

A smart controller for small-scale district heating and cooling networks: development and testing

Andrea De Lorenzi, Agostino Gambarotta, Mirko Morini, Michele Rossi, Costanza Saletti



Department of Engineering and Architecture, University of Parma
costanza.saletti@unipr.it

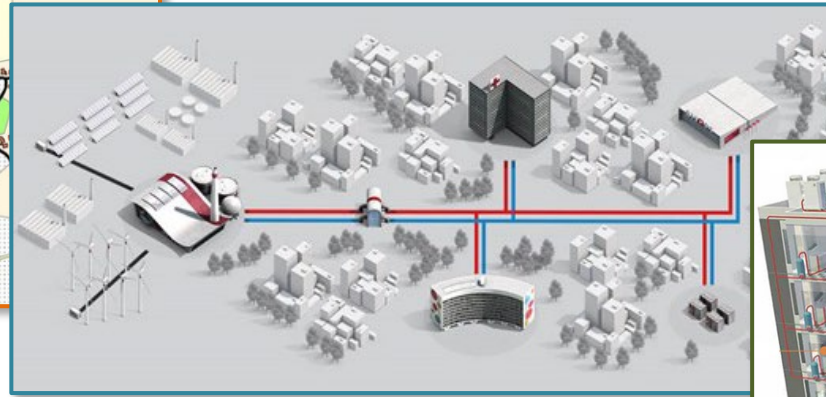
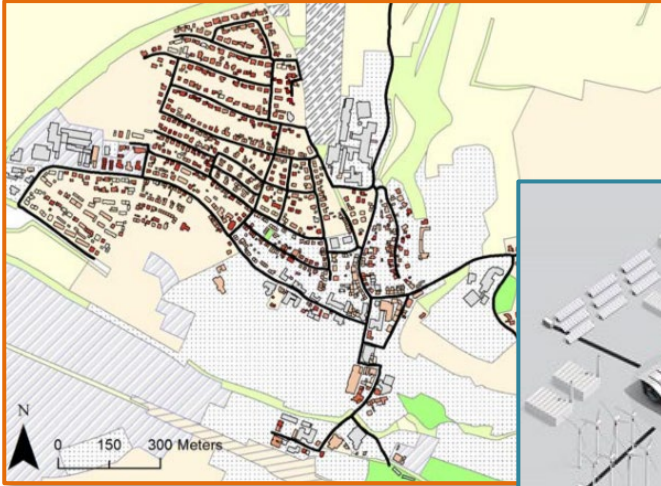
Powered by



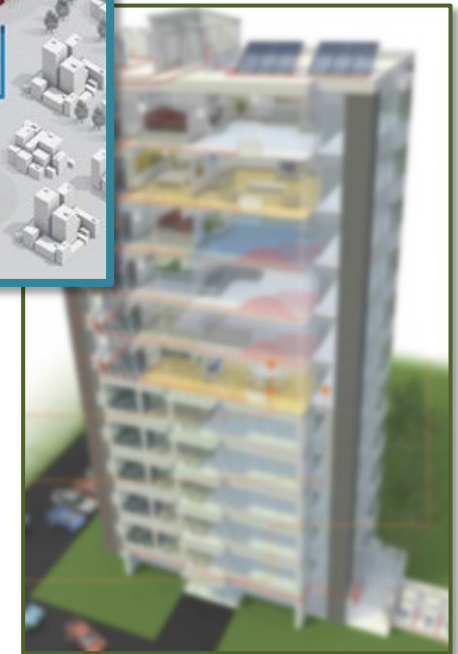
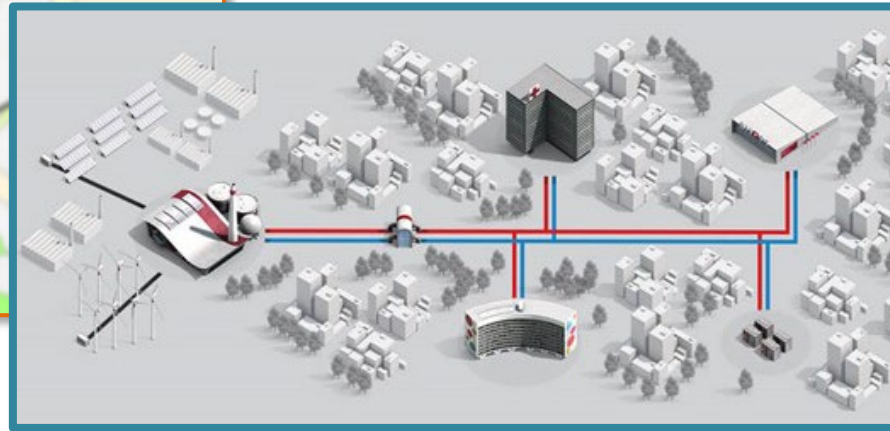
Innovation Fund Denmark



Heating and Cooling networks efficiently distribute thermal energy at **different scales**

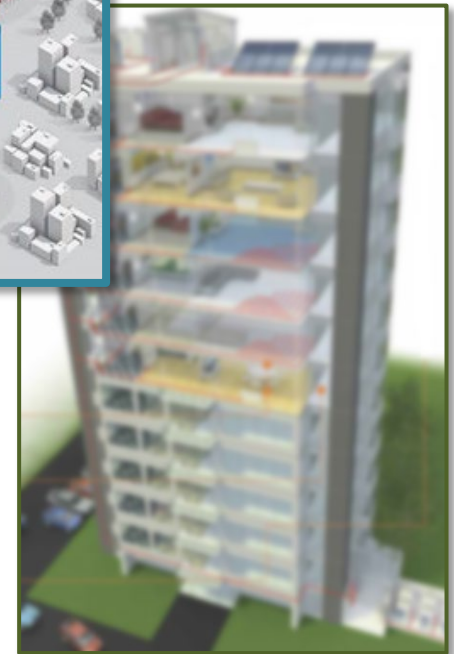
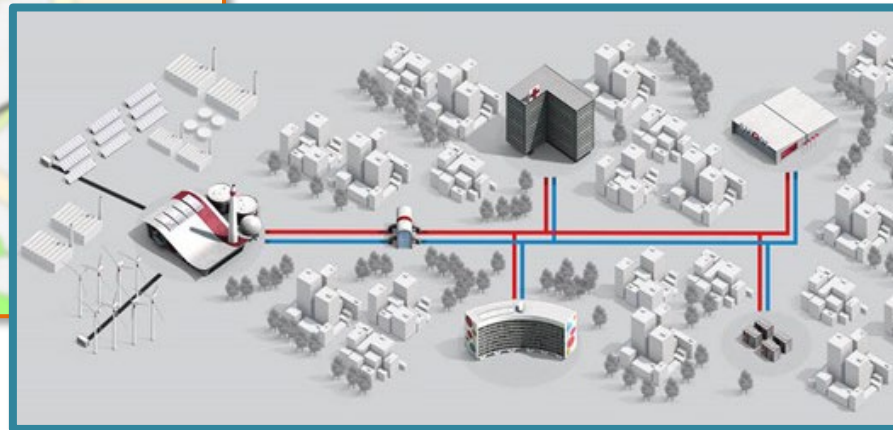


There are significant advantages also at **small-scale level** compared to single boilers...



