

Intelligent Control and Management of Energy Storage Pilot Systems

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Energy Storage in Cyprus Workshop – Net technologies and challenges



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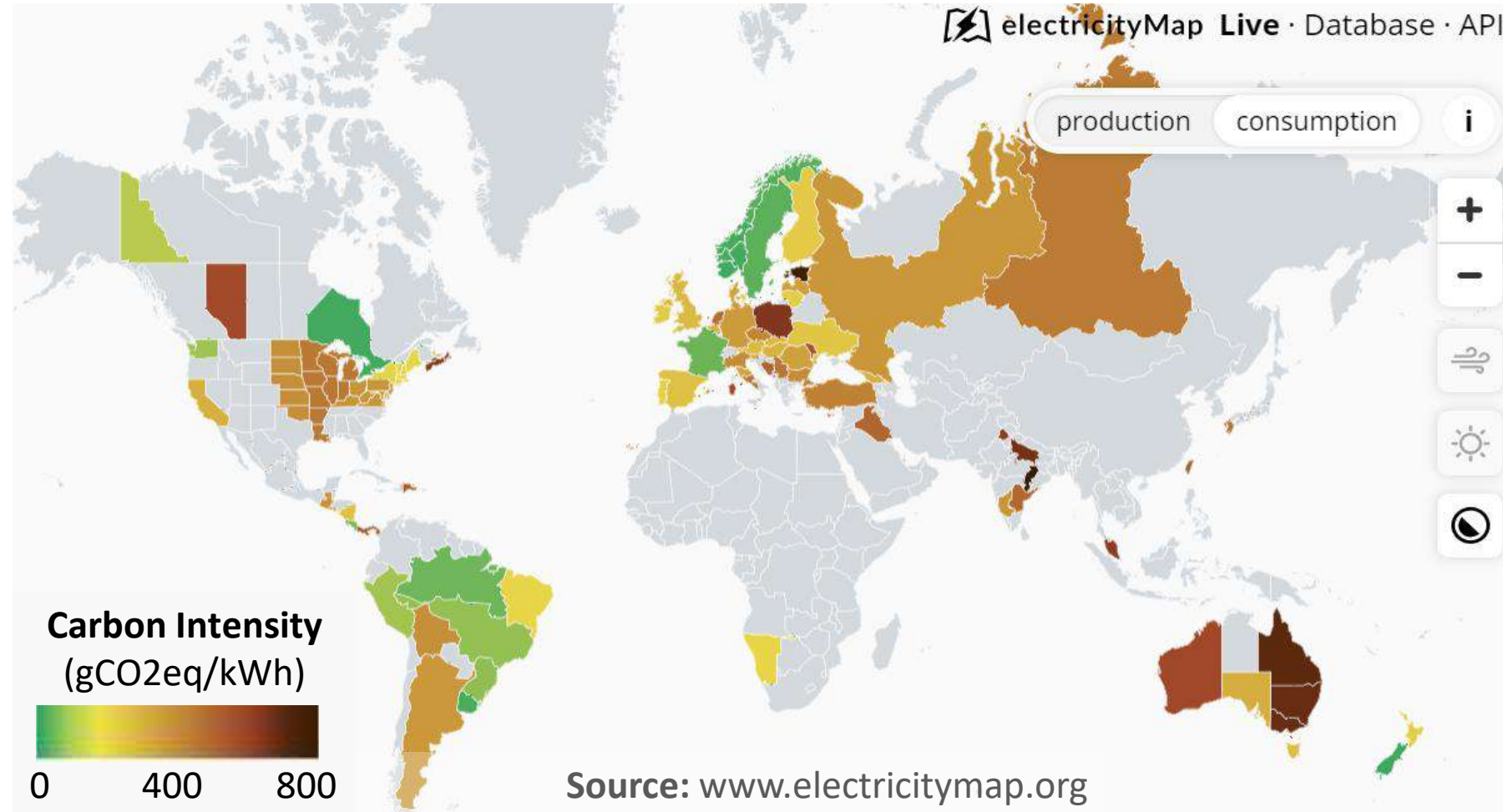
Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Energy storage pilots' development**
- **Intelligent control and management solutions for energy storage**
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

Problem

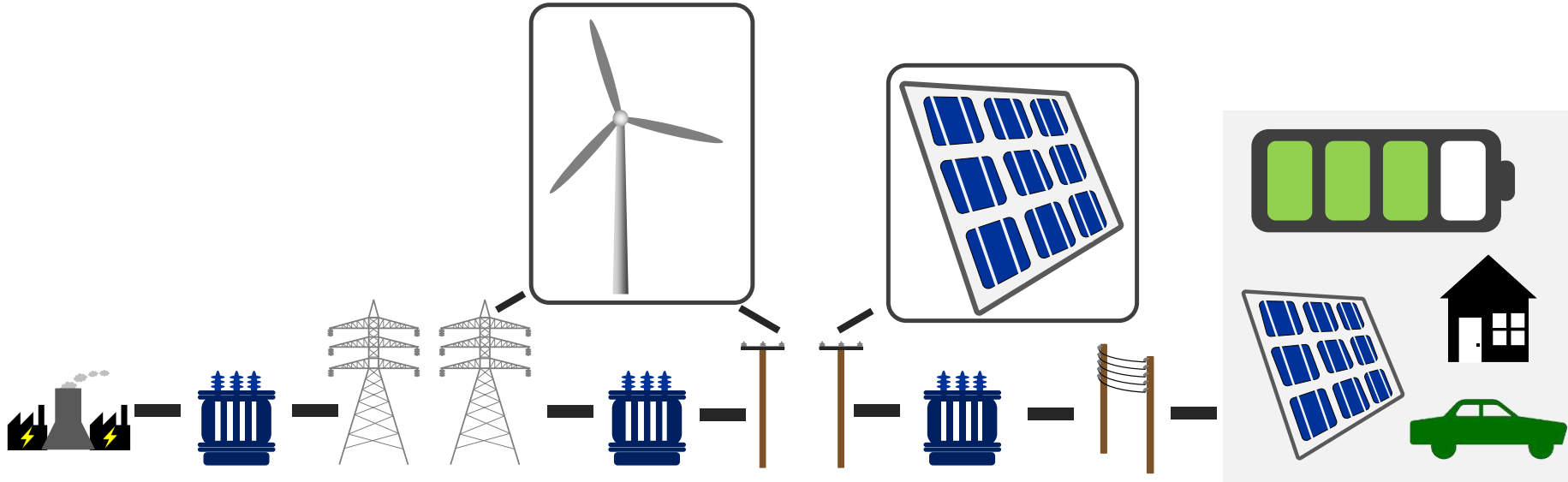
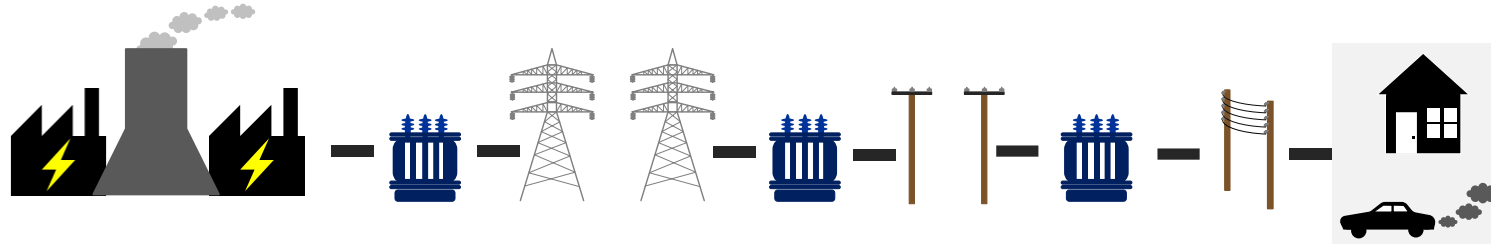
- Traditional power systems (fossil fuels) are directly related to carbon dioxide emissions and global warming



