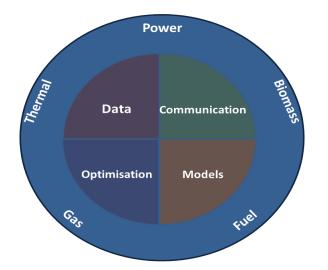


Cyber Physical Models for Smart Cities



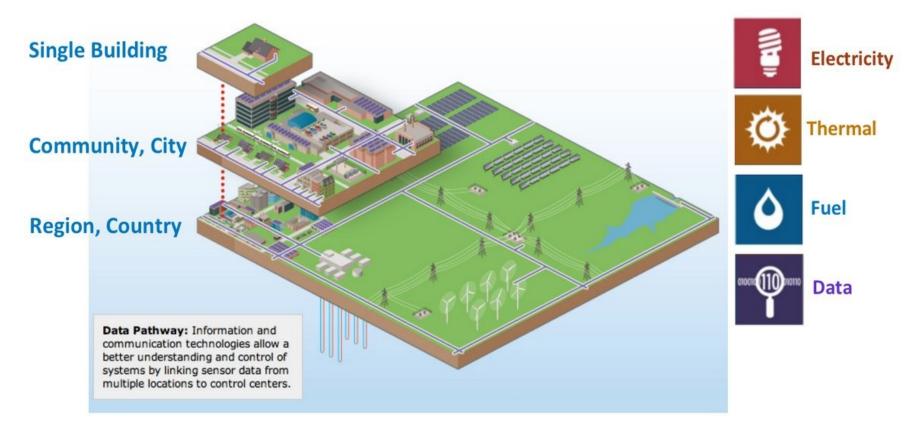
Henrik Madsen, DTU Compute http://www.henrikmadsen.org http://www.smart-cities-centre.org



Energy Systems Integration



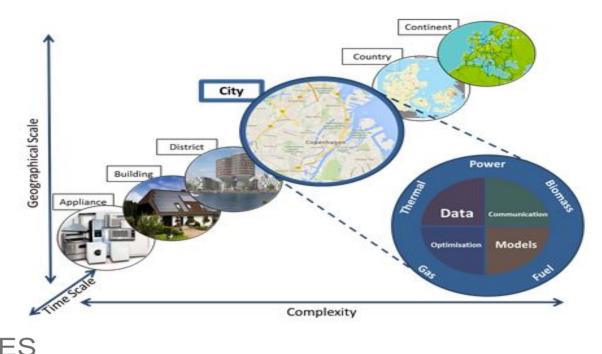
Energy system integration (ESI) = the process of optimizing energy systems across multiple pathways and scales





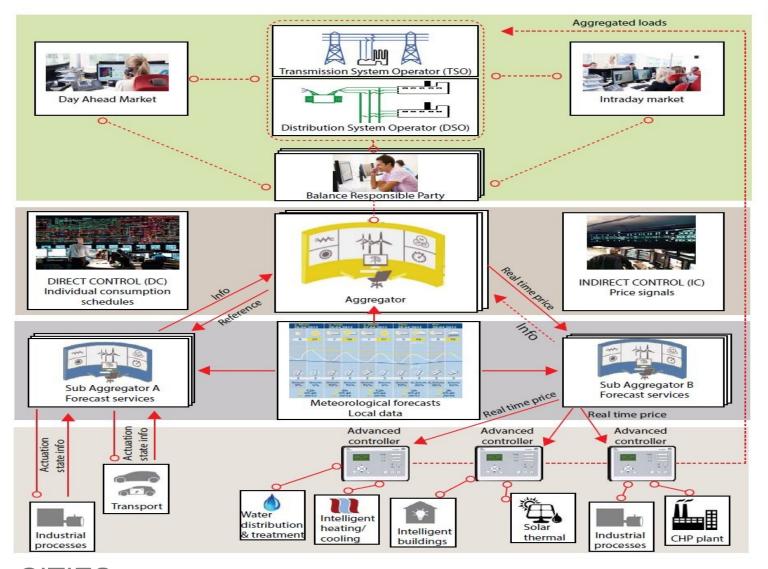
Flexible Solutions and CITIES

The *Center for IT-Intelligent Energy Systems in Cities (CITIES)* is aiming at establishing methodologies and solutions for design and operation of integrated electrical, thermal, fuel pathways at all scales.