- Flexibility
- Integration of renewables
- Energy efficient buildings

...but, together with **opportunities**, these multi-source networks introduced new **challenges**

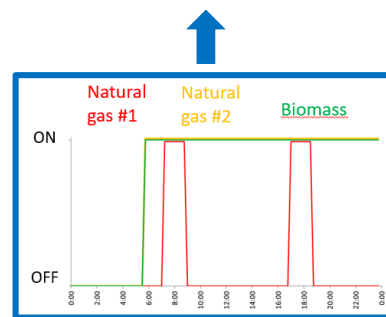
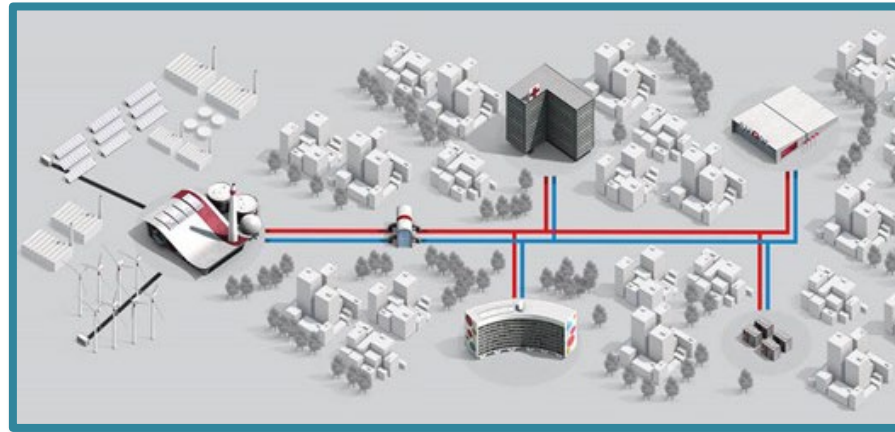
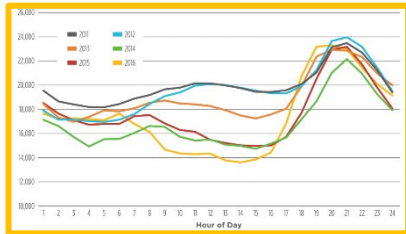


- Flexibility
- Integration of renewables
- Energy efficient buildings



- Load allocation
- **Management** of the system
- **Real-time control**

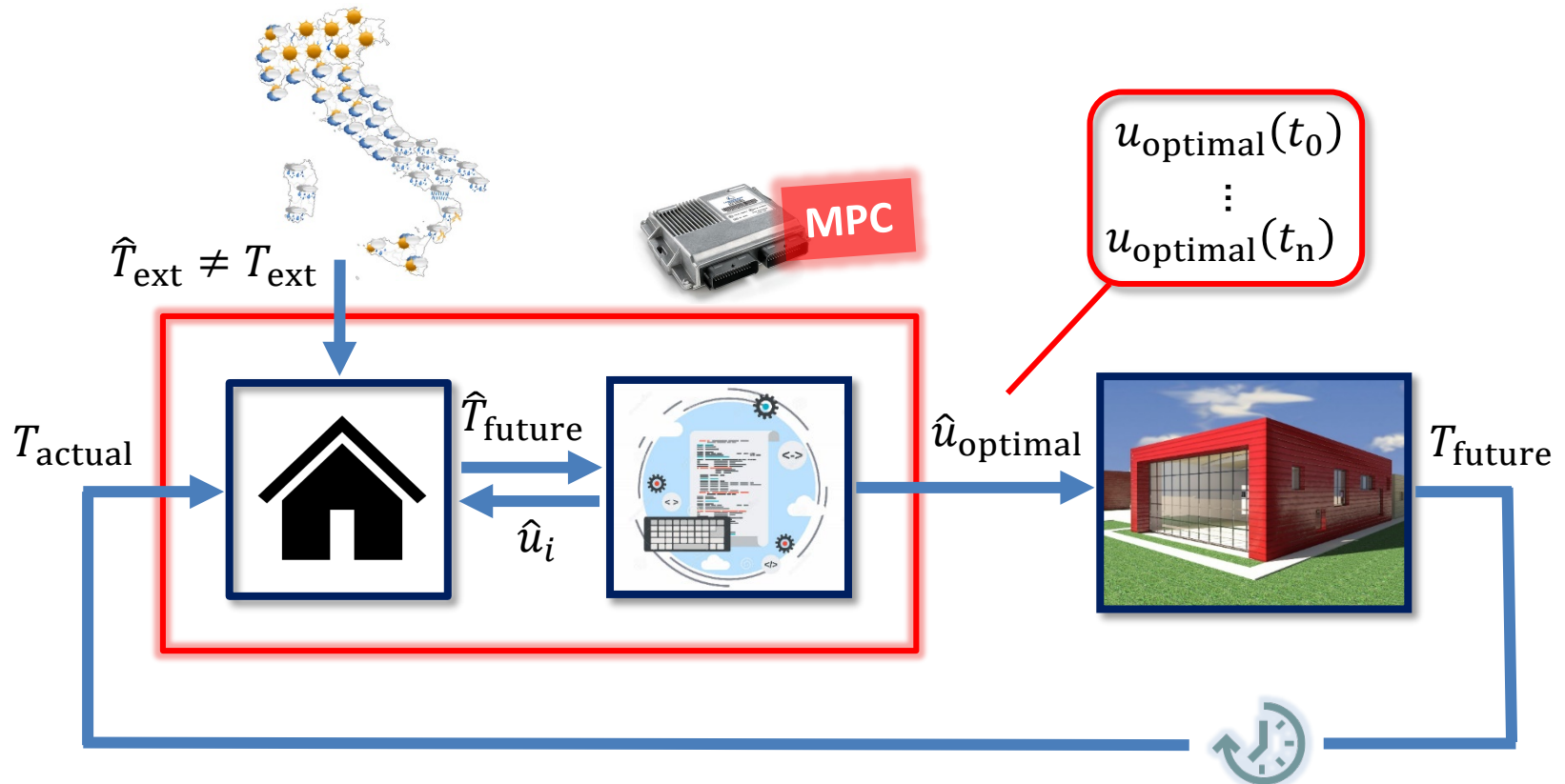
Today, energy systems are managed through day-ahead schedule, rule-based or, in the best of cases, adaptive strategies



But, in order to face **extreme** climate conditions and to achieve optimal management of the system, **predictive control** strategies are necessary

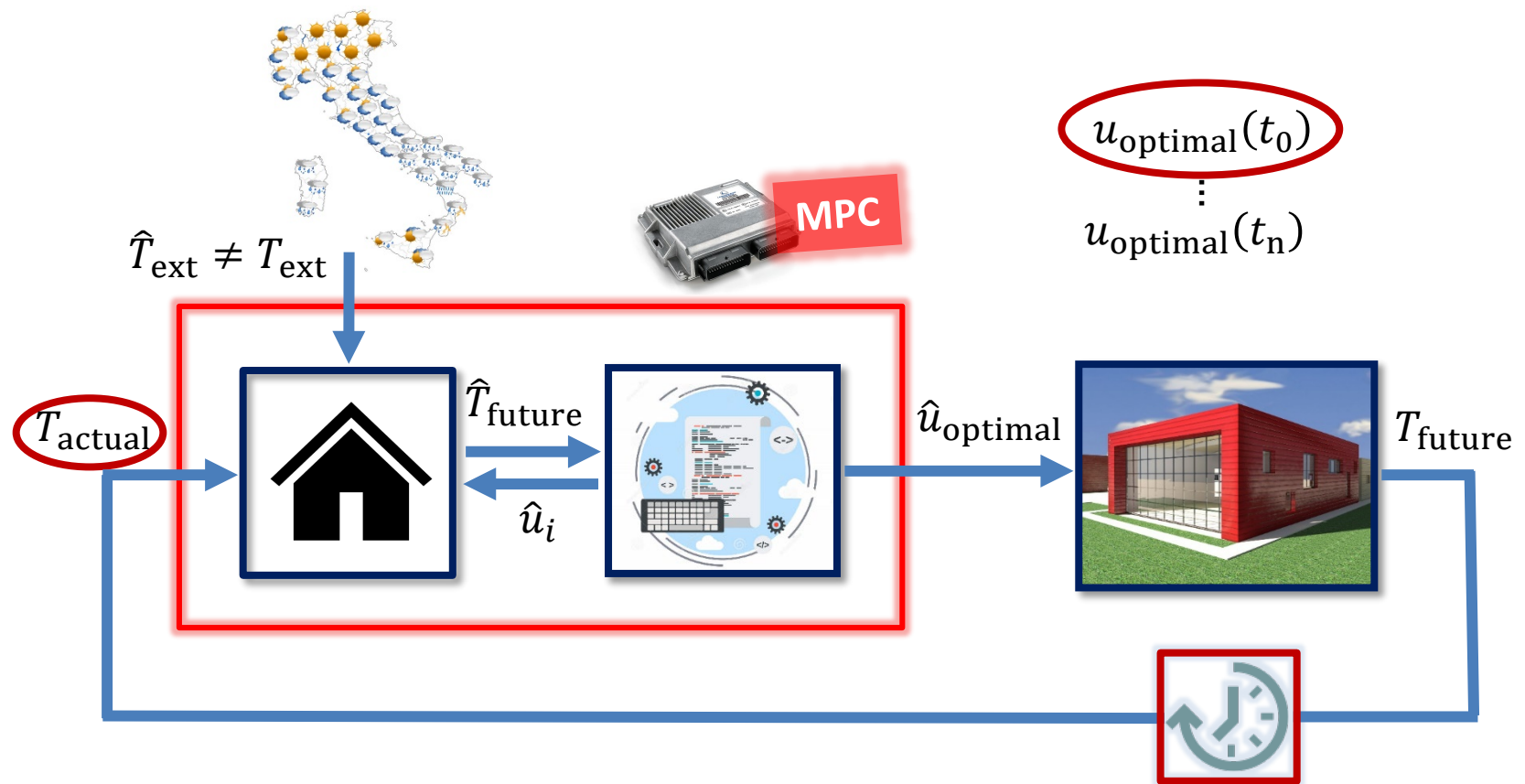


Model Predictive Control uses a model to predict the **future** behavior of the system and compute **optimal** control sequence