- Emissions per kWh

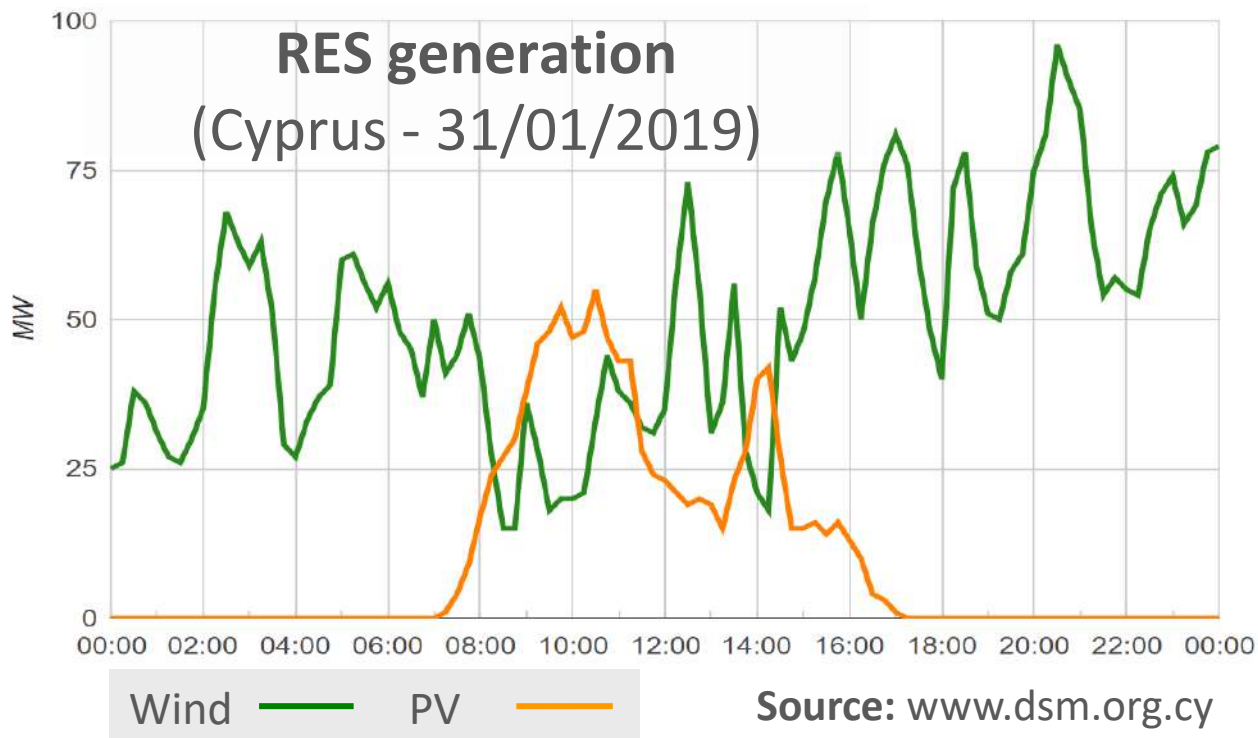
Motivation

- Green, digital, intelligent and secure evolution of power systems



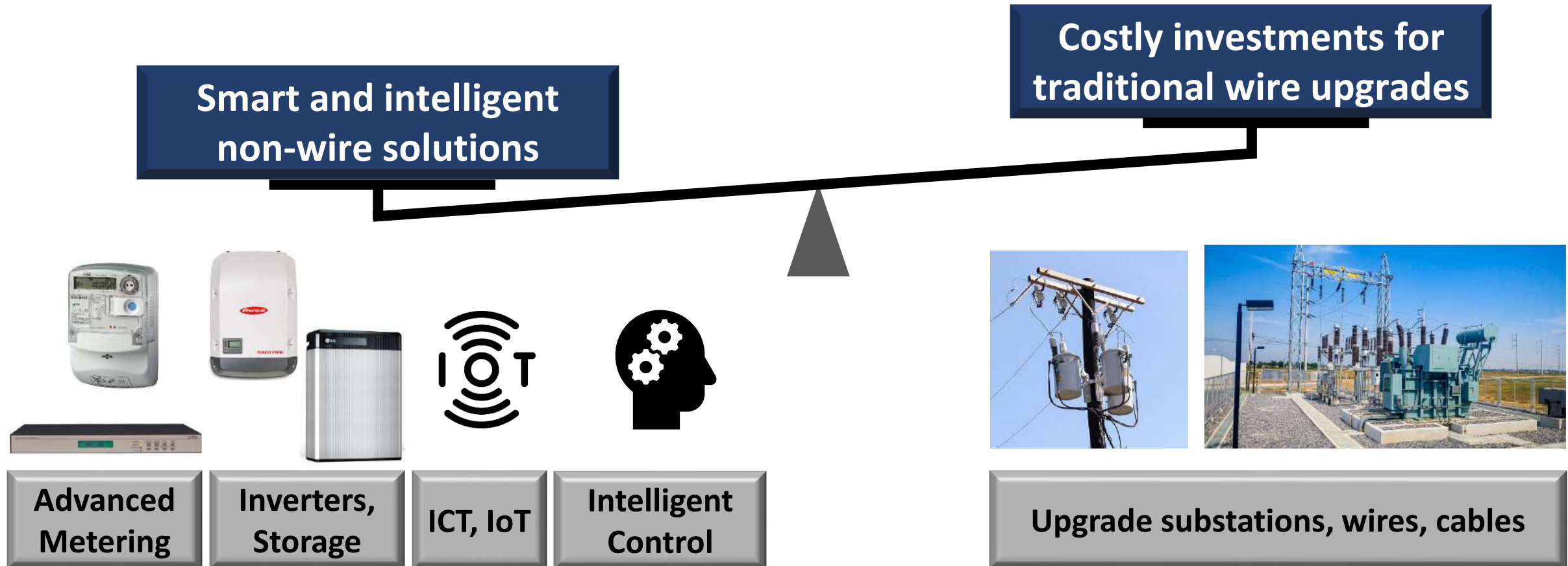
Challenges

- **The massive penetration and the unpredicted nature of Renewable Energy Sources (RES) imposes critical operational challenges:**
 - Stability problems
 - Inefficient operation
 - Power quality issues
- **Electrification of transportation and thermal sectors increases the demand**



Possible Solutions

- There is a need to evolve power systems to ensure a sustainable, reliable, efficient and high-quality operation under the new circumstances



1. EMPOWER Platform - For enhancing the TSO management capabilities

- Upgrade the measuring infrastructure of 18 power substations with phasor measurement units for synchronized measurements every 20 ms
- Integrate novel monitoring and control solutions for Cyprus power system



2. Flexible Energy Storage Solutions (ESS) - For advancing RESs integration

- A holistic multi-level control framework for intelligent operation of ESS
- A universal architecture to integrate intelligent management-control algorithms
- Validation and demonstration of ESS in different pilots



Image credit: Stock

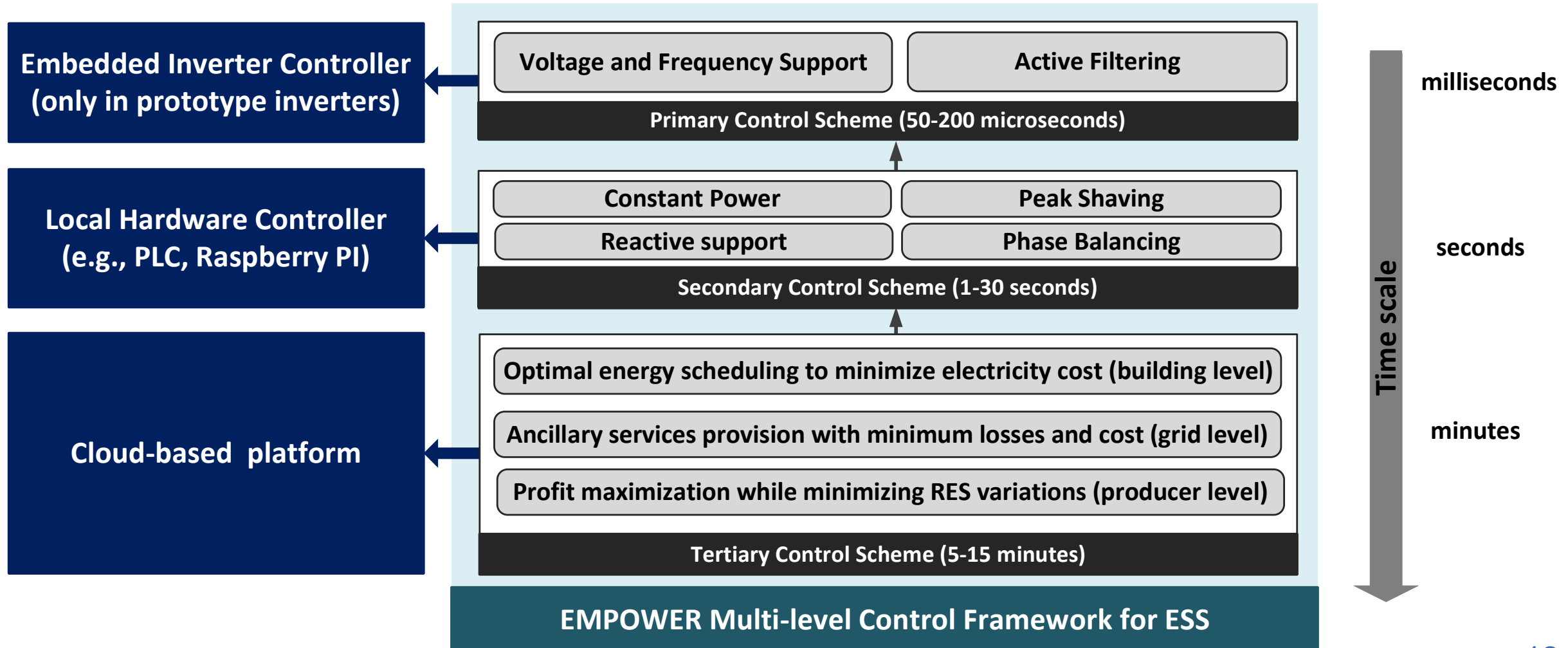
Energy Storage Pilots' Development

Energy Storage Pilots' Development

- **The development of pilot sites aims to demonstrate in real-life environment how intelligent control solutions for Energy Storage Systems (ESSs) can:**
 - advance the grid integration of RESs
 - enhance the competitiveness of green investments
 - maximize the allowable penetration limits for RESs
- **Three different energy storage pilots have been developed:**
 - At producer level
 - At grid-community level
 - At building level
- **A common platform architecture is applied in those pilots to integrate intelligent control and management schemes for the ESSs**

