

Emission/Cost Saving by Data Intelligent Control of Motor Systems



Henrik Madsen, DTU Compute

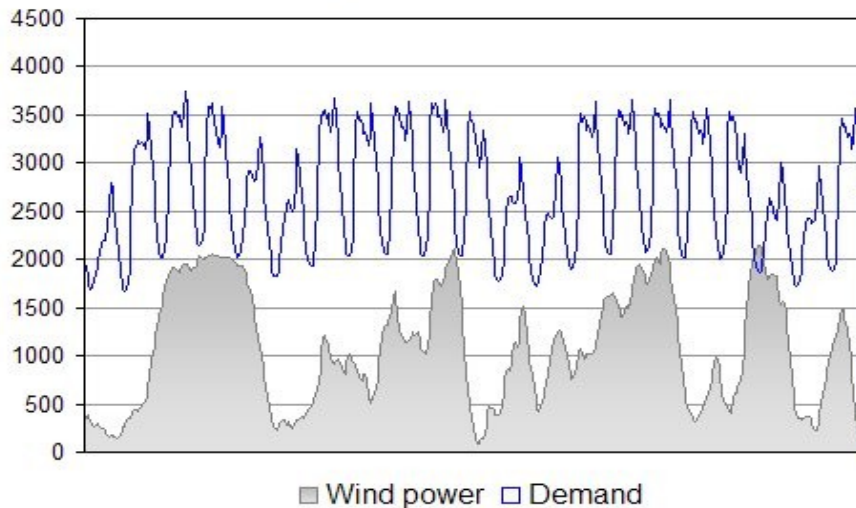
<http://www.henrikmadsen.org>

<http://www.smart-cities-centre.org>

The Danish Wind Power Case

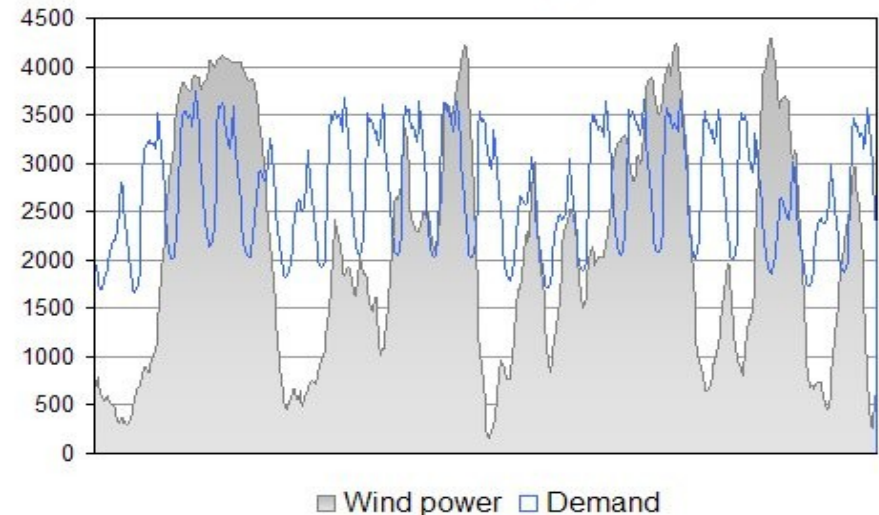
.... *balancing of the power system*

25 % wind energy (West Denmark January 2008)



In 2008 wind power did cover the entire demand of electricity in 200 hours (West DK)

50 % wind energy



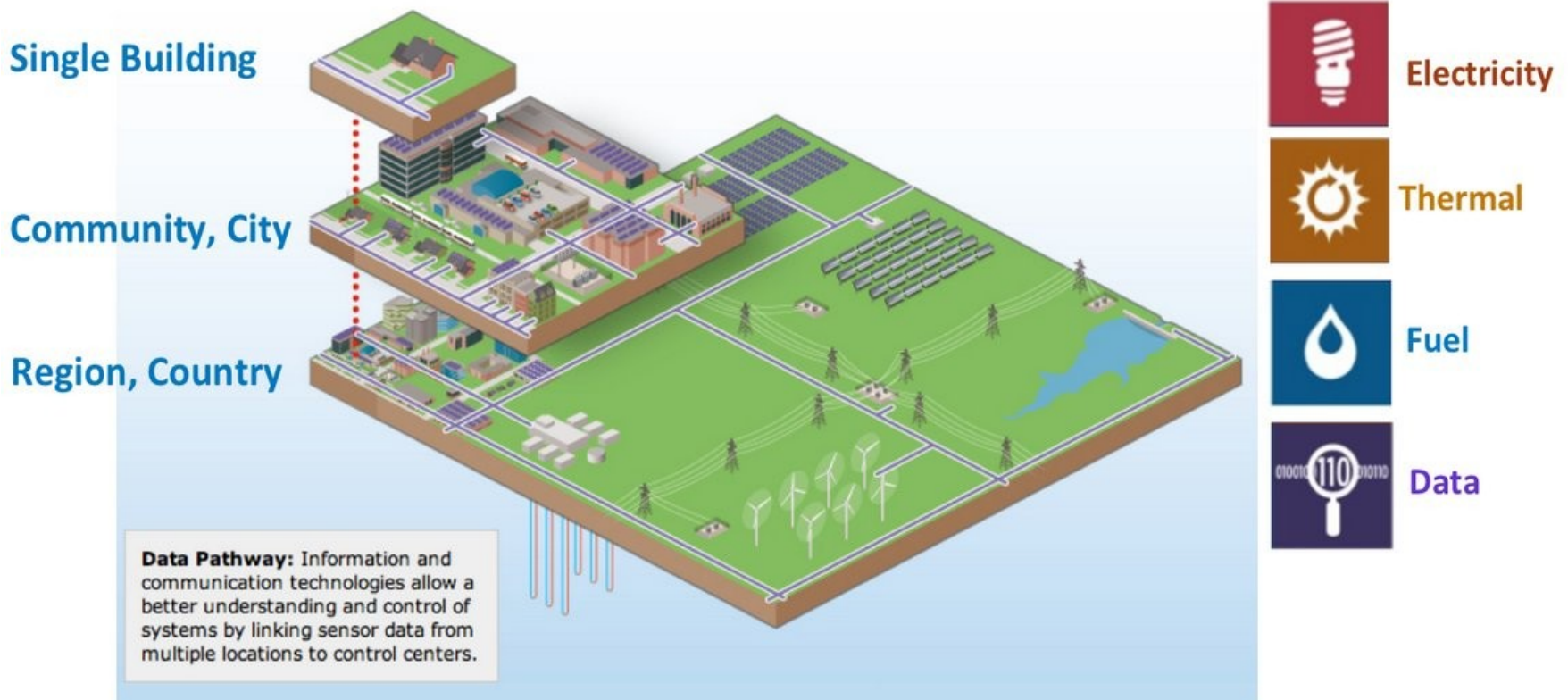
In 2015 more than 42 pct of electricity load was covered by wind power.