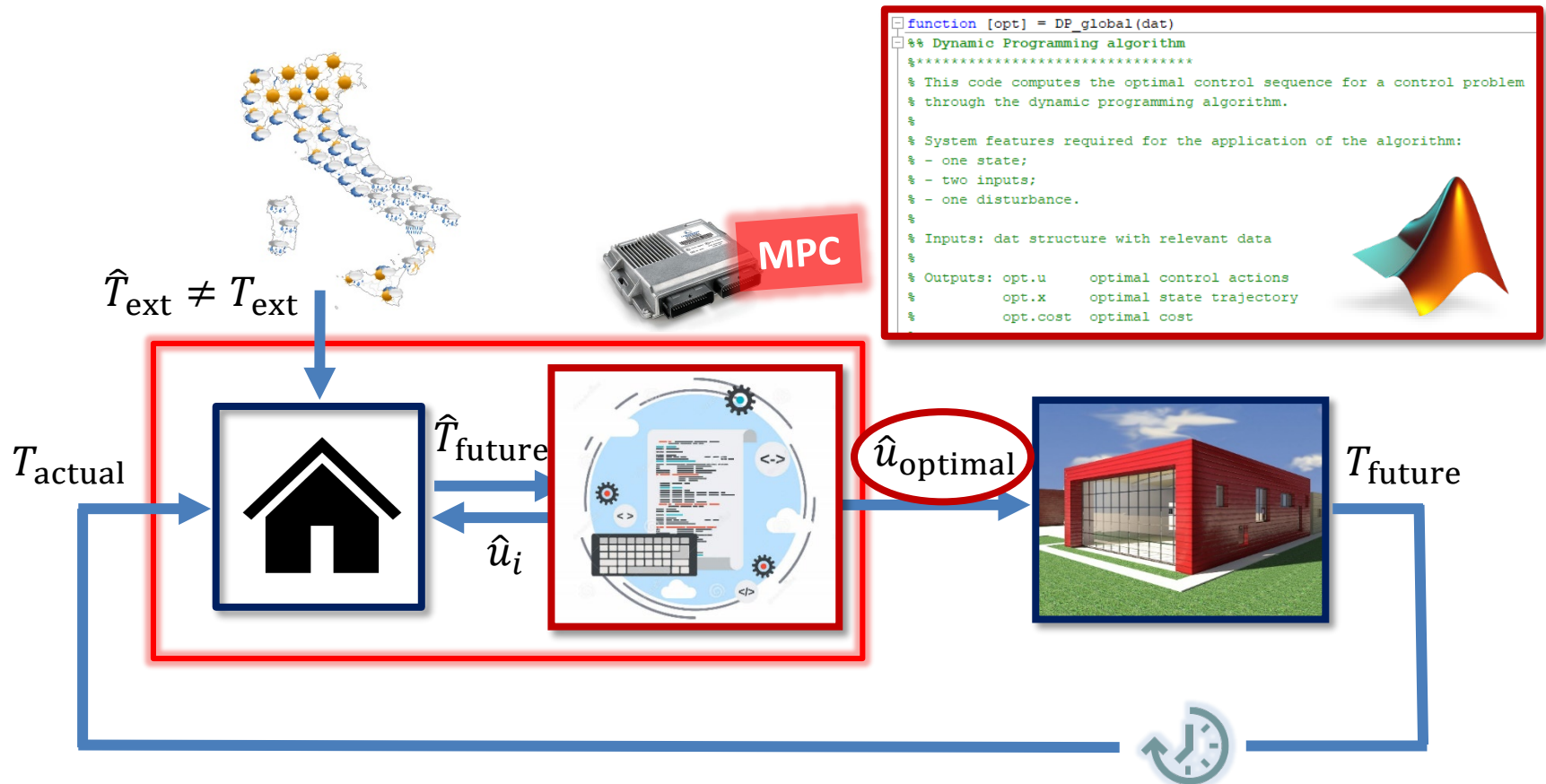
Gambarotta et al. Energy Procedia 2019;158:2896-2901

Each time-step, time horizon is moved one step forward,
model variables are updated and optimization is repeated
(**receding time horizon**)



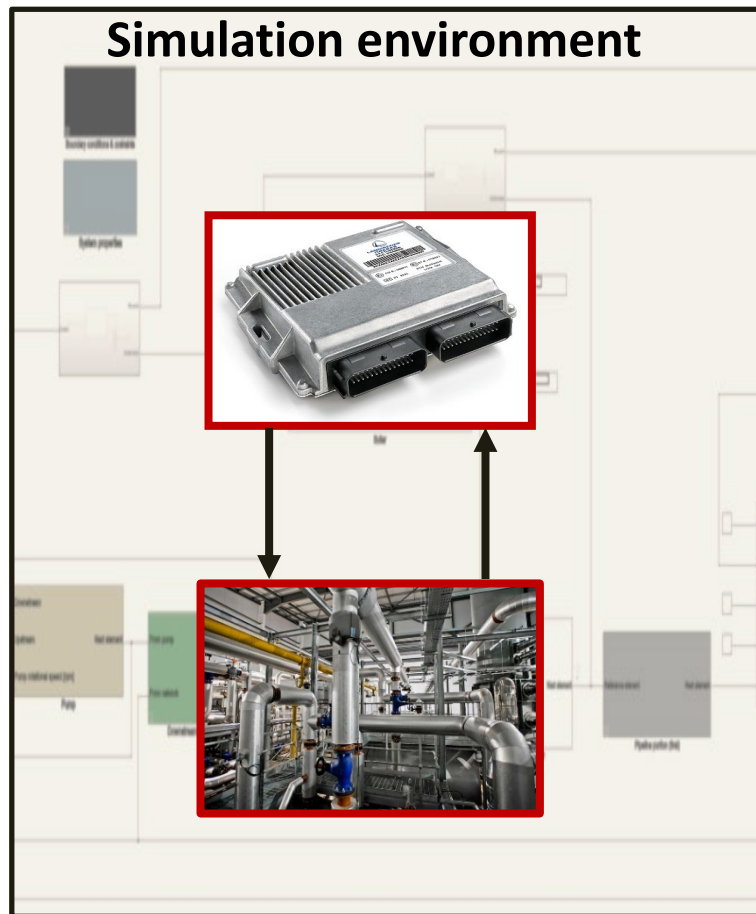
Gambarotta et al. Energy Procedia 2019;158:2896-2901

Each optimization problem is solved through a **Dynamic Programming algorithm** previously developed

