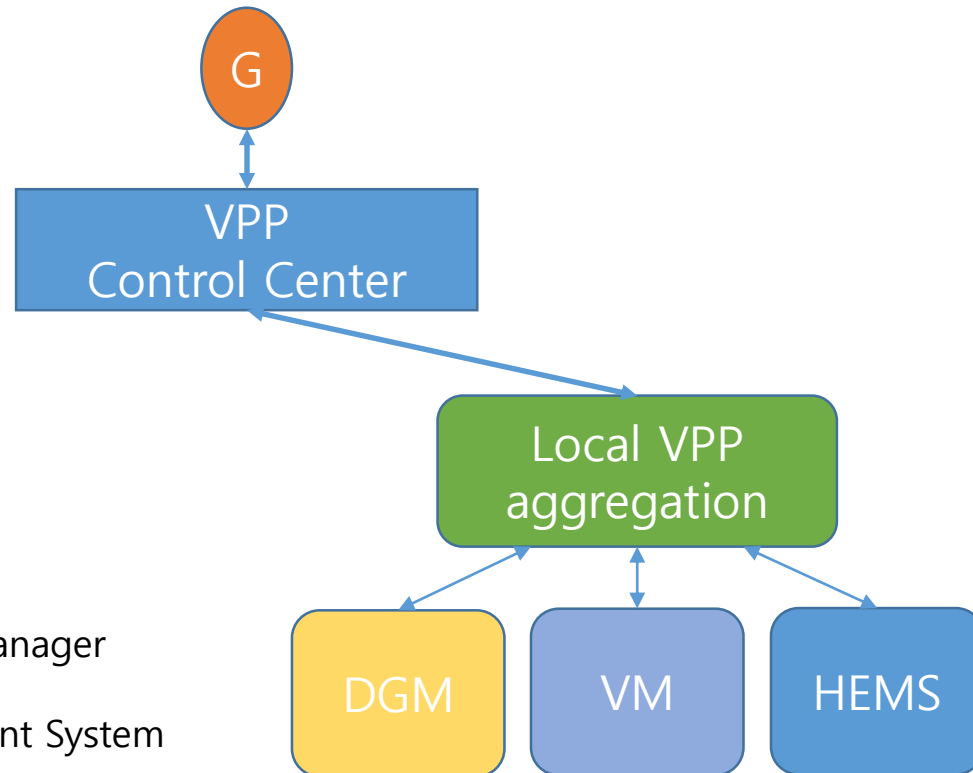
# Virtual Power Plant Using EV



- Registered EV in Korea is doubled each year from 2014
- 10M EV by 2030(?)
- Use of EV batteries as ESS is required to cope with uncertainties of renewable energies

# Virtual Power Plant Using EV

- Aggregator integrates EVs and DERs and enable their market(grid) interface



DGM : Distributed Generator Manager  
VM : Vehicle Manager  
HEMS : Home Energy Management System