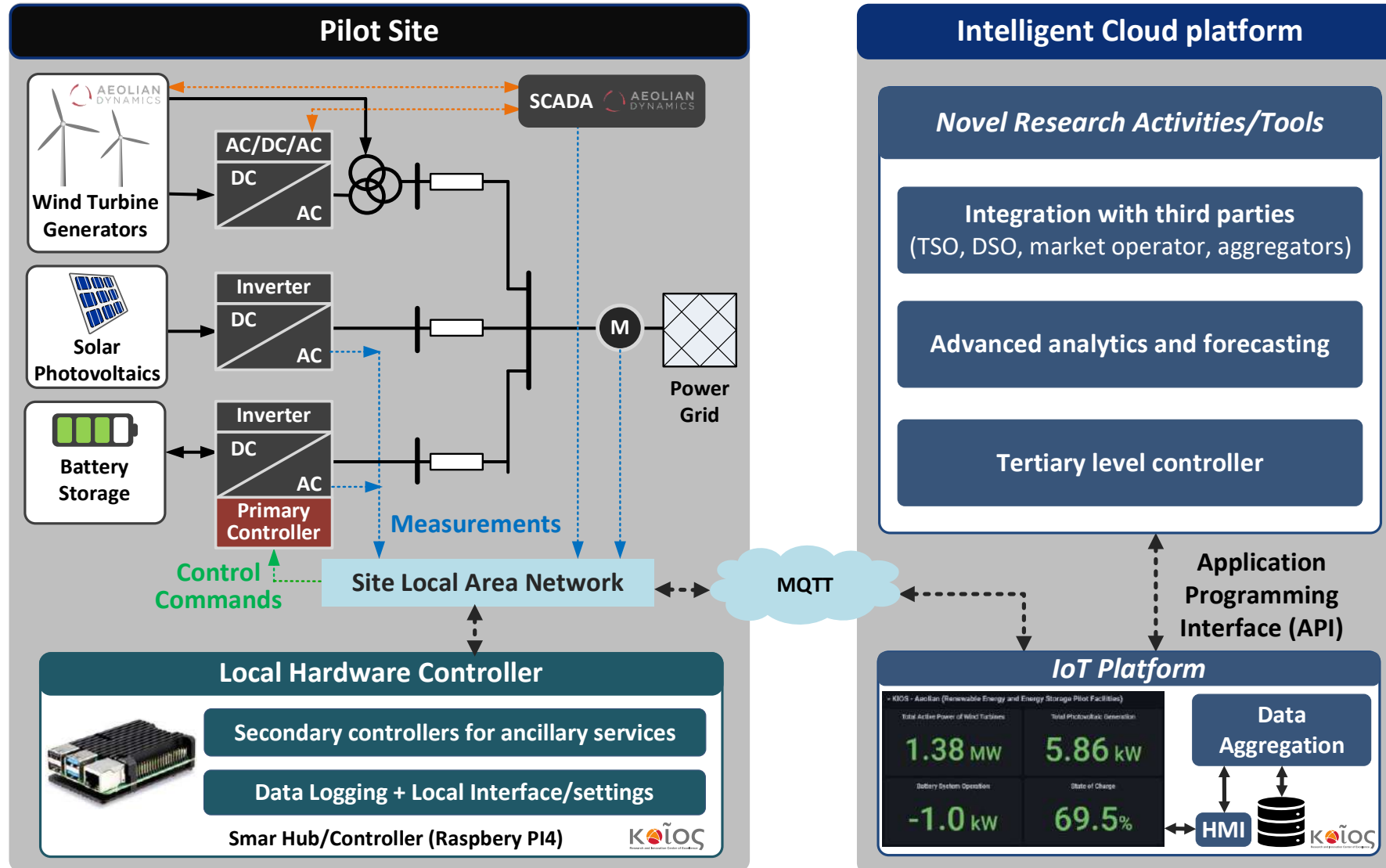
Energy Storage Pilots' Development

- A holistic multi-level and multi-functional control architecture



Energy Storage Pilots' Development

- A common platform architecture to integrate intelligent control algorithms



Energy Storage Pilots' Development



EMPOWER Pilot I - Energy Storage and RES – (producer level)



▼ KIOS - Aeolian (Renewable Energy and Energy Storage Pilot Facilities)

Total Active Power of Wind Turbines

2.80 MW

Total Photovoltaic Generation

1.19 kW

Battery System Operation

4.43 kW

State of Charge

51.5%

Wind Turbines - Total Active Power



Photovoltaic - Total Active Power



Battery Active Power



State of Charge



▼ Battery Control Panel

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pcharge=0kW & Q=0kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pcharge=1kW & Q=0kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pcharge=2kW & Q=0kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pcharge=3kW & Q=0kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pdischarge=1kW & Q=0kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pdischarge=2kW & Q=0kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pdischarge=3kW & Q=0kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pcharge=1kW & Q=-0.5kVar

BSS Control Button

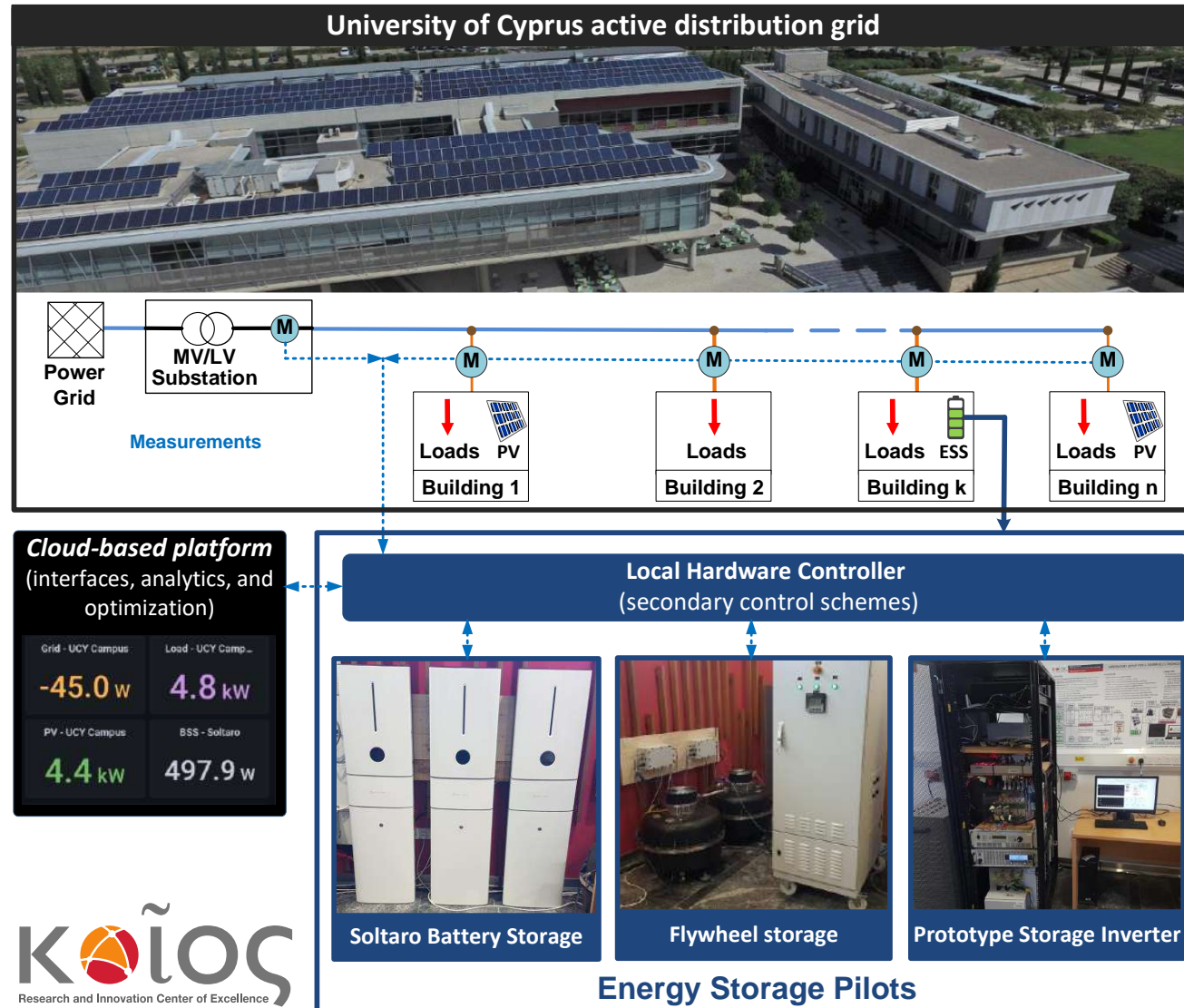
⚙️ Pcharge=2kW & Q=-1kVar

BSS Control Button

⚙️ Pcharge=3kW & Q=-1.5kVar

Energy Storage Pilots' Development

EMPOWER Pilot II - Energy Storage for active distribution grids – (grid level)



Energy Storage Pilots' Development **WiseStorage**

WiseStorage Pilot - Energy Storage for smart buildings (building level)

Flexible Residential Prosumer

**WiseStorage
Pilot Building**

**5 kW rooftop
photovoltaic system**

**7 kWh Battery
Storage System**

**Fast-reporting
smart meter**



**WiseWire
Energy Box**



WiseStorage

**Web-based energy
management platform**



WiseStorage >>

**WiseWire
Energy Solutions**

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queryu None ▾

🖼️ Picture 🖼️ Air In nngs Sensors 🖼️ BSS - Aeolian 🖼️ Empower - Pilot 2: UCY Campus with Soritro BSS