entre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

Smart-Energy OS



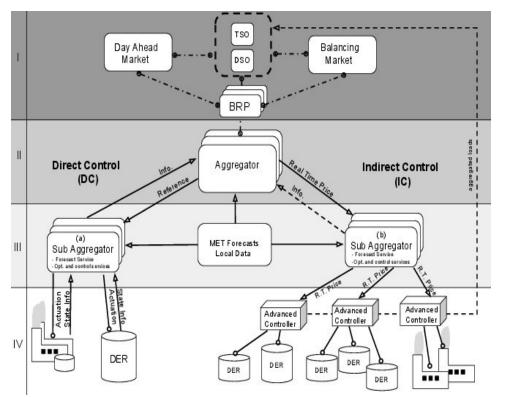
CITIES Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

NTNU-DTU Workshop – Smart Cities – Nov. 2016

DTU

Control and Optimization





In New Wiley Book: Control of Electric Loads in Future Electric Energy Systems, 2015

Day Ahead:

Stoch. Programming based on eg. Scenarios Cost: Related to the market (one or two levels)

Direct Control:

Actuator: Power

Two-way communication

Models for DERs are needed

Constraints for the DERs (calls for state est.)

Contracts are complicated

Indirect Control:

Actuator: Price

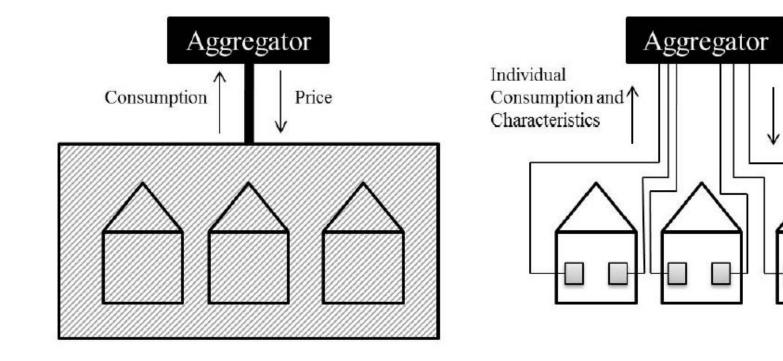
Cost: E-MPC at **low (DER) level**, One-way communication

Models for DERs are not needed

Simple 'contracts'







(a) Indirect control

(b) Direct control



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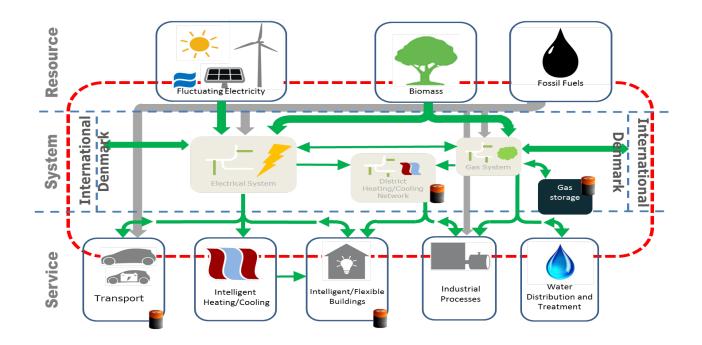
Individual

Set-points

Models



Grey-box modelling are used to establish models and methods for real-time operation of future electric energy systems







