

Energy Grids and Edge Computing

(Energy Center Denmark – Smart Energy Hub)



Henrik Madsen (DTU)

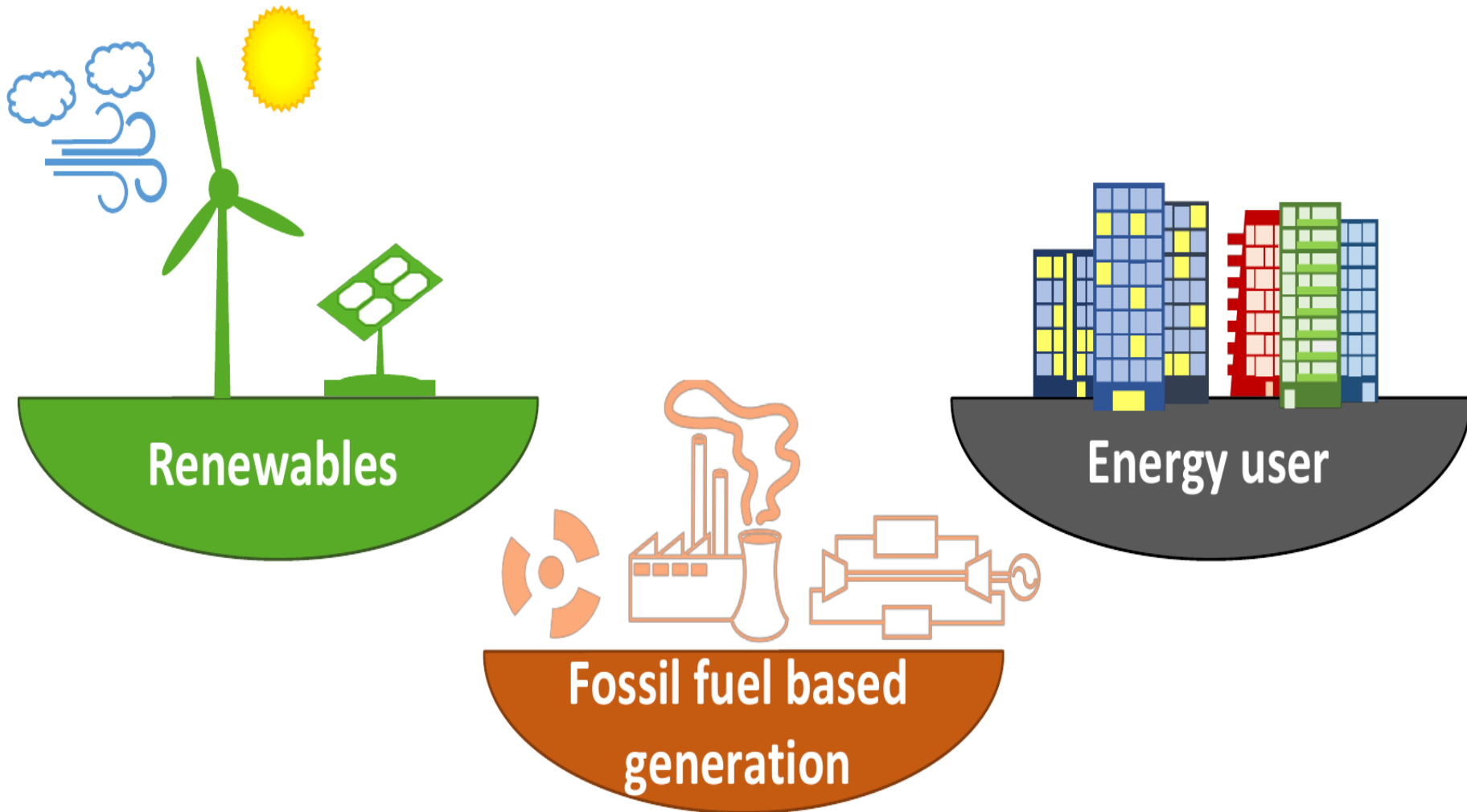
<http://www.smart-cities-centre.org>

<http://www.henrikmadsen.org>

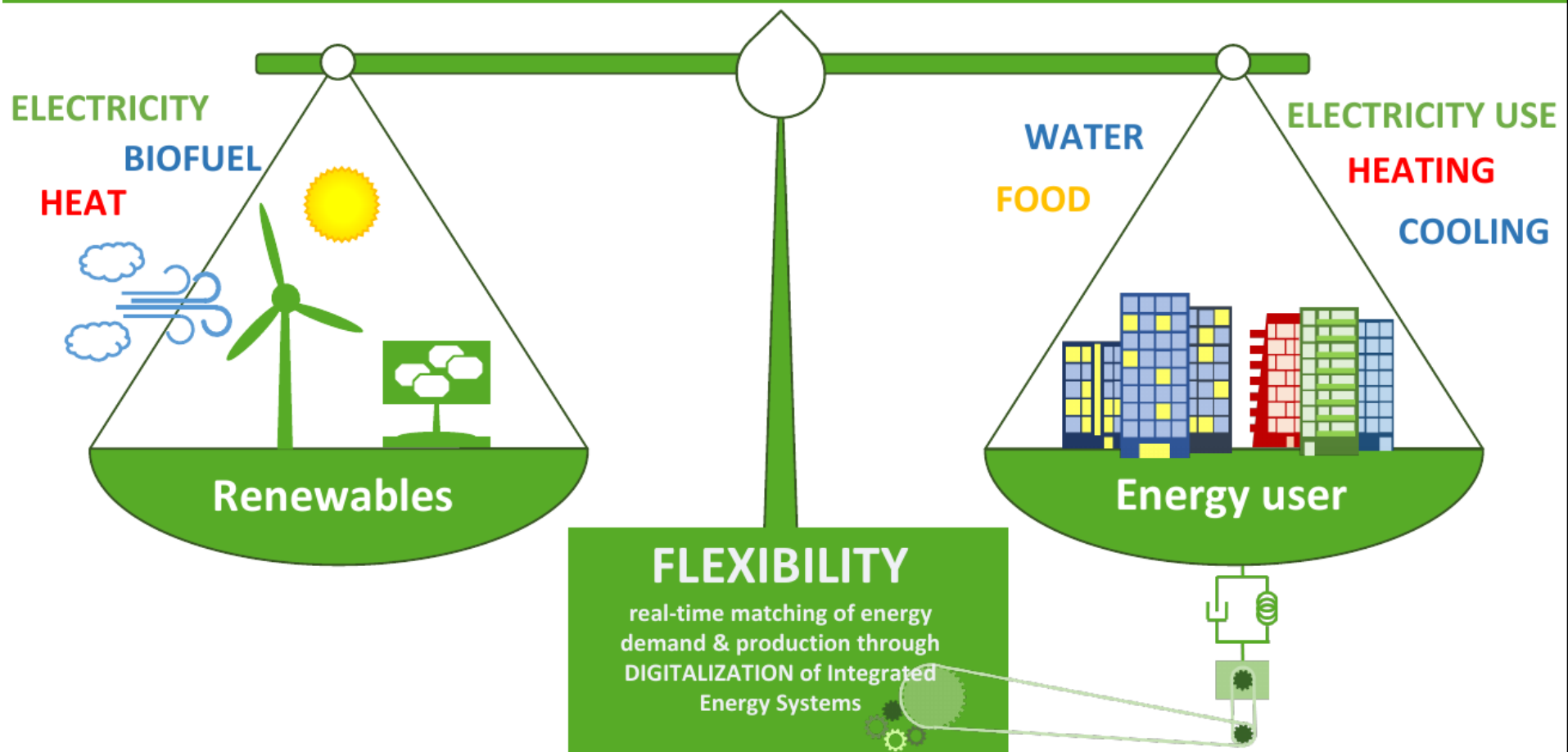
Challenges




The Challenge: Denmark Fossil Free 2050




The Challenge: Denmark Fossil Free 2050



Challenges



Preparatory study on Smart Appliances



Ecodesign Preparatory Study
performed for the
European Commission

Welcome	Project summary	Planning & Meetings	Documents	Register for website	Register for meeting	Contact & Consortium
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Project Summary

The Ecodesign Preparatory Study on Smart Appliances (Lot 33) has analysed the technical, economic, market and social aspects with a view to a broad introduction of smart appliances and to develop adequate policy approaches supporting such uptake.

