



Real-Time Optimization and Control of Autonomous Energy Systems: From Theory to Practice

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AES Industry Workshop

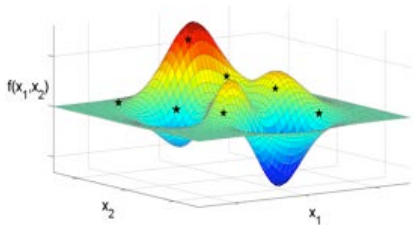
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AES Control and Optimization Capabilities

AES Capabilities Summary

Algorithms and tools development for

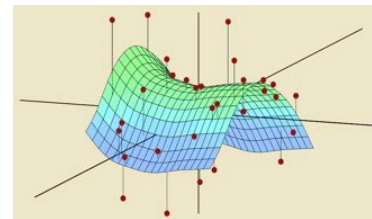
optimization



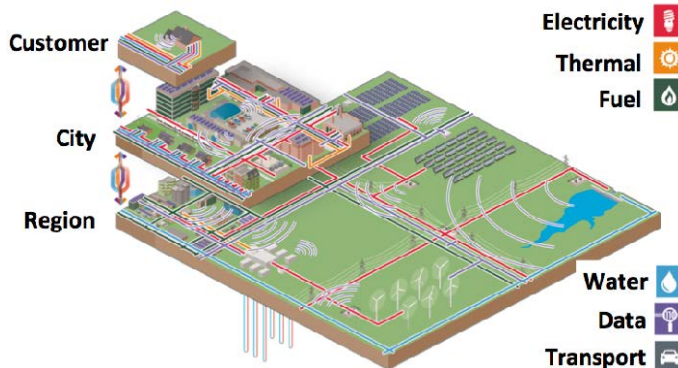
control



estimation/prediction



with applications to **highly distributed energy systems integration problems**



AES Capabilities

Distributed optimization and control of millions of DERs

Data-driven (ML/AI-based) optimization and optimal control

Adaptive control for improving system real-time resilience

Optimizing topology and microgrid formation

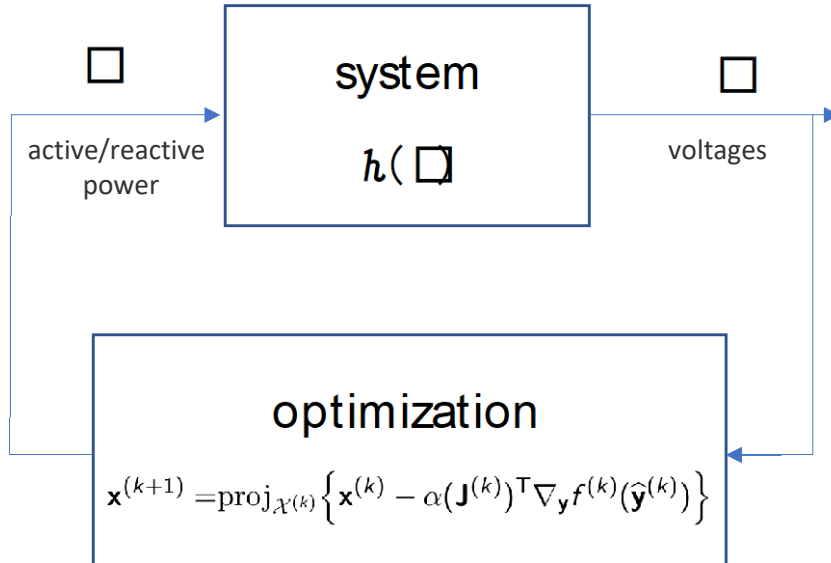
Real-time state estimation and situational awareness