SE-OS Characteristics

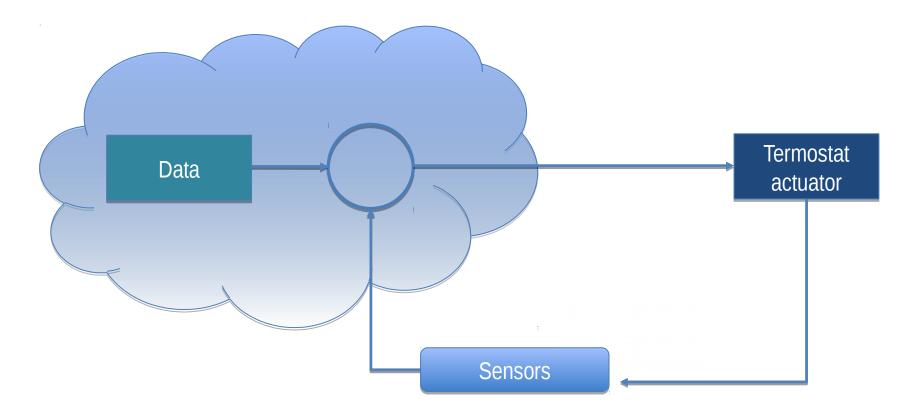
- Bidding clearing activation at higher levels
- Control principles at lower levels
- Cloud based solution for forecasting and control
- Built on Cyber Physical system models
- Facilitates energy systems integration (power, gas, thermal, ...)
- Allow for new players (specialized aggregators)
- Simple setup for the communication
- Simple (or no) contracts

for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

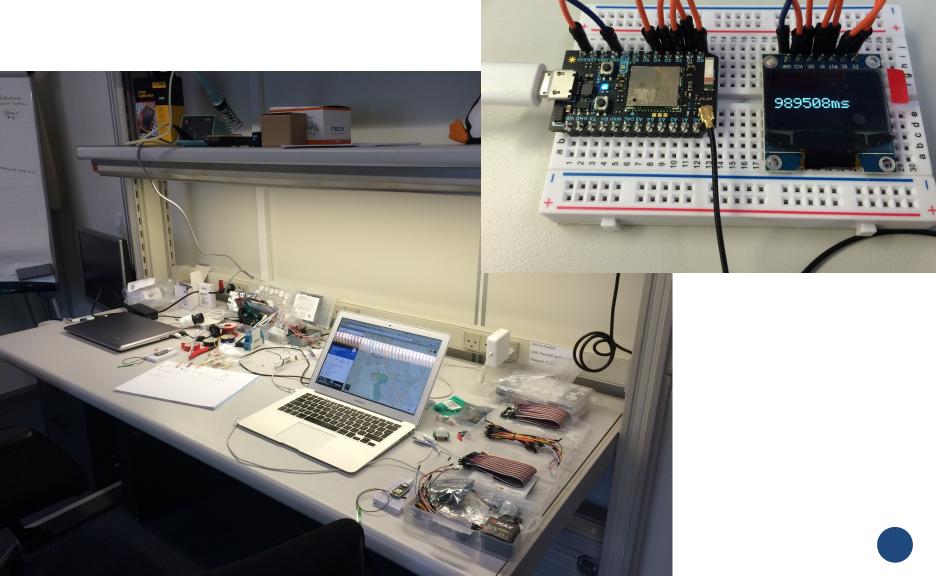
- Rather simple to implement
- Harvest flexibility at all levels



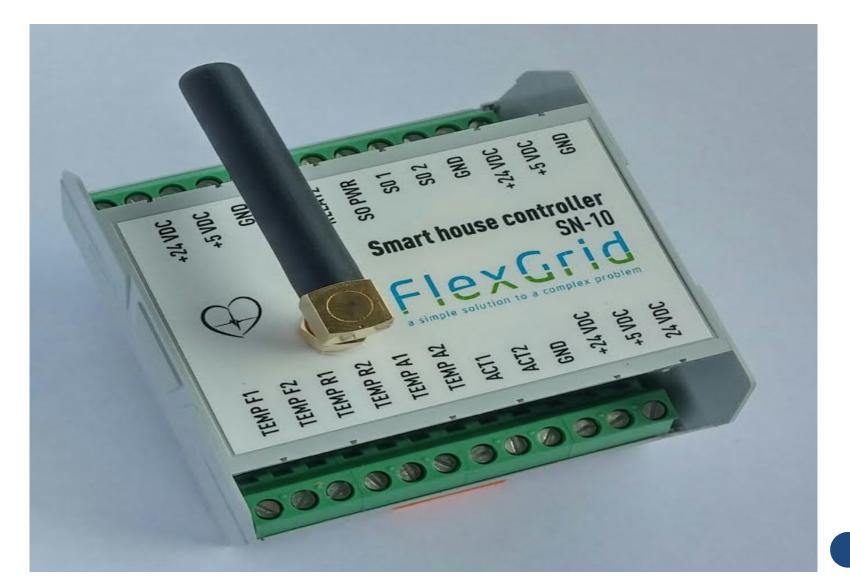
SE-OS Control loop design – **logical drawing**