The study deals with Task 1 to 7 of the Methodology for Energy related products (MEErP) as follows:

- Scope, standards and legislation (Task 1, Chapter 1);
- Market analysis (Task 2, Chapter 2);
- User analysis (Task 3, Chapter 3);
- Technical analysis (Task 4, Chapter 4);
- Definition of Base Cases (Task 5, Chapter 5);
- Design options (Task 6, Chapter 6);
- Policy and Scenario analysis (Task 7, Chapter 7).

An executive summary of the project results can be downloaded [here](#).

Throughout the study, new relevant aspects have come up which will be covered in a second phase of the Preparatory Study:

- Chargers for electric cars: technical potential and other relevant issues in the context of demand response.
- The modelling done in the framework of MEErP Task 6 and 7 will be updated with PRIMES data that recently became available, and with the EEA-countries.
- The development and assessment of policy options that were identified in the study will be further elaborated and deepened.

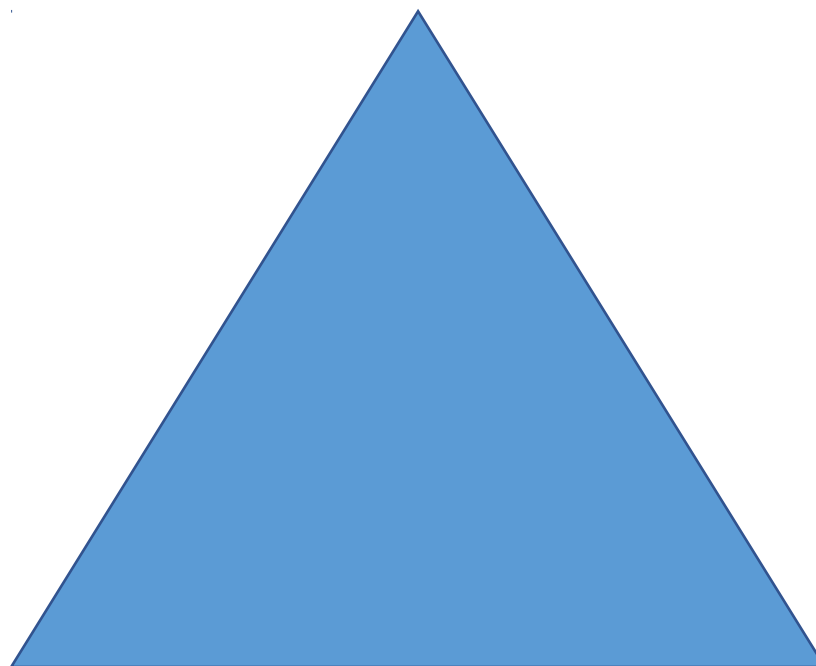
Almost no Flexibility

Space of Solutions

:

Flexibility (enabled by IoT and Edge Computing)