For several days the wind power production was more than 100 pct of the power load.

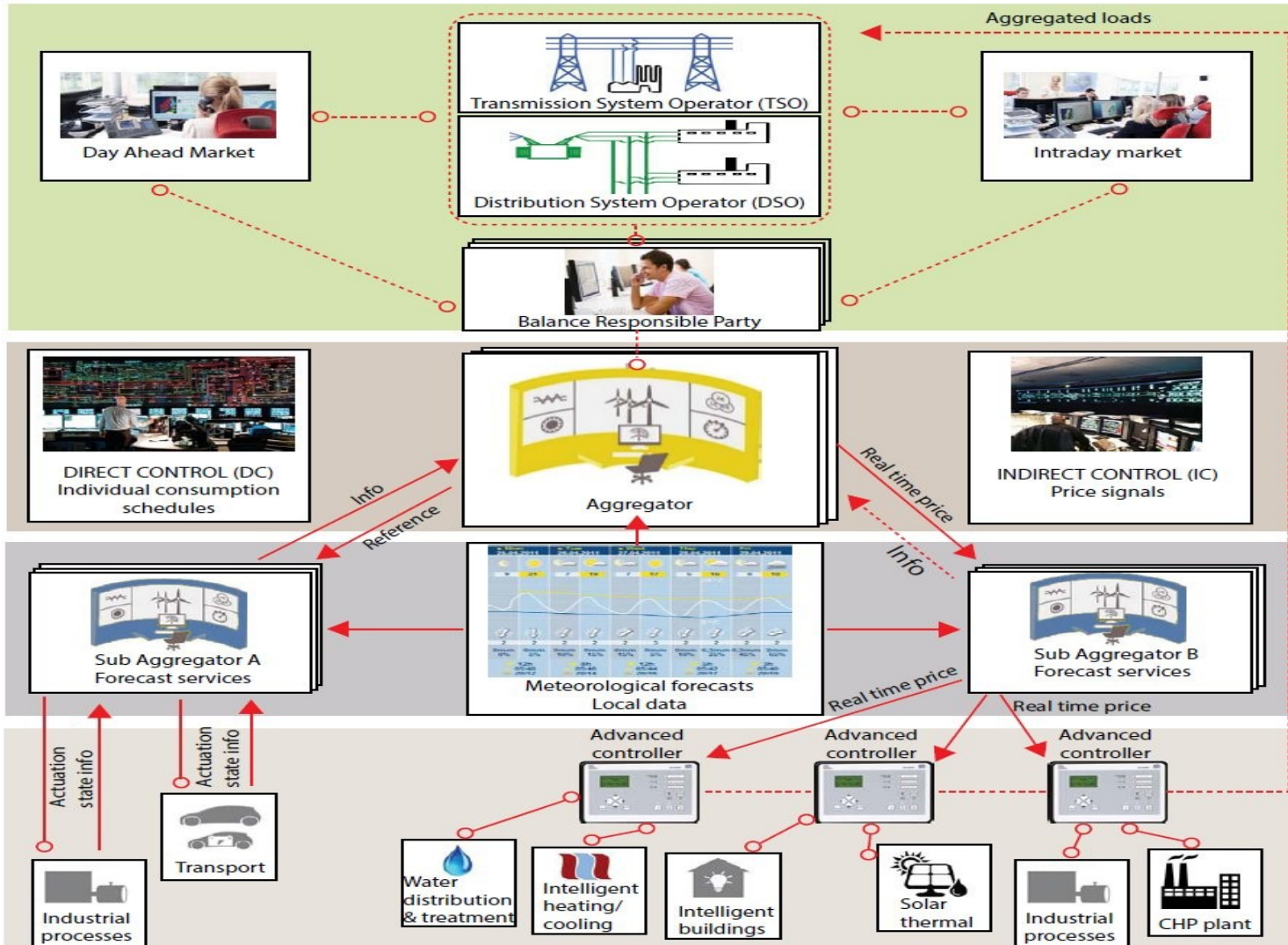
July 10th, 2015 more than 140 pct of the power load was covered by wind power

