

Unlocking End-user Flexibility



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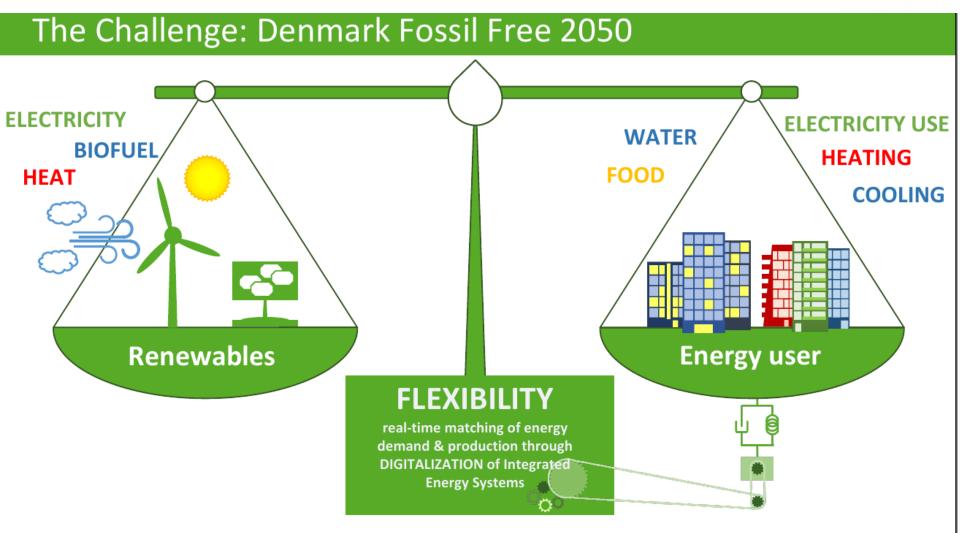
Challenges





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Markets - Needed changes



- Static -> Dynamic
- Deterministic -> Stochastic
- Linear -> Nonlinear
- Many power related services (voltage, frequency, balancing, spinning reserve, congestion, ...) -> Coordination + Hierarchy
- Speed / problem size -> Decomposition + Control Based Solutions
- Characterization of flexibility (bids) -> Flexibility Functions
- Requirements on user installations -> One-way communication

Data-Intelligent and Flexible Energy Systems

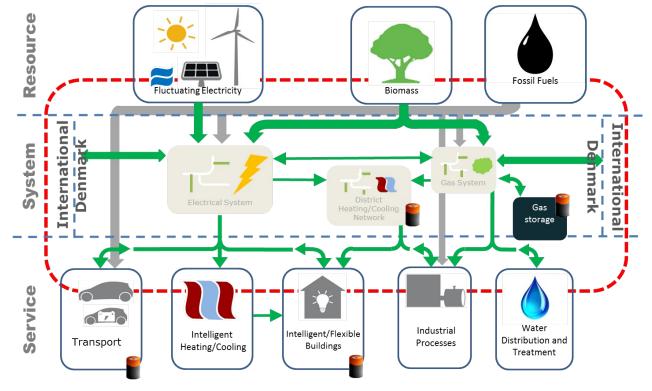






Energy System Models for Real Time Applications and Data Assimilation

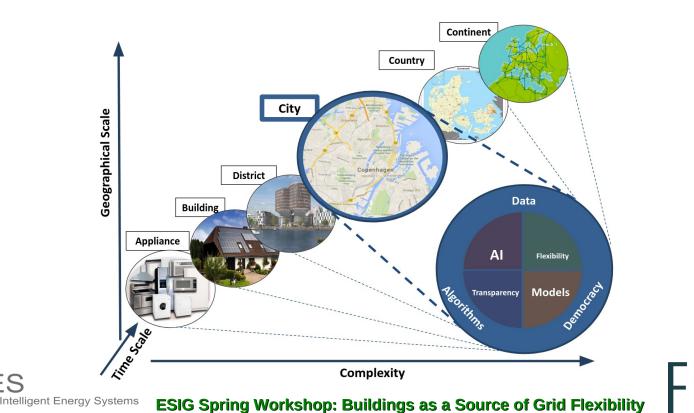
Grey-box models are simplified models for the individual components facilitating system integration and use of sensor data in real-time