WiseStorage Pilot - Smart Building in Nicosia

Load Consumption Now

144 w

Photovoltaic Power

41 w

Battery Power (+disc. & -ch.) Now

157 w

Battery State of Charge Now

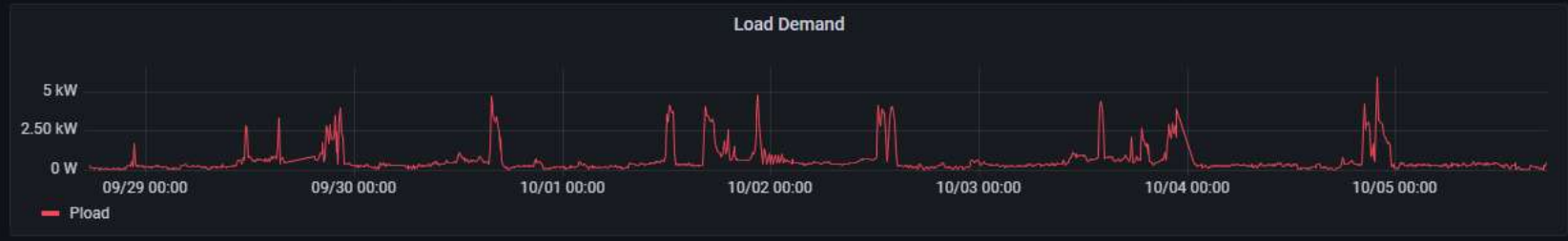
92.8%

Power Exchange With the Grid Now

-54.51 w

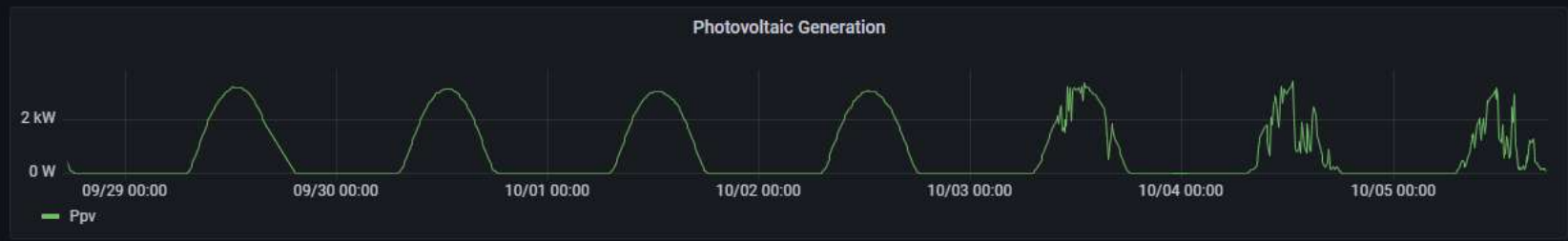
Project

WiseStorage



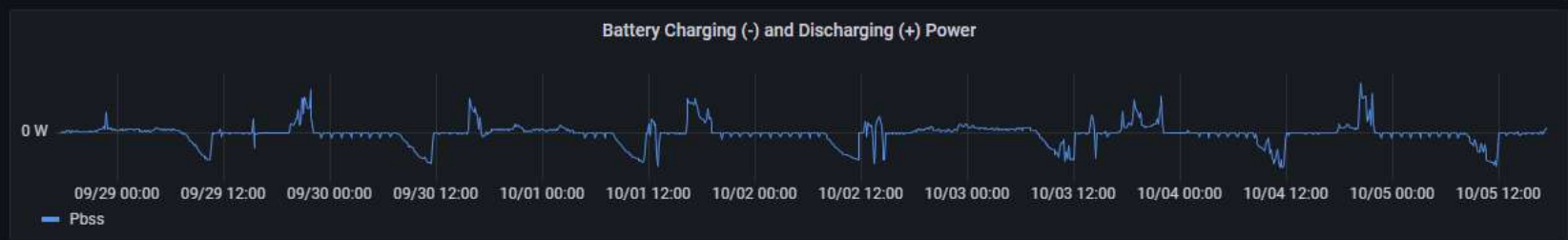
Electricity Cost - Without Photovoltaic or Battery (Last 7 days)

€36.8



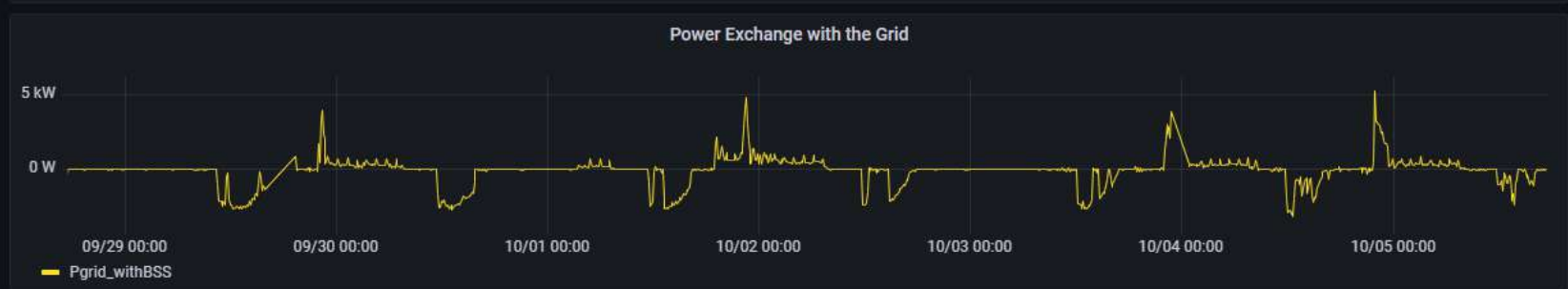
Profit with Photovoltaics (Last 7 days)

€33.7



Profit with Photovoltaics and Battery (Last 7 days)

€36.9



Partners

WiseWire
Energy Solutions

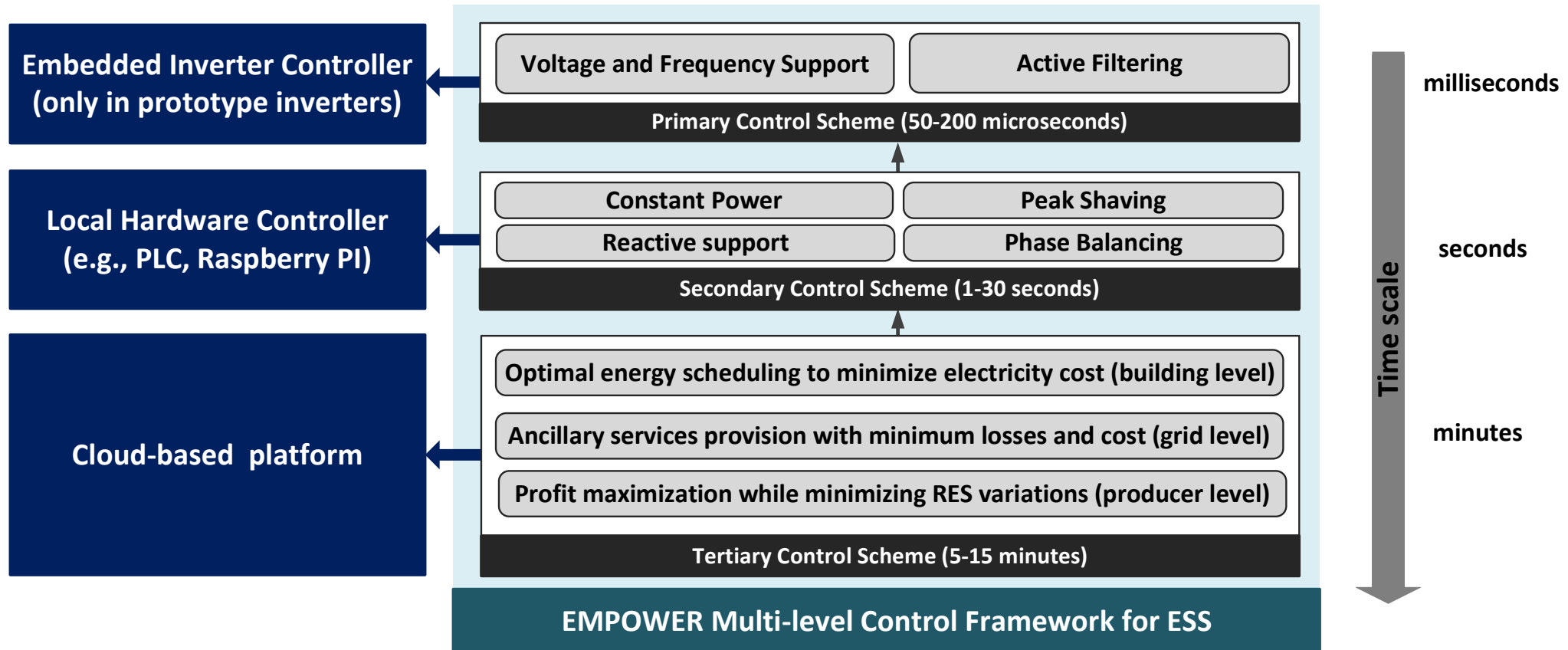
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Intelligent Control and Management Solutions

Intelligent Control and Management

- Each ESS pilot may have common or different objectives
- Each control scheme (primary/secondary/tertiary) should be integrated at a different level (e.g., inverter controller, local controller, cloud platform)



Primary Control Schemes

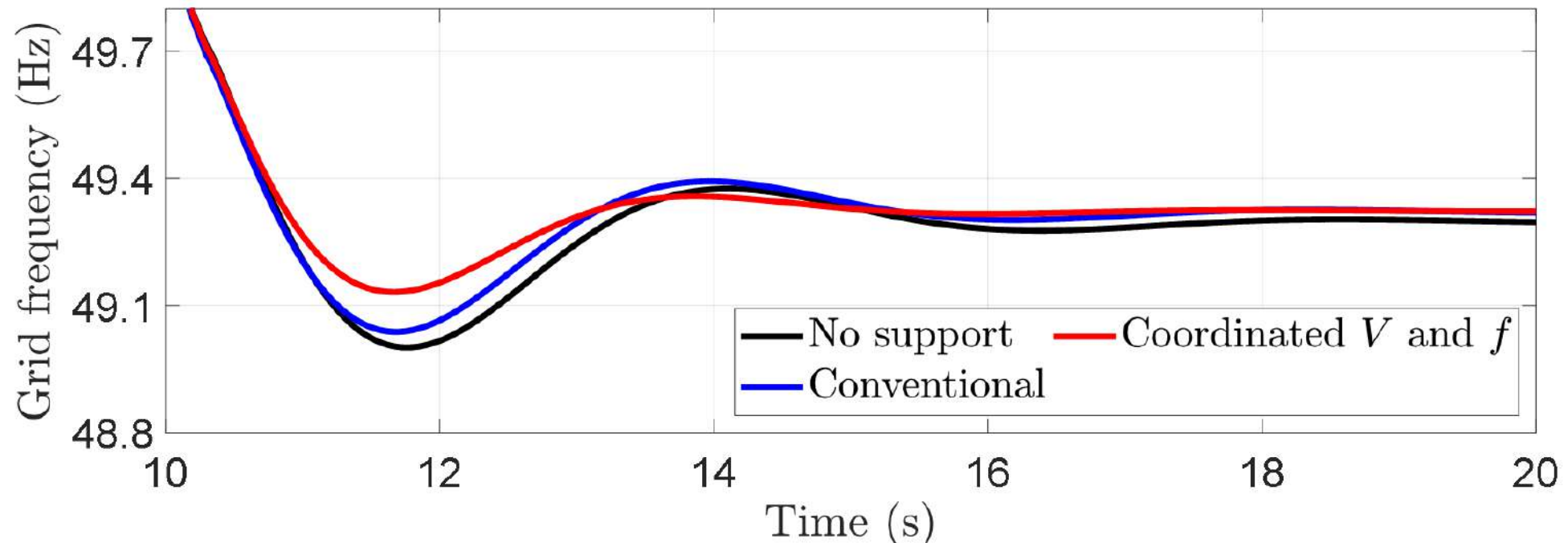
- **Voltage and Frequency Support** to enhance system stability
 - An advanced control scheme is developed for the ESS inverter [1] to:
 - Coordinate between voltage and frequency support according to fault characteristics
 - Enhance frequency support by providing droop control and virtual inertia to mimic the response of conventional generators →
$$\Delta P = k_f |\Delta f| + \frac{2H_{vi}S_n}{Vf_n} \cdot \frac{df}{dt}$$
 - Provide optimal voltage support for ESS connected to the distribution grids by controlling both active and reactive power
- Integration of the primary controller to the prototype inverter