AES Capabilities

Distributed optimization and control of millions of DERs

Distributed Optimization and Control

Distributed optimization with measurement feedback

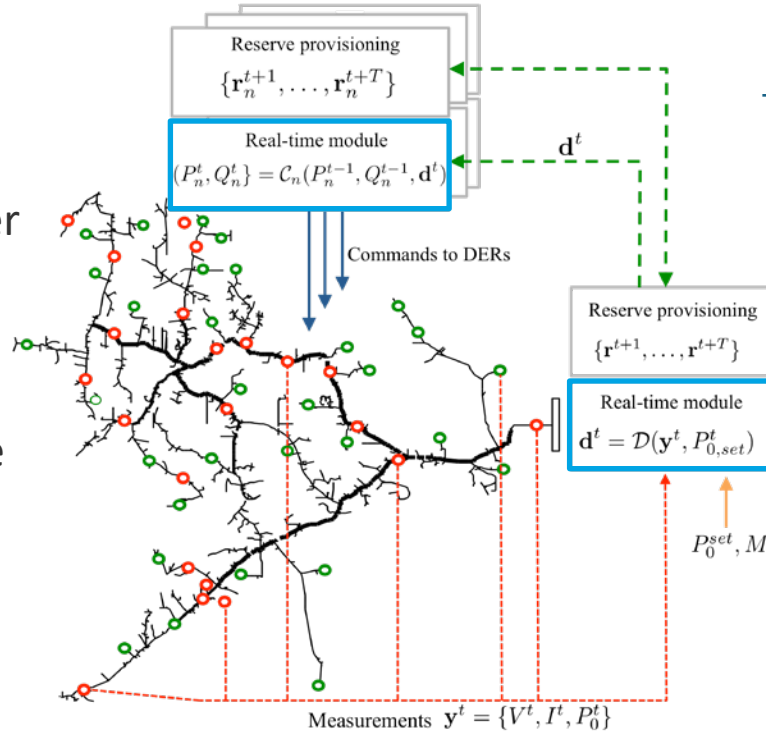


- Obtain measurement of the systems output y (e.g., voltages)
- Run a **simple/lightweight** optimization and repeat
- Application: **Real-Time Optimal Power Flow (RT-OPF)**
 - Avoids explicit modelling of power-flow equations and uncontrollable injections

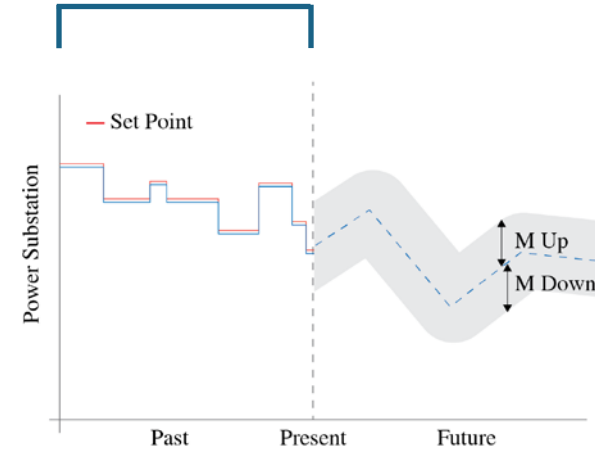
Distributed Optimization and Control

Distributed optimization with measurement feedback

- Break large-scale problem into smaller parallel ones
- Solve small-scale subproblems locally
- Coordinate to arrive at system-wide solution

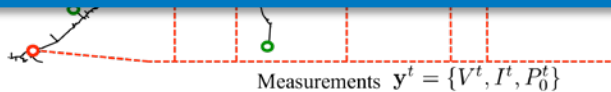


Tracking (Virtual Power Plant)
+
Cost minimization
+
Enforce limits



Distributed Optimization and Control

- Developed under ARPA-E NODES and internal LDRD funds
- Implemented in:
 - Large-scale simulation with **10s of thousands of devices** (SF Bay Area system)
 - HIL testbed at NREL with **>100 physical devices and hundreds of simulated devices**
 - **Field demo** at HCE (20 devices, 4 homes)
 - **Field demo** at Stone Edge Farm microgrid (~20 devices)