Energy Systems Integration

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

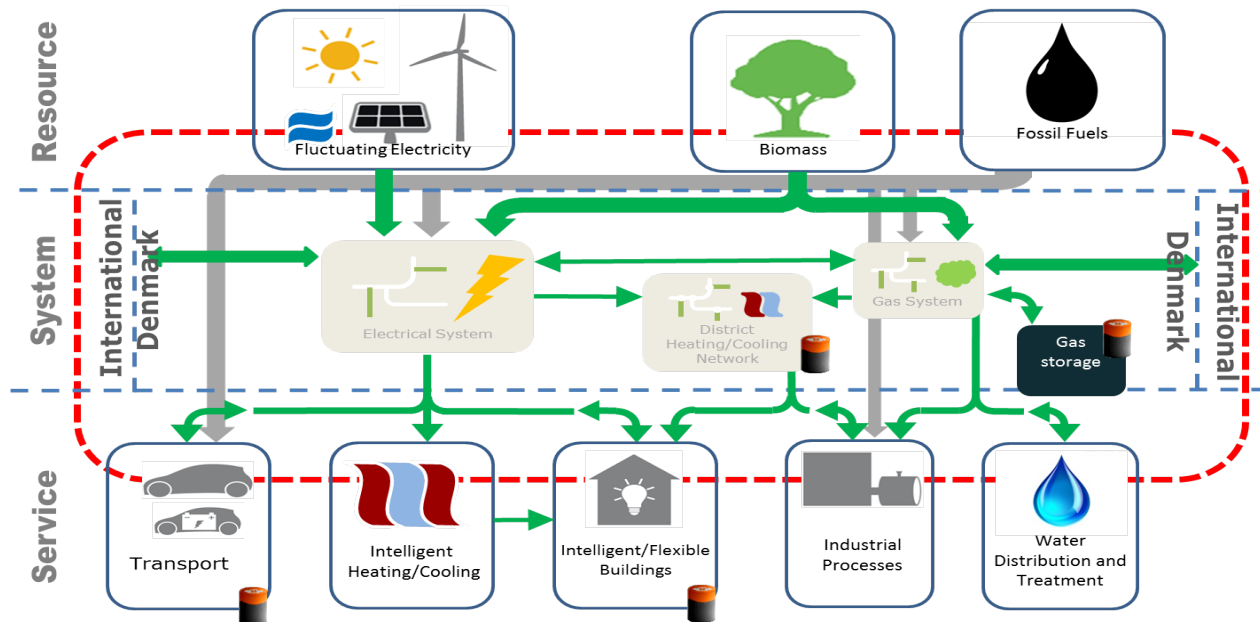


Smart-Energy OS



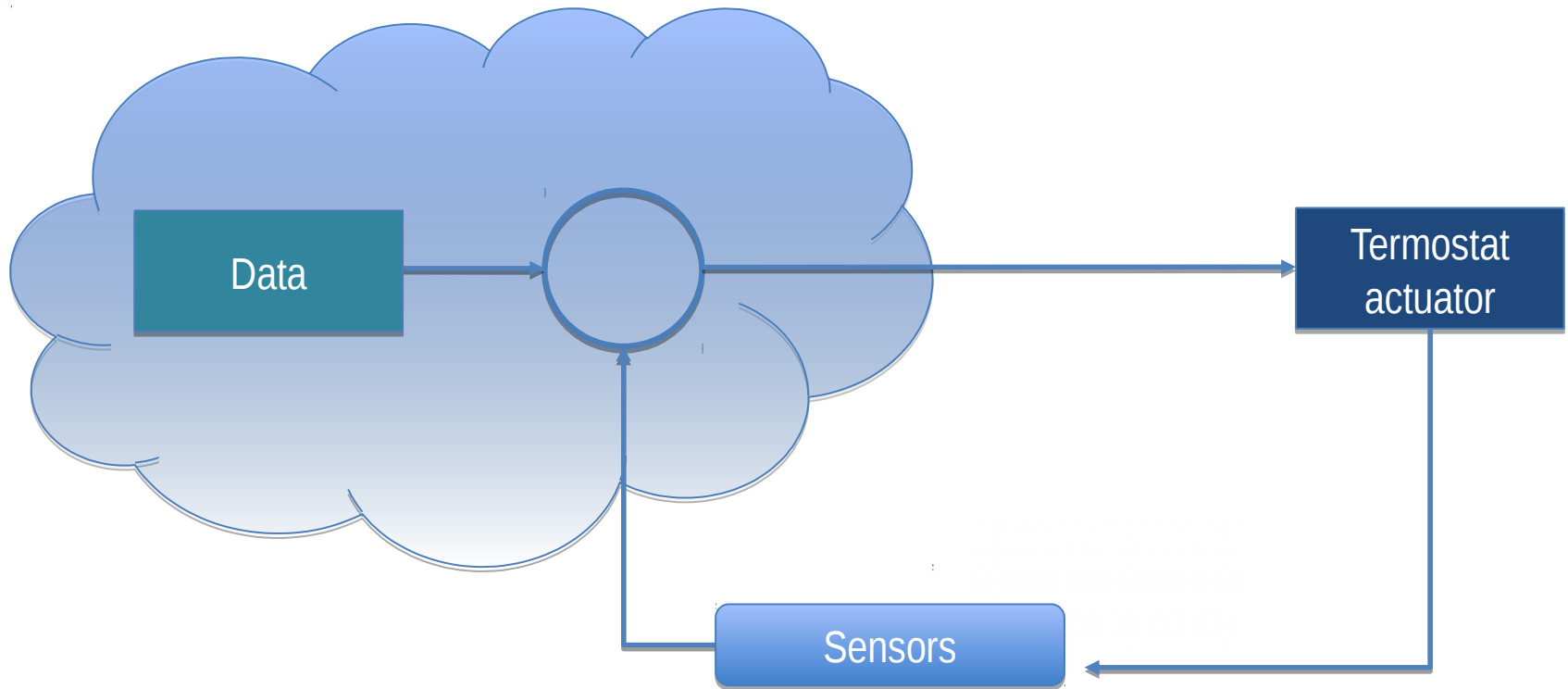
Cyber-physical Models

Grey-box modelling techniques is used to establish **models** for real-time and data intelligent operation of *future electric motor systems*



Cloud-based control and optimization

Logical drawing of control-loop

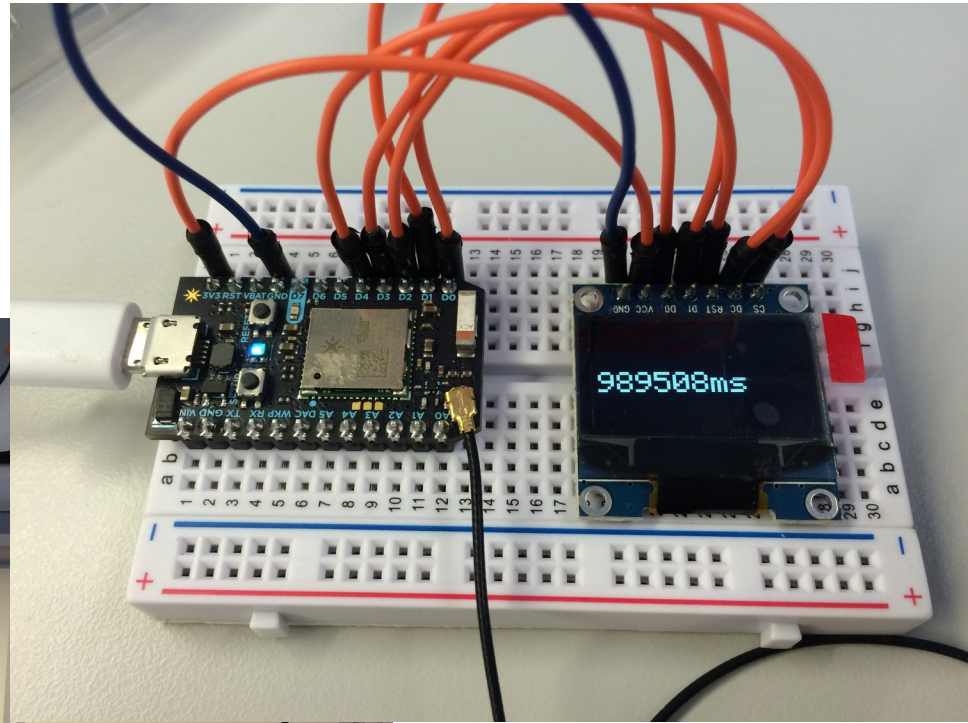
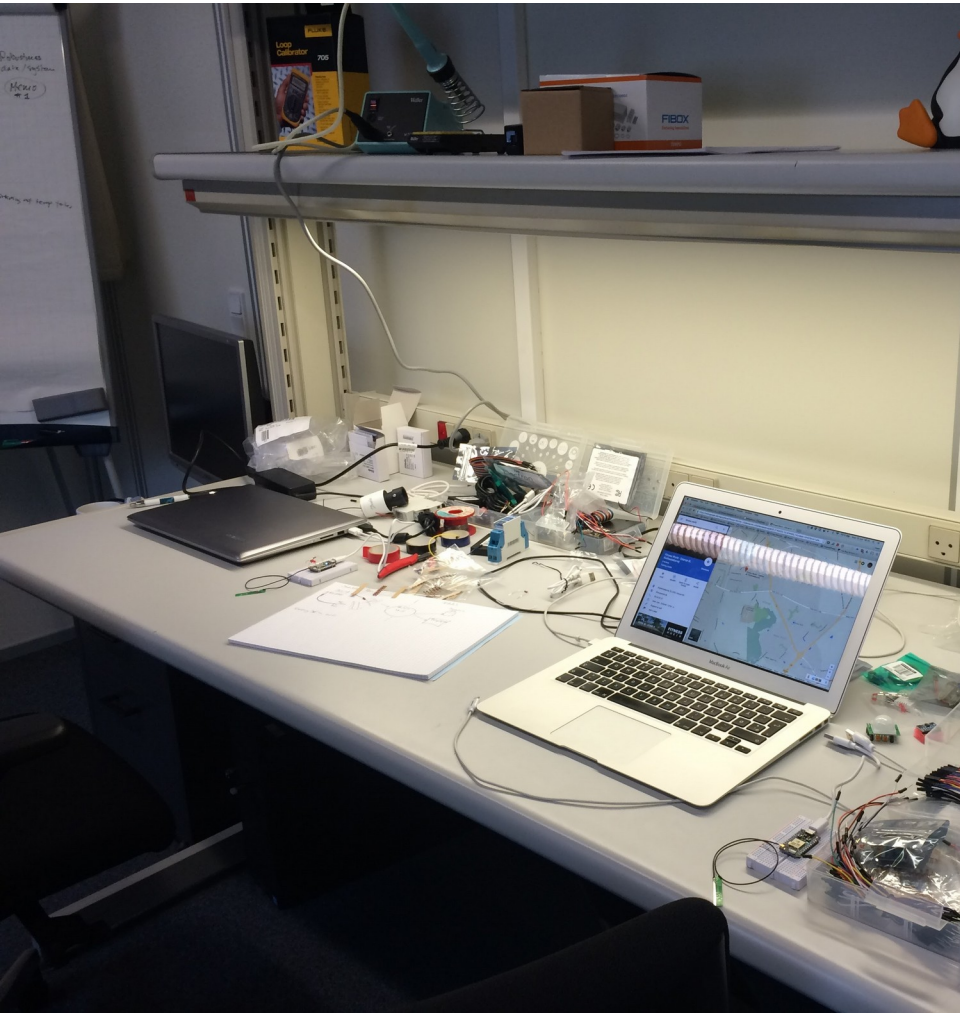