(Super) Grids

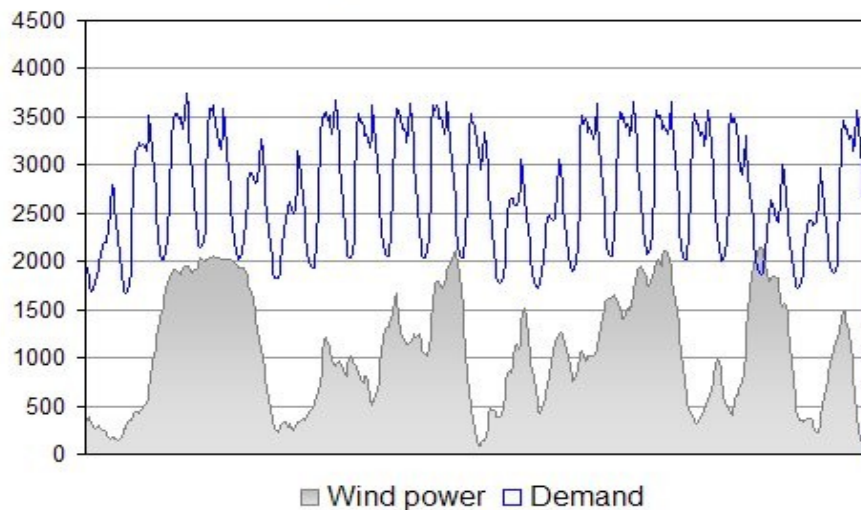


Batteries

The Danish Wind Power Case

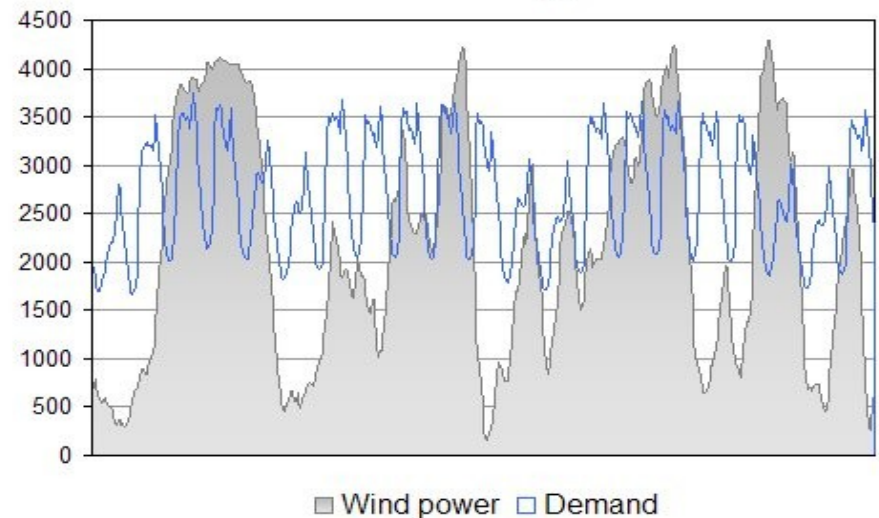
.... *balancing of the power system*

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

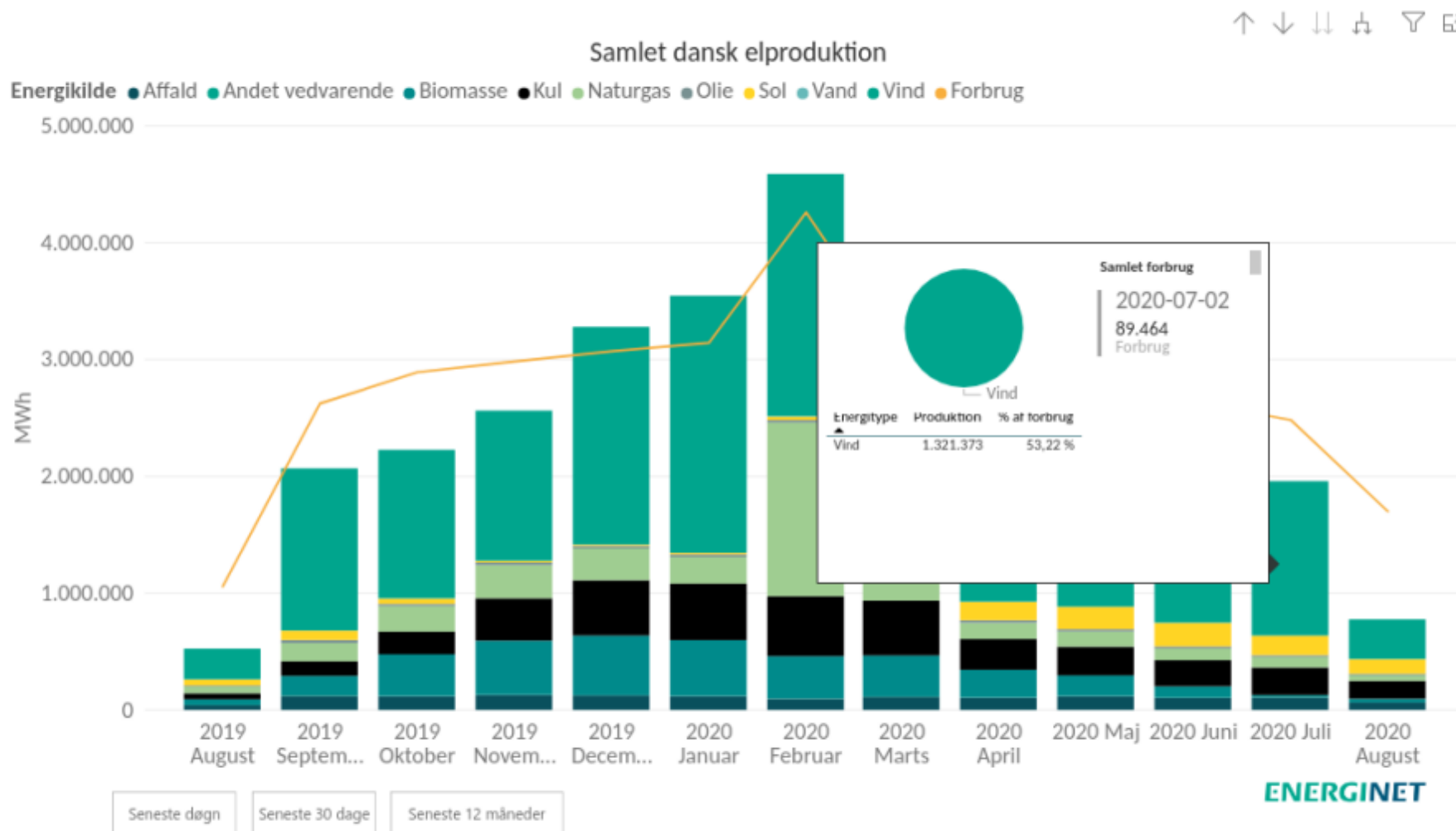


In 2020 Flexibility, IoT and Edge Computing are essential

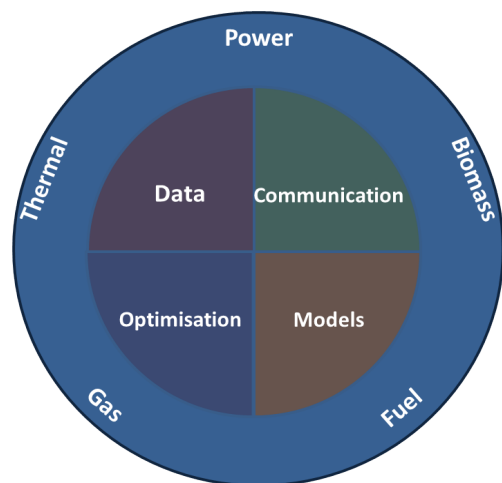
That's the topic of 'Flexible Energy Denmark'

(For several days the wind power production is more than 100 pct of the power load)

The Danish Wind Power Case



Use of IoT and Edge Computing



The **central hypothesis** is that by **intelligently integrating** currently distinct **energy** (heat, power, gas and biomass) and **water** components using **AI, IoT, Edge, Fog, Cloud computing** we can **unlock the flexibility** needed to **balance** very large shares of renewables - and consequently obtain substantial reductions in CO2 emissions.

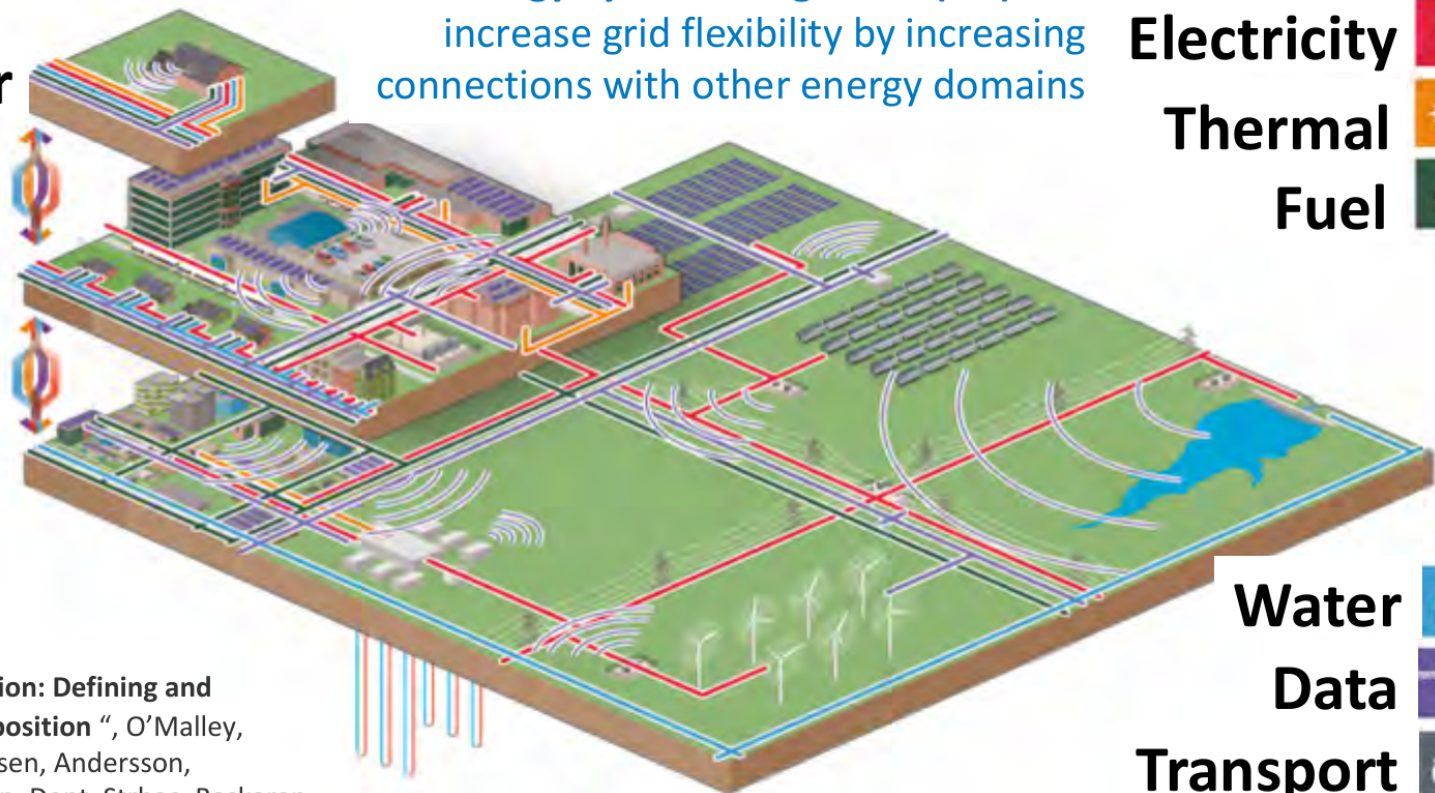
Energy Systems Integration

Energy System Integration (ESI) can increase grid flexibility by increasing connections with other energy domains