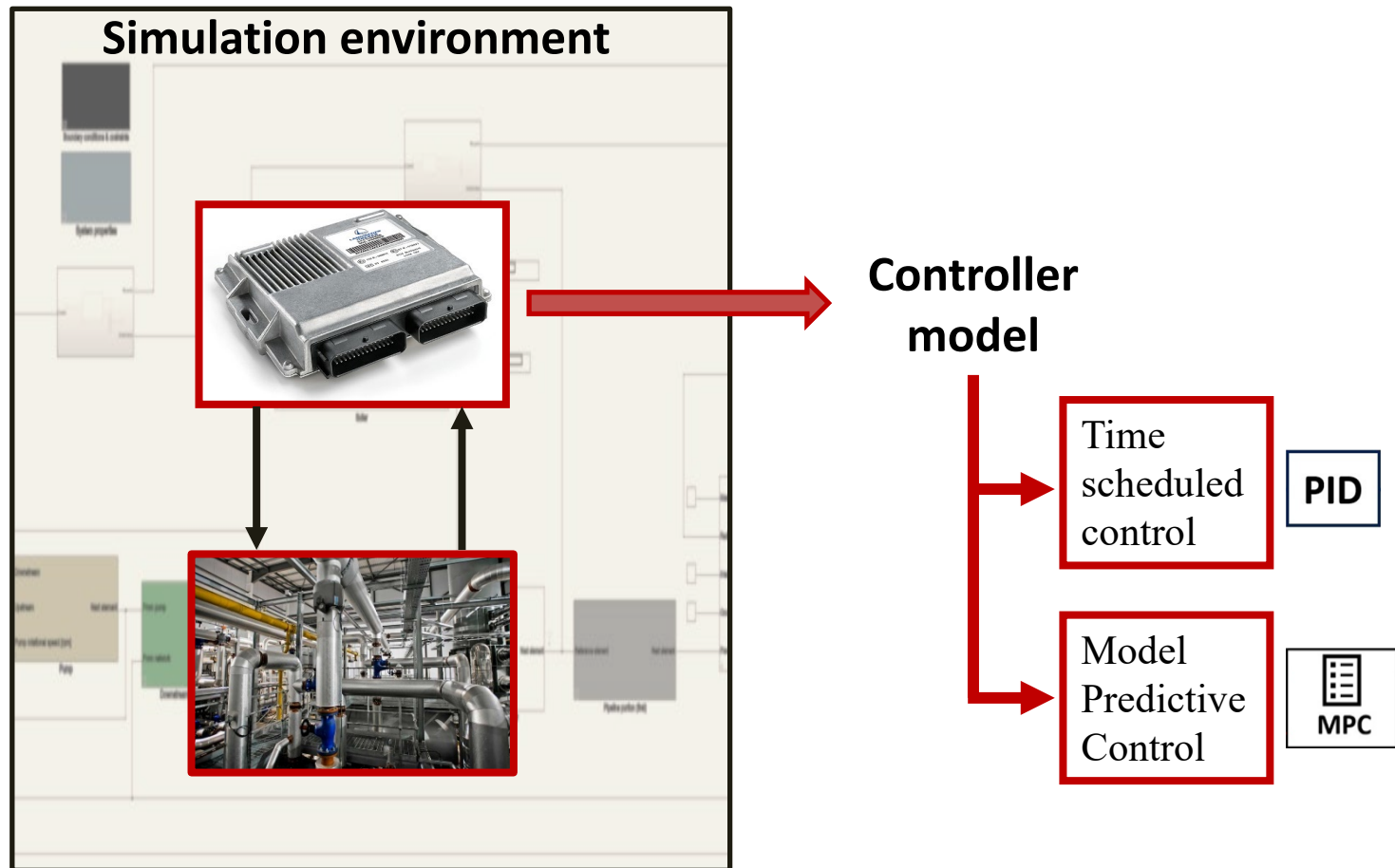


Gambarotta et al. Energy Procedia 2019;158:2896-2901

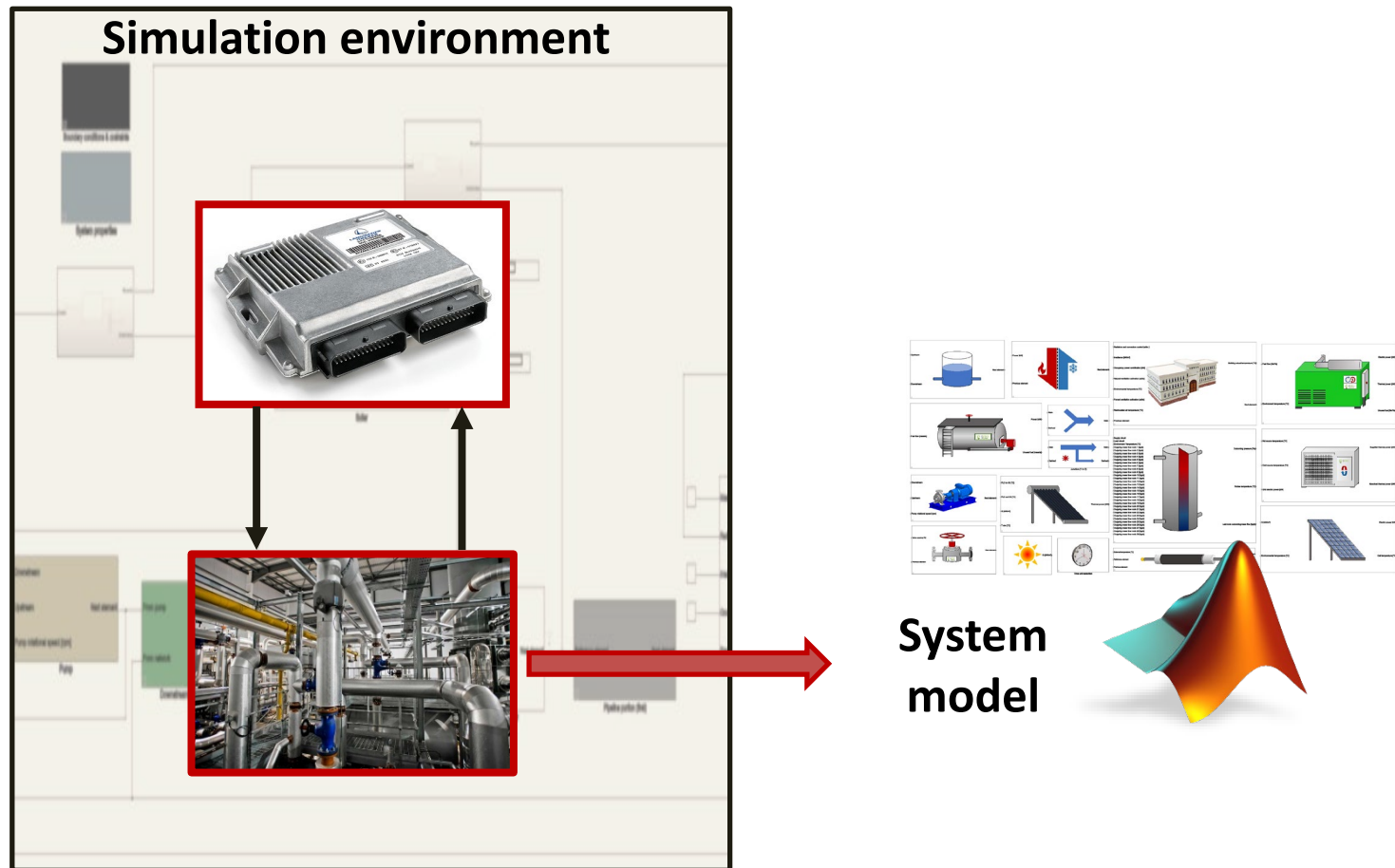
A **Model-in-the-Loop** platform is used to test and compare different control strategies



