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# Energy and CO<sub>2</sub> efficient scheduling of smart home appliances in the Stockholm Royal Seaport

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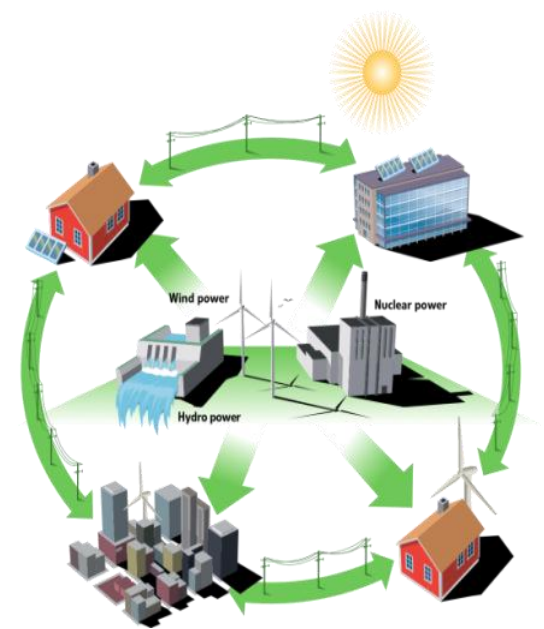
Automatic Control Lab, ACCESS Linnaeus Centre, KTH

HYCON2 Workshop on Energy, September 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2012



# Outline

- Stockholm Royal Seaport
- CO<sub>2</sub> vs. electricity tariff in Sweden
- Scheduling smart home appliances
- Virtual Smart Grid Lab



# Stockholm Royal Seaport - Now

## 2010

- Oil depot
- Container terminal
- Ports
- Gas plant

## 2030

- 10,000 new homes
- 30,000 new work spaces
- 600,000 m<sup>2</sup> commercial space
- Modern port and cruise terminal
- 236 hectares sustainable urban district
- Walking distance to city centre

From a brown field area to a sustainable city district







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# Stockholm Royal Seaport - Future

## 2010

- Oil depot
- Container terminal
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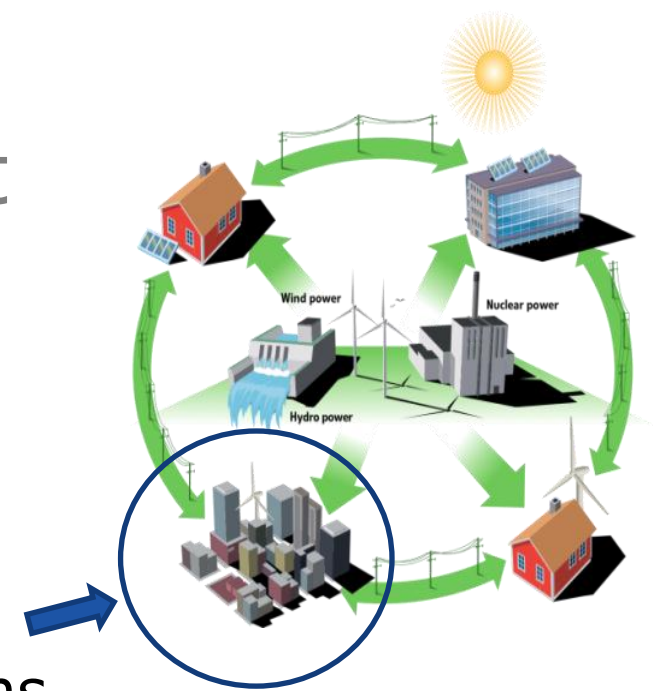
From a brown field area to a sustainable city district



**Stockholm Royal Seaport**

# Stockholm Royal Seaport in Brief

- Part of the Clinton Climate Initiative
- Cities responsible for 2/3 of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Demands local energy generation, energy efficiency, robust power supply, market models, regulations,...
- **Goal:** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions below **1.5** tons per person by 2020 (today **4.5**); fossil fuel-free by 2030





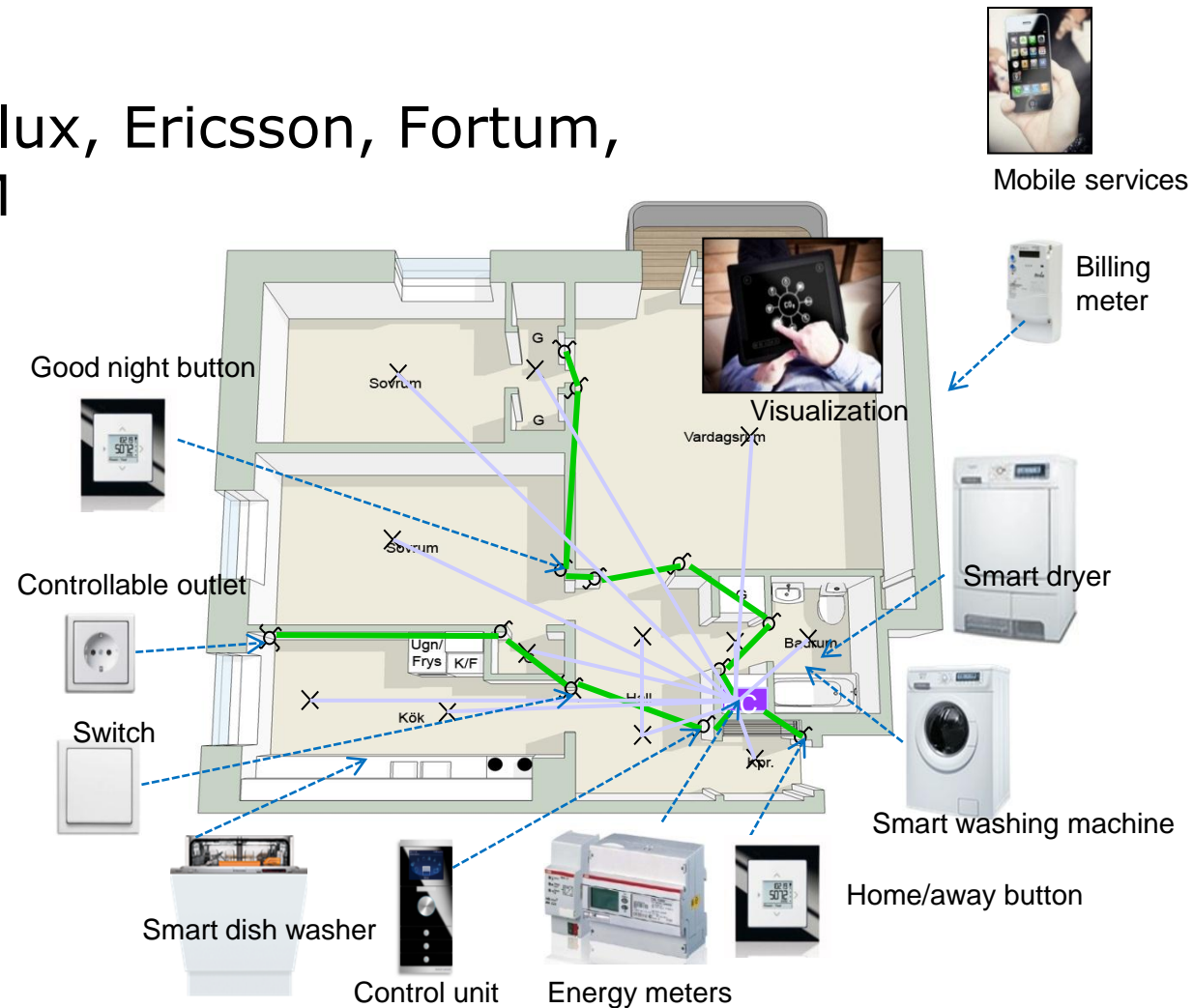
# The Active House in the Royal Seaport

- Partners: KTH, ABB, Electrolux, Ericsson, Fortum, Interactive Institute, and JM