Customer

City

Region



Electricity



Thermal



Fuel



Water



Data



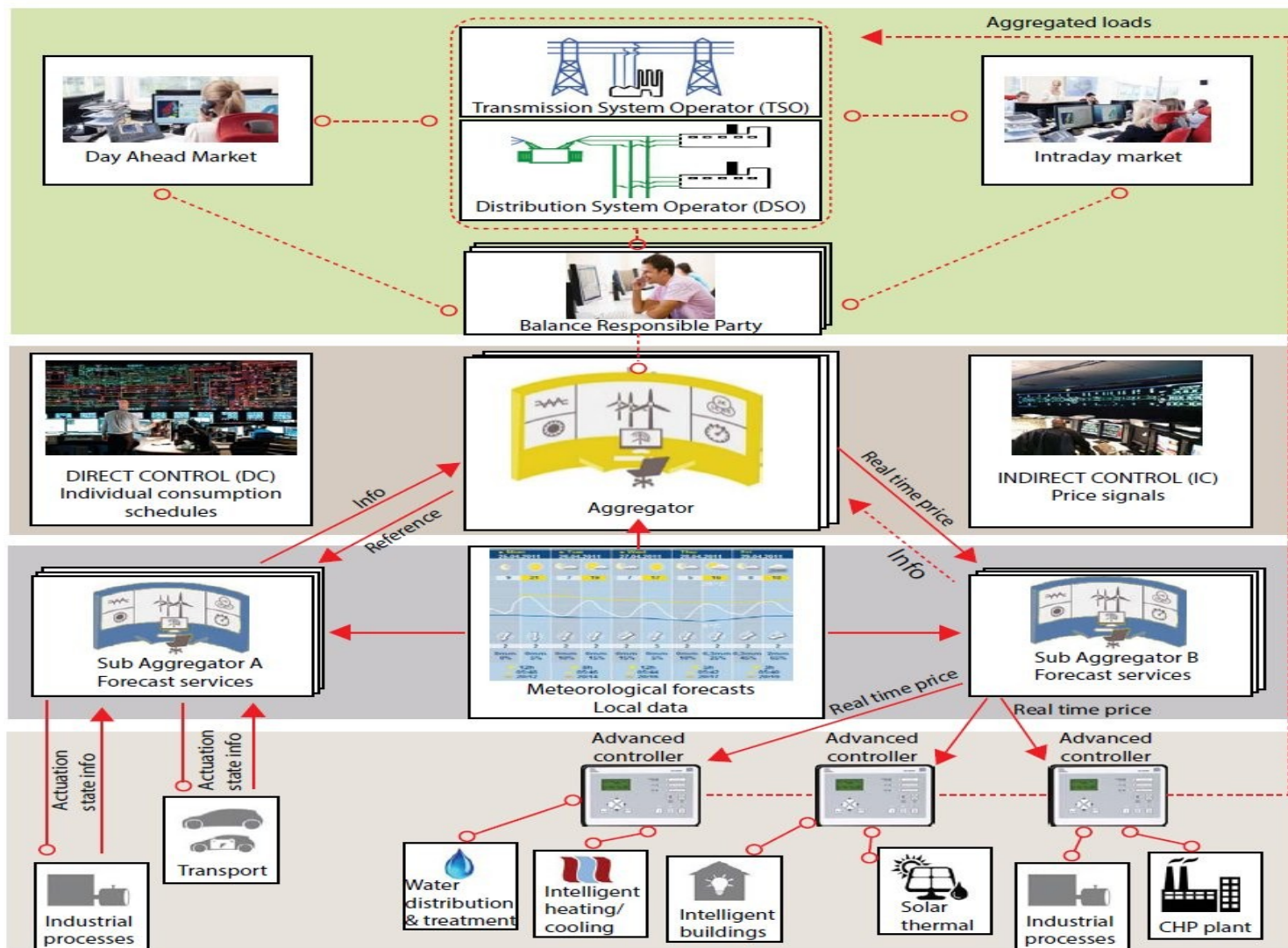
Transport



“Energy Systems Integration: Defining and Describing the Value Proposition”, O’Malley, Kroposki, Hannegan, Madsen, Andersson, D’haeseleer, McGranaghan, Dent, Strbac, Baskaran, Rinker., NREL/TP-5D00-66616. June 2016

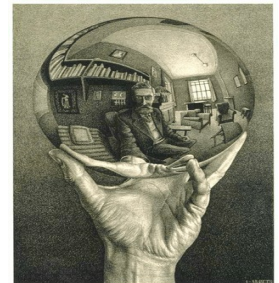
NREL | 17

Smart-Energy OS



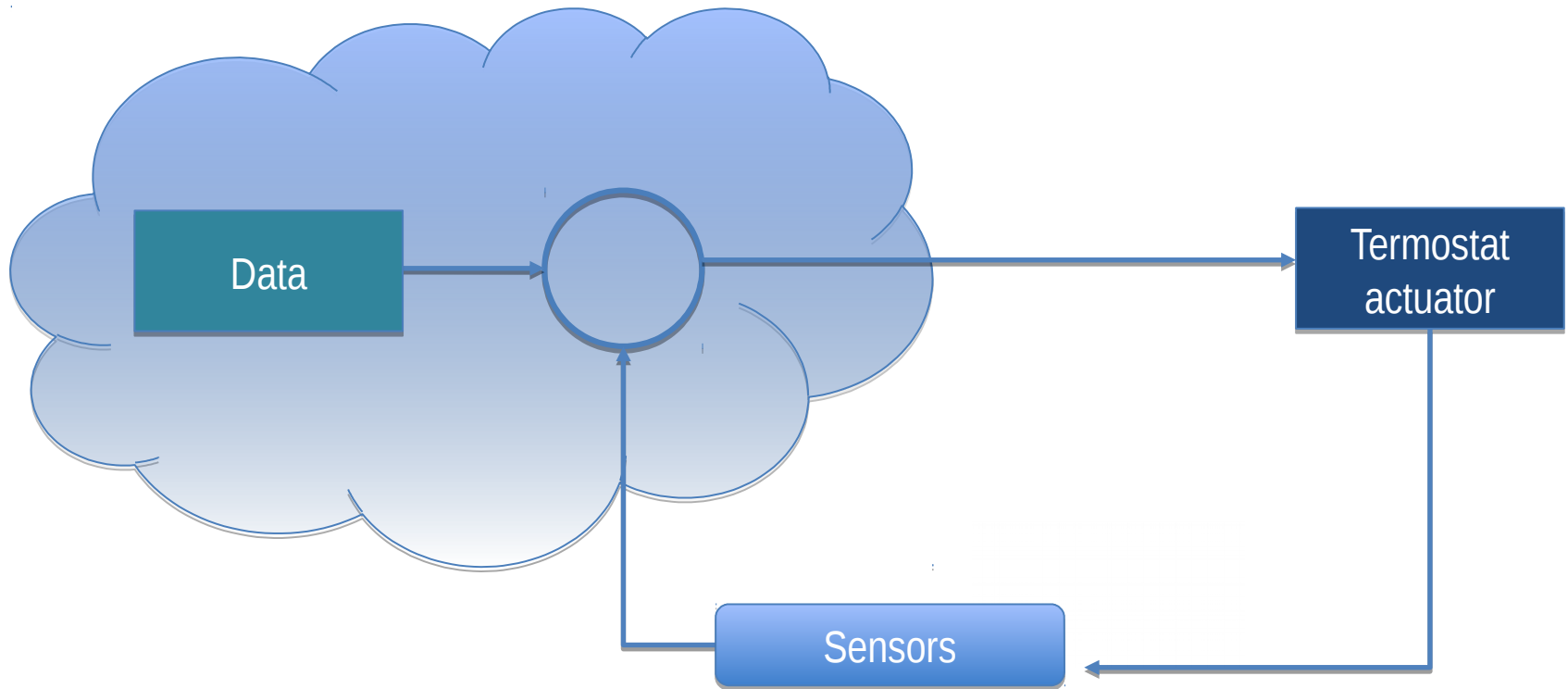
SE-OS Characteristics

- Ordinary markets at higher levels
- Nested sequence of systems – systems of systems
- Hierarchy of optimization and control problems
- Cloud, Fog, Edge based (IoT, IoS) solutions
- One-way communication at lower level; robust by design
- Simple setup for the communication and contracts