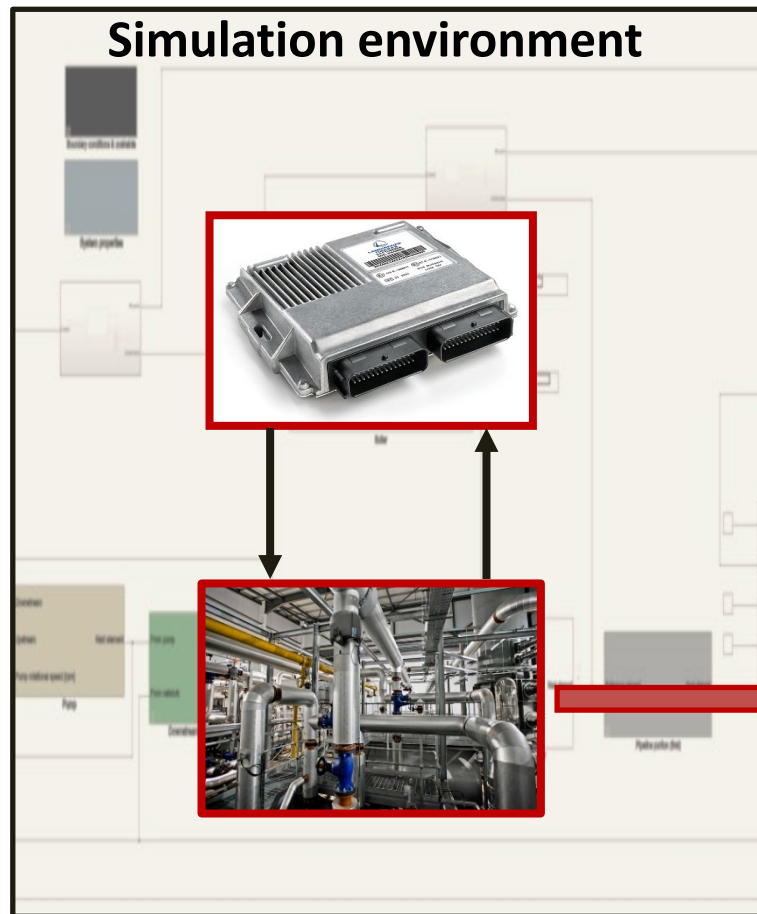
A conventional controller (baseline) and the innovative **Model-based Predictive** controller are implemented



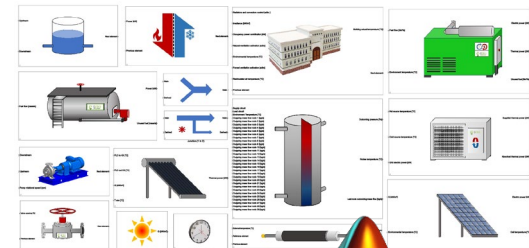
The **detailed model** of the real system is built with the components of a library and used as test bench



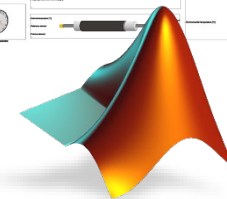
The **detailed model** of the real system is built with the components of a library and used as test bench



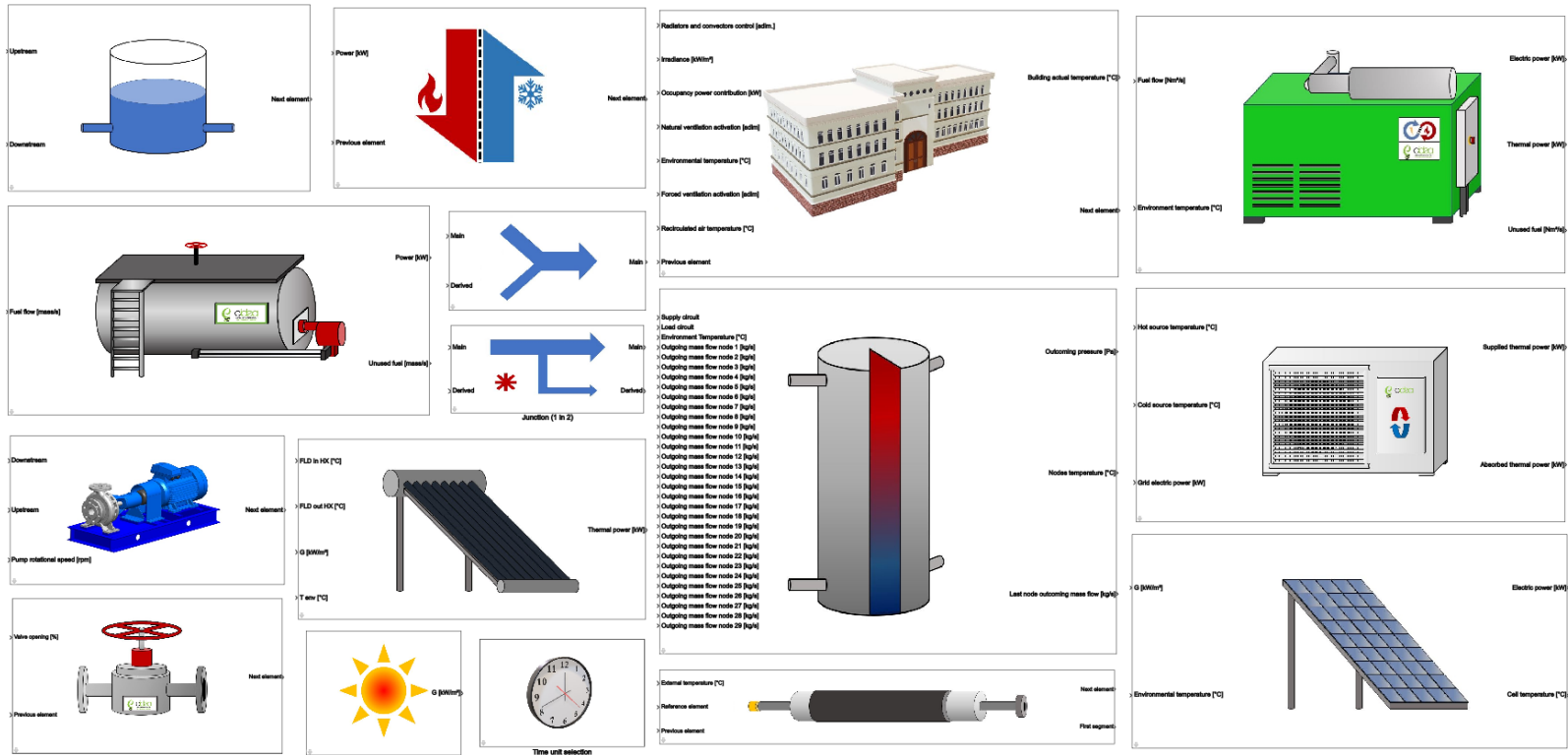
MPC-model \neq Detailed MiL-model
since it must be simplified for
real-time optimization



**System
model**



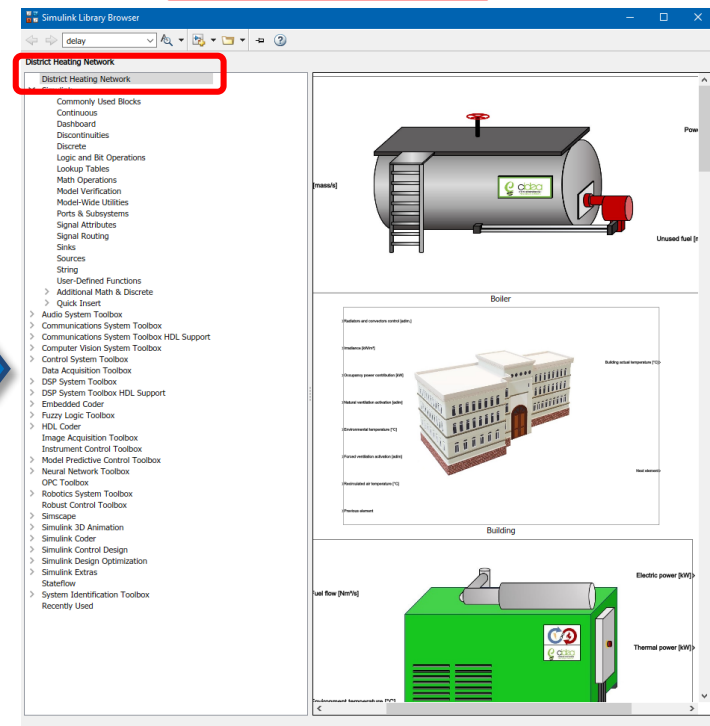
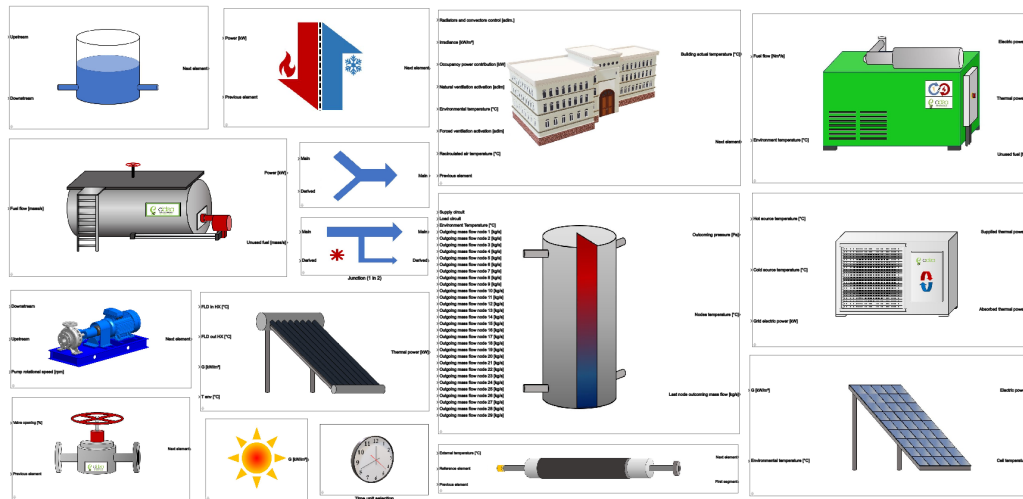
The standard components of energy systems has been modeled...