- Smart home appliances and controllable loads

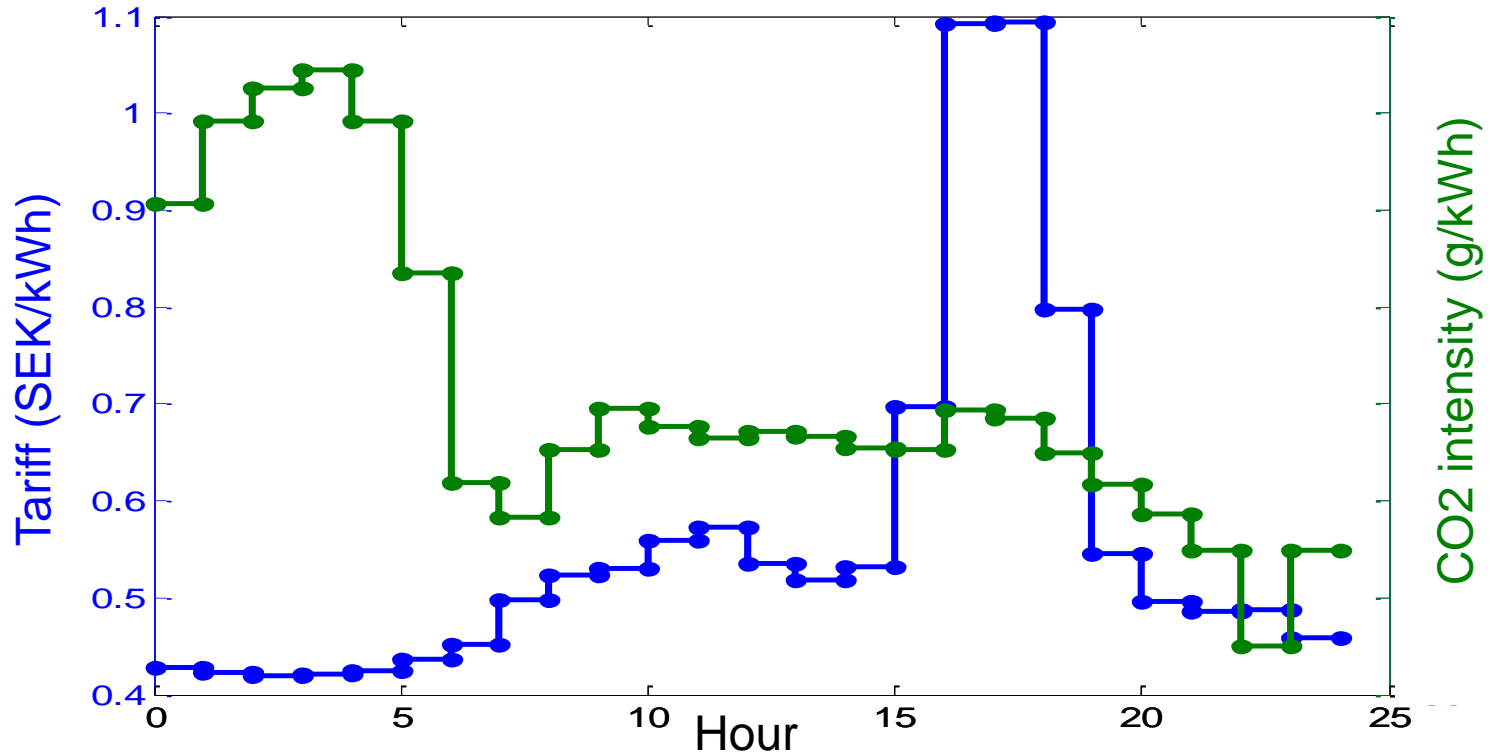
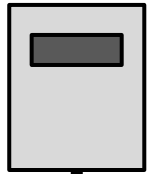
- ICT system connects the active house to power distribution company and energy market

- ***ICT system should give energy management support to reach the high set climate goals!***

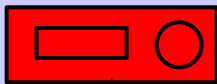


# Smart Home Appliances Scheduling

basic home gateway



smart home gateway

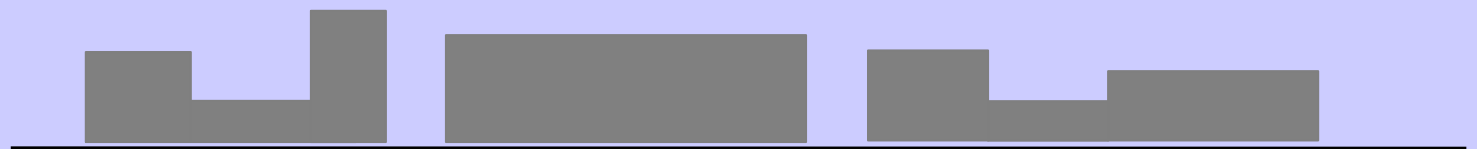


smart appliance

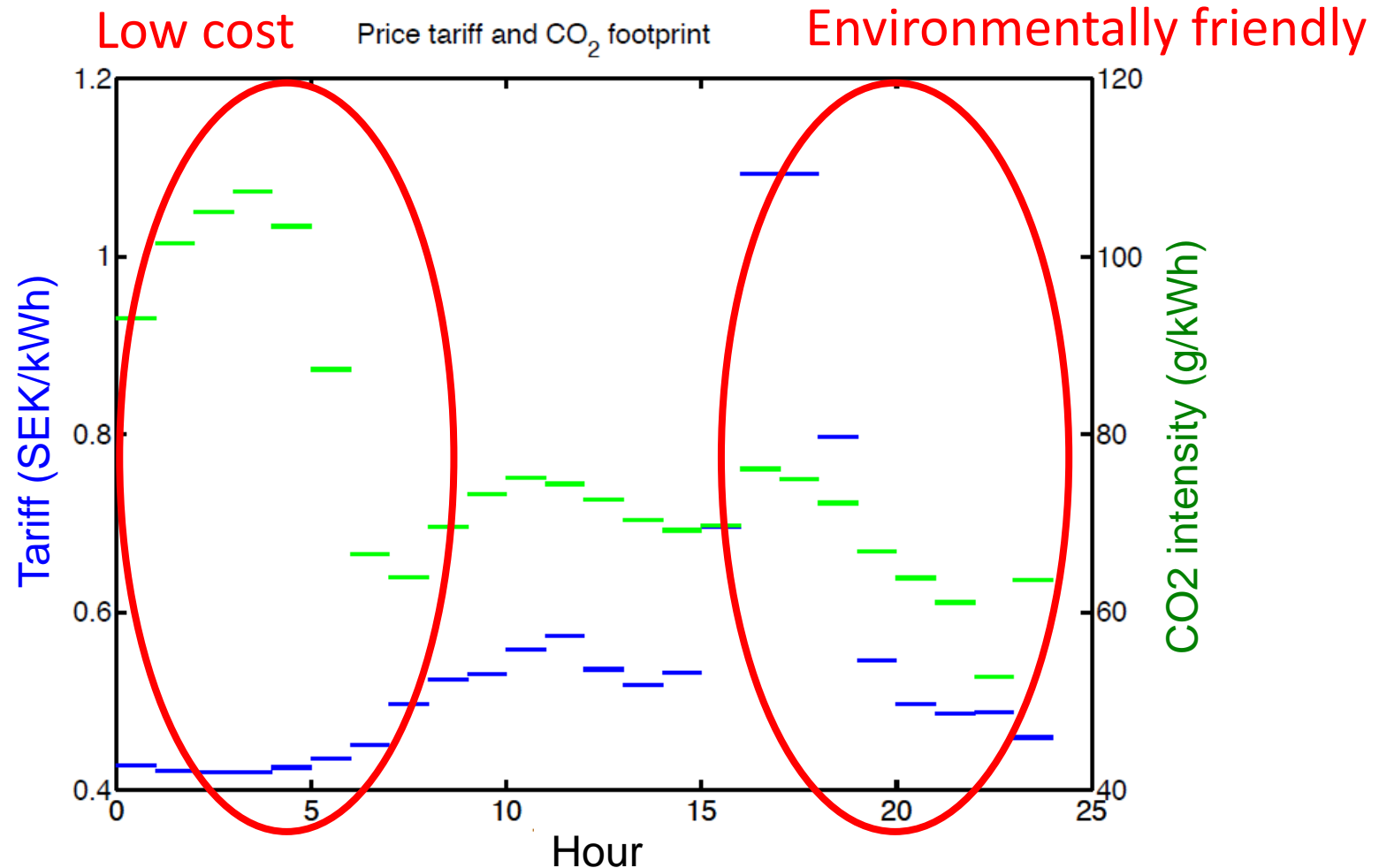


**Optimal power profile** scheduling for smart appliances

Decision: **when** to run? **How much power** to assign?