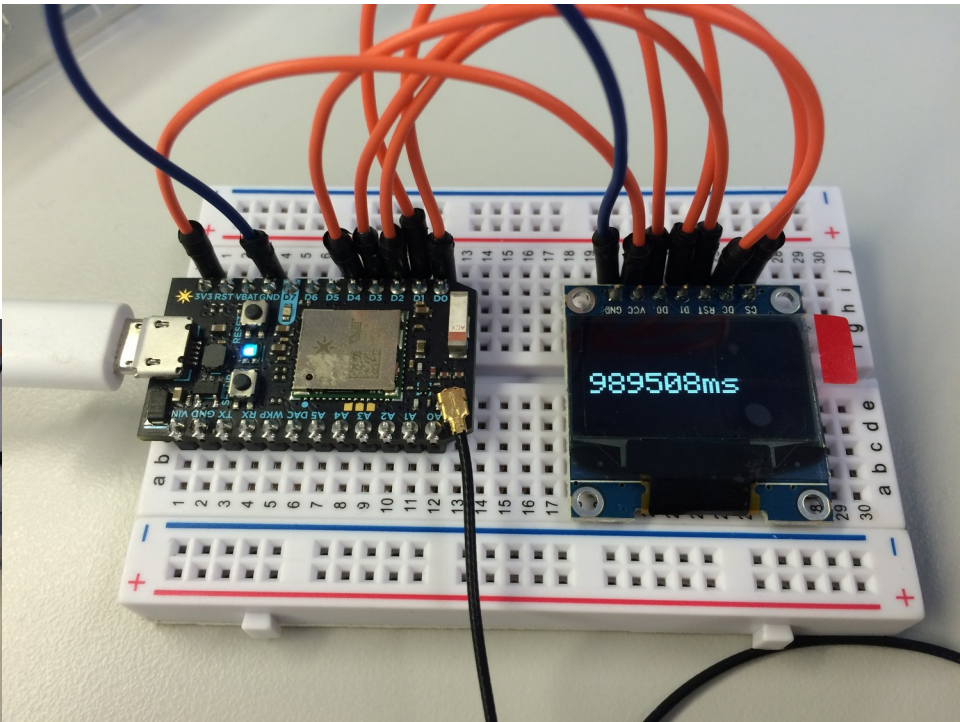
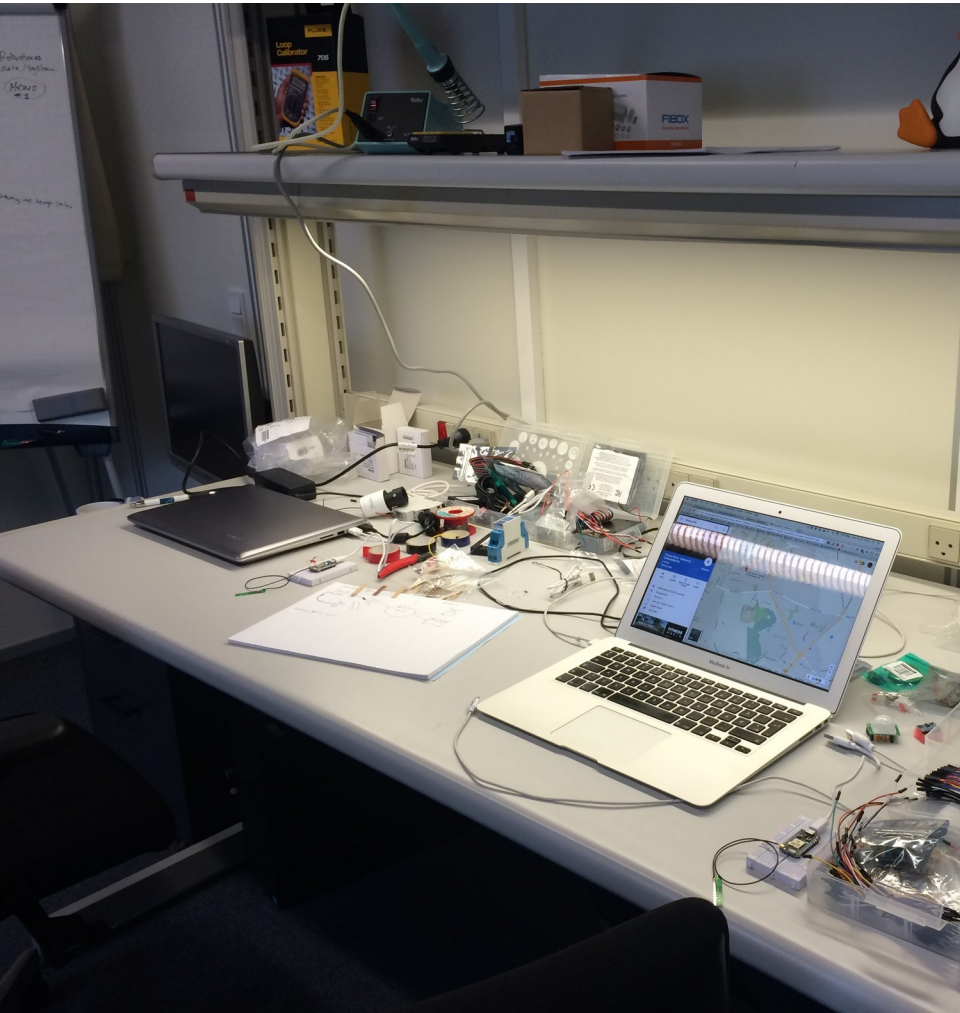