Past

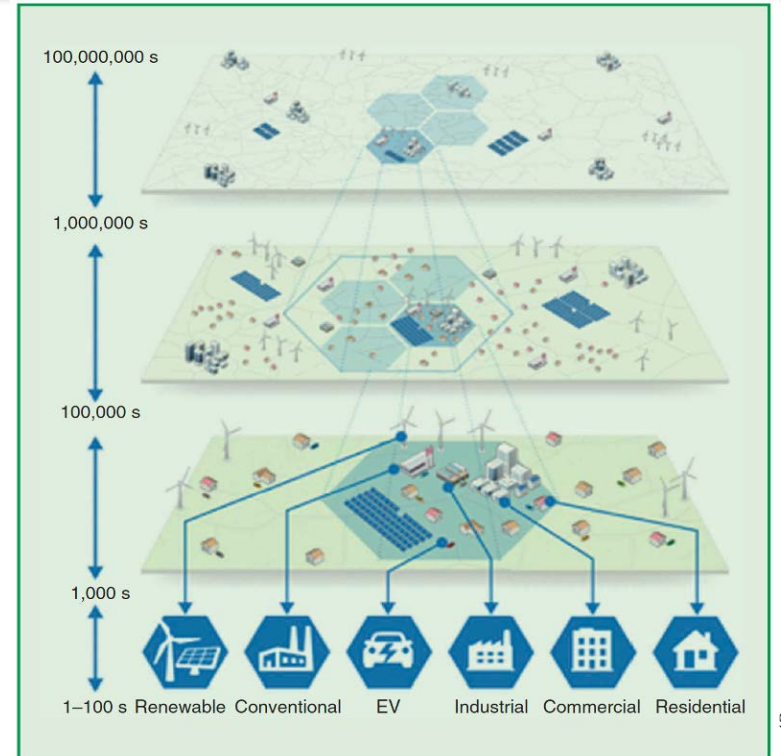
Present

Future

Distributed Optimization and Control

Hierarchical-distributed optimization

- **Motivation:** Fast OPF solutions for large distribution networks w/o losing optimality
- **Methodology:** Multi-level algorithms that exploit the network/OPF problem structure and improve the computational efficiency
- **Results and Impact:**
 - >10-time “free” speed improvement in a 11K distribution system
 - Enabling 1-second/iteration online OPF solving for large networks
 - **Capability of handling solutions for million-node systems**



Distributed Optimization and Control

Stochastic/robust optimization

- **Incorporate uncertainty in optimization**
- **Robust:** e.g., ensure voltage regulation no matter what the uncertainty is
- **Chance-constraints:** e.g., ensure voltage regulation with given probability (**less conservative**)

$$\max_{\{\bar{p}_i, \underline{p}_i, \bar{q}_i, \underline{q}_i\}} \sum_{i=1}^N \alpha_i (\bar{p}_i - \underline{p}_i) + \sum_{i=1}^N \beta_i (\bar{q}_i - \underline{q}_i) \quad (\text{RBOPF})$$

$$\text{s.to: } u_i = (p_i, q_i), \quad i = 1, \dots, N \quad (\text{C1})$$

$$\underline{p}_i \leq p_i \leq \bar{p}_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, N \quad (\text{C2})$$

$$\underline{q}_i \leq q_i \leq \bar{q}_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, N \quad (\text{C3})$$

$$\Pr \{x_i = u_i + w_i \in \mathcal{X}_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, N\} \geq 1 - \delta \quad (\text{C4})$$

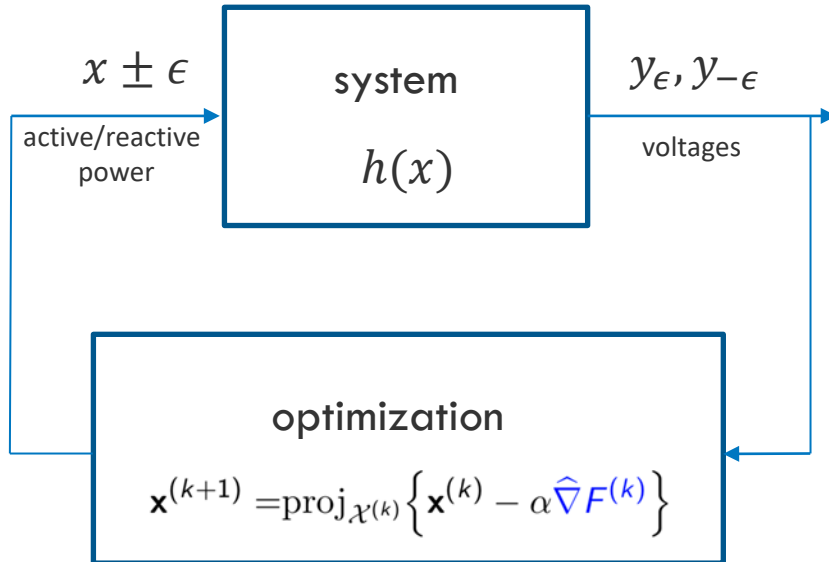
$$\Pr \{\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{M}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{m} \in \mathcal{V}\} \geq 1 - \lambda. \quad (\text{C5})$$