EFFICITY
efficient energy systems
for smart urban districts

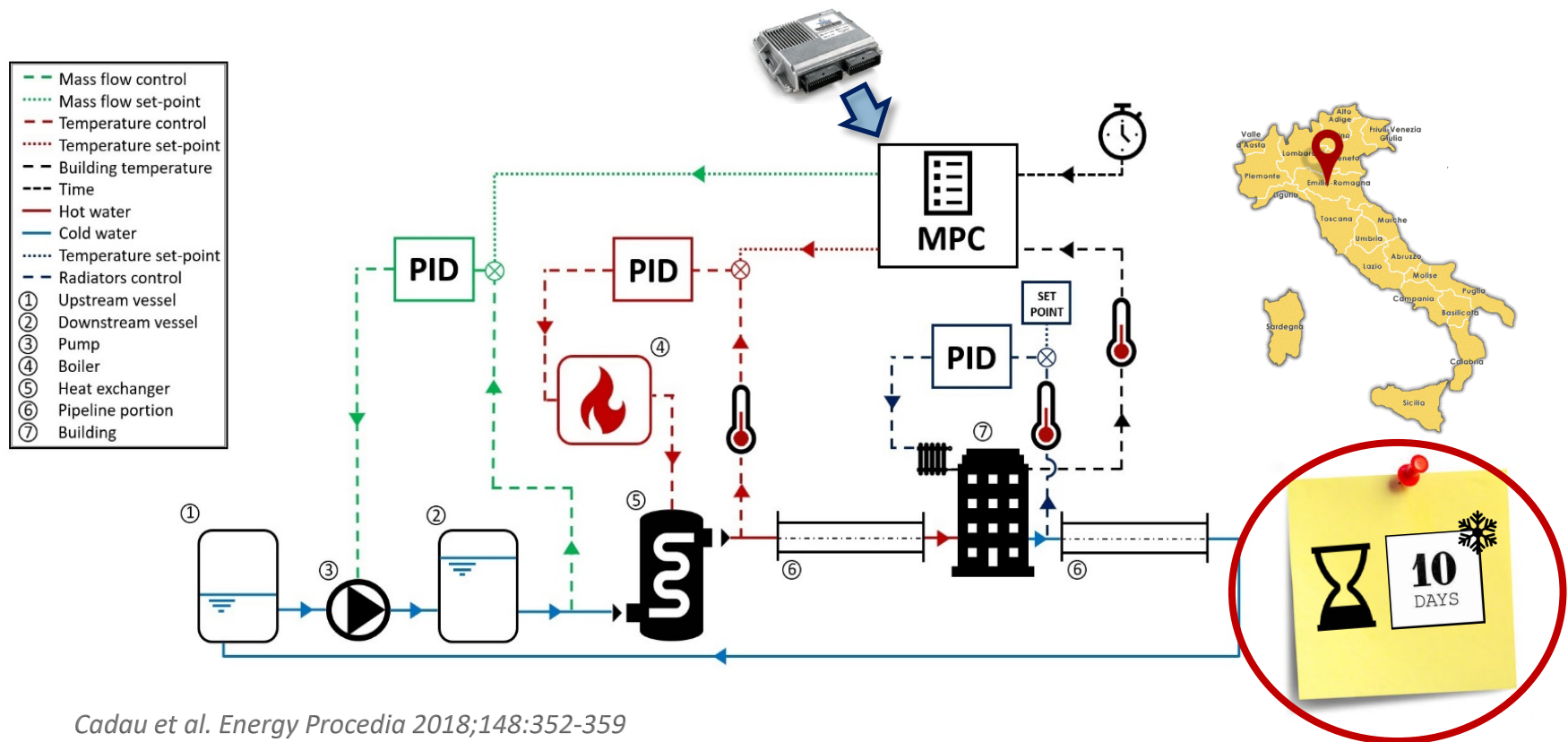
Co-funded by Regione Emilia-Romagna through the European Regional Development Fund POR-FESR 2014-2020 (CUP E38I16000130007)

...and collected in a **library** with a **modular approach** ideal for the application to **different layouts**



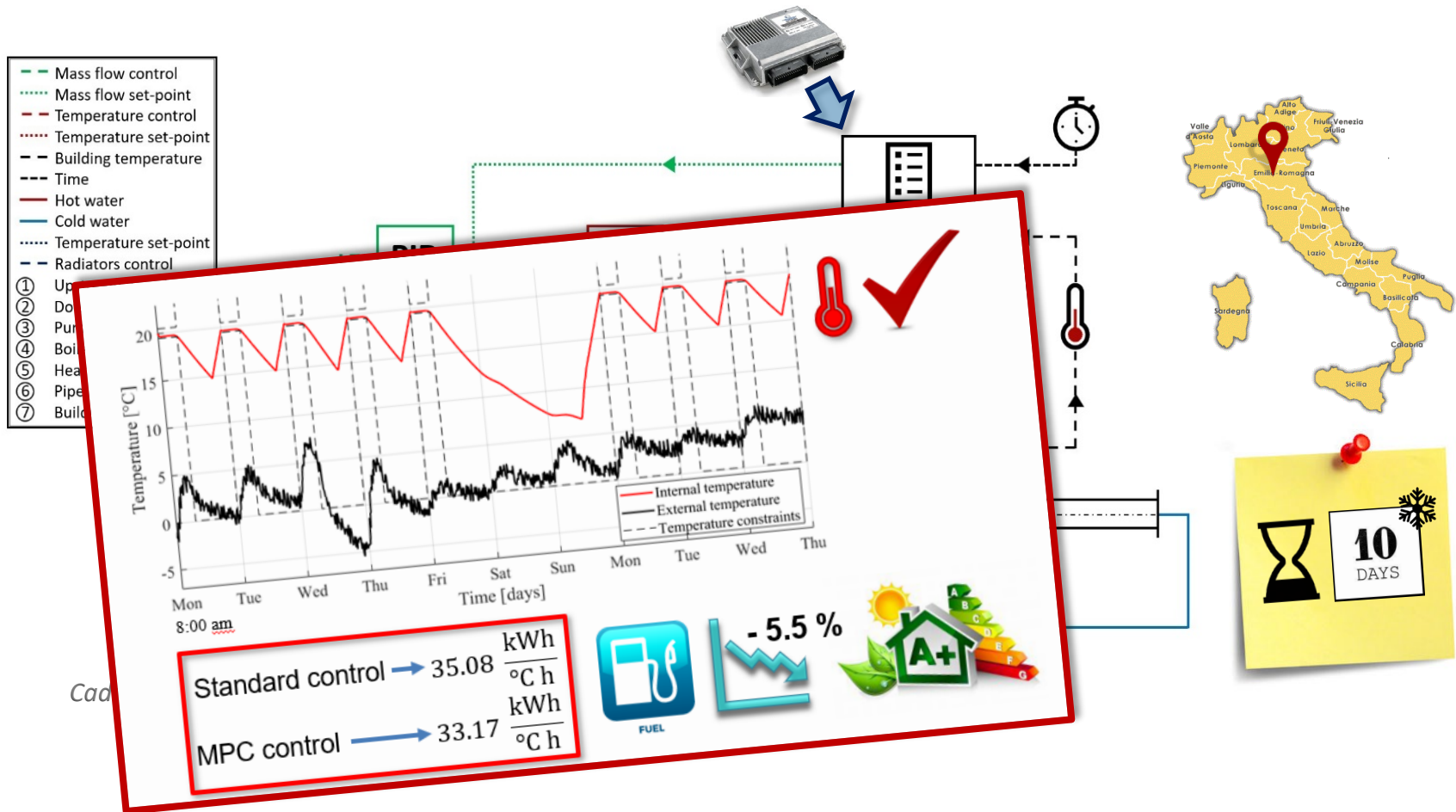
Cadau et al. Energy Procedia 2018;148:352-359