# Budget and CO<sub>2</sub> Tradeoff on a Cold Day

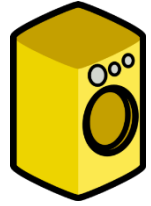


**Automatic** power profile scheduling, based on users' concern

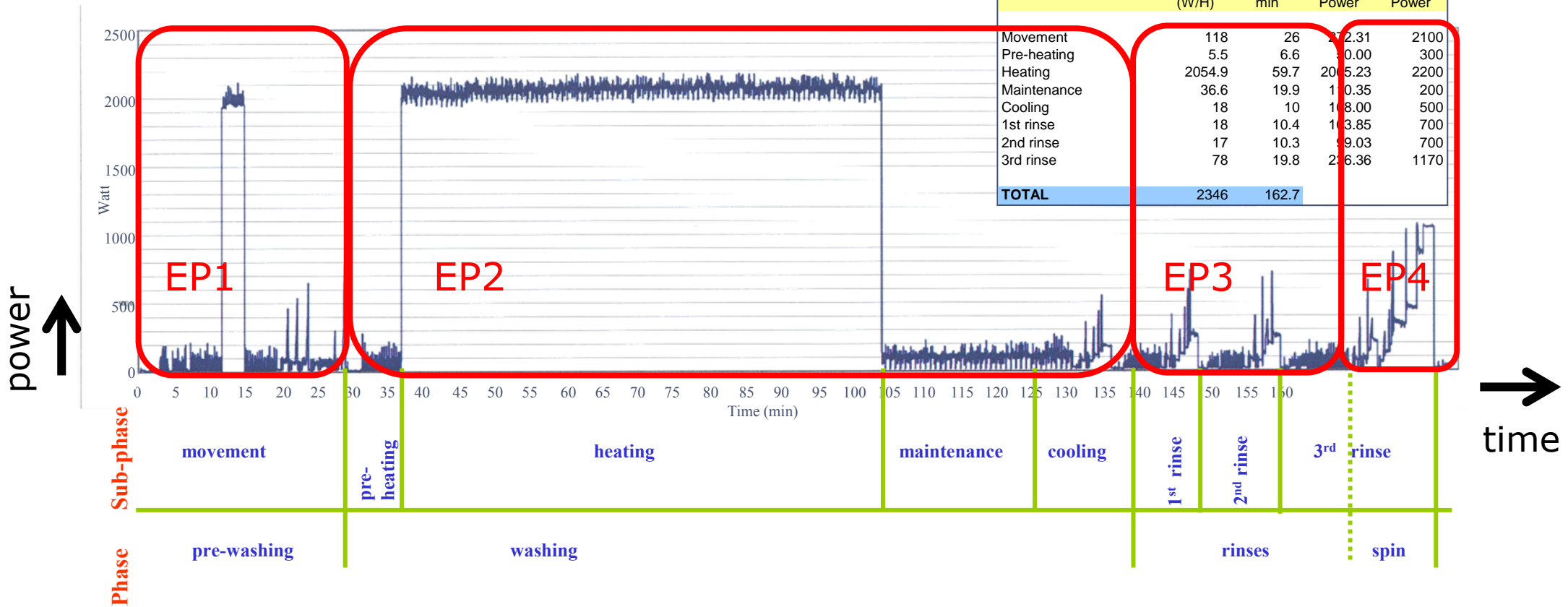
(Data courtesy of Anna Kristinsdóttir, KTH Industrial Ecology)



# Smart Appliance Power Profile

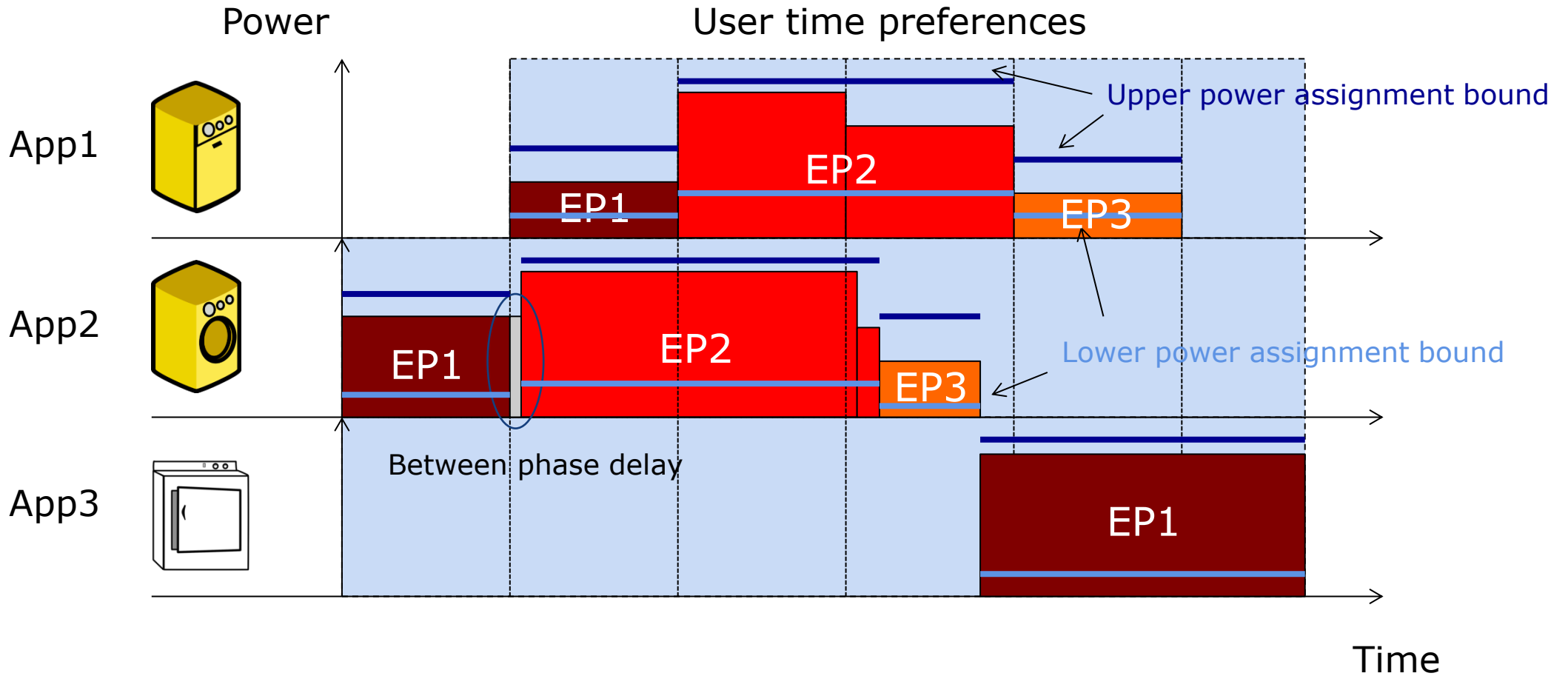


## Power assignment over time



(Data courtesy of Electrolux)