SE-OS – **Edge** level controllers

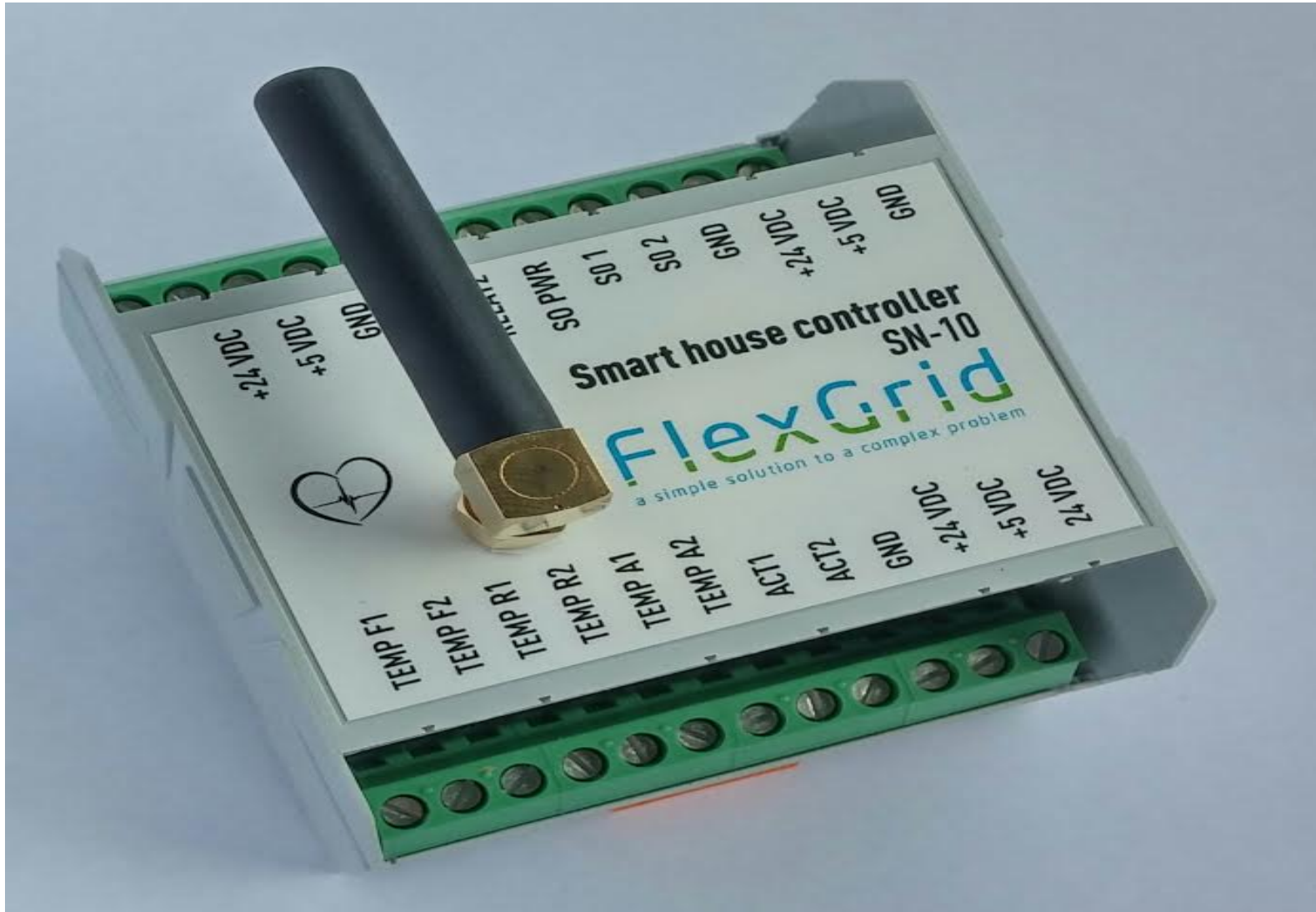
Control loop design – **logical drawing**



Lab testing



SN-10 Smart House Controller



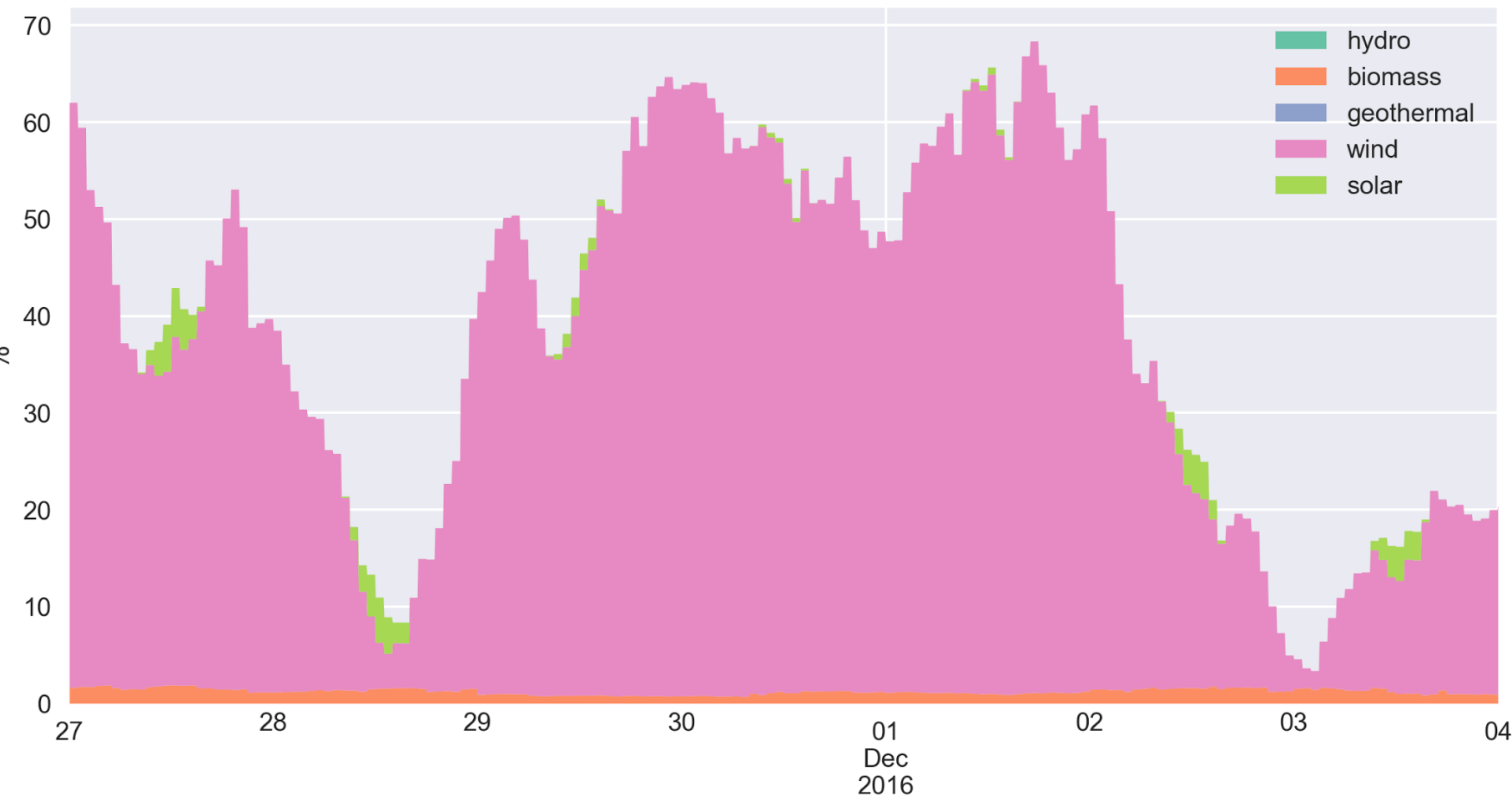
Case study

Control of heat pumps (Price / CO2 efficient control)