The **preliminary test** has been performed on the heat distribution network of a single end-user

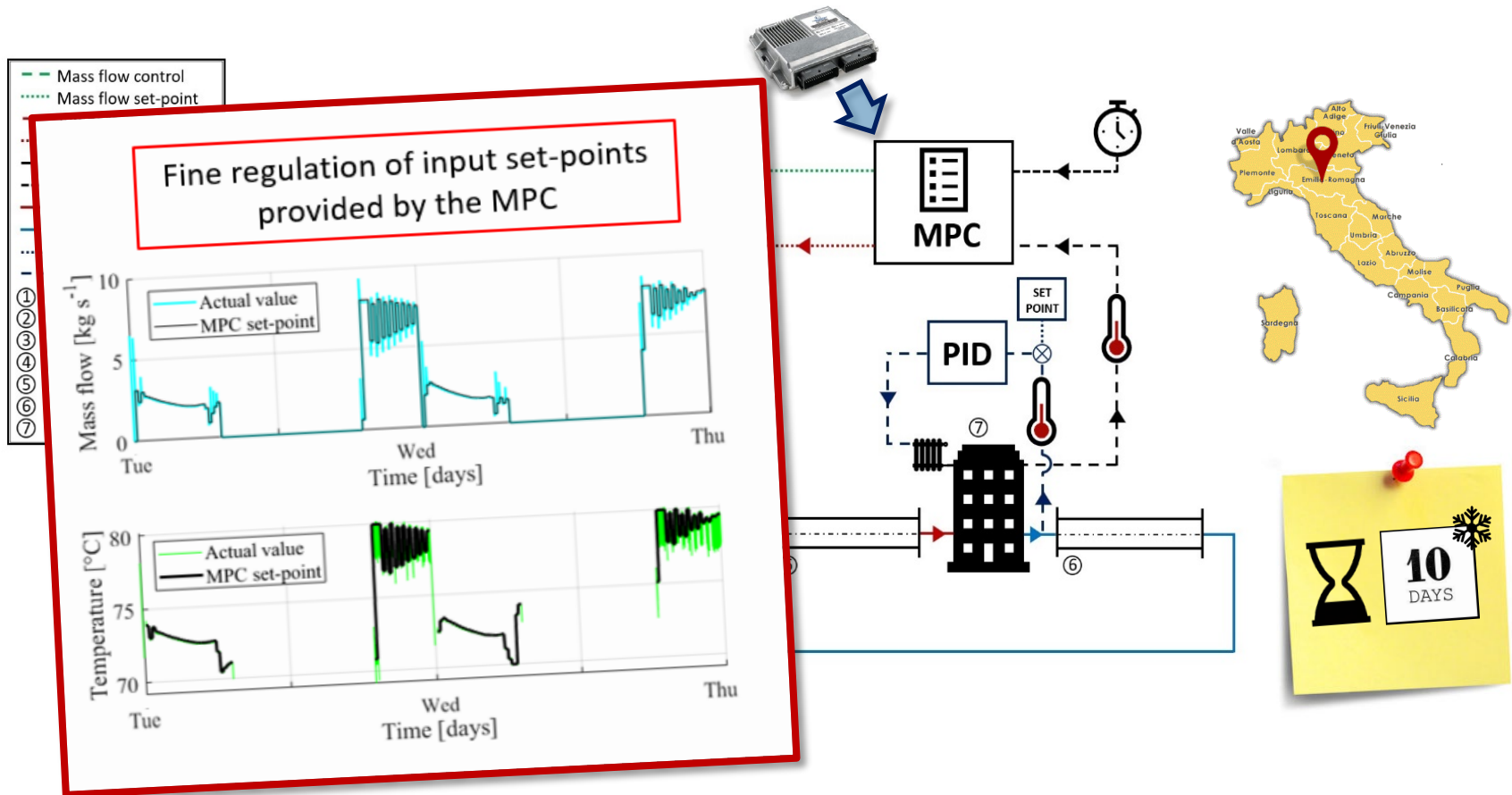


Cadau et al. Energy Procedia 2018;148:352-359

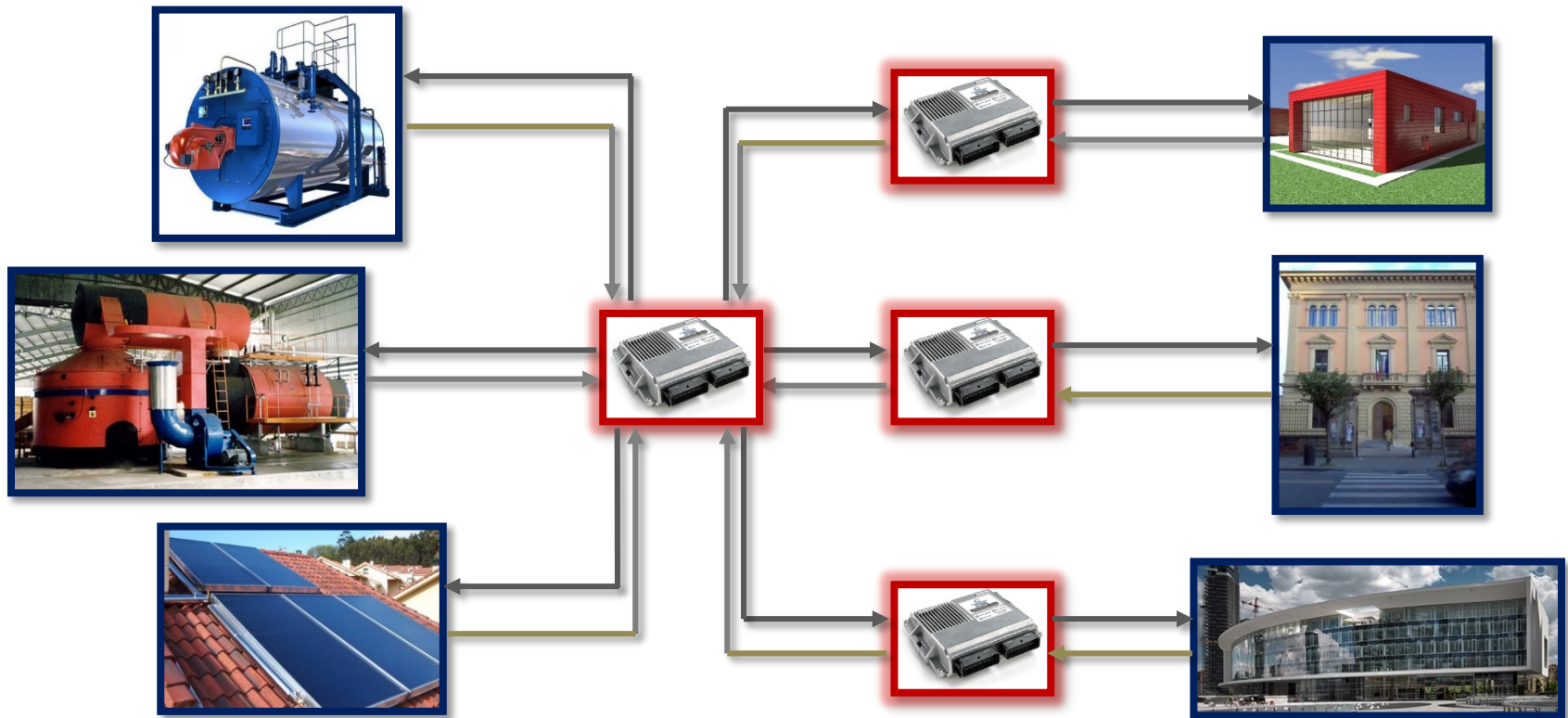
This first case study has shown promising results in terms of **energy efficiency**