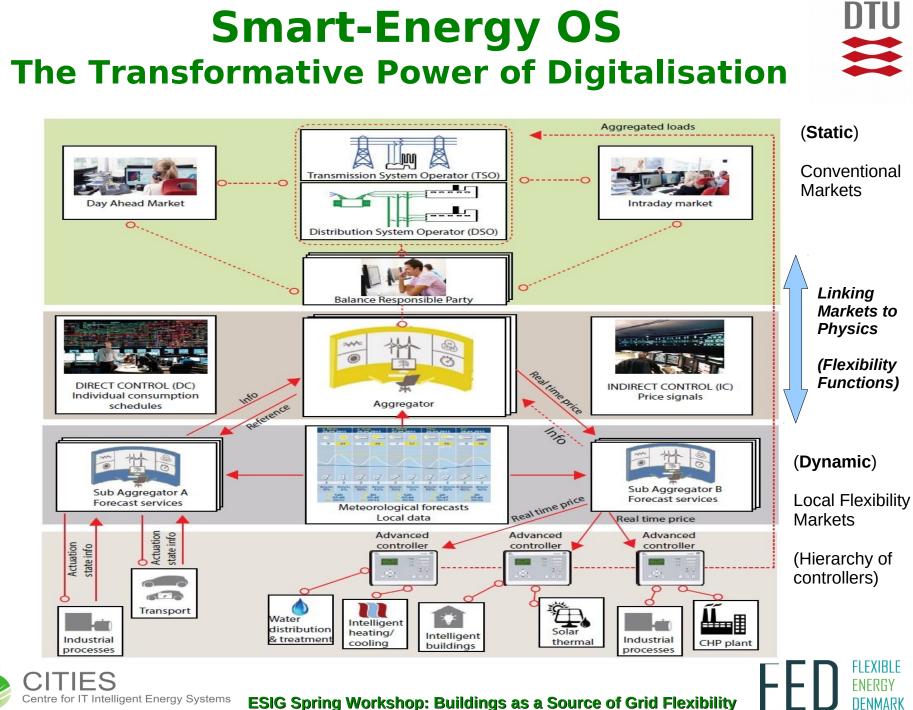




Temporal and Spatial Scales

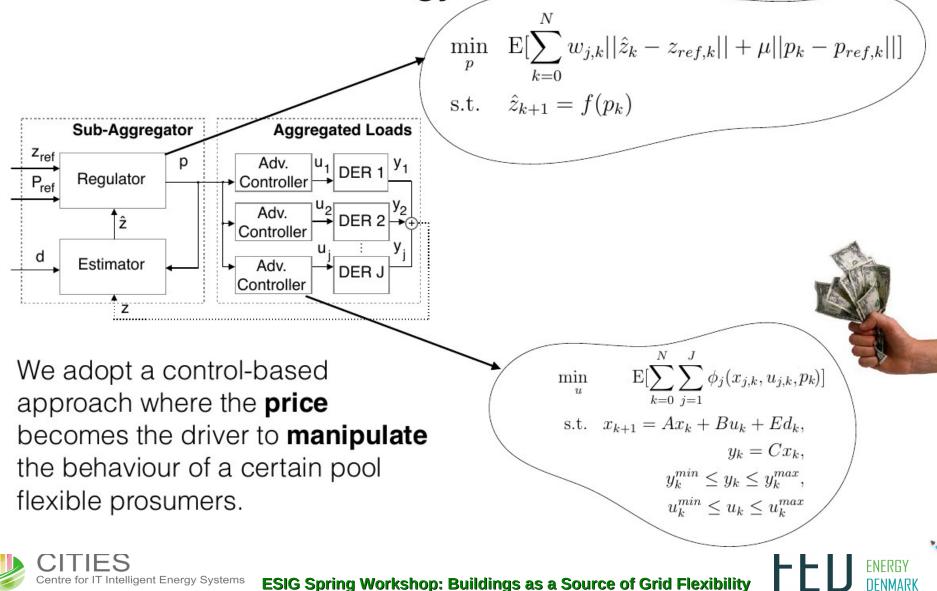
A so-called *Smart-Energy Operating-System (SE-OS)* is developed in order to develop, implement and test of solutions (layers: data, models, optimization, control, communication) for *operating flexible electrical energy systems* at **all scales**.