Prototype Storage Inverter

Primary Control Schemes

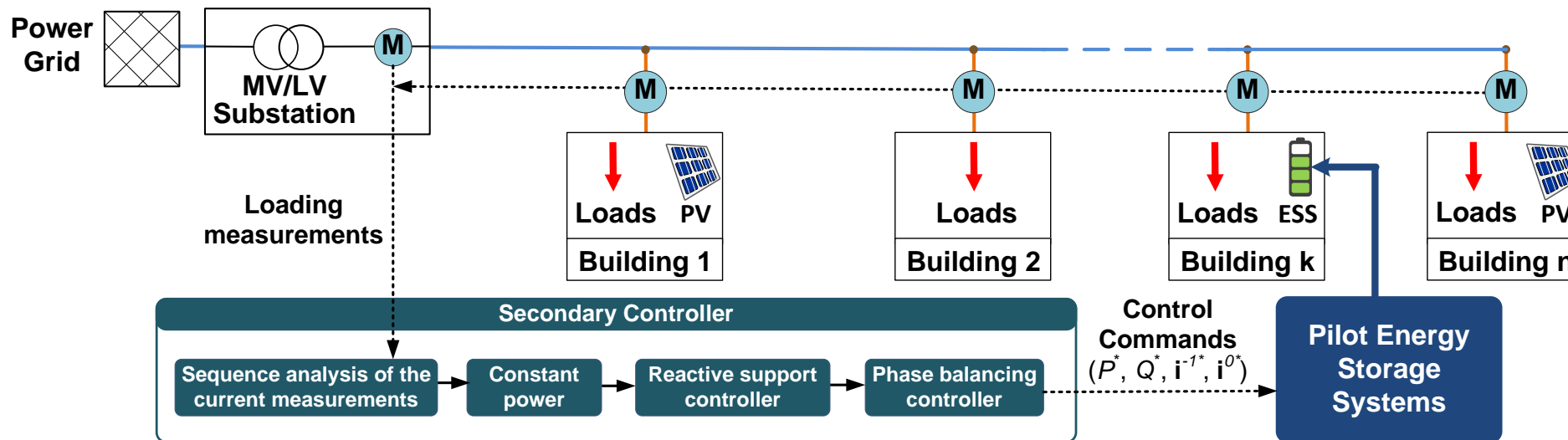
- Voltage and Frequency Support to enhance system stability
 - Impact of the proposed control method on power system stability:
 - Voltage stability → 8-10% average improvement
 - Frequency stability → 20% improvement on frequency nadir and RoCoF



Intelligent Control and Management

Secondary Control Schemes

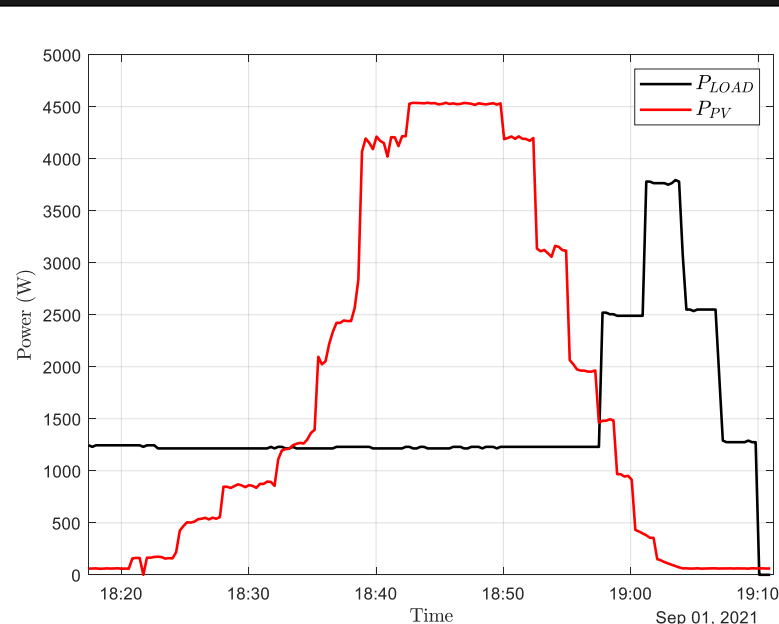
- **Constant power, reactive support and phase balancing scheme**
 - **Constant power** → regulate the active power exchange with the grid
 - **Reactive support** → to achieve a unity power factor (reactive power equals to zero)
 - **Phase balancing** → to symmetrize the loading conditions among the three phases (either by using advanced controller for 3-phase inverter [2] or by using three individual 1-phase inverters)



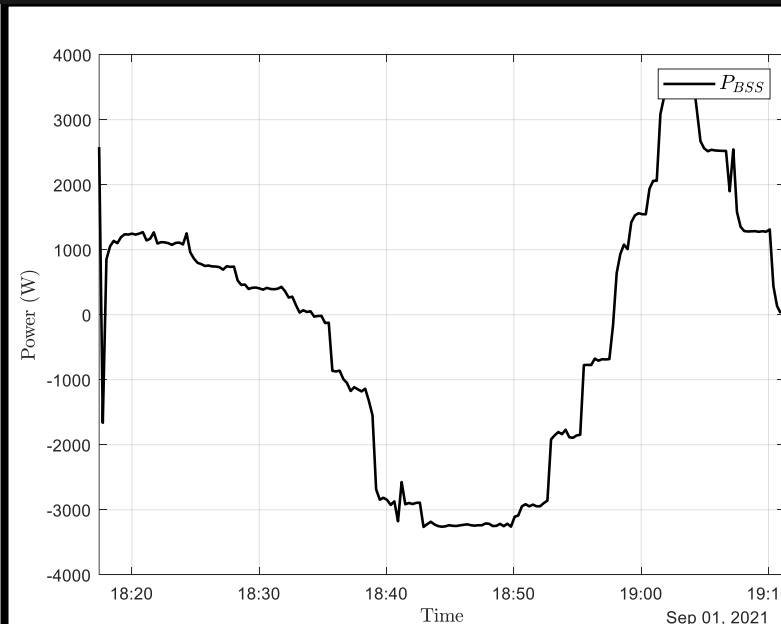
Secondary Control Schemes

- Constant power, Reactive support and Phase balancing scheme
 - Pilot results for constant power mode

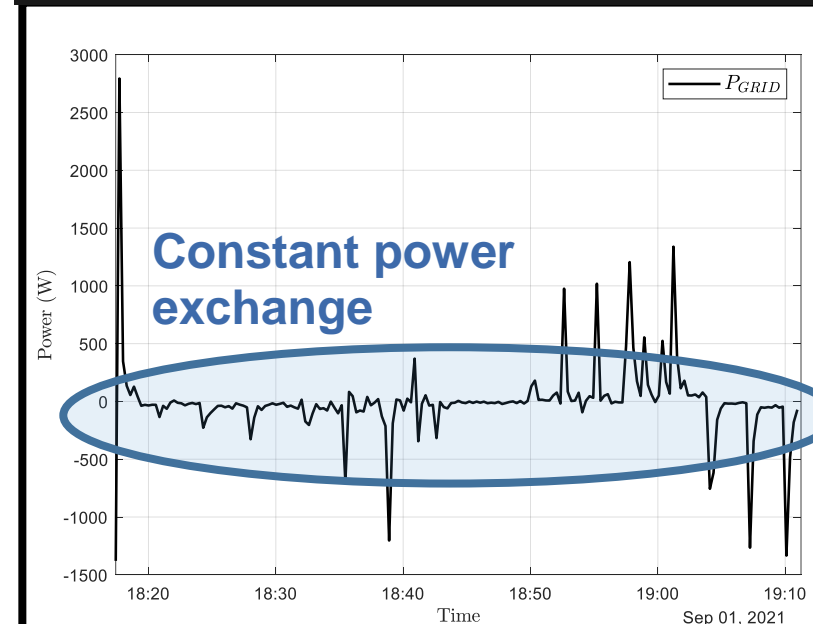
PV generation – Load consumption



ESS operation



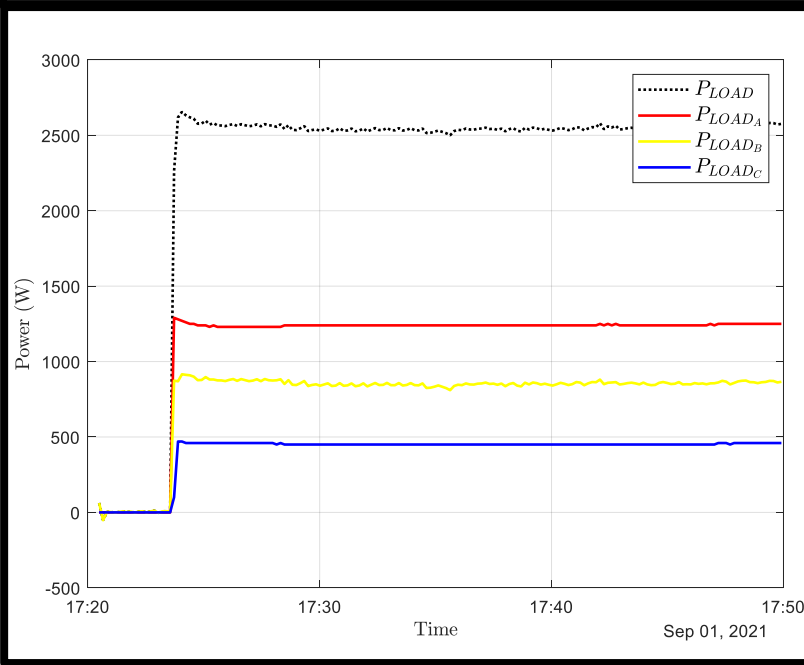
Exchange power with the grid



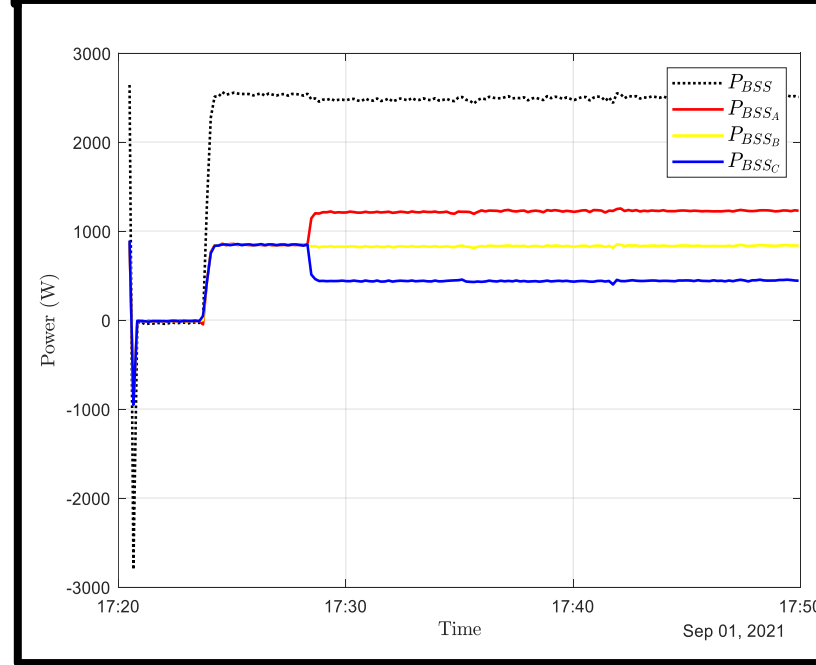
Secondary Control Schemes

- Constant power, Reactive support and Phase balancing scheme
 - Pilot results for phase balancing mode