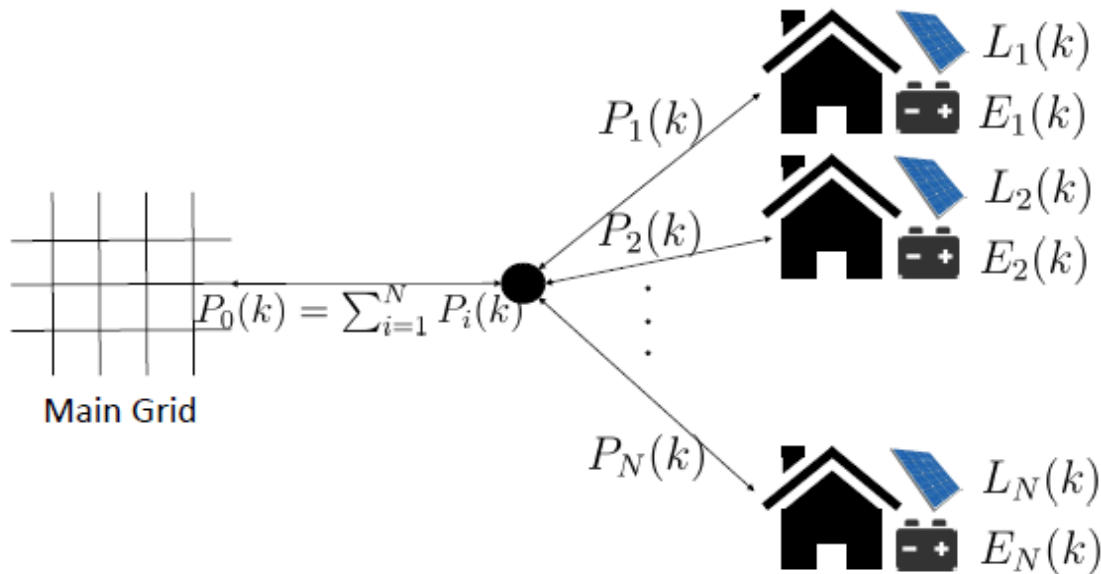


# Control Issues

- Different control objectives can be defined for VPP Control Center, Local Aggregator, VM, DGM, HEMS etc.
- Different time scale of optimization
- Case studies for 2 approaches presented in IFAC Symposium CPES 2018

# CASE Study

1. Mixed-Integer vs. Real-Valued Formulations of Battery Scheduling Problems, (Alexander Murray, Timm Faulwasser, Veit Hagenmeyer, Germany)



Schematic diagram of the battery scheduling problem for some time step  $k$

The objective function for the central node (VPP Control Center)

$$C_0 := \sum_{k \in \mathbf{K}} (a^+(k)P_0^+(k) + a^-(k)P_0^-(k))\tau, \quad \mathbf{K} = \{0, 1, \dots, K\}$$

$a^+, a^-$  : *prices for buying and selling electricity*

The objective function for every other node (VM)

$$C_i := \gamma(\bar{E}_i - E_i(K))^2 + \zeta \sum_{k \in \mathbf{K}} ((P_i^+(k) + P_i^-(k) - P_i^{AVG})\tau)^2$$

$$S_i(k) = (1-l)P_i^+(k) + (1+l)P_i^-(k) - L_i(k)$$

$$E_i(k) = E_i(k-1) + (S_i(k) - l | S_i(k) |)\tau$$

$$P_i^+(k)P_i^-(k) = 0$$

## Mixed Integer Formulation

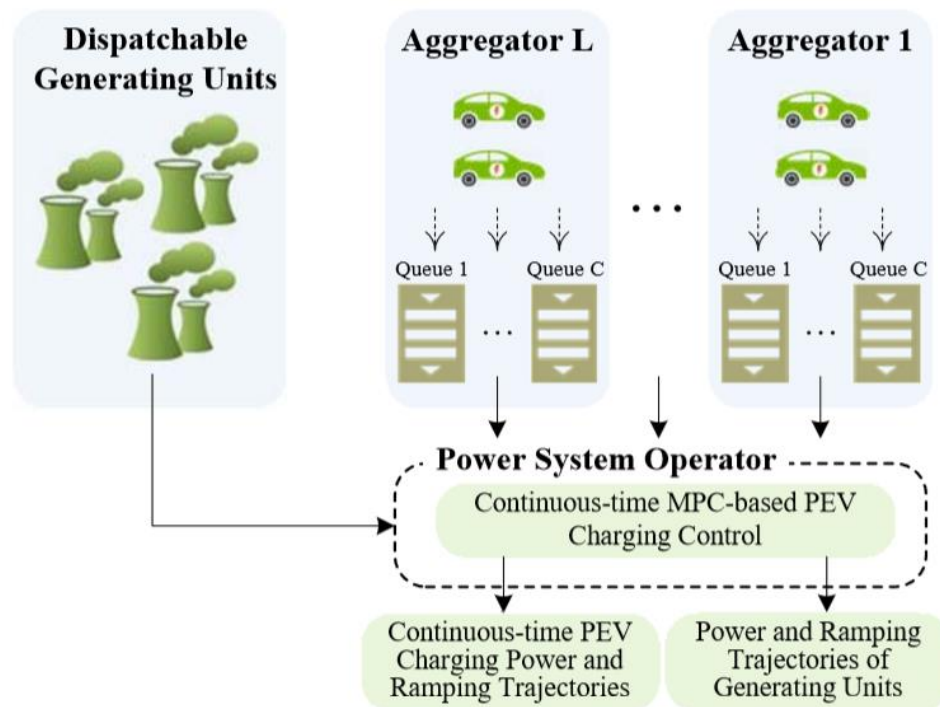
$$\min_{P, z} \sum_{i \in I_0} C_i^{\text{int}}$$

$$C_0^{\text{int}} := \sum_{k \in K} \left( \frac{1 - z_0(k)}{2} a^+(k) + \frac{1 + z_0(k)}{2} a^-(k) \right) P_0(k) \tau$$