AES Capabilities

Data-driven (ML/AI-based) optimization and optimal control
("Learning to Optimize and Control")

Data-Driven (ML/AI-based) Optimization and Optimal Control

Model-Free RT-OPF

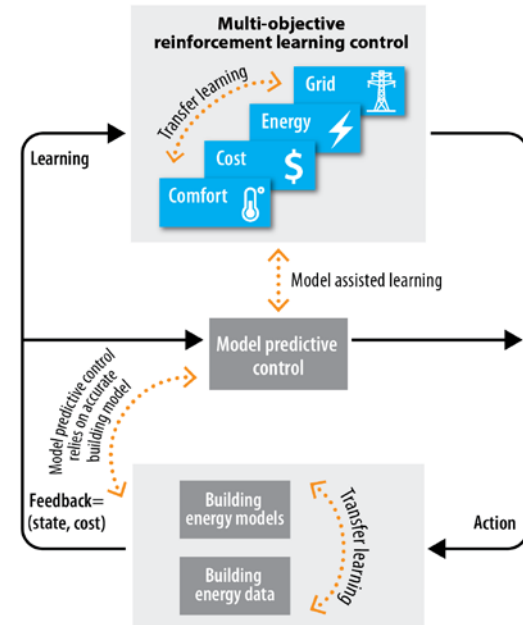


- RT-OPF: requires system information (e.g., topology, line parameters)
- Use “**probing**” and measuring the output to optimize “on the fly” **without explicit system model**
- Slower convergence than standard RT-OPF

Data-Driven (ML/AI-based) Optimization and Optimal Control

Building control using Reinforcement Learning

- Future building control requires **optimal control**
 - E.g., to implement **grid-interactive buildings**
- Classic approach: model predictive control (MPC)
 - Requires buildings model
 - Need to be tailored for each building
- **Reinforcement learning (RL)** allows to **learn the optimal controller from data and interaction with the building**
- Demonstration in real commercial building in NYC



Data-Driven (ML/AI-based) Optimization and Optimal Control

Online data-enabled predictive control (ODeePC)

- An alternative to RL
- Uses historical data directly in MPC
- Allows explicit constraints
- Online algorithms to **adapt to system changes**
- **Computationally efficient**
- Evaluated on SDG&E feeder for voltage regulation with HIL+ADMS

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{g, u, y}{\text{minimize}} && \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left(\|y_k - r_{t+k}\|_Q^2 + \|u_k\|_R^2 \right) \\ & \text{subject to} && \begin{pmatrix} U_p \\ Y_p \\ U_f \\ Y_f \end{pmatrix} g = \begin{pmatrix} u_{\text{ini}} \\ y_{\text{ini}} \\ u \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \\ & && u_k \in \mathcal{U}, \forall k \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}, \\ & && y_k \in \mathcal{Y}, \forall k \in \{0, \dots, N-1\}. \end{aligned}$$

AES Capabilities

Adaptive control for improving system real-time resilience

Adaptive Control for Improving System Real-Time Resilience

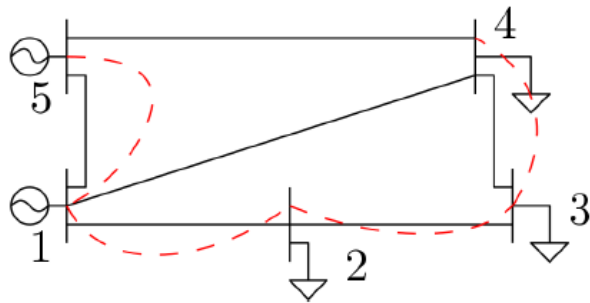
Emergency Voltage Control using “Hotline” Comms