Lab testing



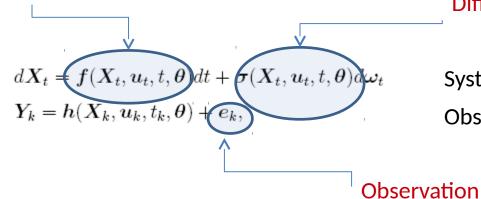
SN-10 Smart House Prototype



The grey-box model



Drift term



System equation Observation equation

Diffusion term

noise

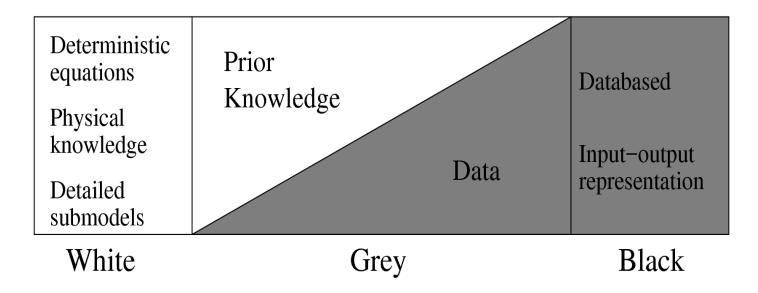
Notation:

- X_t : State variables
- u_t : Input variables
- θ : Parameters
- Y_k : Output variables
- t: Time
- ω_t : Standard Wiener process
- e_k : White noise process with N(0, S)





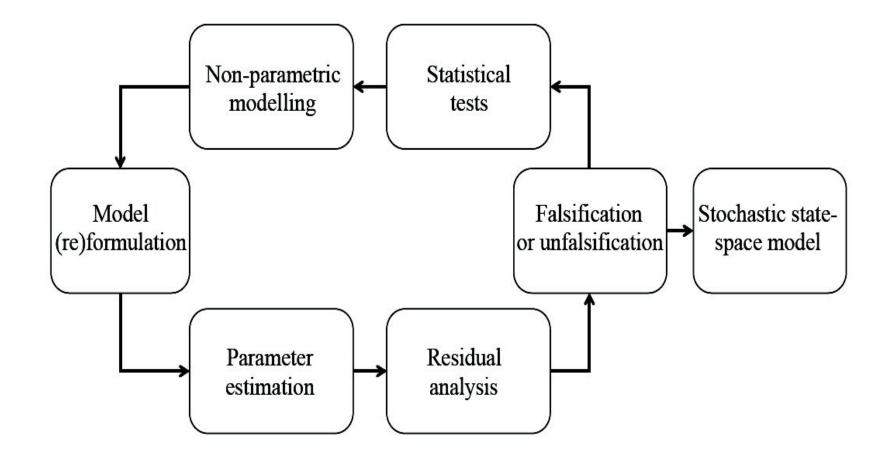
Grey-box modelling concept



- Combines prior physical knowledge with information in data
- Equations and parameters are physically interpretable









Grey-Box Modelling

- Bridges the gap between physical and statistical modelling
- Provides methods for model identification
- Provides methods for model validation
- Provides methods for pinpointing model deficiencies
- Enables methods for a reliable description of the uncertainties, which implies that the same model can be used for k-step forecasting, simulation and control



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Software solutions

Software for combined physical and statistical modelling

Continuous Time Stochastic Modelling (CTSM) is a software package for modelling and simulation of combined physical and statistical models. You find a technical description and the software at CTSM.info.

Software for Model Predictive Control

HPMPC is a toolbox for High-Performance implementation of solvers for Model Predictive Control (MPC). It contains routines for fast solution of MPC and MHE (Moving Horizon Estimation) problems on embedded hardware. The software is available on GitHub.

MPCR is a toolbox for building Model Predictive Controllers written in R, the free statistical software. It contains several examples for different MPC problems and interfaces to opensource solvers in R. The software is available on GitHub.