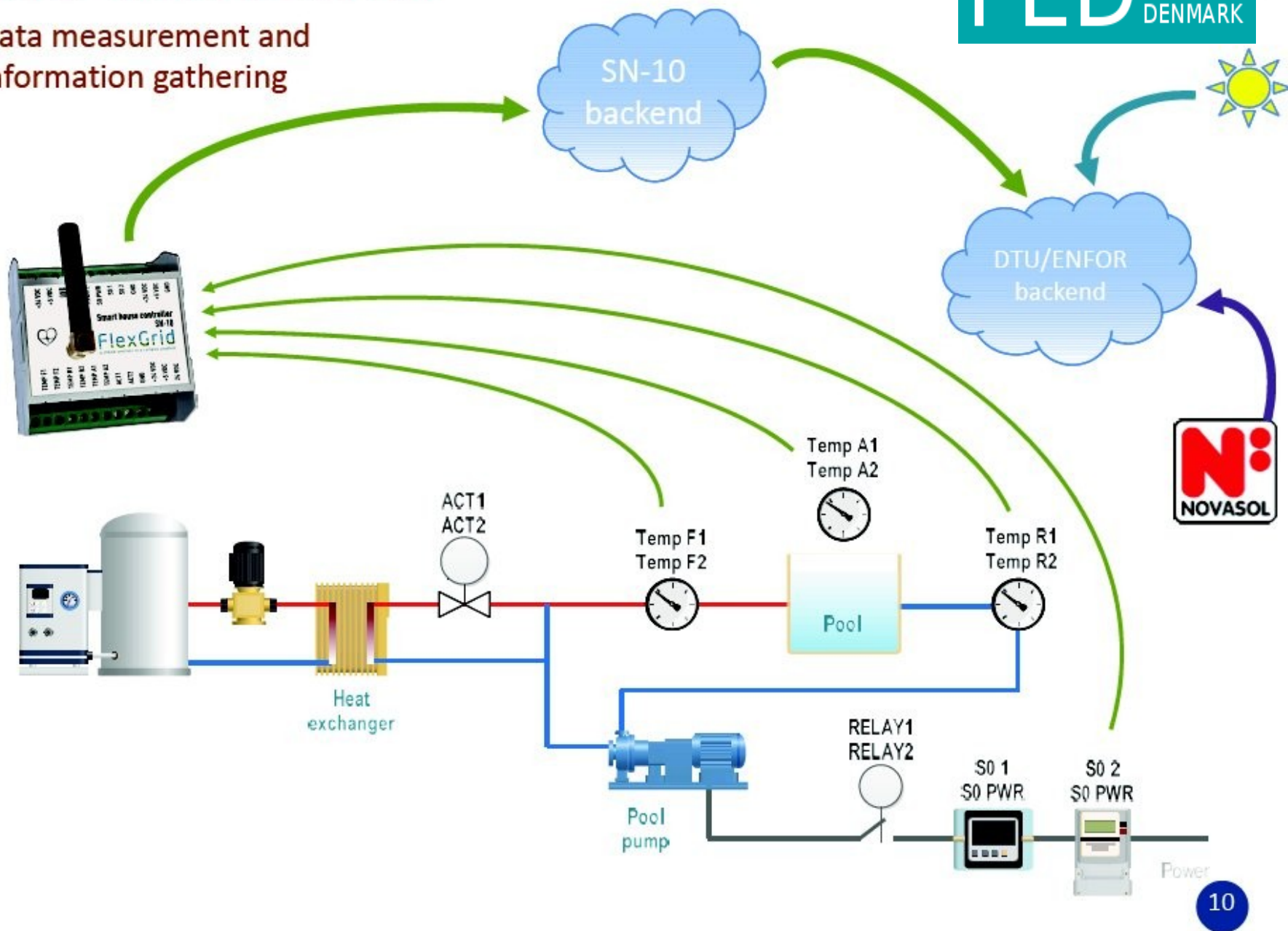
Share of electricity originating from renewables in Denmark Late Nov 2016 - Start Dec 2016



Source: pro.electricitymap.org

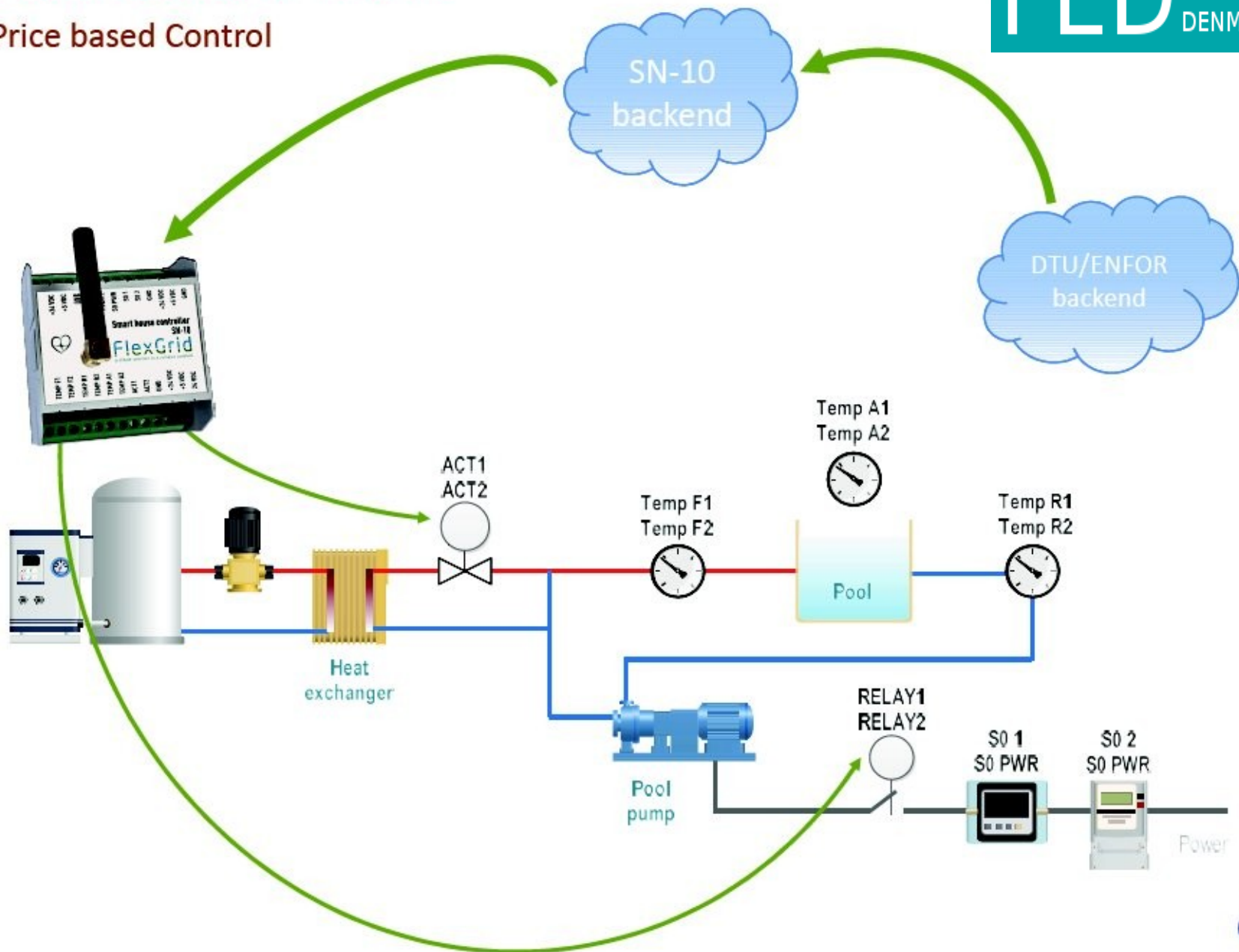
How does it work?

Data measurement and
information gathering



How does it work?