MOTIVATION

- ❑ OPF problems are solved periodically (~ 15 min)
- ❑ Abrupt change in the network (line tripping) or in the load demand might occur between 2 OPF instances
- ❑ **Real-time emergency control** for avoiding network (voltage) collapse

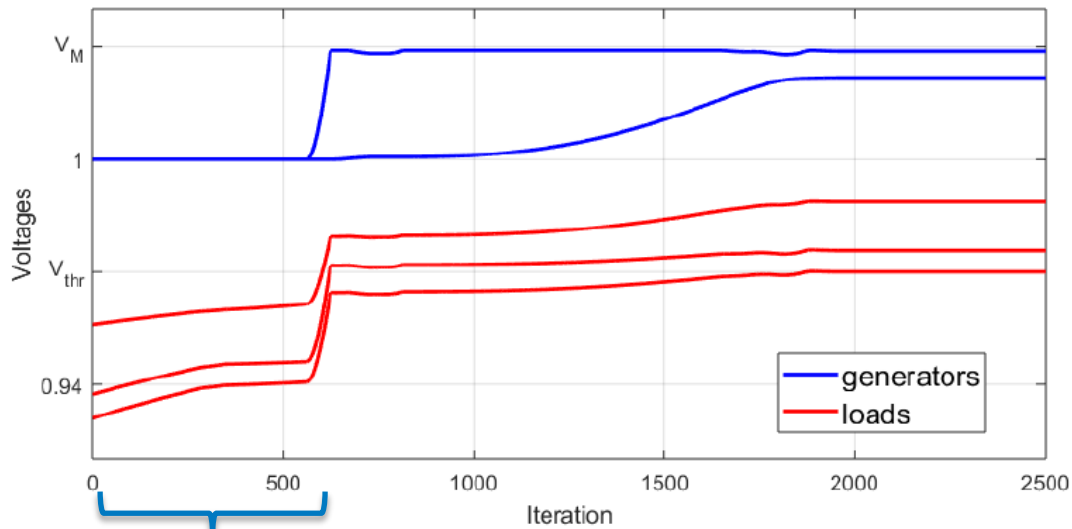


Adaptive Control for Improving System Real-Time Resilience



CONTROL RATIONALE AND FEATURES

- ❑ Buses **first try to fix their issue locally**
- ❑ If the control effort is not enough, **assistance is sought from neighboring buses** on a communication network **in a ripple-type manner**
- ❑ The control is a model-free feedback based scheme



Loads experience a dangerous undervoltage. They respond using their flexibility

Generator 1 ask assistance to Generator 5, which start raising its voltage output until all loads have an acceptable voltage.