# Scheduling Problem



# Profile Scheduling Problem

Determine optimal power profile to

**minimize electricity bill** and/or **CO<sub>2</sub> emission**

subject to **constraints** such as

dryer cannot be started before washing machine is done

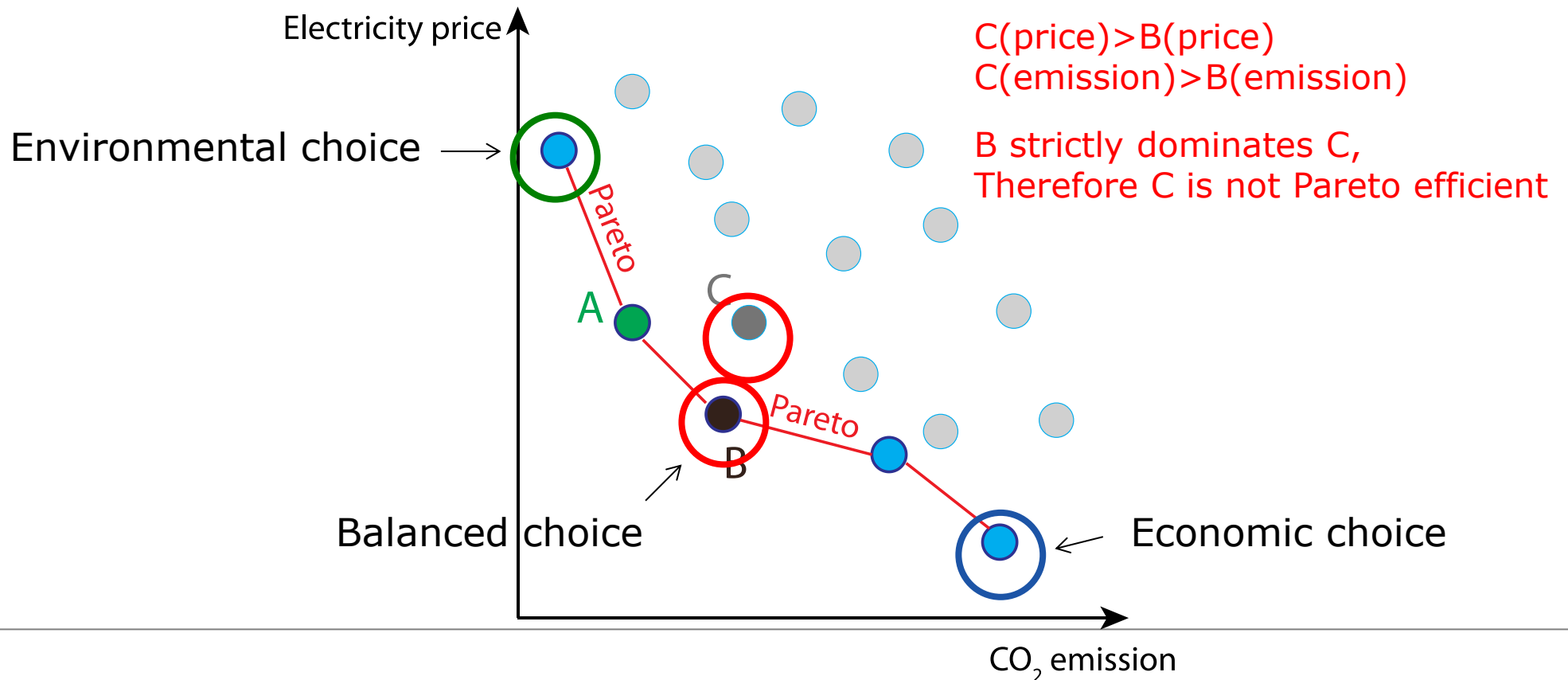
laundry should be ready by 17:00

power utility requests load shedding to reduce energy peaks

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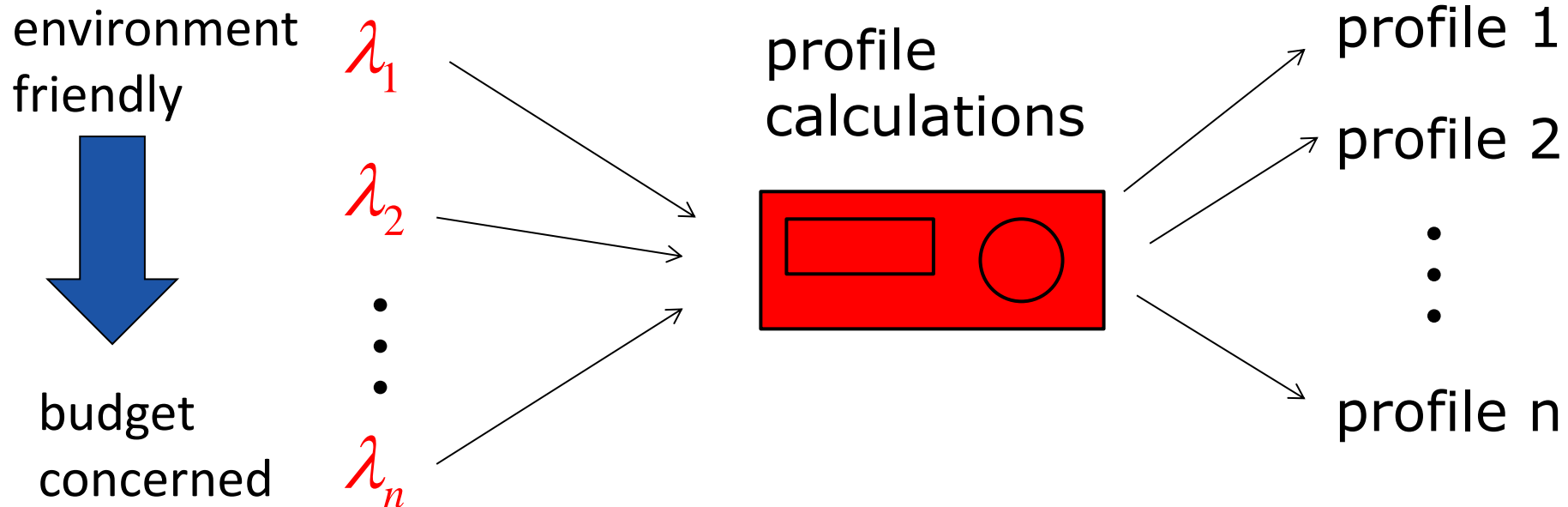
# Trade-off Analysis between the Electricity Price and the CO<sub>2</sub> Emission

- The trade-off is studied through a Pareto frontier exploration





# Automatic Decision Support



Compute **many** profiles, let user choose **one**

# Time Slot Based Formulation

- The number of decision variables depends on the time slot length

## Timing constraints

Minimize

$$\sum_{k=1}^m (c^k + \alpha d^k) \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} p_{ij}^k$$

Subject to

$$\sum_{k=1}^m p_{ij}^k = E_{ij}, \quad \forall i, j$$

$$\underline{P}_{ij}^k x_{ij}^k \leq p_{ij}^k \leq \overline{P}_{ij}^k x_{ij}^k, \quad \forall i, j, k$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} p_{ij}^k \leq \text{PEAK}^k, \quad \forall k$$

$$\underline{T}_{ij} \leq \sum_{k=1}^m x_{ij}^k \leq \overline{T}_{ij}, \quad \forall i, j$$

$$x_{ij}^k \leq 1 - s_{ij}^k \quad \forall i, j, k$$

$$x_{ij}^{k-1} - x_{ij}^k \leq s_{ij}^k \quad \forall i, j, \forall k = 2, 3, \dots, m$$