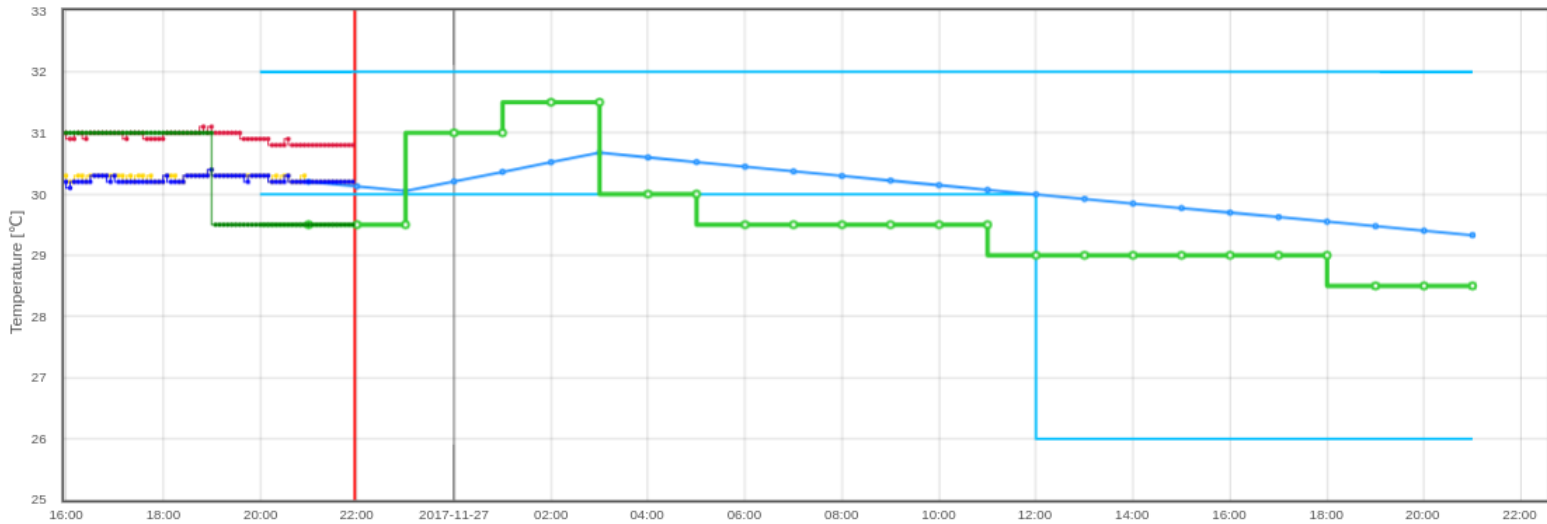
Price based Control



Example: CO2-based control (10-15 pct savings in CO2 e.)

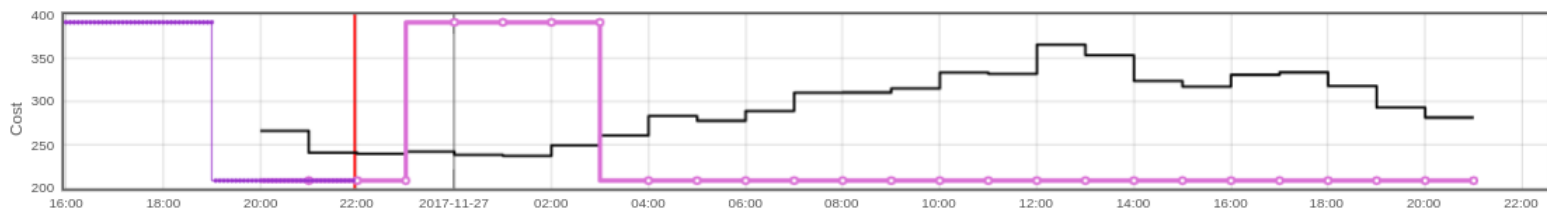
D7811 Controller

Cost: co2intensity [g/kWh]



- ☒ me-5m / WaterTemperatureForward
- ☒ me-5m / AirTemperature
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureReturnMinLimit
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureReturnMaxLimit
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureReturn
- ☒ me-5m / WaterTemperatureReturn
- ☒ pre / WaterTemperatureSetpoint
- ☒ me-5m / WaterTemperatureSetpoint

Download



- ☒ pre-inp / CostPre
- ☒ pre / ValveState
- ☒ me-5m / ValveState

Download

Center Denmark

**AI, IoT, Edge, Fog, and Cloud based
solutions for unlocking
the needed flexibility for
large scale integration of wind and solar power**



CENTER
DENMARK



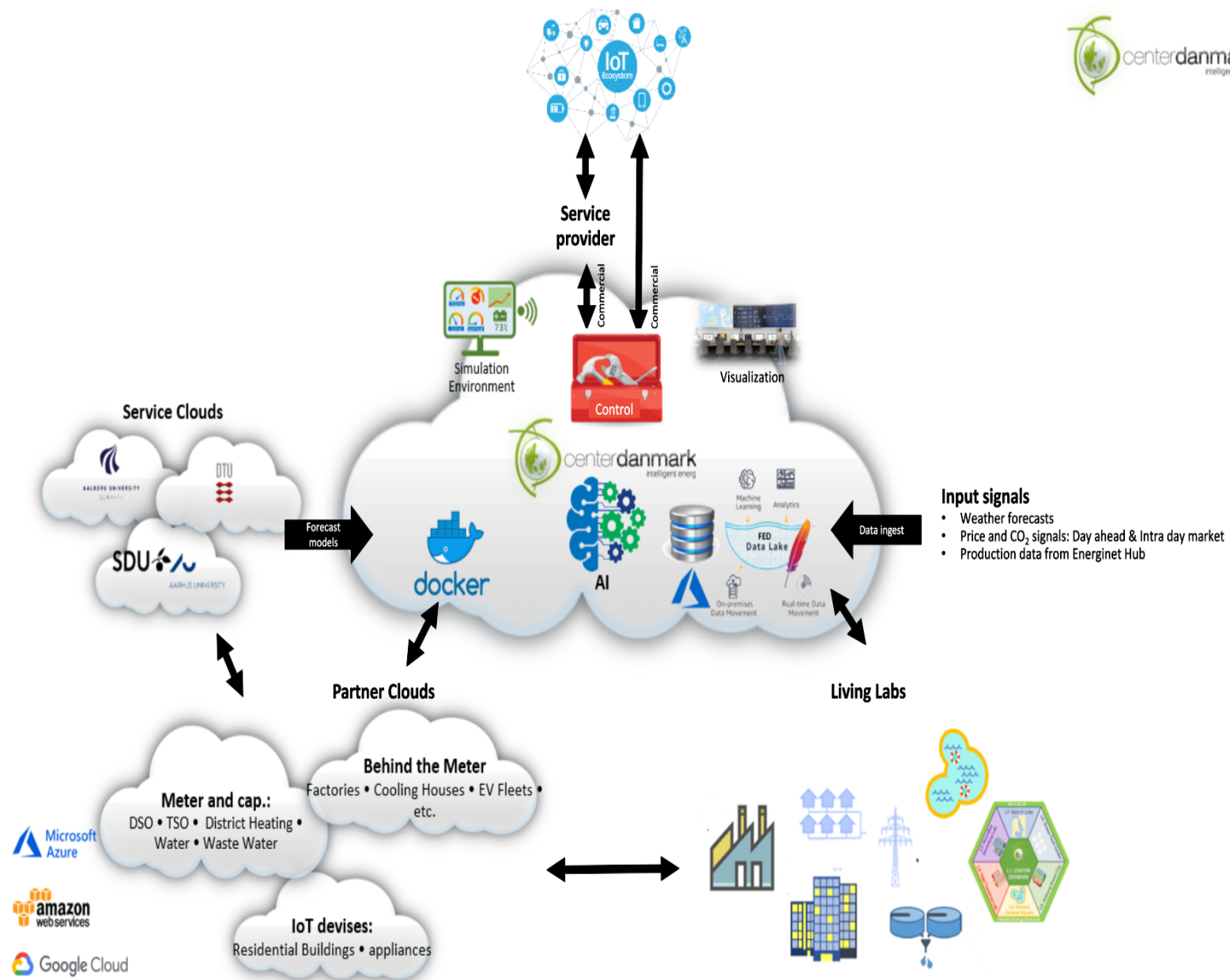
Connect networks and data
for a green world

Danmarks nationale Center

Fremme den grønne omstilling.
Samle og bygge bro, mellem
forskning, teknologi, natur og formidling,
på tværs af interesseorganisationer,
virksomheder, skoler og
universiteter.







For more information ...

See for instance

www.smart-cities-centre.org

...or contact

– Henrik Madsen (DTU Compute)

hmad@dtu.dk

Acknowledgements:

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ENFOR a/s (www.enfor.dk) for providing a number of plots etc.