Latest news

Summer School at DTU, Lyngby, Denmark – July 4th-8th 2016

Summer School – Granada, Spain, June 19th-24th 2016

Third general consortium meeting – DTU, May 24th-25th 2016

Smart City Challenge in Copenhagen – April 20th 2016

Guest lecture by Pierluigi Mancarella at DTU, April 6th



Case study

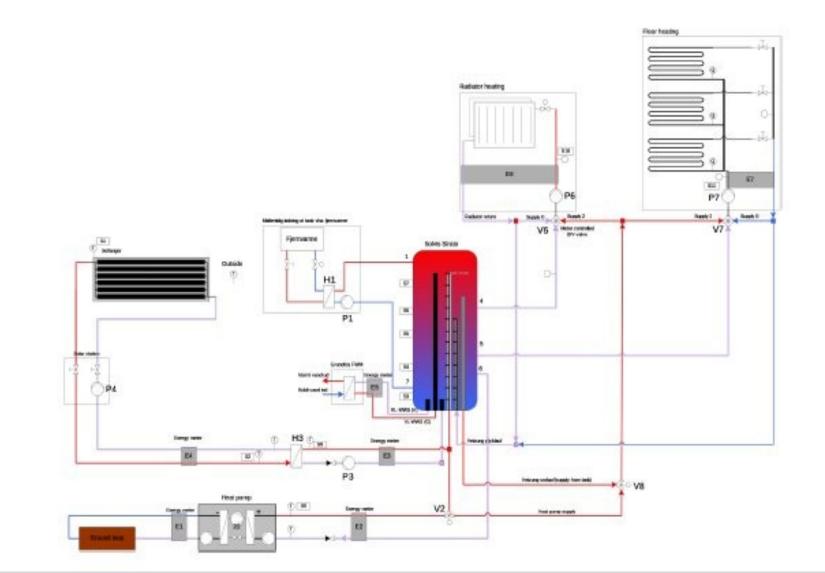
Heat Pumps and Local Storage





Grundfos Case Study

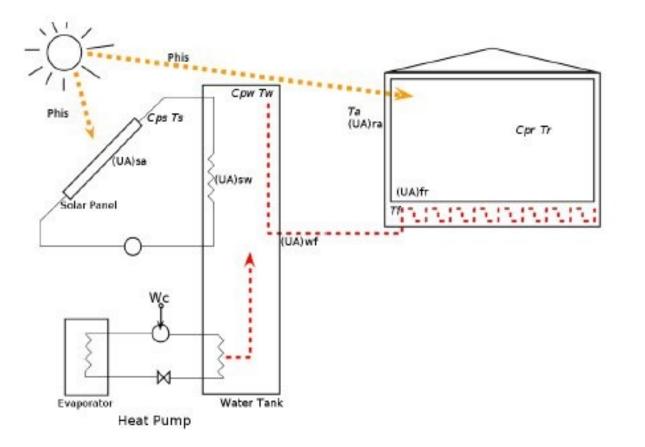
Schematic of the heating system



DT

Modeling Heat Pump and Solar Collector

Simplified System





DTU

Avanced Controller

Economic Model Predictive Control

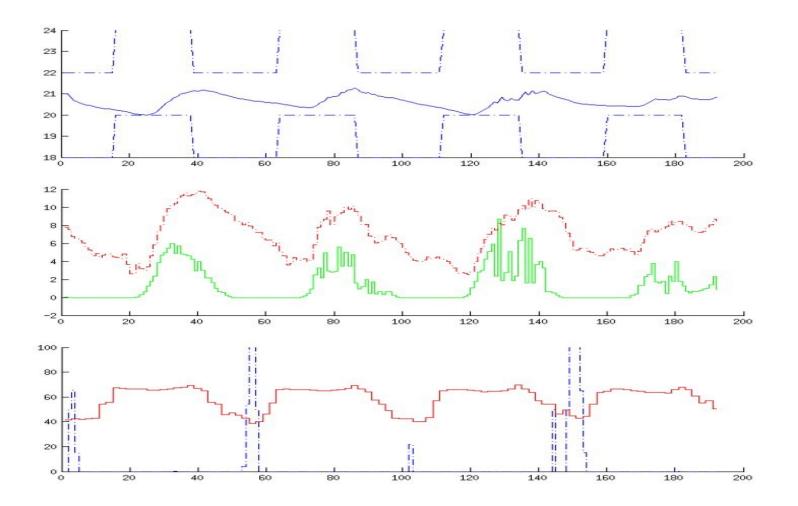
Formulation

The Economic MPC problem, with the constraints and the model, can be summarized into the following formal formulation:

$$\min_{\{u_k\}_{k=0}^{N-1}} \phi = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c' u_k$$
Subject to $x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_k k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$ (4b)
 $y_k = Cx_k \qquad k = 1, 2, \dots, N$ (4c)
 $u_{min} \le u_k \le u_{max} \qquad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$ (4d)
 $\Delta u_{min} \le \Delta u_k \le \Delta u_{max} \qquad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1$ (4e)
 $y_{min} \le y_k \le y_{max} \qquad k = 0, 1, \dots, N$ (4f)



Heat pump with thermal solar collector and storage (savings up to 35 pct)



CITIES Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems



Some Cyper Physical Modelling Projects in CITIES

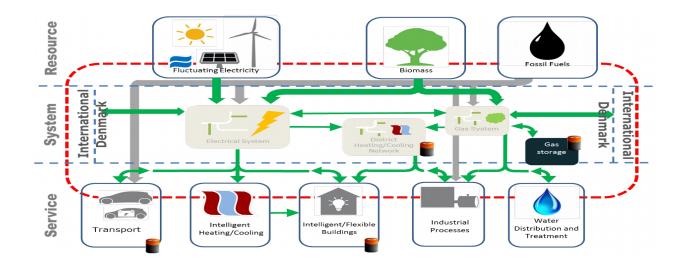
- Control of WWTP (ED, Krüger, ..)
- Heat pumps (Grundfos, ENFOR, ..)
- Supermarket cooling (Danfoss, TI, ..)
- Summerhouses (DC, SE, Energinet.dk, ..)
- Green Houses (NeoGrid, Danfoss, F.Fyn,)
- CHP (Dong Energy, FjernvarmeFyn, HOFOR, NEAS, ...)
- Industrial production (DI, ...)
- EV (charging) (Eurisco, ED, …)







(Virtual) Storage Solutions

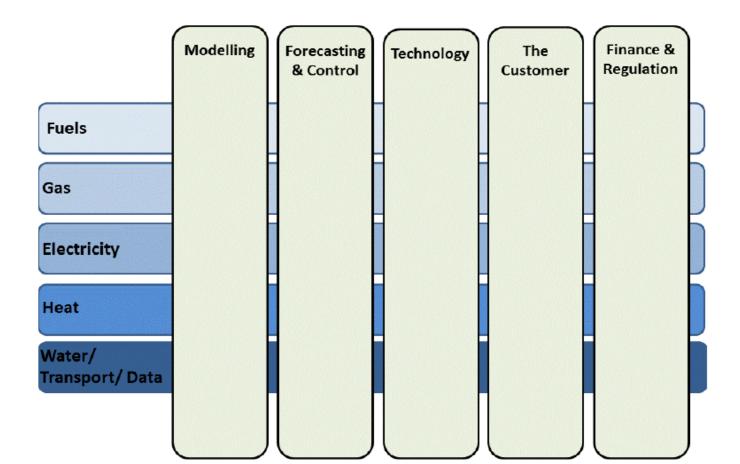


Flexibility (or virtual storage) characteristics:

Centre for IT Intelligent Energy Systems

- Supermarket refrigeration can provide storage 0.5-2 hours ahead
- Buildings thermal capacity can provide storage up to, say, 5-10 hours ahead
- Buildings with local water storage can provide storage up to, say, 2-12 hours ahead
- District heating/cooling systems can provide storage up to 1-3 days ahead
- DH systems with thermal solar collectors can often provide seasonal storage solutions
- Gas systems can provide seasonal/long term storage solutions







Summary



- A Smart-Energy OS for implementing flexibility energy systems in smart cities has been describe
- Built on: Big Data Analytics, Cyber Physical systems, Stochastic opt./control, Forecasting, IoT, IoS, Cloud computing, ...
- Modelling: Toolbox CTSM-R for combined physical and statistical modelling (Cyber Physical / grey-box modelling)
- **Control:** Toolbox MPC-R for Model Predictive Control
- Simulation: Framework for simulating flexible power systems.