$$s_{ij}^{k-1} \leq s_{ij}^k \quad \forall i, j, \forall k = 2, 3, \dots, m$$

$$x_{ij}^k \leq s_{i(j-1)}^k, \quad \forall i, k, \forall j = 2, 3, \dots, n_i$$

$$x_{i1}^k \leq s_{in_i}^k, \quad \forall k$$

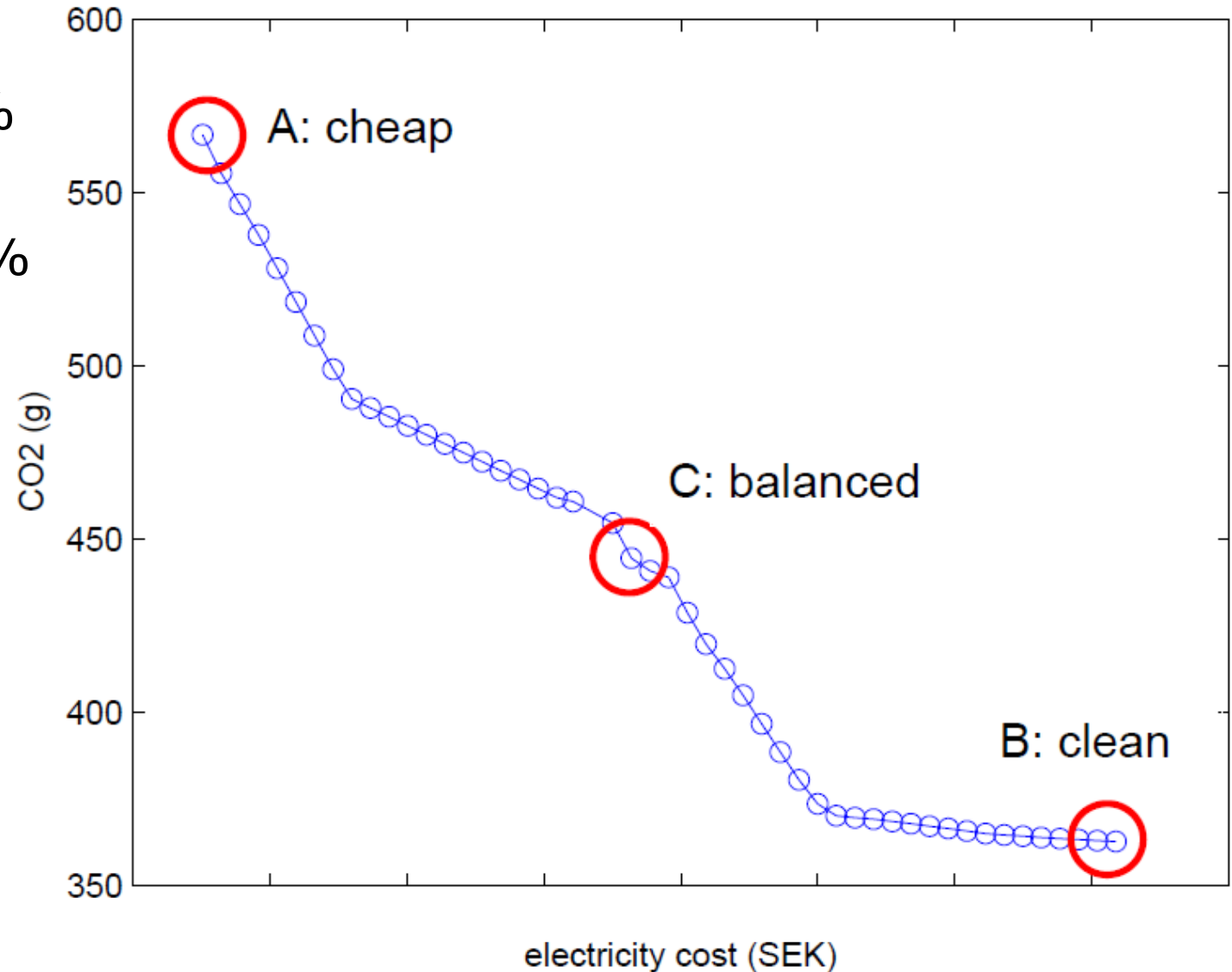
$$\underline{D}_{ij} \leq \sum_{k=1}^m t_{ij}^k \leq \overline{D}_{ij}, \quad \forall j = 2, 3, \dots, n_i$$

$$t_{ij}^k = s_{i(j-1)}^k - (x_{ij}^k + s_{ij}^k), \quad \forall j = 2, 3, \dots, n_i$$

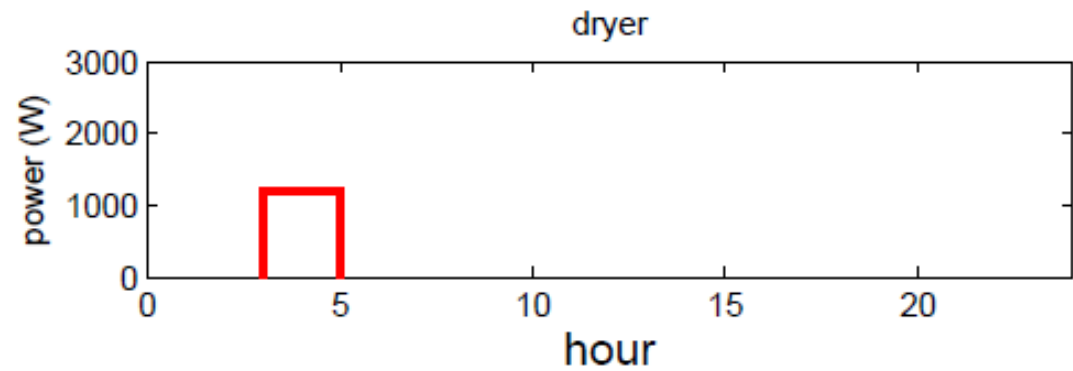
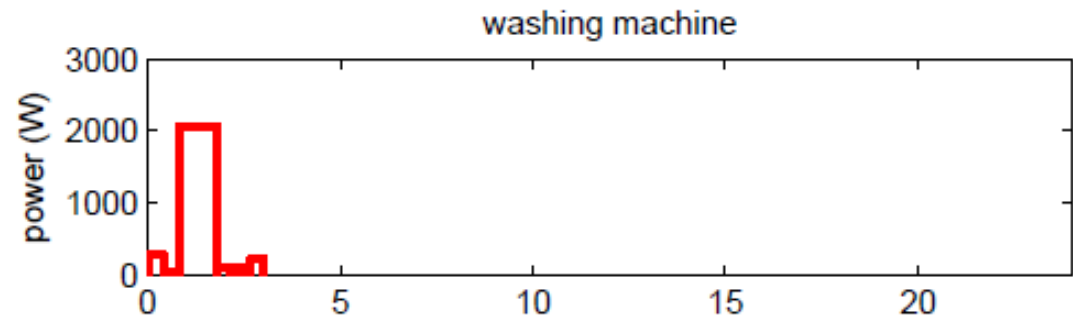
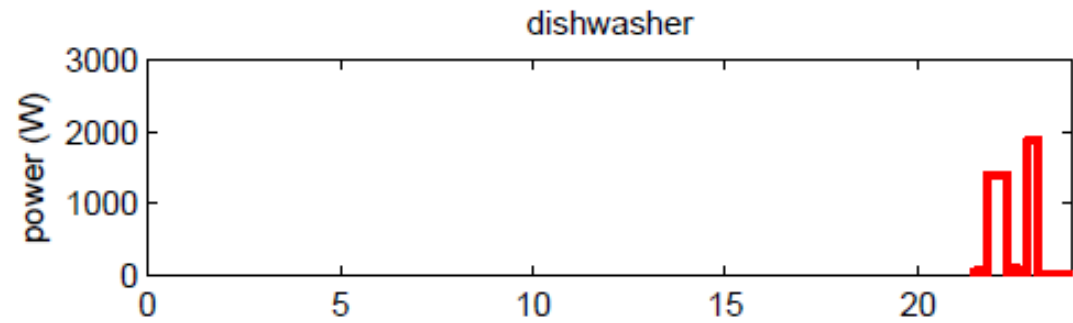
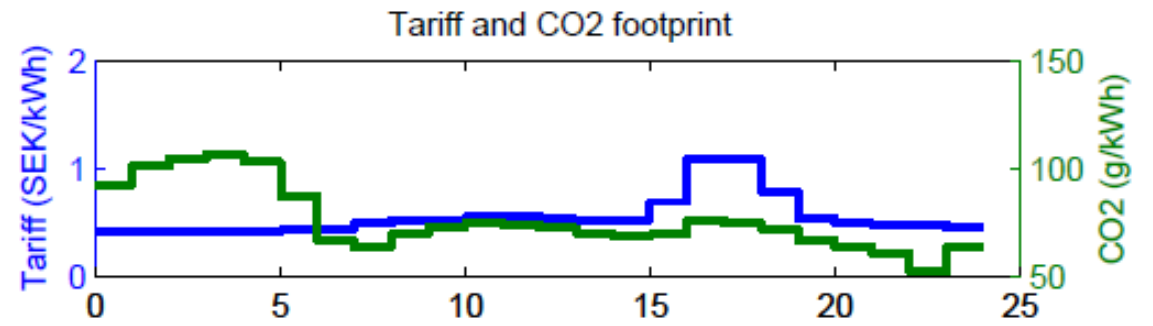
$$x_{ij}^k \leq \text{TP}_i^k, \quad \forall i, j, k$$