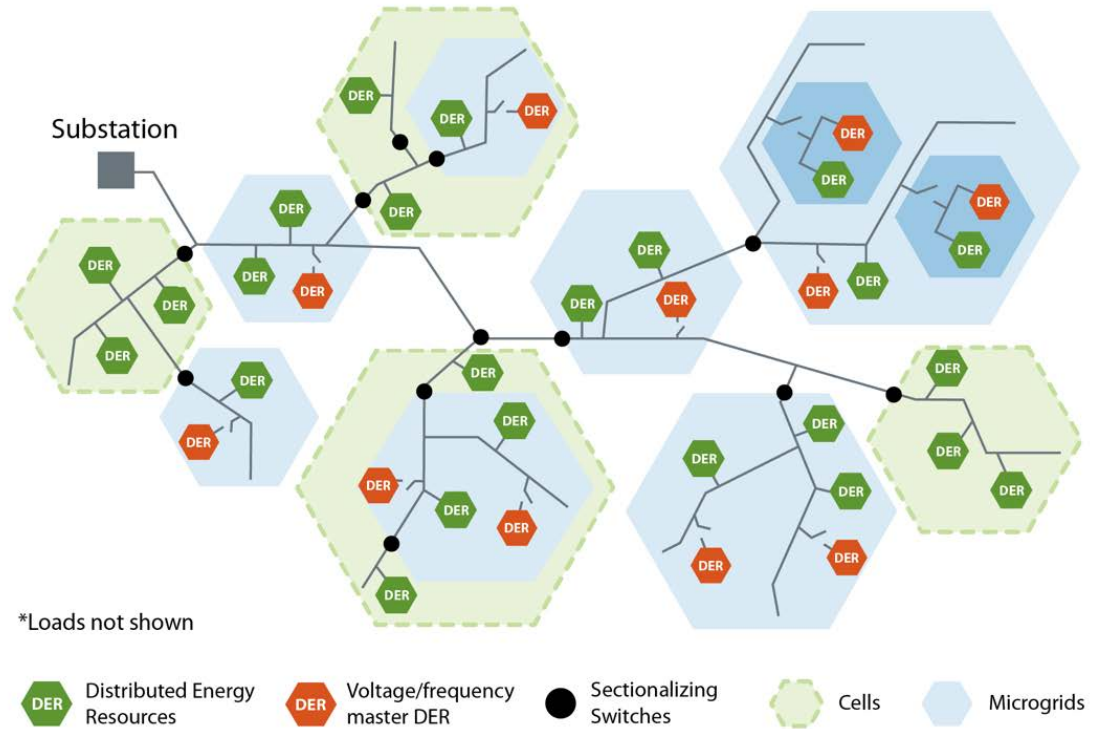
Generator 1 kicks in to raise the last load voltage, but even its effort is not enough.

AES Capabilities

Optimizing topology and microgrid formation

Optimizing Topology and Microgrid Formation

- Co-optimizing topology (switches) and DER setpoints
- During normal operation: minimize losses and cost of generation
- During faults: island the cells/areas to become microgrids
- Restoration: reconnect microgrids to form the grid



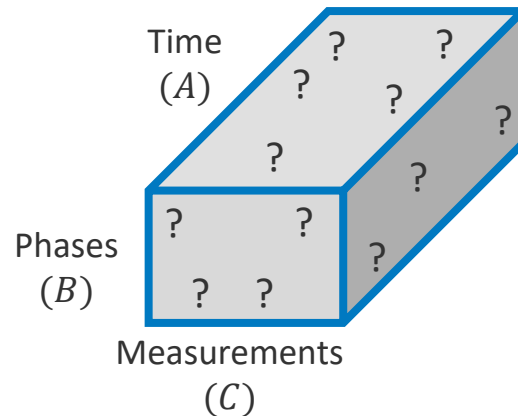
AES Capabilities

Real-time state estimation and situational awareness

Real-time state estimation and situational awareness

Low-observability state estimation

- Systems with less measurements than unknowns (states)
 - Distribution systems
 - Attacks/disruptions
- Form data in a 2D or 3D array – a matrix or tensor
- Due to correlations: matrix/tensor is low rank
- **State estimation = low-rank matrix/tensor completion**