Case study

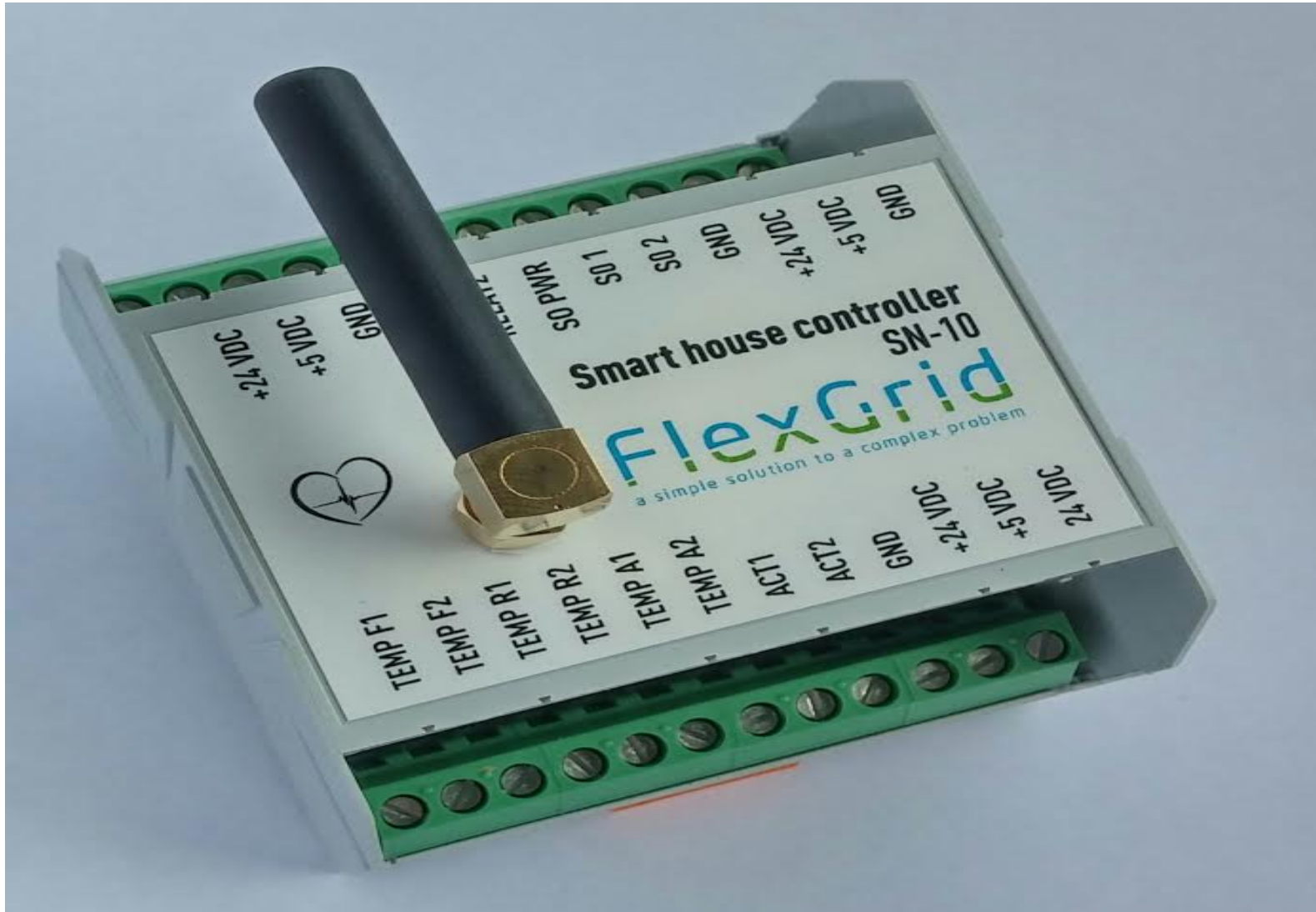
Control of Power Consumption to Summer Houses with a Pool