# Pareto Frontier, Sweden 2010-01-05

- CO<sub>2</sub> variation: ~57%
- Cost variation: ~12%
- A cold day with unusually large tariff variation
- 10,000 households; what about scalability?

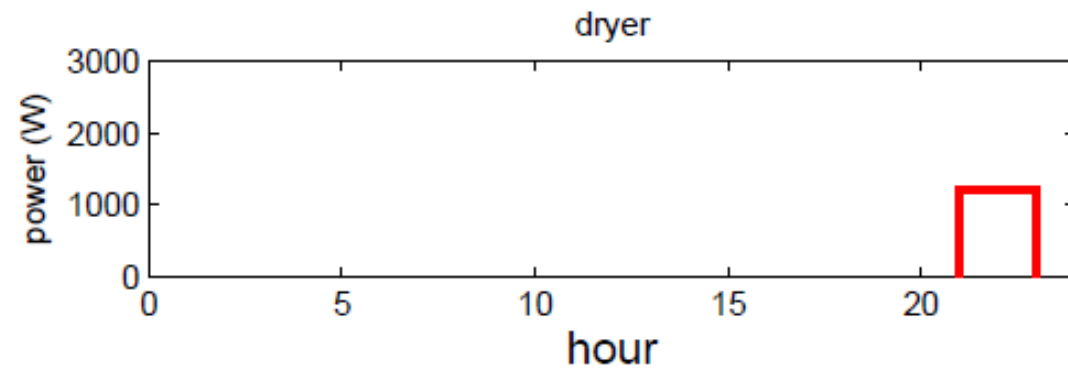
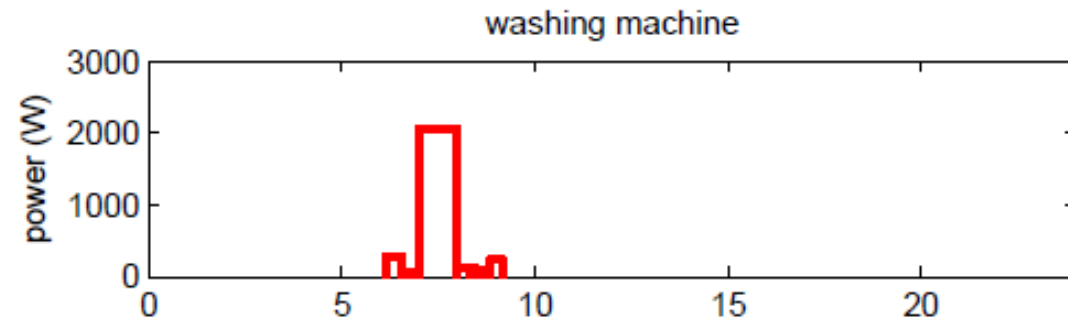
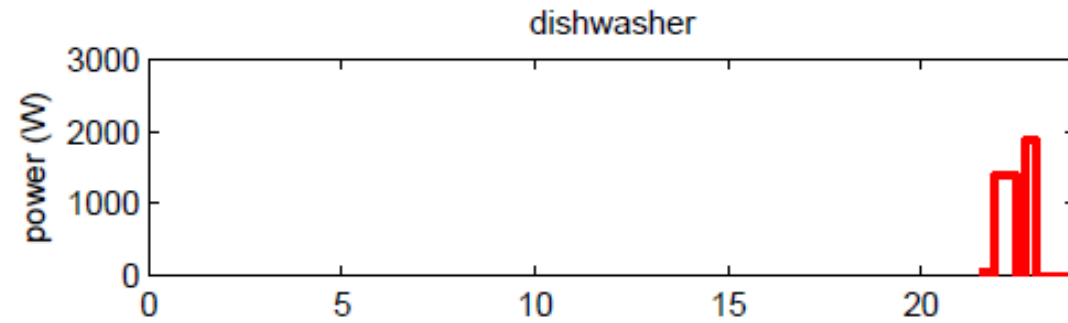
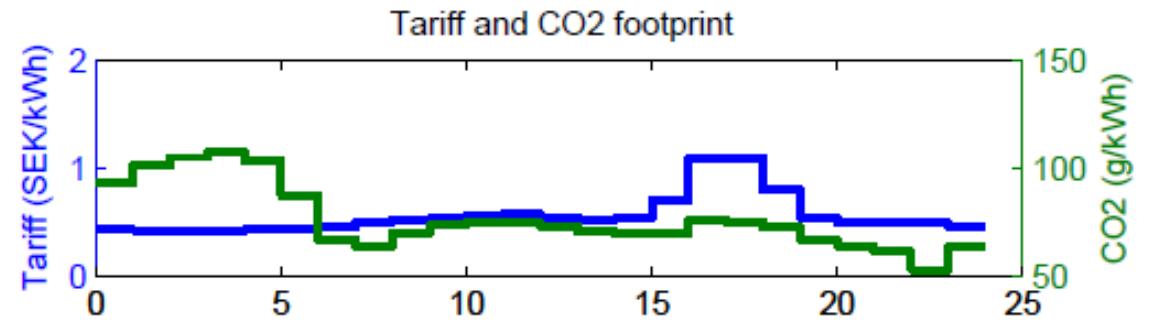