$$C_i^{\text{int}} := (\bar{E}_i - E_i(K))^2 + \xi \sum_{k \in K} ((P_i(k) - P_i^{\text{AVG}}) \tau)^2$$

$$E_i(k+1) = E(k) + ((1 - z_i(t)l)P_i(k) - L_i(k))\tau$$

2. Continuous-time Model Predictive Control for Real-time Flexibility Scheduling of Plugin Electric Vehicles (Roohallah Khatami, Masood Parvania, Avishan Bagherinezhad, USA)
- Uses multiple queuing systems to cluster the PEV charge requests
    - ✓ amount of energy required,
    - ✓ service quality requirements (i.e., delay or deadline constraints)
    - ✓ location of chargers (e.g., residential, workplace, public)
    - ✓ type of chargers (level 1-3),
    - ✓ service quality requirements



$$\min_{\dot{\mathbf{G}}(t), \dot{\mathbf{D}}(t)} \int_{\mathcal{T}_\tau} \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{G}(t)) dt$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{Q}}(t) = \mathbf{J}(t) - \mathbf{D}(t), \quad t \in \mathcal{T}_\tau,$$

$$\mathbf{1}_K^T \mathbf{G}(t) = \mathbf{1}_{LC}^T \mathbf{D}(t) + D^I(t), \quad t \in \mathcal{T}_\tau,$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{G}}(t) \leq \mathbf{G}(t) \leq \overline{\mathbf{G}}(t), \quad t \in \mathcal{T}_\tau,$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{D}}(t) \leq \mathbf{D}(t) \leq \overline{\mathbf{D}}(t), \quad t \in \mathcal{T}_\tau,$$

$$\underline{\dot{\mathbf{G}}}(t) \leq \dot{\mathbf{G}}(t) \leq \overline{\dot{\mathbf{G}}}(t), \quad t \in \mathcal{T}_\tau,$$

$$\underline{\dot{\mathbf{D}}}(t) \leq \dot{\mathbf{D}}(t) \leq \overline{\dot{\mathbf{D}}}(t) \quad t \in \mathcal{T}_\tau,$$

$$\underline{\mathbf{Q}}(t) \leq \mathbf{Q}(t) \leq \overline{\mathbf{Q}}(t), \quad t \in \mathcal{T}_\tau,$$

$$\mathbf{G}(\tau) = \mathbf{G}^\tau, \quad \mathbf{D}(\tau) = \mathbf{D}^\tau, \quad \mathbf{Q}(\tau) = \mathbf{Q}^\tau.$$

Consider Charging Requirement but Do not cover V2G Case

# Conclusions

- Increase of renewable energies decrease the system inertia  
→ Increase Power Grid Frequency Instability
- Operational methods of renewable energies compensating the lack of inertia has been developed
- Use of more ESS is required and EVs can be used as ESS through V2G
- Use of EVs as ESS poses many complicated control problems
- Development of smart operation method(or Business Model) considering benefits of EV owners and Power Grid Stability should be developed



# 2019 IFAC Workshop (TC6.3)

## Control of Smart Grid and Renewable Energy Systems (CSGRES 2019)

10-12 June, 2019, Jeju, Korea



<http://CSGRES2019.com>



# Executive Summary

- ◆ Workshop Date : 10(Mon)-12(Wed) June, 2019
- ◆ Title : **Control of Smart Grid and Renewable Energy Systems**
- ◆ Venue : Hyatt Regency Jeju, Republic of Korea
- ◆ Jeju, Korea
  - Ocean-front resort-style venue.
  - Jeju is a test bed for smart grid and EV charging infra structure.
  - Jeju is a Free Trade Zone and allows visa-free entry for ~180 countries.
  - Jeju is a beautiful island with 3 UNESCO designations.

# Scope of the workshop

## ◆ Two Key Topics

### 1. Modelling and Control of Prosumer Resources.

- Increasing prosumer resources brings many unknowns and risks that need to be identified and controlled.
- International research has been launched in 2016 and its results could be discussed in the workshop.

### 2. Battery Charging/Discharging Control for Electric Vehicle

- Tesla S requires 11kW and 100kW for slow charge and fast charge, respectively.
- Recently, power-train control draws attention as a key issue of EV.
- Jeju is an ideal place for EV and IEVE will support the workshop.