Lab testing

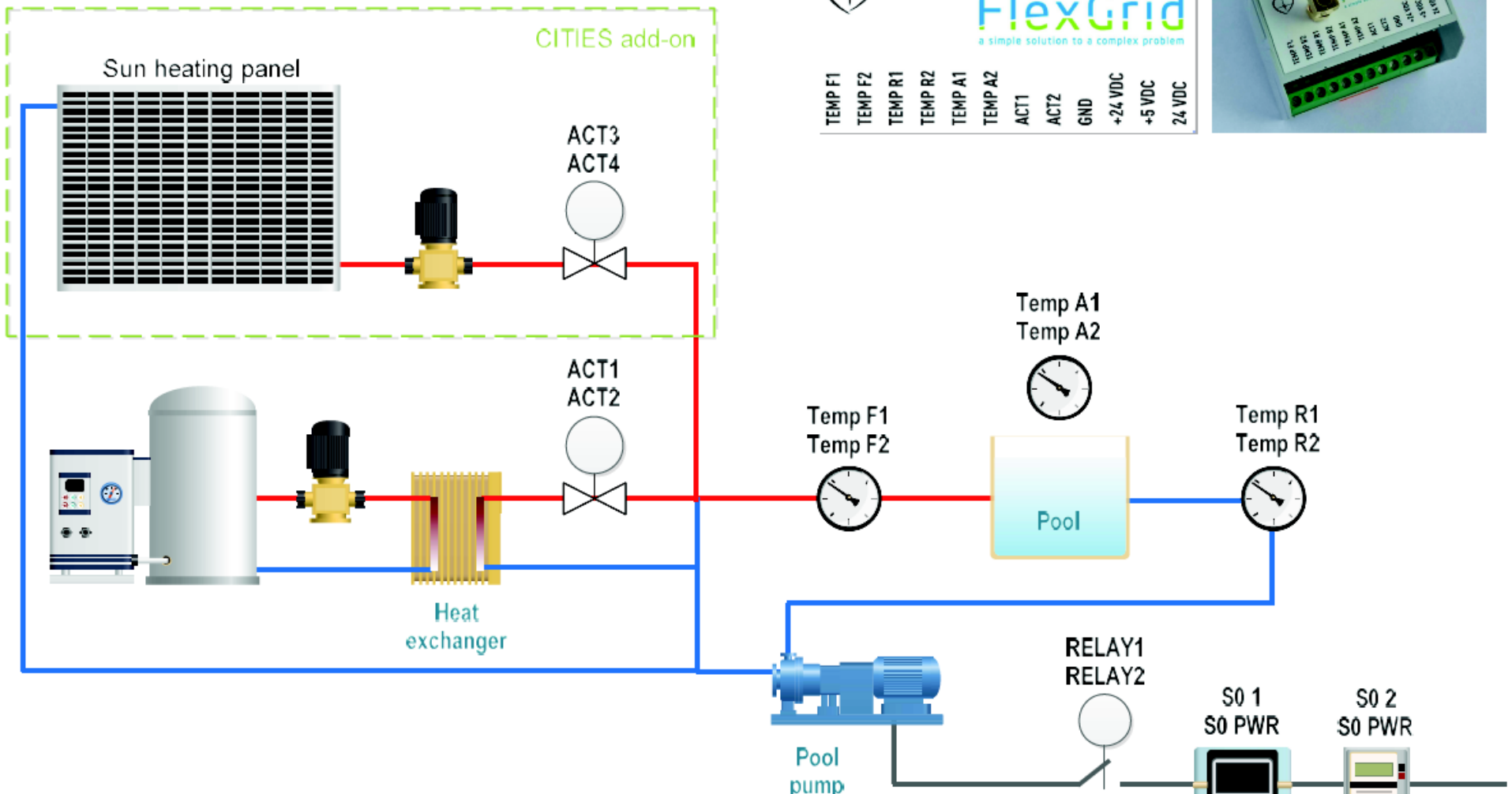
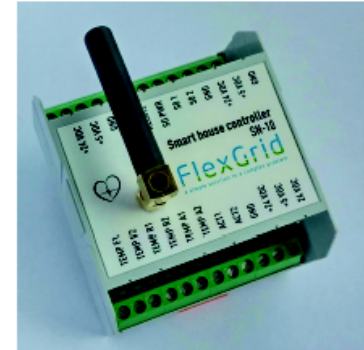
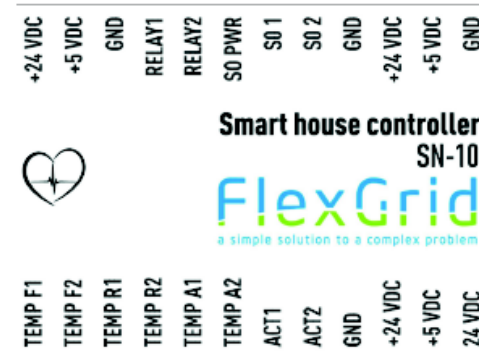


SN-10 Smart House Prototype

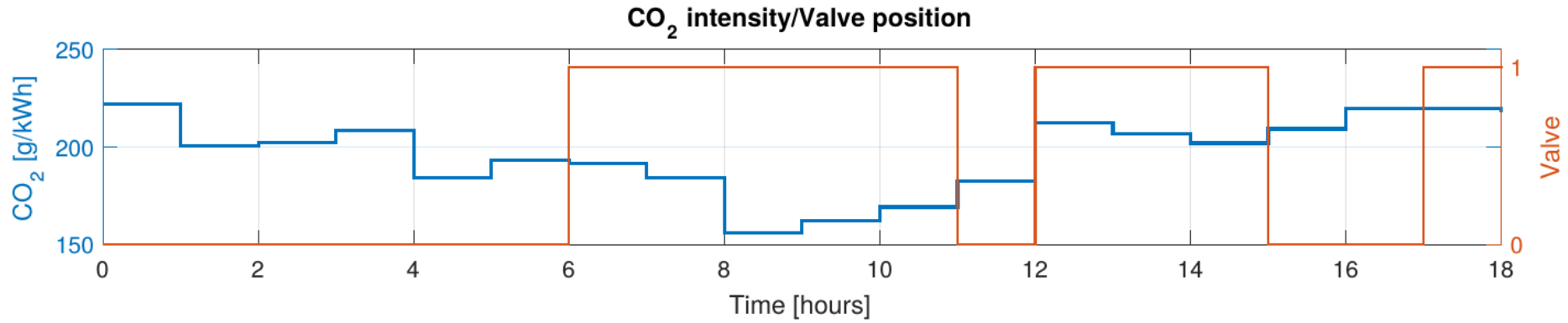
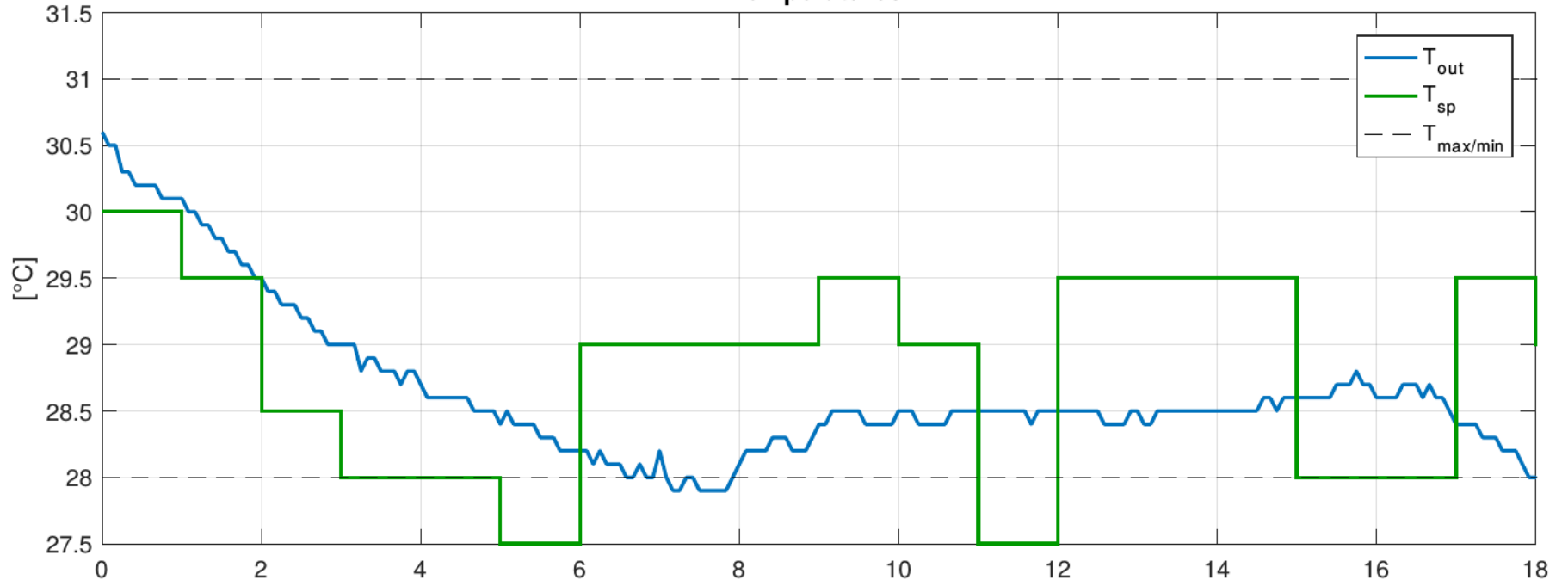