(A): Cheap

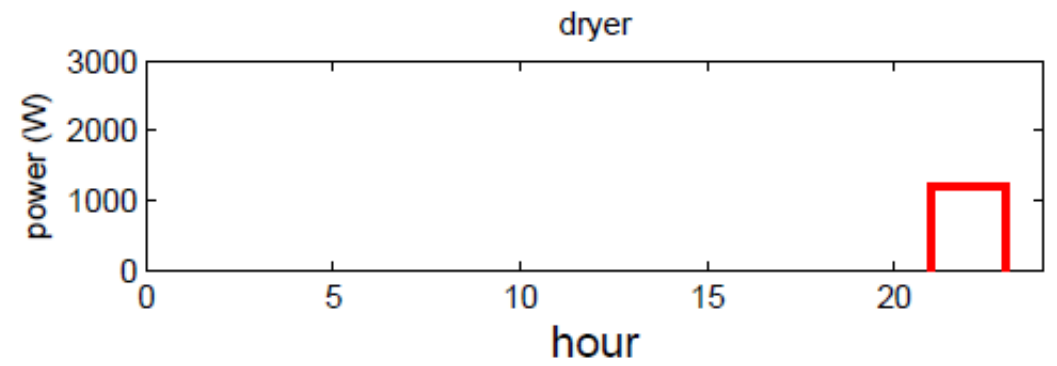
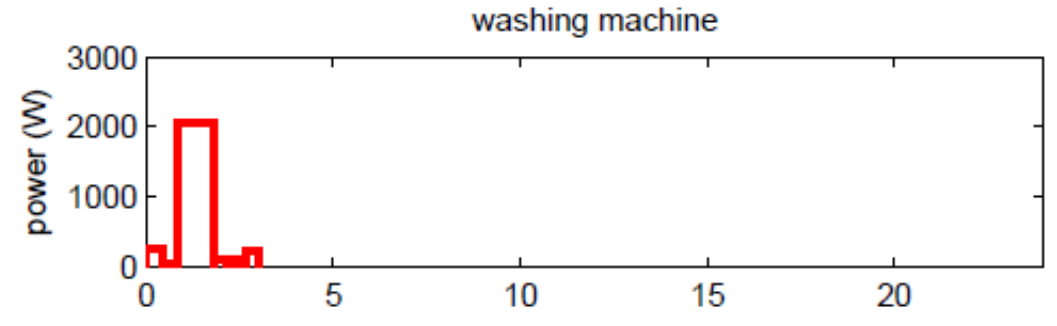
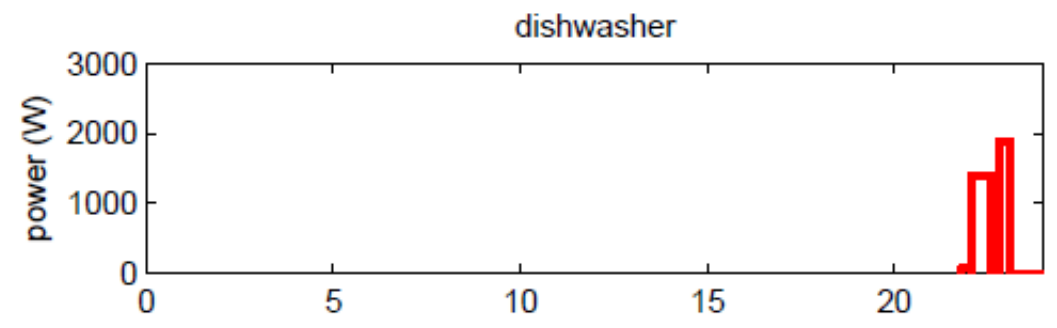
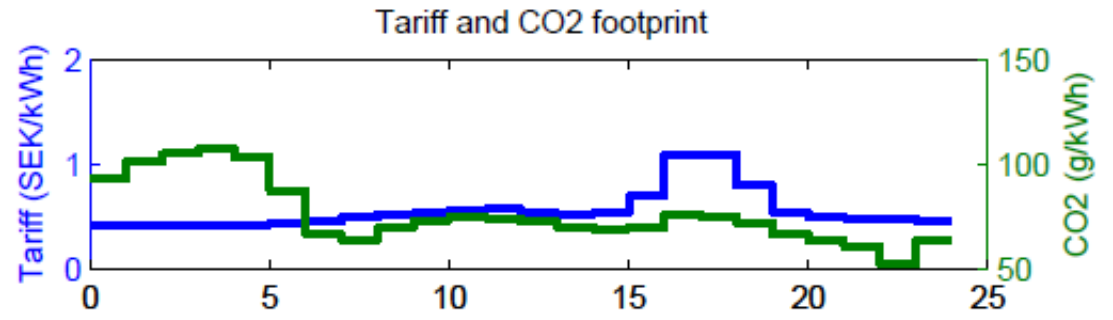