# Scope of the workshop

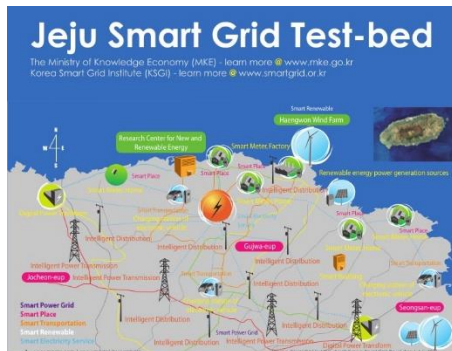
Integrating renewable energies and prosumer resources in a smart way leads to the development of Smart Grid.

## ◆ **Topics of the workshop includes:**

- Modelling and Identifying Prosumer Resources
- Transaction-based P2P Energy Management System
- Prediction and Control of Prosumer Resources
- Power System Stability and Reliability
- Optimal Design, Control and Operation of Renewables
- Intelligent Integration of Renewable and Energy Storage Systems including District Heating Systems

# Scope of the workshop

- Control and Communication for Vehicle to Grid and Vehicle to Building
- Coupled Traffic and Energy Transportation Networks
- Control of Power Inverters, FACTS, UPFC, DPFC and HVDC
- Power Systems, Transmission & Distribution Systems Operation and Control
- Control of Smart Devices and Users (Smart Meters, Smart Buildings, Artificial Intelligence, Demand Response)



# Due Dates

Submission of invited session proposals	Aug. 25, 2018 --> <b>Nov. 1, 2018</b>
Submission of full draft papers	Sep. 25, 2018 --> <b>Nov. 25, 2018</b>
Notification of acceptance	Dec 15, 2018 --> <b>Feb. 15, 2019</b>
Submission of full papers	Feb. 15, 2019 --> <b>April 15, 2019</b>
Early registration	April. 1, 2019

# Sponsors, Co-sponsors

## ◆ **Technical Committee 6.3 – Power and Energy Systems**

### ◆ 11 Supporting TCs

TC1.2 TC1.3 TC1.4 TC1.5 TC2.3 TC2.5 TC6.1 TC6.2 TC7.4 TC9.3  
TC9.5

- **1.2 Adaptive and Learning Systems, 1.3 Discrete Event and Hybrid Systems, 1.4 Stochastic Systems, 1.5 Networked Systems**
- **2.3 Non-Linear Control Systems, 2.5 Robust Control**
- **6.1 Chemical Process Control, 6.2 Mining, Mineral and Metal Processing**
- **7.4 Transportation Systems**
- **9.3 Control for Smart Cities, 9.5 Technology, Culture and International Stability (TECIS)**

# Sponsors

◆ ICROS(NMO of IFAC)



◆ KIEE



◆ Korea Electric Power Company  
(KEPCO)



◆ CIRED Korea branch



◆ Secretariat of IEVE



◆ Korea Smart Grid Institute



# Venue

## ◆ **HYATT REGENCY JEJU**

- A luxury 4-star hotel in a spectacular resort setting on Jungmun Beach
- Breathtaking ocean views
- A total of 222 rooms, Two Ballrooms
- Five restaurants and bars
- Recreational facilities

Gapa  
Island





# Venue – Function Rooms

Two large ballrooms are located on the same level



Both can be divided into smaller sections

# Venue – Other facilities



Cliff Garden



Outdoor Korean Restaurant

Outdoor Pool

# Technical Tour

## ◆ Korea Power Exchange – Jeju Branch

- Jeju is a testbed of Microgrid for EV
- Receive 40% of its total use from mainland through HVDC
- 43.5MWh ESS is under operation in Wind farm
- Commercial operation of 272MW Wind Power, 70MW Solar Power
- 12,000 EVs are working



# Technical Tour

## ◆ Carbon Free Island GAPA Island (GAPADO)

- Only 284 people living in the island and two diesel driven boats taking people there.
- There are plans to put a smart grid and all power used will be from renewable sources. The solar farm is already up and two huge wind generators already in place.
- By 2019, GAPADO will be the World's first carbon-free island.



