

# Neighborhood Heat Control Comfort Control and Peak Load Reduction

Felix Agner, Johan Lindberg

November 30, 2020

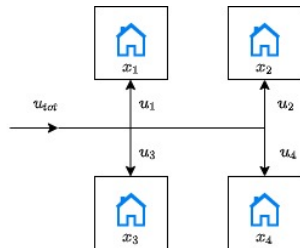
**Problem:** Control indoor temperature and peak electricity consumption in domestic buildings

- Problem formulation
- Results
- Discussion and simulink playtime

# Neighborhood

Here's a neighborhood of 4 houses with

- Indoor temperatures  $x_i$
- Individual electrical loads  $u_i$

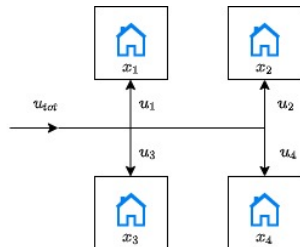


$$C_i \dot{x}_i = a_i (T_{out} - x_i) + b_i u_i^h \quad (1)$$

# Neighborhood

Here's a neighborhood of 4 houses with

- Indoor temperatures  $x_i$
- Individual electrical loads  $u_i$

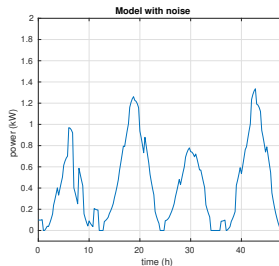
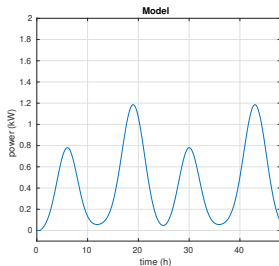


$$C_i \dot{x}_i = a_i (T_{out} - x_i) + b_i u_i^h \quad (1)$$

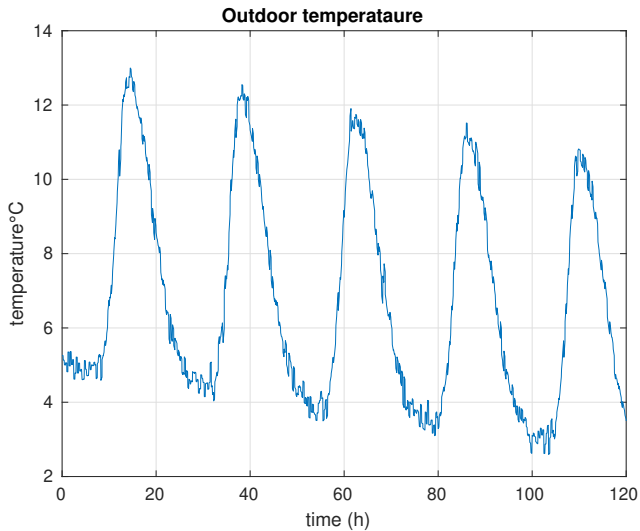
**Goal:** Construct controller to minimize peak load  $u_{tot}$  while keeping  $x_i$  in comfort zone  $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ .

# Total Building Load

$$u_i^{tot} = u_i^{other} + u_i^h \quad (2)$$

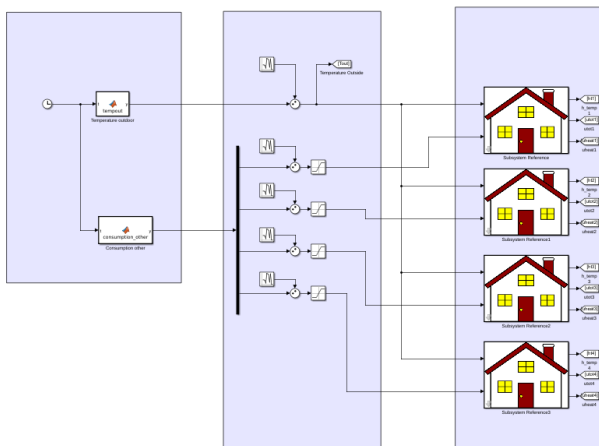


# Outdoor Temperature



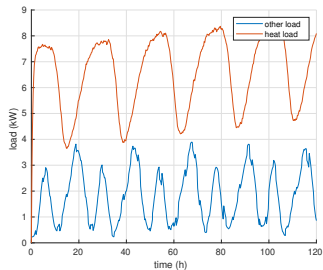
# Control Approaches

- Non-coordinated PI(D)'s
- Temperature feed-forward and PI(D)'s
- MPC

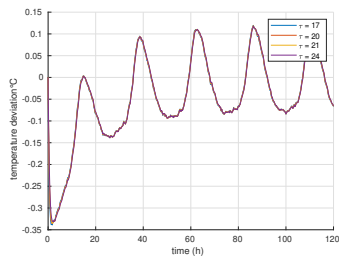


# PI(D) Results

## Loads



## temperatures

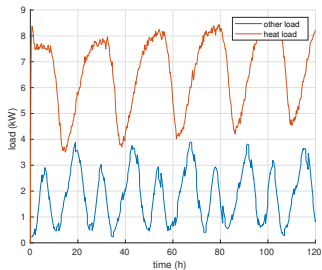


Fluctuations both in temperature and load.

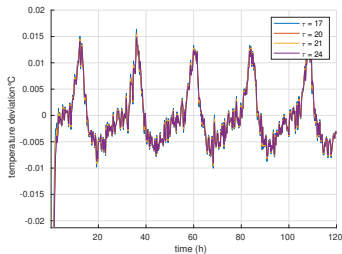


# Feed-forward and PI(D) Results

## Loads



## Temperatures



Fluctuations in temperature suppressed. Little-to no difference in load.

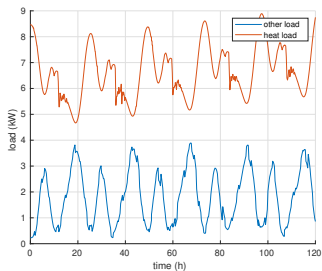
# MPC Results

Prediction horizon: 12 hours

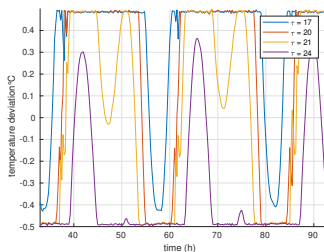
Noise level: Low

Model errors: None

## Loads



## Temperatures



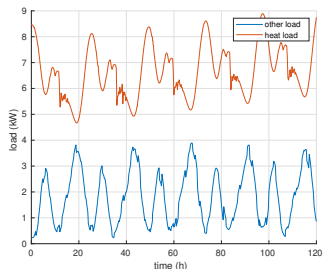
# MPC Results

Prediction horizon: 12 hours

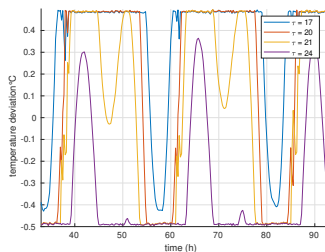
Noise level: Low

Model errors: None

## Loads



## Temperatures



*But what if we have more noise, and don't know the system model that well?*

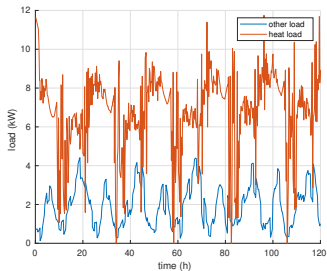
# MPC Results

Prediction horizon: 12 hours

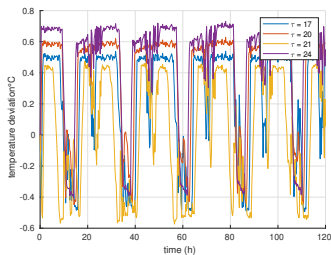
Noise level: High

Model errors: Yes

## Loads

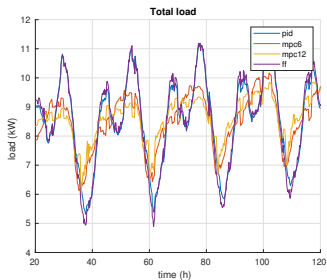


## Temperatures

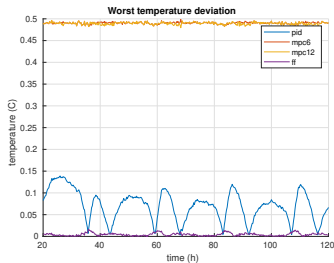


# Comparison

## Loads



## Temperatures



- PI(D)
  - Simple design
  - Some fluctuations in temperature
  - No consideration of total load
- FF and PI(D)
  - Demands outdoor temperature readings
  - Steadier indoor temperature
  - Still no total load consideration
- MPC
  - Demands a lot of communication and data
  - Fluctuating (but constrained) indoor temperature
  - Increased consideration of load
  - Sensitive to model and prediction errors

Simulink-playtime!!!