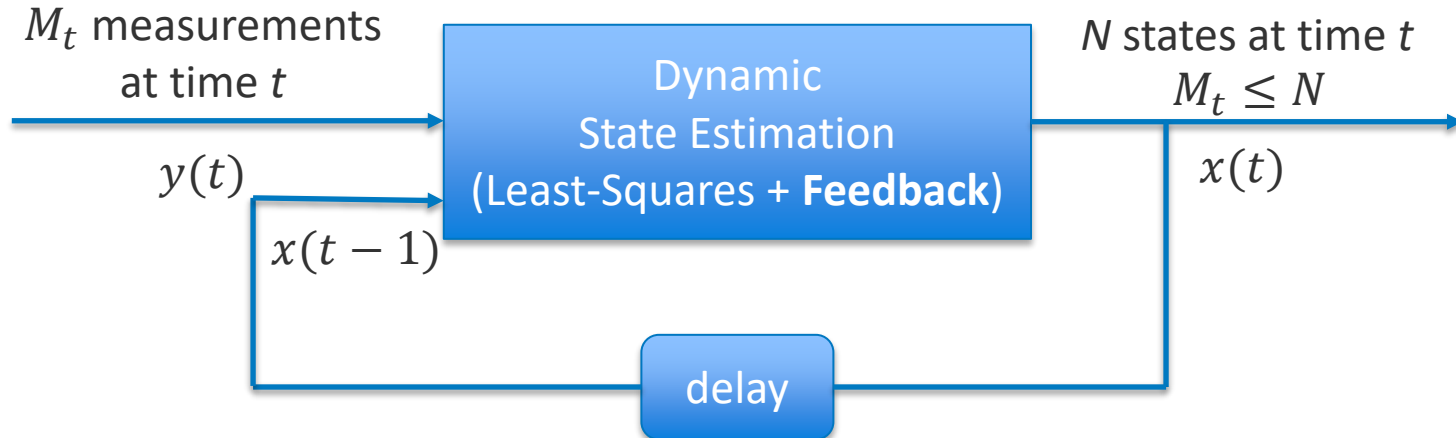


Real-time state estimation and situational awareness

Low-observability state estimation

Dynamic state estimation

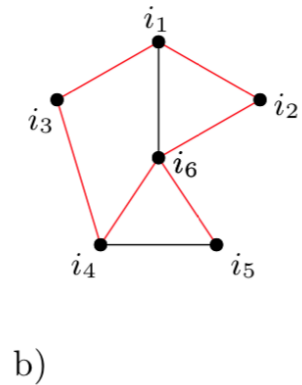
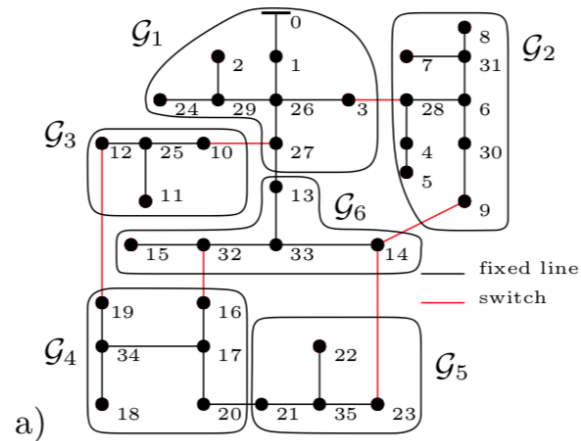
- Leverages previous estimates
- Measurements processed as they come in
- Simple update rules



Real-time state estimation and situational awareness

Topology identification

- Methods for **topology identification** using historical and real-time data
- Identification of **status of switches**
- **Bus clustering** according to substations



Examples of Demonstration and Partnerships

Demonstration and Partnerships

ARPA-E NODES: NREL, Caltech, Harvard, UM, SCE, HCE, Heila Technologies (Stone Edge Farm)

- Distributed DER control (RT-OPF)
- 100+ devices PHIL experiment, large-scale CHIL at SCE
- Field demonstration at HCE (4 homes, 20 devices)
- Field demonstration at Stone Edge Farm (~20 devices)
- **Completed**

Demonstration and Partnerships

SETO SolarExPert: UCF, NREL, HNEI, Duke, Siemens, OPAL-RT

- Distributed DER control
- Large-scale PHIL and CHIL experiments
- Simulation on >100k nodes system
- **Completed**

Demonstration and Partnerships

SETO GoSolar: NREL, HECO

- Distributed DER control + control of legacy devices
- PHIL with >100 inverters
- Simulation on >2k nodes system
- **Completed**

Demonstration and Partnerships

SETO AURORA: Siemens, NREL, Columbia University, HCE

- Networked microgrids and autonomous blackstart
- Demonstration on HCE system at Siemens testbed
- Ongoing

Demonstration and Partnerships

OE DynaGrid: NREL, LLNL, LANL, SNL, DTE Energy, ComEd

- Dynamic microgrid formation + distributed DER control
- Large-scale (Bay Area) simulation
- Field demo at LLNL site
- Potential field demo with DTE Energy
- Ongoing

Demonstration and Partnerships

DOE Connected Communities: PGE, NEEA, CEP, NREL, OSI

- Accelerate development and deployment of flexible load resources
- Field demo with 580 community buildings
- Ongoing

Thank you

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