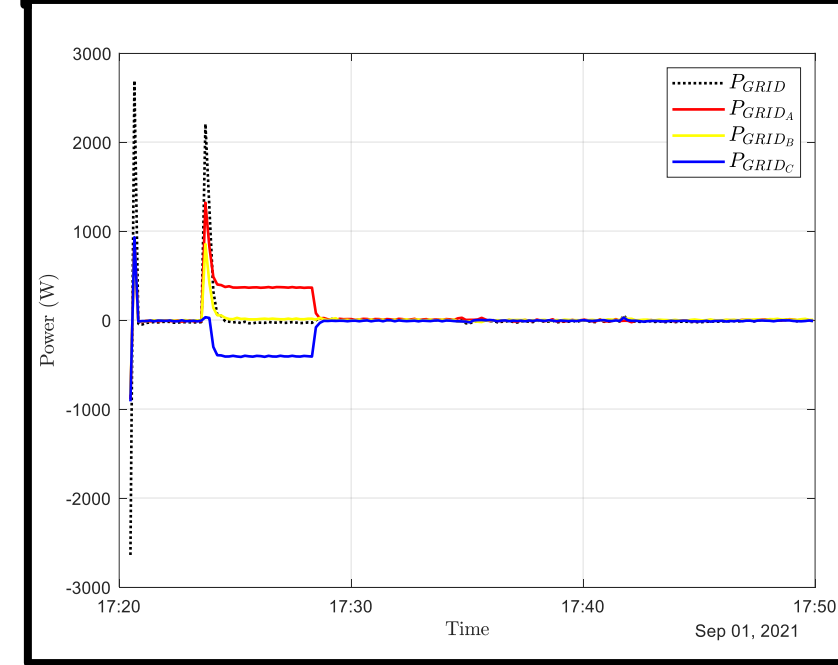
Load consumption



ESS operation



Exchange power with the grid

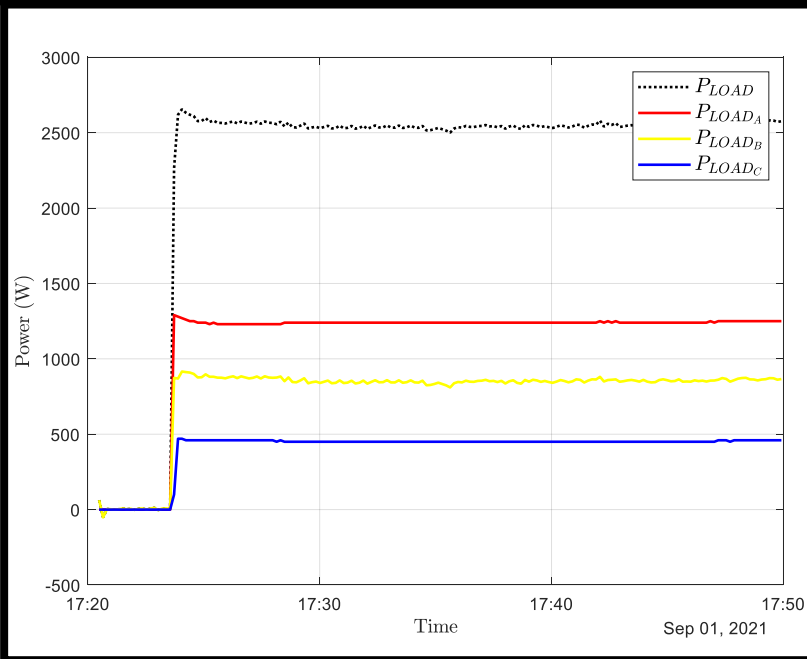


Intelligent Control and Management

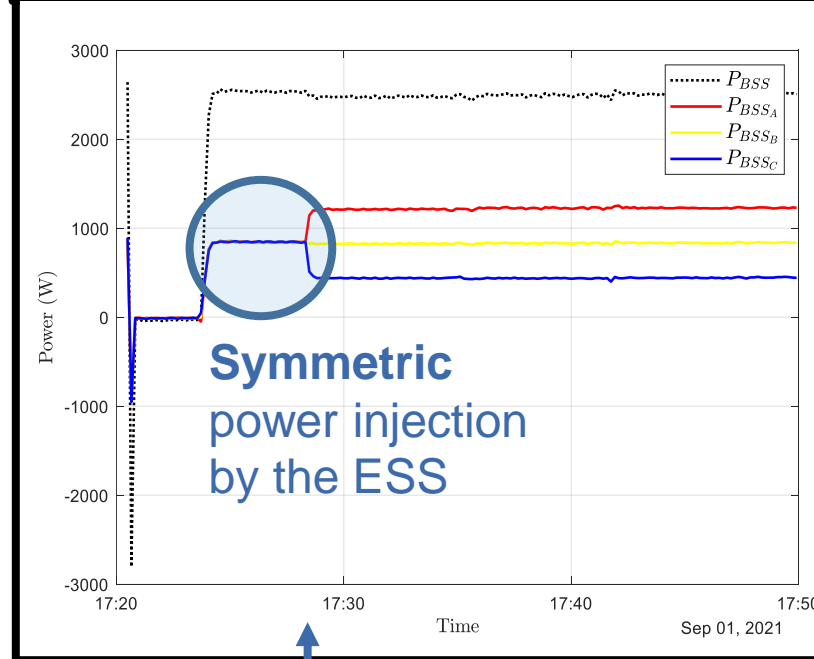
Secondary Control Schemes

- Constant power, Reactive support and Phase balancing scheme
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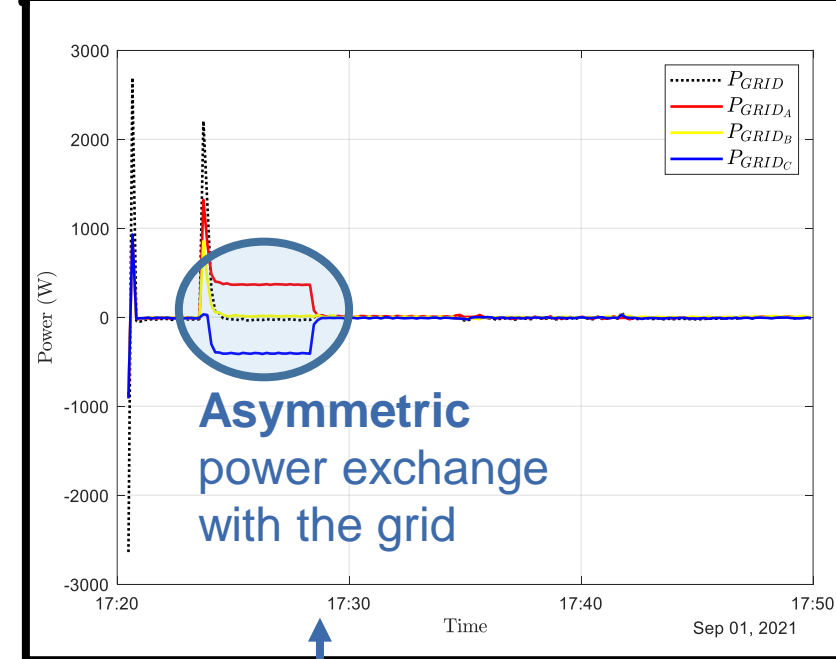
Load consumption