# Registration Fee

◆ Early registration fee	380 Euro
◆ Standard registration fee	480 Euro
◆ Student early and standard fee	200 Euro
◆ Accompanying person fee	200 Euro

(2 Paper submission per registration will be allowed)

# Accommodations

- ◆ The venue is located in the Jungmun Resort Complex
- ◆ There are 4-Special first-class hotels within the Jungmoon Resort Complex (5-4Stars)
  - Hyatt Regency Jeju, Lotte Hotel Jeju, The Shilla Jeju, The Suits Hotel Jeju
- ◆ Corea Condo Jeju (2.5Star), Aria Hotel (3.5Stars), Jeju Hana Hotel (3Stars)

# List of Nearby Hotels

Class	Hotel Name	Rooms	Rates	Distance to Venue
SDLX	Hyatt Regency Jeju[Venu]	223	\$162	0
SDLX	Lotte Hotel	500	\$207	5 min by car
SDLX	Kensington Hotel	221	\$200	7 min by car
SDLX	Booyoung Hotel	262	\$126	10 min by car
SDLX	Booyoung Resort	187	\$142 (69 m <sup>2</sup> )	10 min by car
SDLX	The Suites Hotel	90	\$105	5 min by car
2nd	Hana Hotel	133	\$70	5 min by car
Condominium	Corea Condo	216	\$68 (82 m <sup>2</sup> )	5 min by car
Condominium	Kensington Resort	246	\$103 (85 m <sup>2</sup> )	20 min by car
Condominium	POL-A Resort	131	\$95 (56 m <sup>2</sup> ) / \$133 (89 m <sup>2</sup> )	25 min by car
DLX	Aria Hotel	72	\$80	10 min by car
2nd	IlleInn Hotel	42	\$80	10 min by car
2nd	Benikea Jungmun Hotel	45	\$80	10 min by car
2nd	Hidden Hotel	27	\$70	25min by car

# Post Conference Tour

Temperature in Mid-June : 15/25 °C

## ◆ Seongsan Sunrise Peak

The site is extremely popular with visitors from around the world. It was listed as a UNESCO World Natural Heritage in 2007.





# Post Conference Tour

Temperature in Mid-June : 15/25 °C

## ◆ Geotrails

There are many beautiful paths to explore in jeju, but the island's geotrails have a geological history that is recognized as a unique and precious resource



# Accessibility of Jeju Island

◆ **Visa-free entry for ~180 countries.**

◆ **Option 1: Direct flights from 48 cities in Asia**

- 27 airlines flew 14,674 times to Jeju in 2015

26 million visitors in 2015

◆ **Option 2: Transfer via Seoul**

- Incheon airport: top-3 hub airport for 5 consecutive years
- Incheon to Gimpo airport – easy shuttle
- 7 airlines flew 144,017 times from Gimpo to Jeju in 2015

◆ **Option 3: Transfer via other hub airports (Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Osaka, ...)**



# Transportation from Airport

- ◆ The Venue is 38 km from Jeju International Airport
- ◆ Limousine buses to the venue and nearby hotels run every 20 minutes (~10 USD)
- ◆ Metered taxis are readily available (~50 USD)



# Program Committee Chairs

- IPC Chair : Prof. Kwang Y. Lee, Baylor University, USA
- IPC Co-Chair : Prof. Yrjö Majanne, Tampere University of Technology, Finland
- IPC Vice-Chair : Prof. Furong Li, University of Bath, UK
- IPC Vice-Chair from Industry : Dr. Woo-Hyun Hwang, KEPCO, Korea
  
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- NOC Financial Affairs Chair: Prof. Jungsu Kim, SeoulTech, Korea
  
- 93 IPC Members from 11 supporting TCs (TC1.2 TC1.3 TC1.4 TC1.5 TC2.3 TC2.5 TC6.1 TC6.2 TC7.4 TC9.3 TC9.5) and other

# Plenary Speakers

- ◆ Dr. WooHyun Hwang  
President of Human Resource Developing Center, KEPCO(Korea Electric Power Company)  
**Title** : Status of Electric Vehicle Operation and onstruction of Intelligent Power Network in Jeju Island
- ◆ Professor Henrik Madsen  
Dept. of Applied Mathmatics and Computer Science, Head of Centre for IT-Intelligent Energy Systems in cities (CITIES)  
**Title** : How to use AI and Big Data Analytics to Control the Future Smart Grids
- ◆ Professor Furong Li  
Department of Electronic & Electrical Engineering, Center for Sustainable Power Distribution
- ◆ Professor Sukumar Mishra  
Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Tech. Delhi



# Invited Sessions under Preparation

- ◆ Modeling and Control of Prosumer in Power-Grid
- ◆ Control of EV Charging System
- ◆ Effect of Renewable Energies on Power Grid
- ◆ DC-microgrid
- ◆ Control of Wind Turbine Generation
- ◆ Operation and Control of Hybrid AC/DC Power Network

**Thank you very much!**