Smart Control of Houses with a Pool

PilotB SN-10 signal overview
revision 1.0 (CITIES add-on)



Temperatures



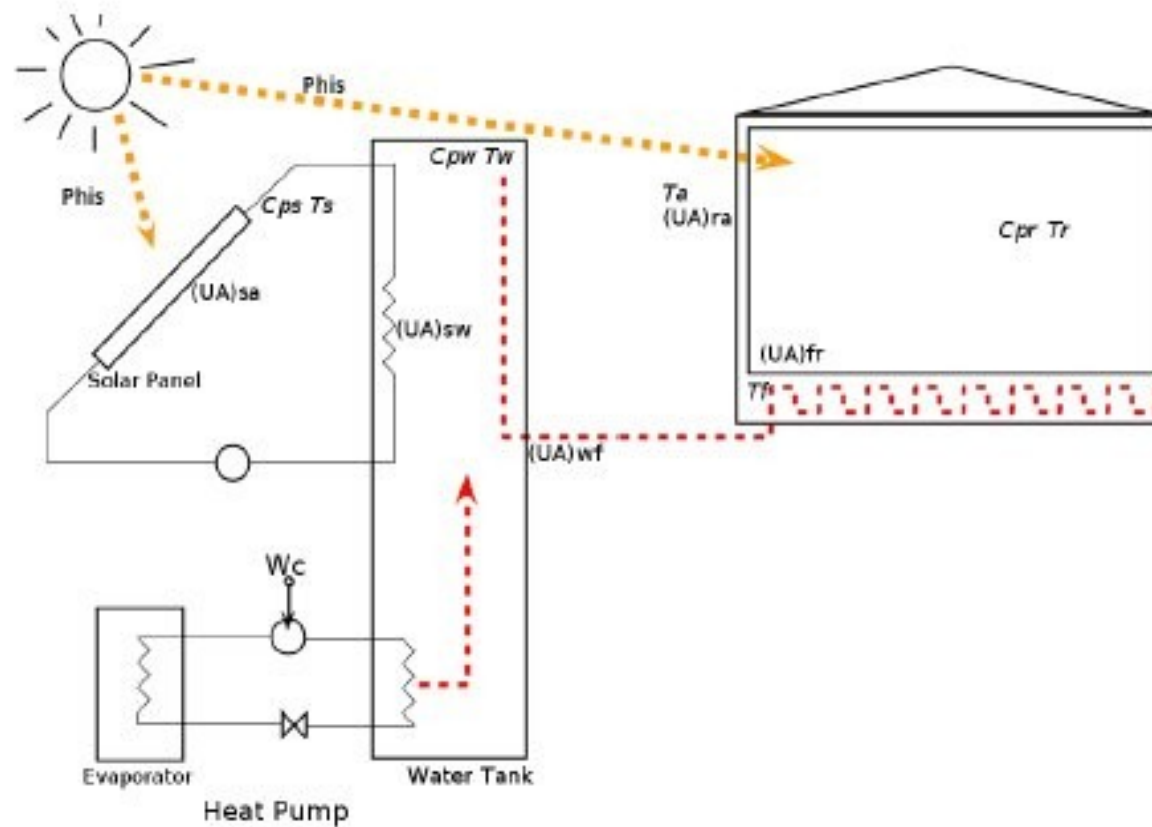
Case study

Price-based Control of Heat Pumps



Modeling Heat Pump and Solar Collector

Simplified System



Advanced Controller

Economic Model Predictive Control

Formulation

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

$$\min_{\{u_k\}_{k=0}^{N-1}} \phi = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} c' u_k \quad (4a)$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + Ed_k \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (4b)$$