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Proposed methodology Control-based methodology





Case study (Level III)

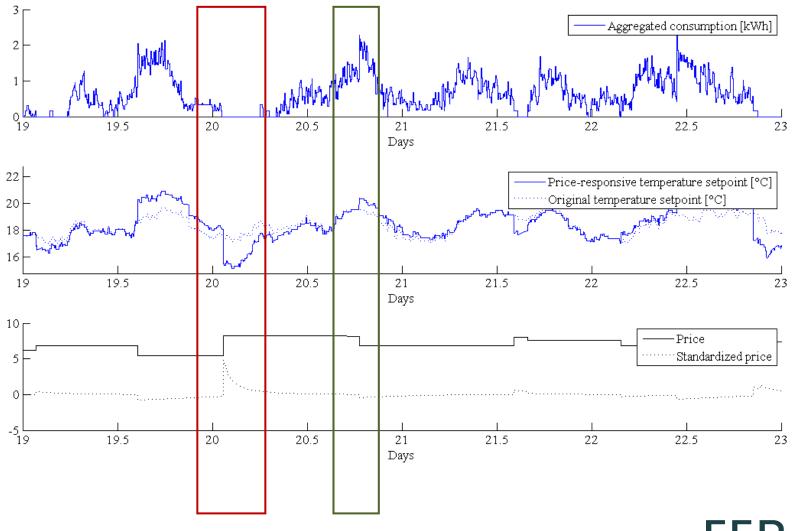
Price-based Control of Power Consumption (Peak Shaving)







Aggregation (over 20 houses)



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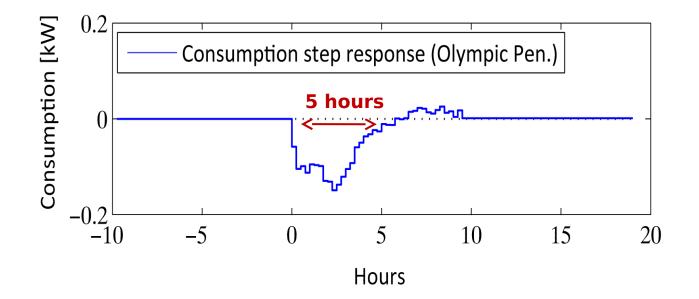
ESIG Spring Workshop: Buildings as a Source of Grid Flexibility

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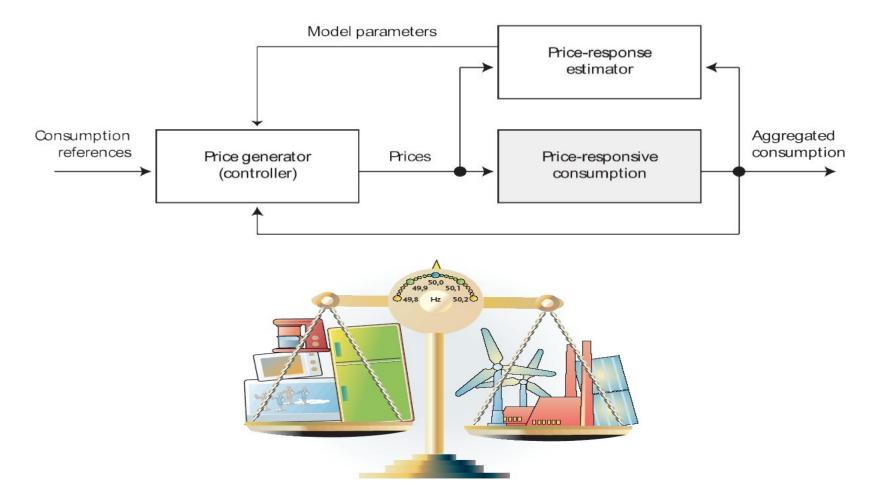
Response on Price Step Change







Control of Power Consumption





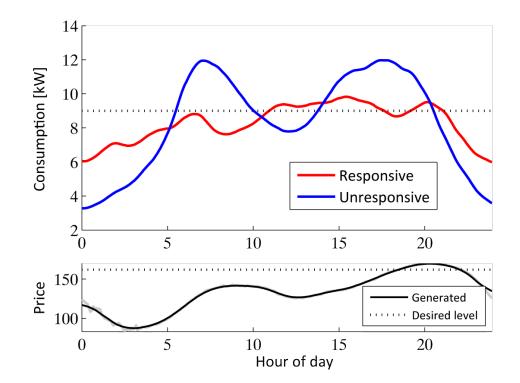
ESIG Spring Workshop: Buildings as a Source of Grid Flexibility