# (B): Clean



# (C): Balanced

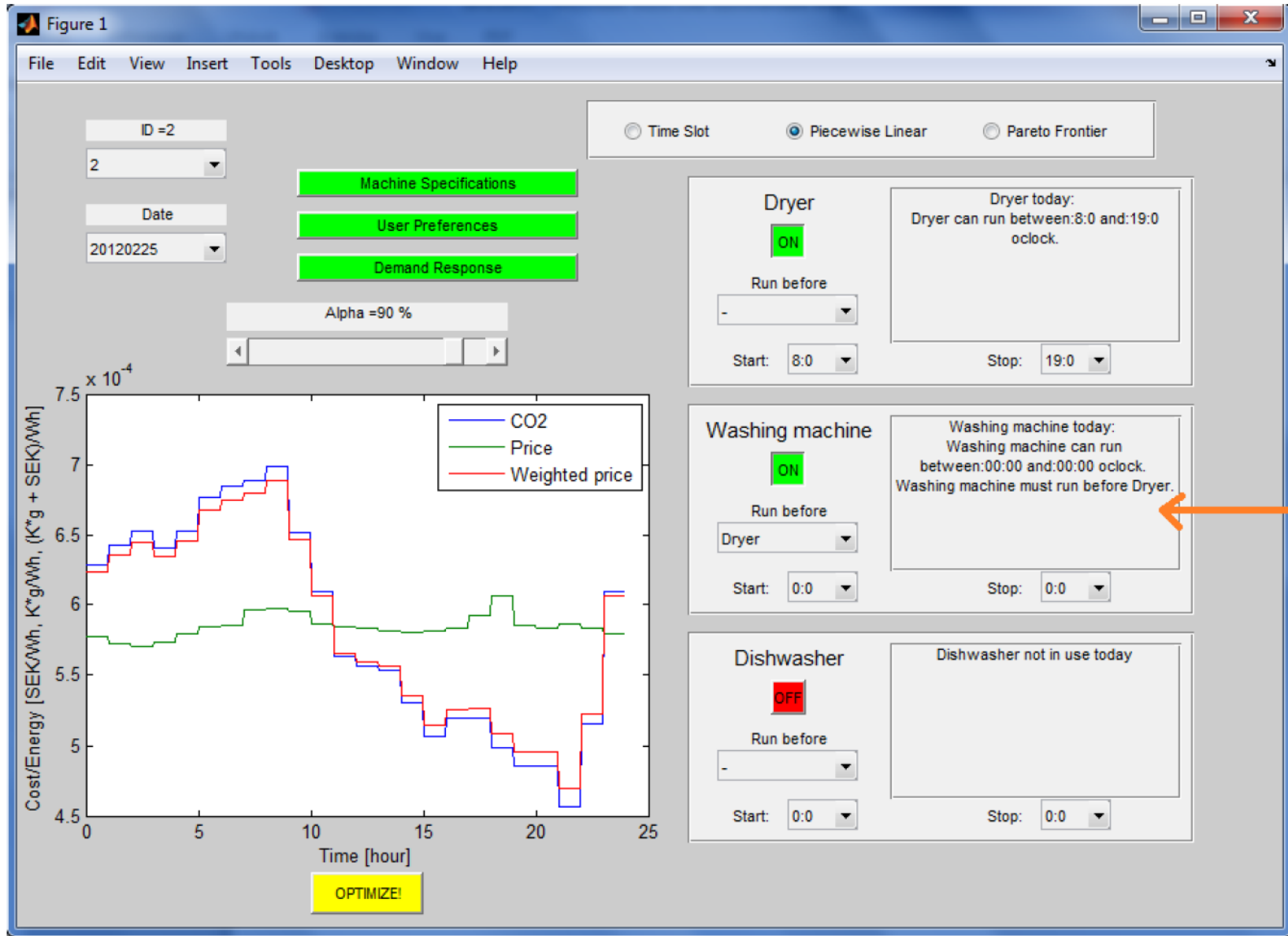


# Virtual Smart Grid Lab

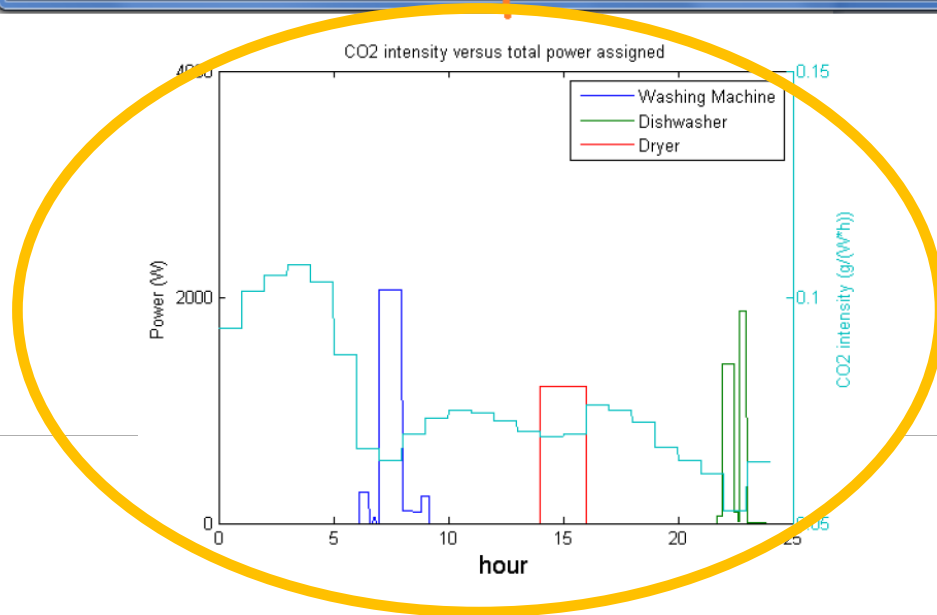
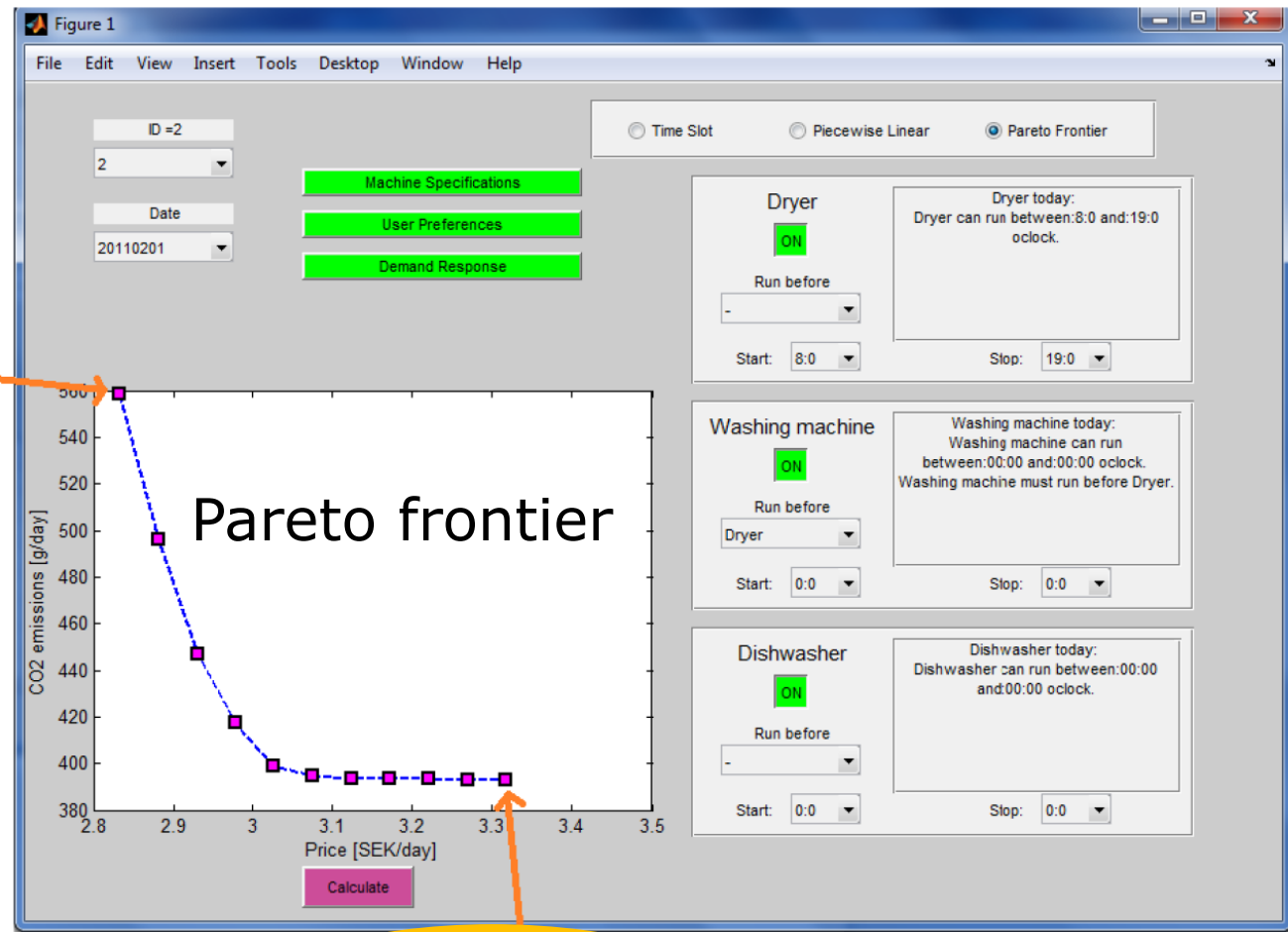
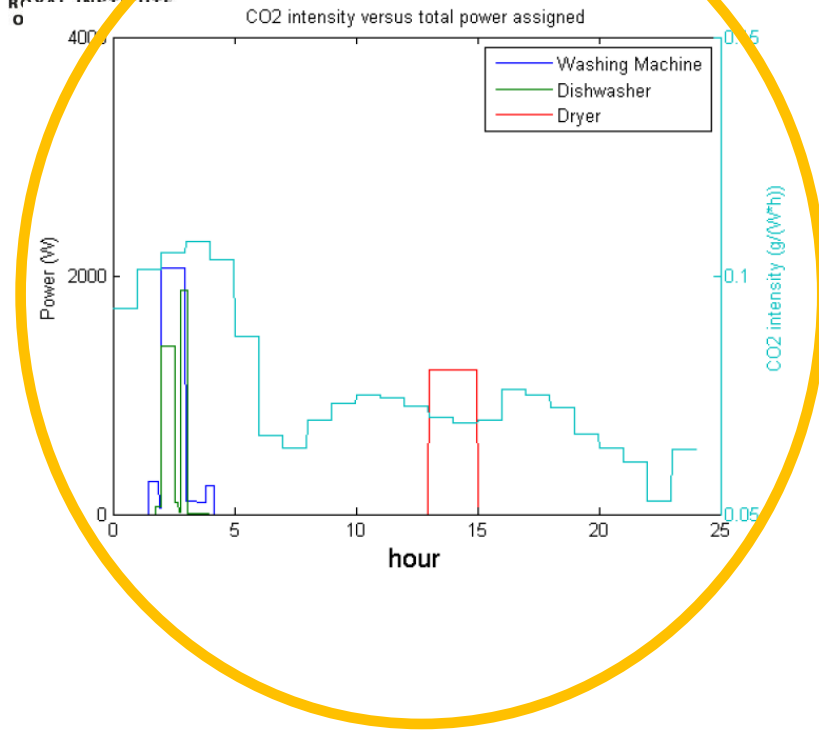


- A Virtual Laboratory for Micro-Grid Information and Communication Infrastructures is established by EIT ICT Lab/Smart Energy Systems
- Publication October 2012: 2012 3rd IEEE PES Innovative Smart Grid Technologies Europe (ISGT Europe) Article Title: A Virtual Laboratory for Micro-Grid Information and Communication Infrastructures
- A Java-based energy and CO<sub>2</sub> scheduling tool has been implemented

# User Interface for Scheduling







## Conclusion

- ICT, control, and optimization all necessary to achieve the high set climate goals in the Stockholm Royal Seaport and in smart cities in general
- Need for automatic decision support and user friendly interfaces to operate on the optimal trade-off (Pareto) curve between CO<sub>2</sub> emission and energy cost
- Virtual Smart Grid Lab with EIT ICT Lab/Smart Energy Systems and Ericsson

**Thank you for your attention!**

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