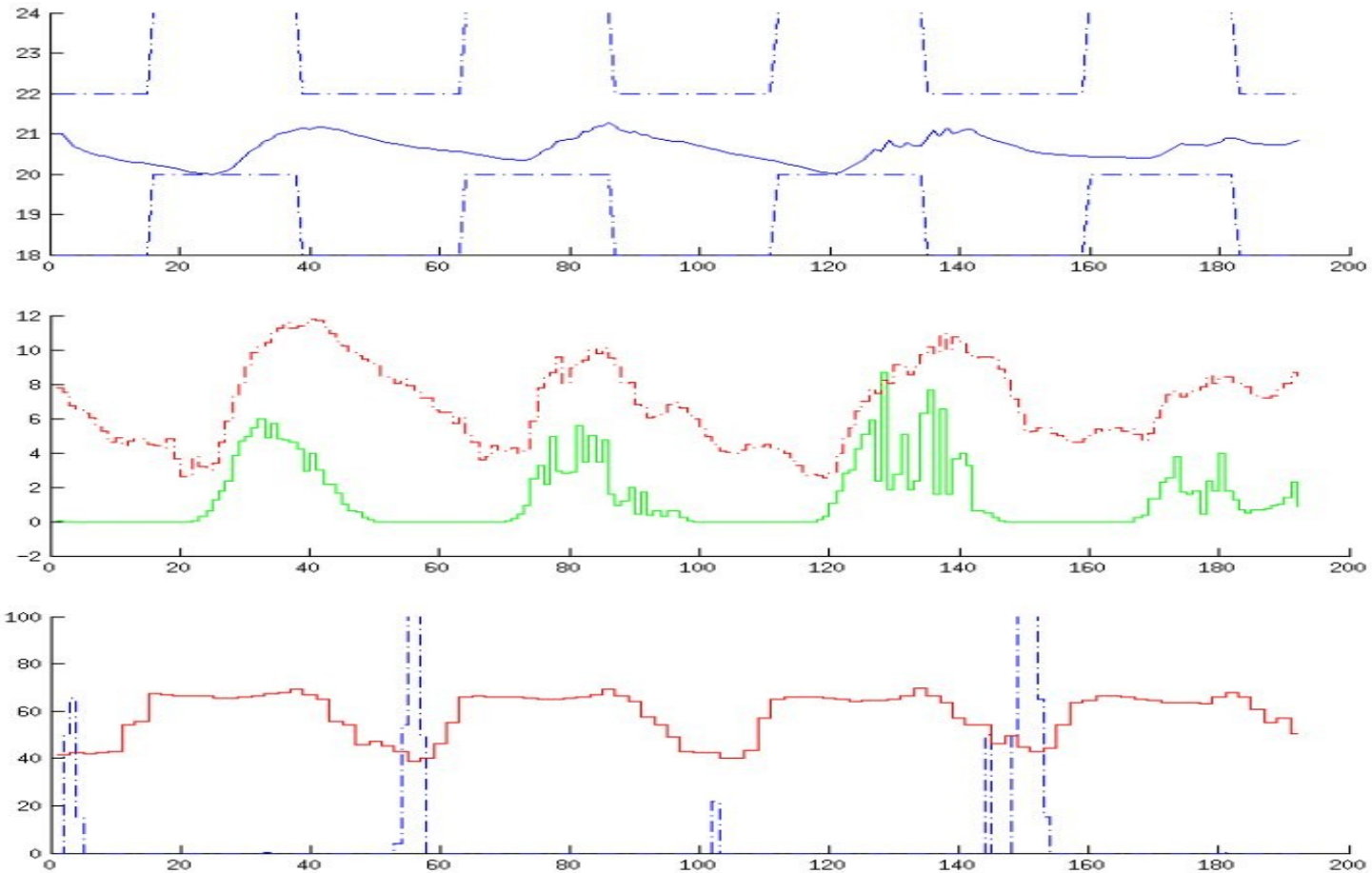
$$y_k = Cx_k \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad (4c)$$

$$u_{min} \leq u_k \leq u_{max} \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (4d)$$

$$\Delta u_{min} \leq \Delta u_k \leq \Delta u_{max} \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N-1 \quad (4e)$$

$$y_{min} \leq y_k \leq y_{max} \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, N \quad (4f)$$

Heat pump with thermal solar collector and storage (cost/CO2 savings up to 25 pct – energy consumption +8 pct)



Case study

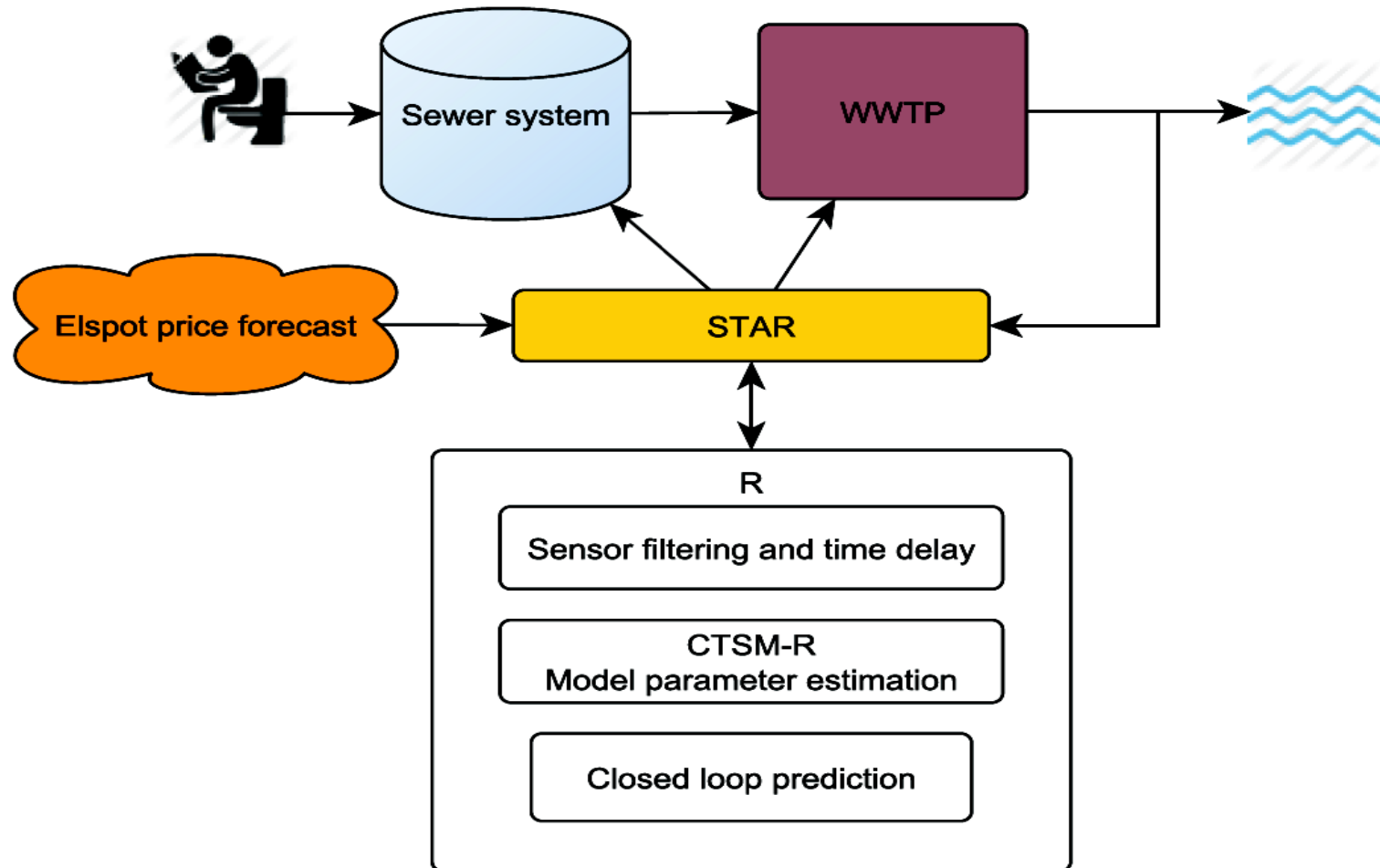
Data Intelligent Control of Wastewater Treatment Plants