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Control performance

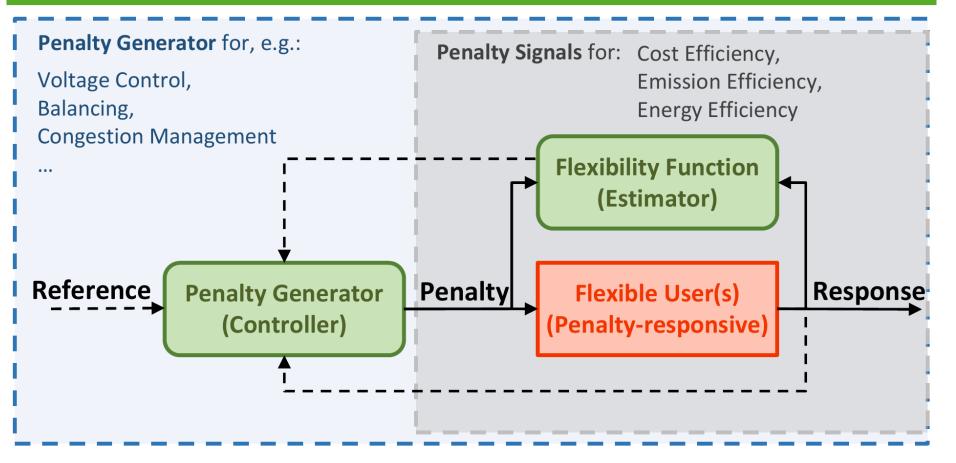
Considerable reduction in peak consumption







A FED example: Flexible Users and Penalty Signals









Case study (level IV)

Control of heat pumps for buildings with a pool

(Price/CO2-based control)