ESS operation



Exchange power with the grid

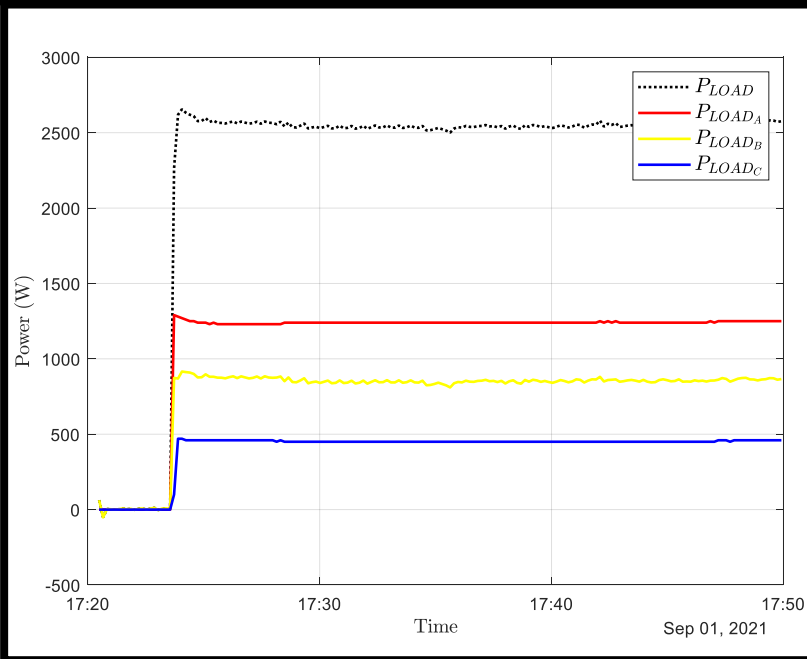


Activation of phase balancing mode

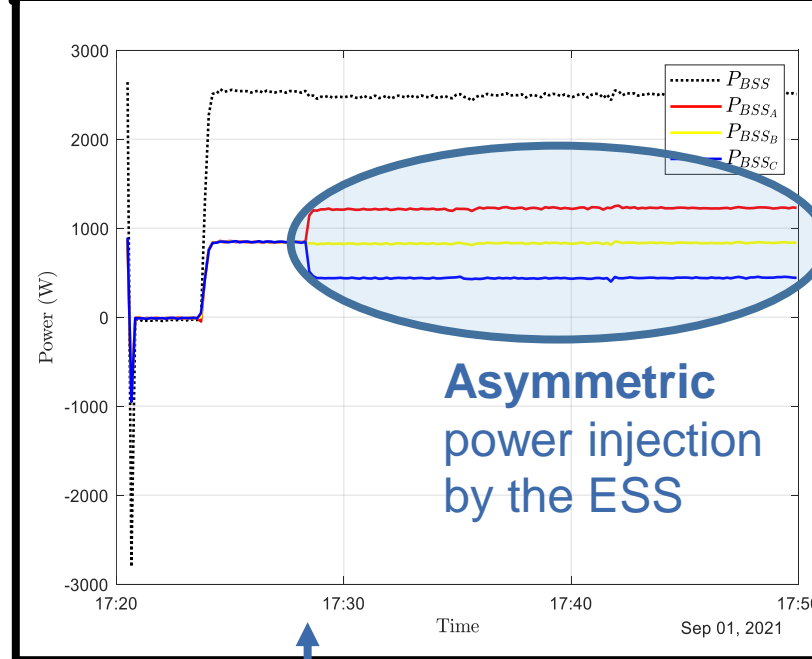
Secondary Control Schemes

- Constant power, Reactive support and Phase balancing scheme
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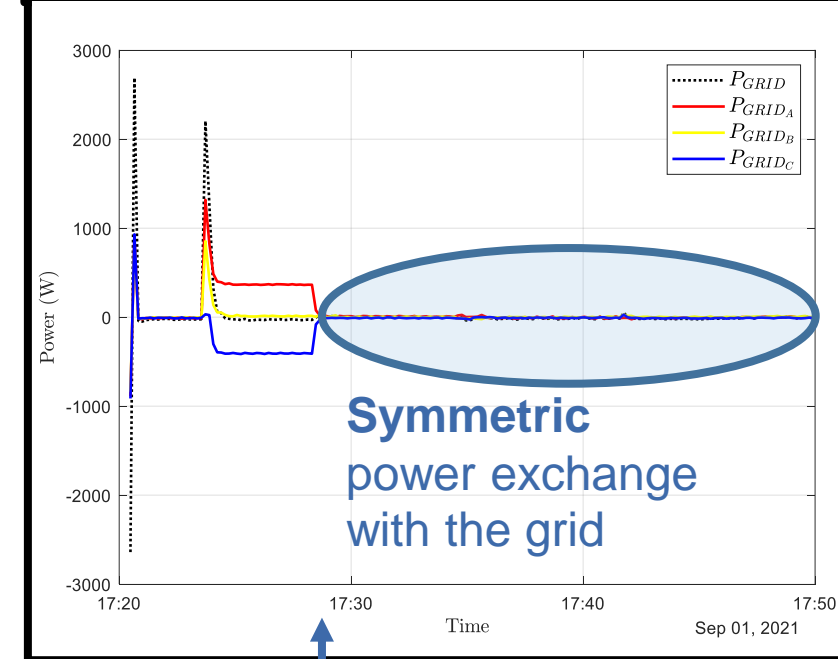
Load consumption



ESS operation



Exchange power with the grid

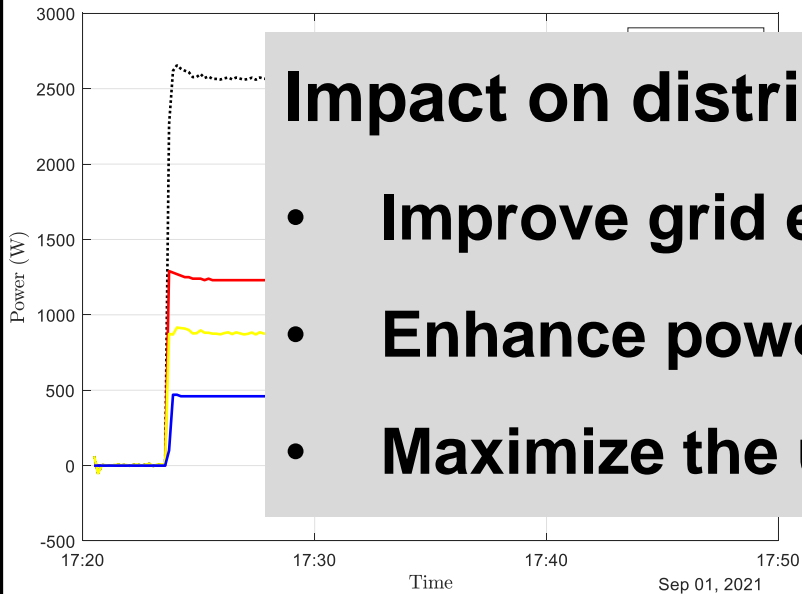


Activation of phase balancing mode

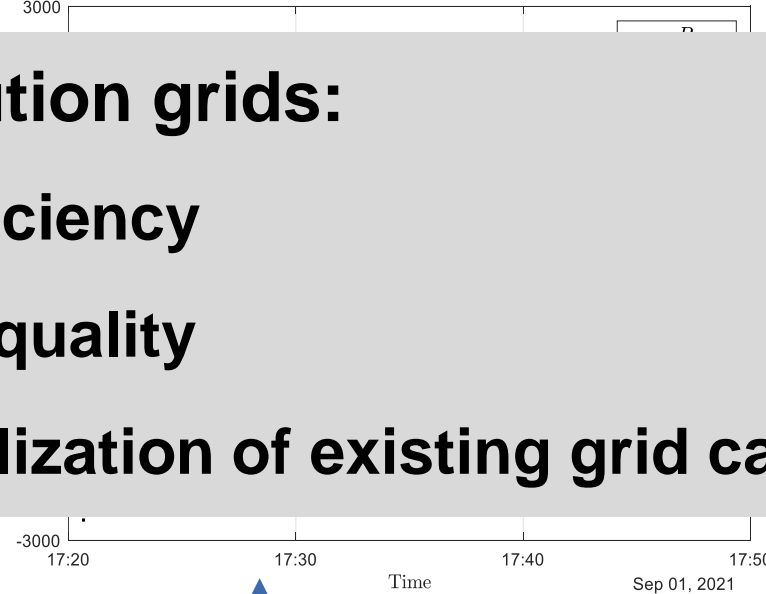
Secondary Control Schemes

- Constant power, Reactive support and Phase balancing scheme
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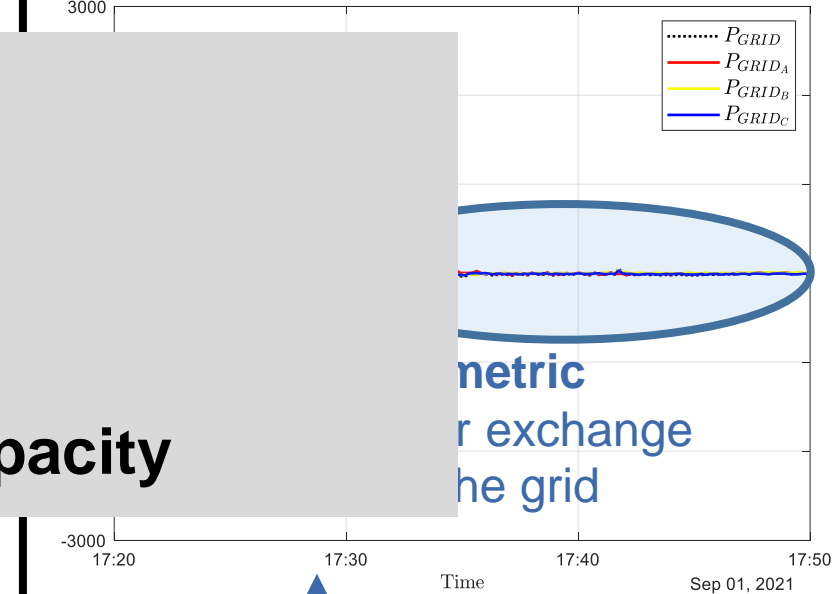
Load consumption



ESS operation



Exchange power with the grid



Impact on distribution grids:

- Improve grid efficiency
- Enhance power quality
- Maximize the utilization of existing grid capacity

Activation of phase balancing mode

Intelligent Control and Management

A different Tertiary Control Scheme for each pilot

- **EMPOWER Pilot I - Energy Storage and RES – (producer level)**

- Maximize profit and controllability



- **EMPOWER Pilot II - Energy Storage for active distribution grids – (grid level)**

- Optimal peak-shaving services



- **WiseStorage Pilot - Energy Storage for smart buildings (building level)**

- Electricity cost minimization



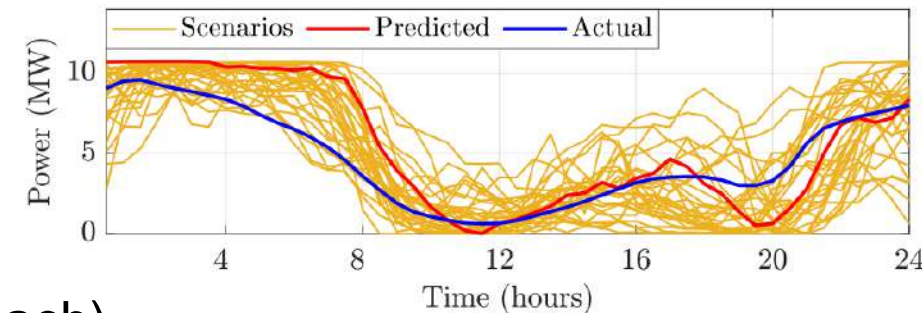
Intelligent Control and Management

A different Tertiary Control Scheme for each pilot

- **EMPOWER Pilot I - Energy Storage and RES – (producer level)**

Maximize profit and controllability [3]