Kolding WWTP



Energy Flexibility in Wastewater Treatment

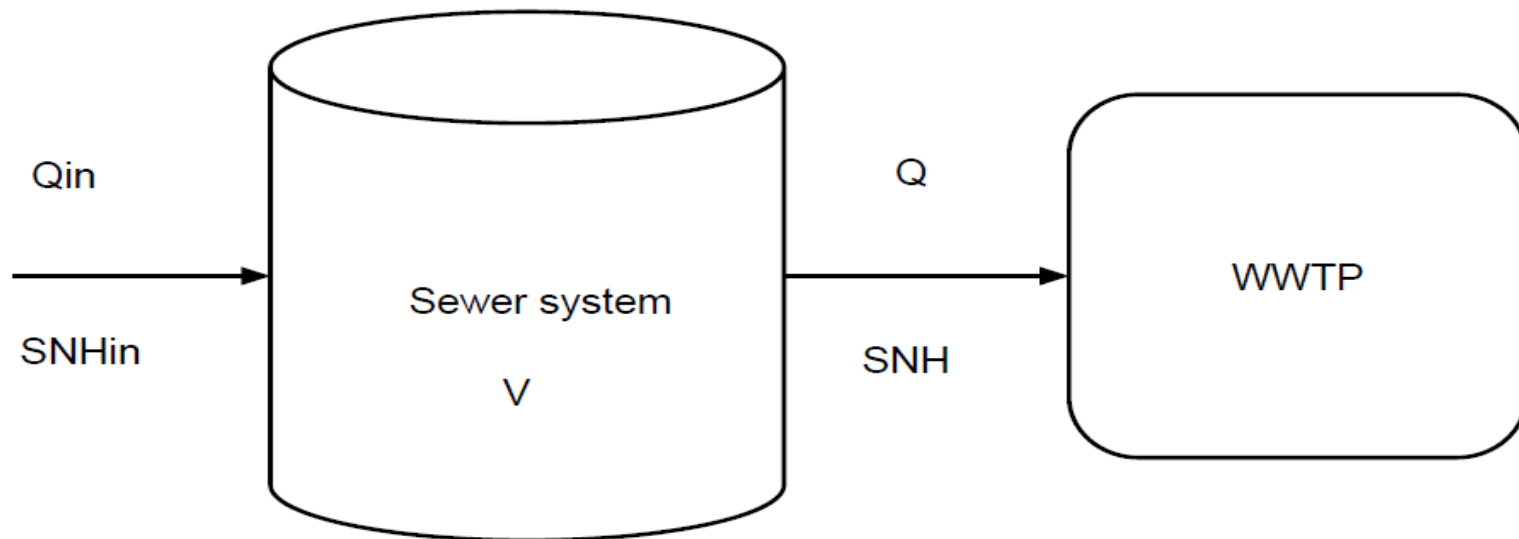


WWTP Control goal

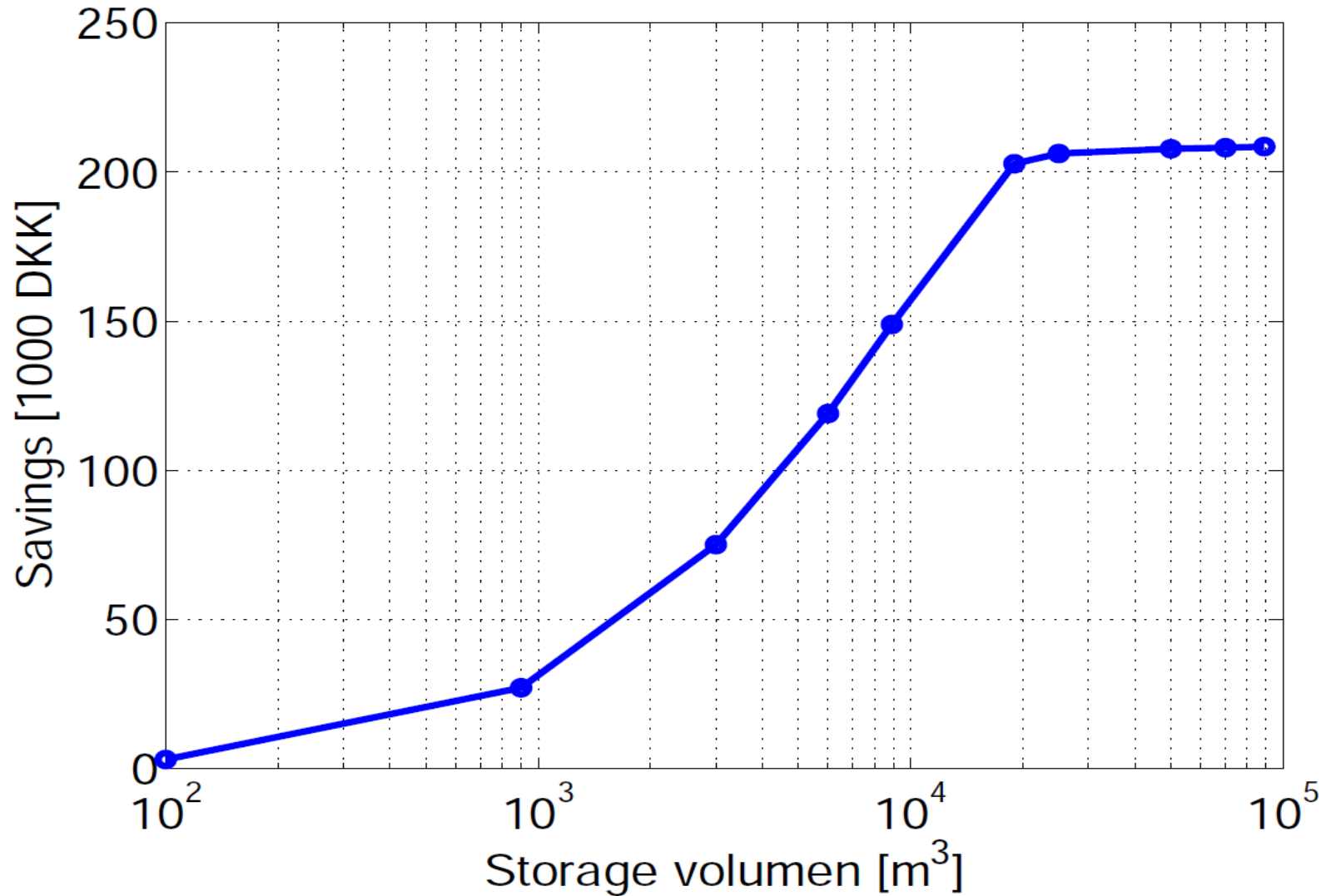
$$\text{minimize } p_{fee} Q^T S_N + p_{elspot}^T u$$

Sewer System Control Goal

minimize overflow + $p_{elspot}^T f(Q)$



Sewer System Annual Elspot Savings



Summary

- A Smart-Energy OS for implementing data intelligent price and/or CO₂ based control of motor systems in integrated energy systems has been described
- Built on: Big Data Analytics, Cyber Physical Models, Stochastic opt./control, Forecasting, IoT, IoS, Cloud computing, ...
- **Modelling:** Toolbox – CTSM-R - for combined physical and statistical modelling (grey-box modelling)
- **Control:** Toolbox – MPC-R - for Model Predictive Control
- **Simulation:** Framework for simulating flexible power systems.