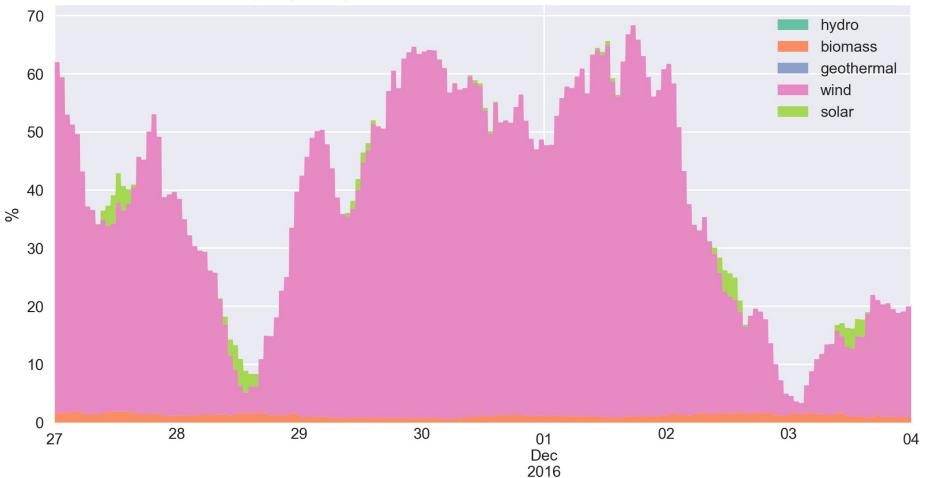










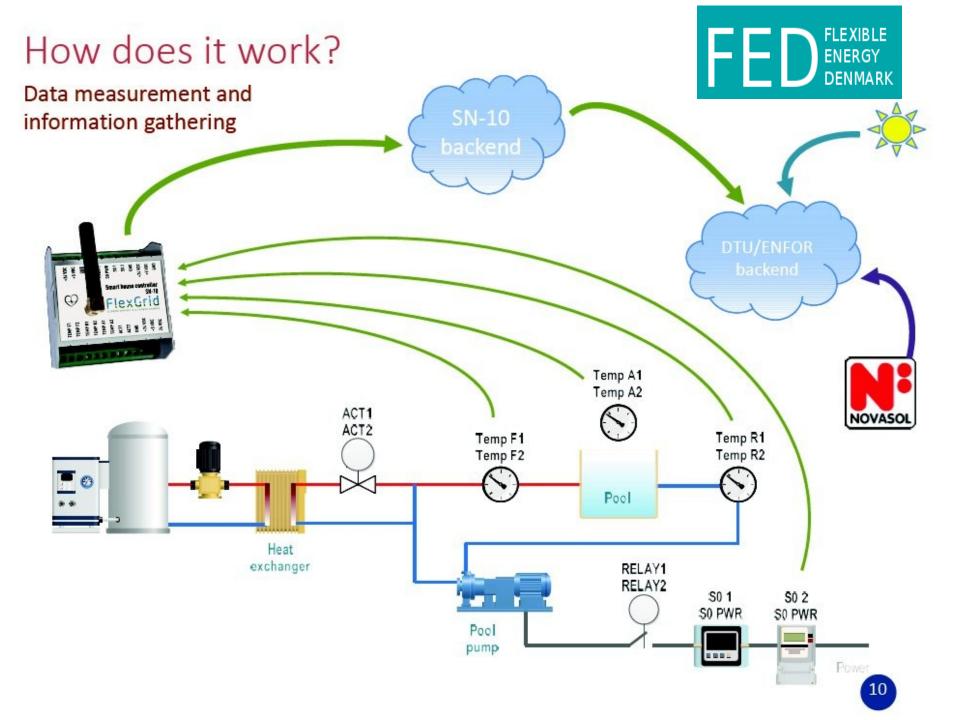


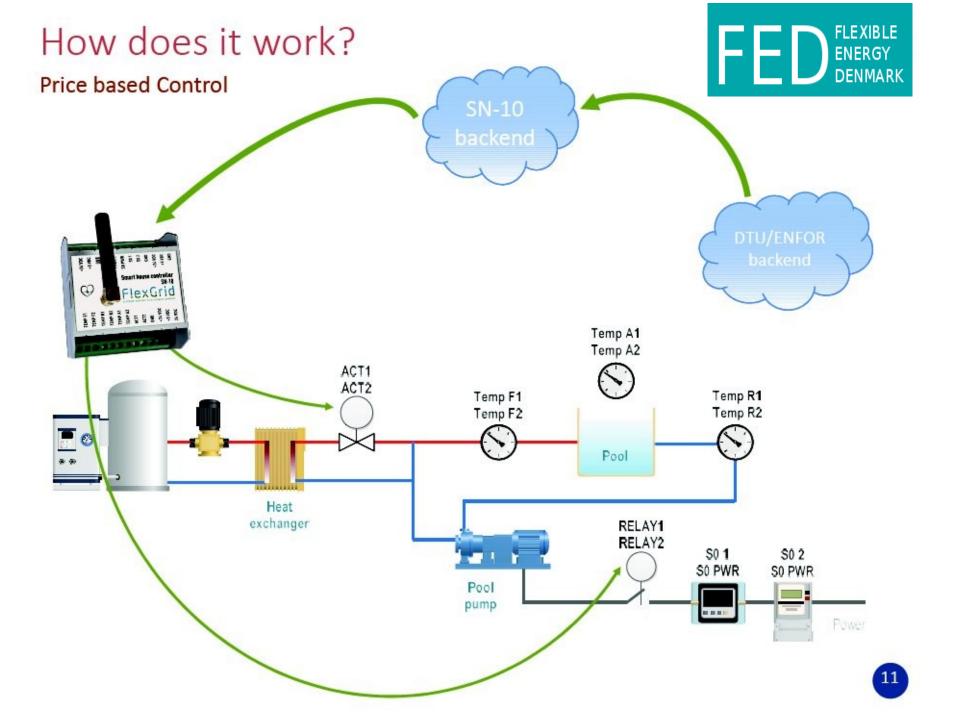
Share of electricity originating from renewables in Denmark Late Nov 2016 - Start Dec 2016

Source: pro.electicitymap.org



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Example: Price-based control



Example: CO2-based control (savings 10-30 pct)



Center Denmark Control Room and Data Space Spatial-Temporal thinking



Summary



- The future weather-driven energy system calls for digitalization of the energy systems in Buildings and Smart Cities.
- We need a deep digitalisation (AI, IoT, Cloud/Fog/Edge Computing, etc.)
- Buildings can provide grid flexibility (peak, voltage, congestion, temperature of transformators, ...)
- We need data hubs for energy related streaming data (like Center Denmark)