- Intelligent robust/stochastic optimization to maximize profit and minimize power violations (due to forecasting uncertainties)
- Consider multiple historical forecasting-generation scenarios
- Real-time control of storage operation in the pilot site



Results

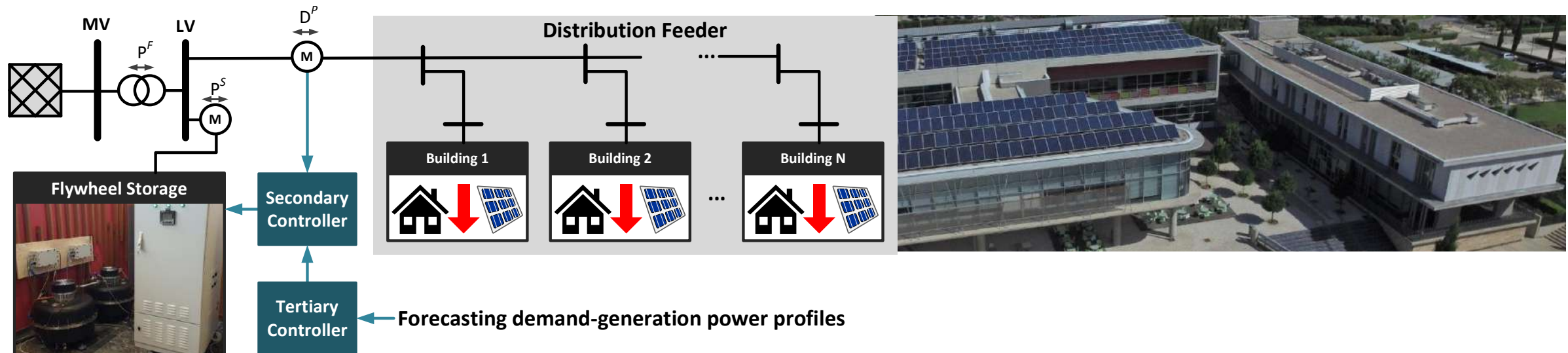
- **Stochastic optimization** (compared to deterministic approach)
 - **Profit:** 7.5% increase
 - **Power violations:** 31% decrease
- **Robust optimization** (compared to deterministic)
 - **Profit:** 6.5% increase
 - **Power violation:** 59% decrease

[3] L. Tziovani, L. Hadjidemetriou, S. Timotheou, “Energy scheduling of wind-storage systems using stochastic and robust optimization,” in Proc. IEEE PES General Meeting, Denver, USA, 2022, pp. 1-5.

Intelligent Control and Management

A different Tertiary Control Scheme for each pilot

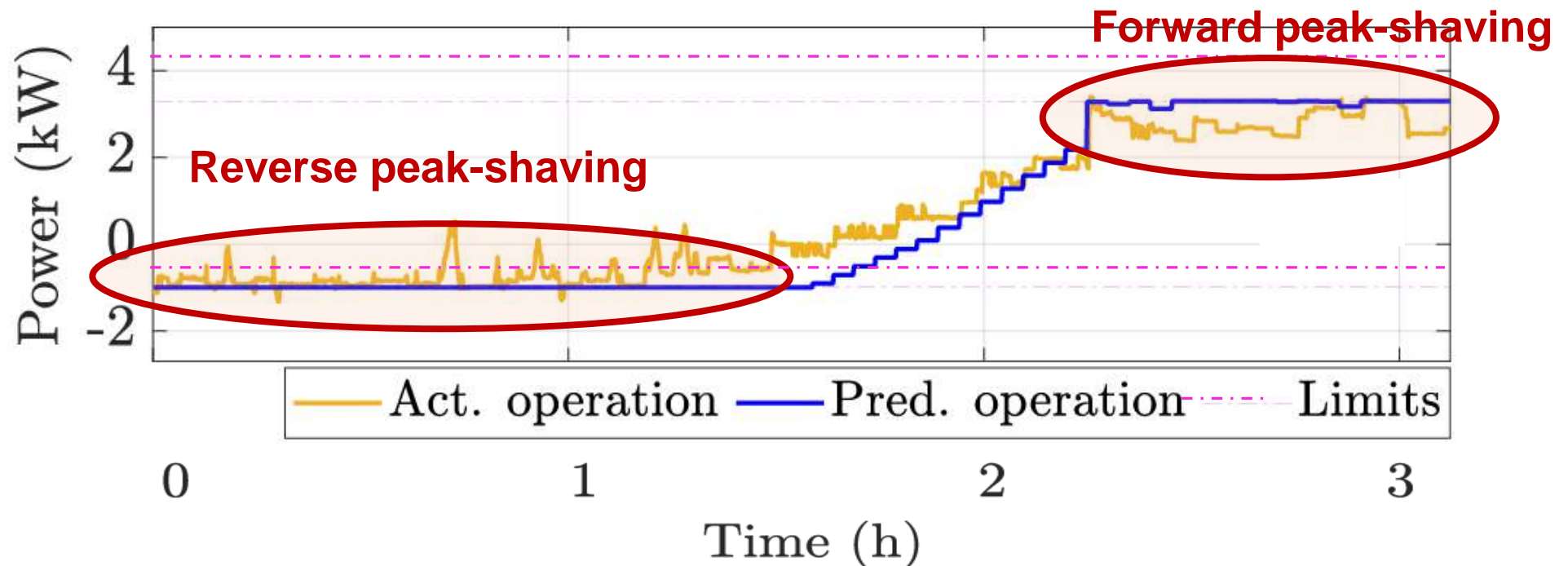
- **EMPOWER Pilot II - Energy Storage for active distribution grids – (grid level)**
 - **Optimal peak-shaving services [4]**
 - **Modeling:** Flywheel storage modeling using standard-form convex expressions
 - **Secondary controller:** to provide peak-shaving services under uncertainties
 - **Tertiary controller:** A novel lexicographic optimization to prioritize different objectives (first to minimize power-energy transformer violations and then to minimize energy losses)



[4] L. Tziouvani, L. Hadjidemetriou, C. Charalampous, M. Tziakouri, S. Timotheou, E. Kyriakides, "Energy management and control of a flywheel storage system for peak shaving applications," *IEEE Tran. Smart Grid*, vol. 12, no. 5, pp. 4195-4207, Sep. 2021.

A different Tertiary Control Scheme for each pilot

- **EMPOWER Pilot II - Energy Storage for active distribution grids – (grid level)**
Optimal peak-shaving services [4]
 - **Results:** Effective peak shaving with minimum losses



Intelligent Control and Management

A different Tertiary Control Scheme for each pilot

- **WiseStorage Pilot - Energy Storage for smart buildings**

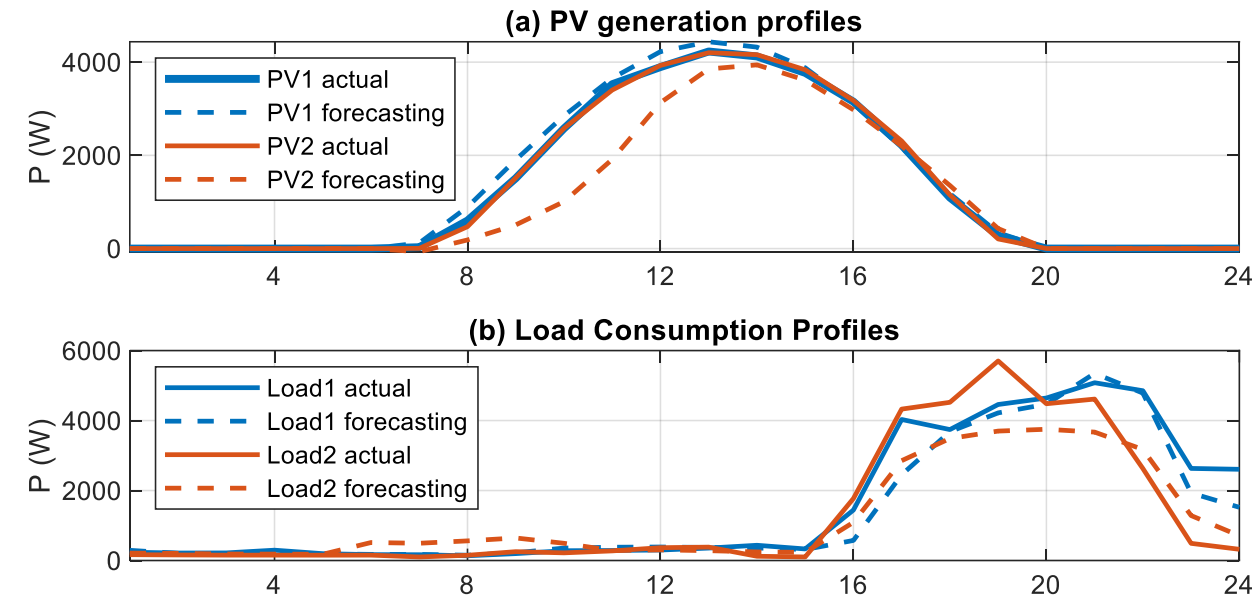
Electricity cost minimization [5]

- Intelligent forecasting of demand-generation
- Energy management optimization under:
 - Net-billing framework
 - Variable pricing scheme (Spain)
 - Low (PV1/Load1) or high (PV2/Load2) forecasting uncertainties



Results (compared to self-consumption mode)

- **Self-consumption mode:** 6-25% electricity cost reduction (compared to no battery scenario)
- **Proposed intelligent mode:** 20-40% electricity cost reduction (compared to no battery scenario)



Conclusion

- **Though the EMPOWER project an intelligent three-level control framework has been developed for energy storage systems to:**
 - Advance the grid integration of renewable energy
 - Enhance power system stability
 - Improve efficiency, power quality and grid utilization
 - Reduce electricity cost and maximize profit
- **The intelligent control and management solutions have been validated and demonstrated in three operational pilots considering**
 - Energy storage at the renewable energy producer level
 - Community storage for grid level applications
 - Energy storage for smart building or prosumers
- **Intelligent energy storage systems can increase the competitiveness of green technologies and can maximize the renewable energy penetration level**

Thank you for your attention



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