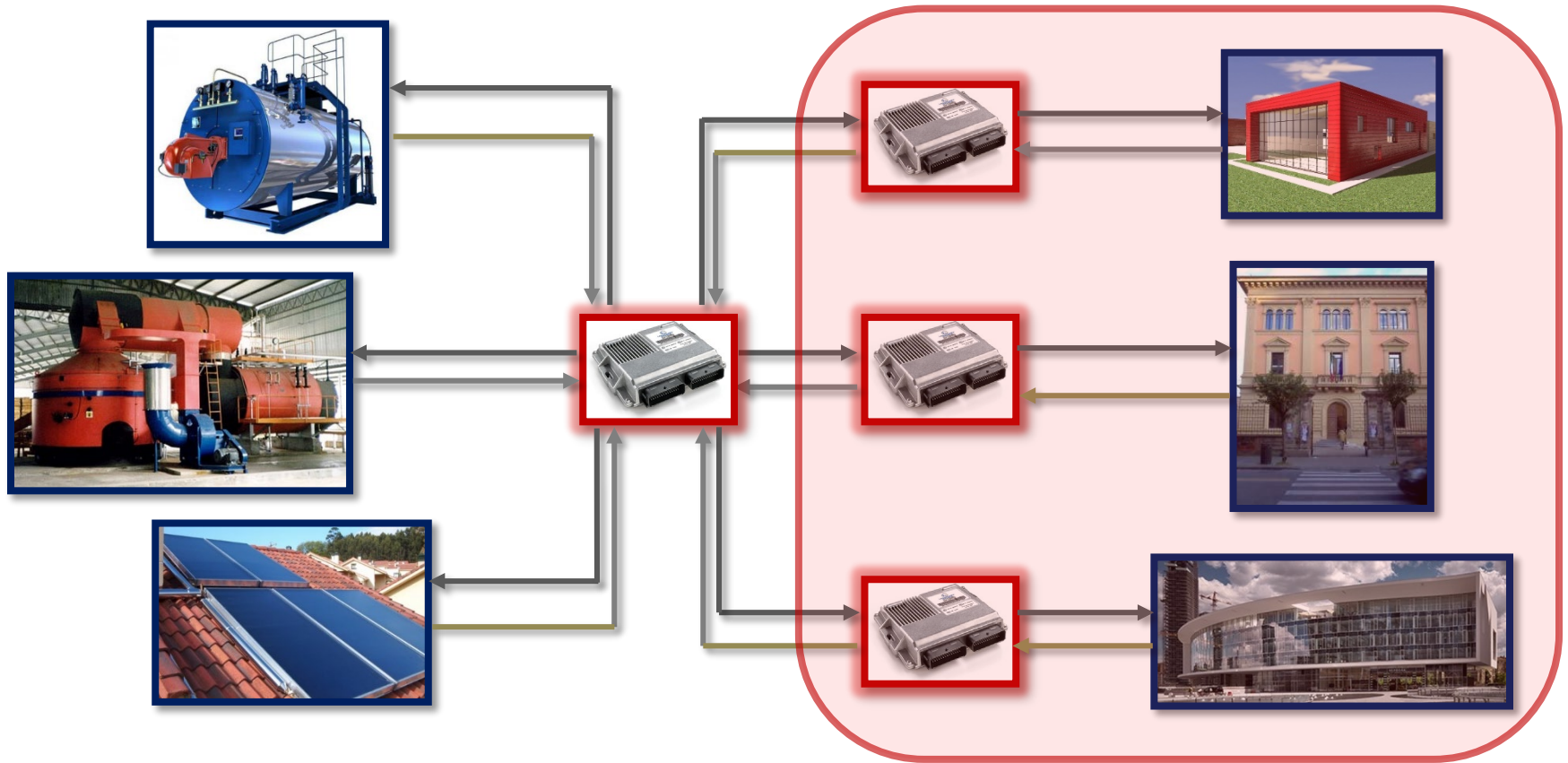
This first case study has shown promising results in terms of **energy efficiency**



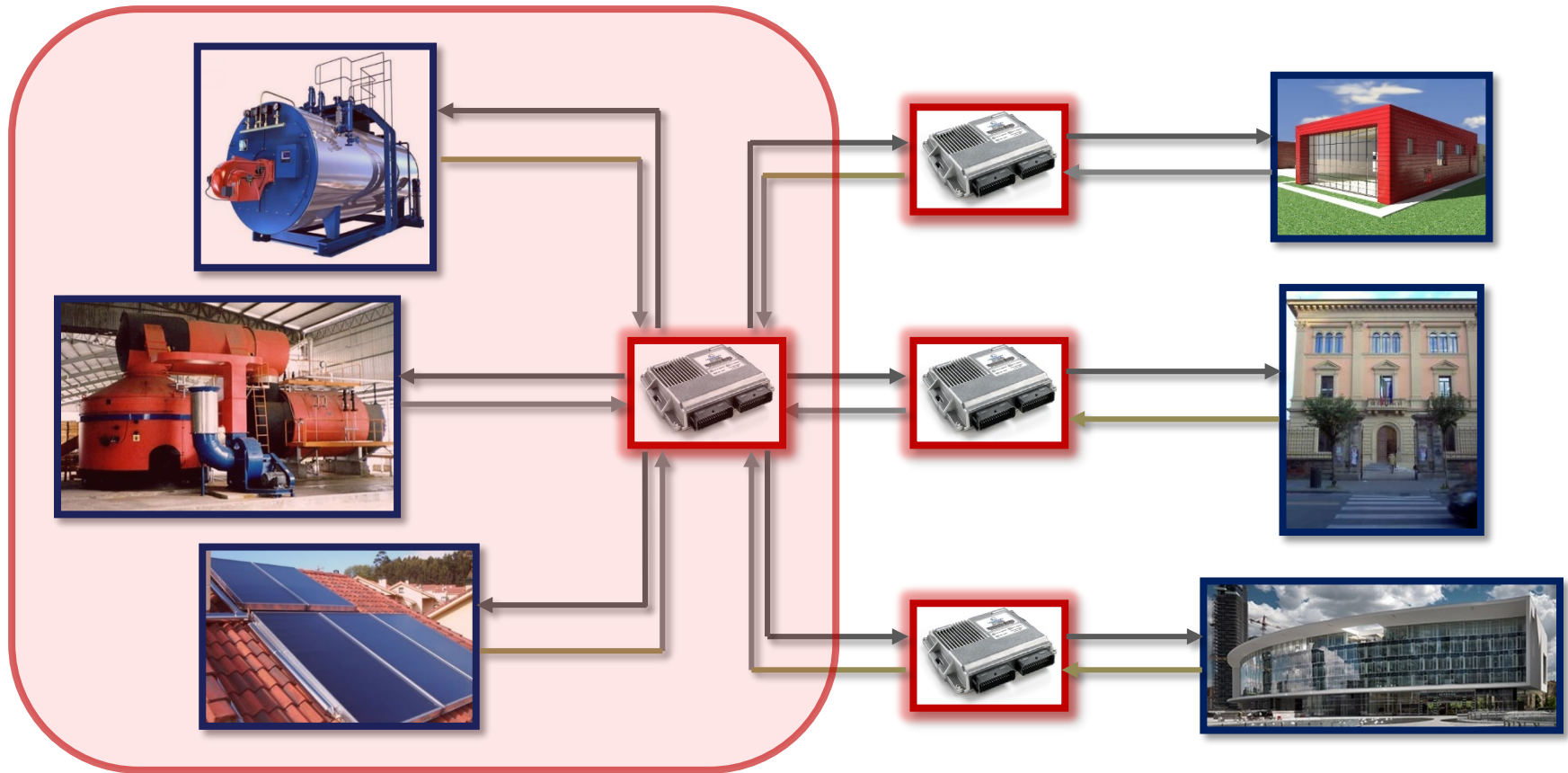
The controller has been applied to more complex energy systems according to a **multi-agent hierarchical strategy**



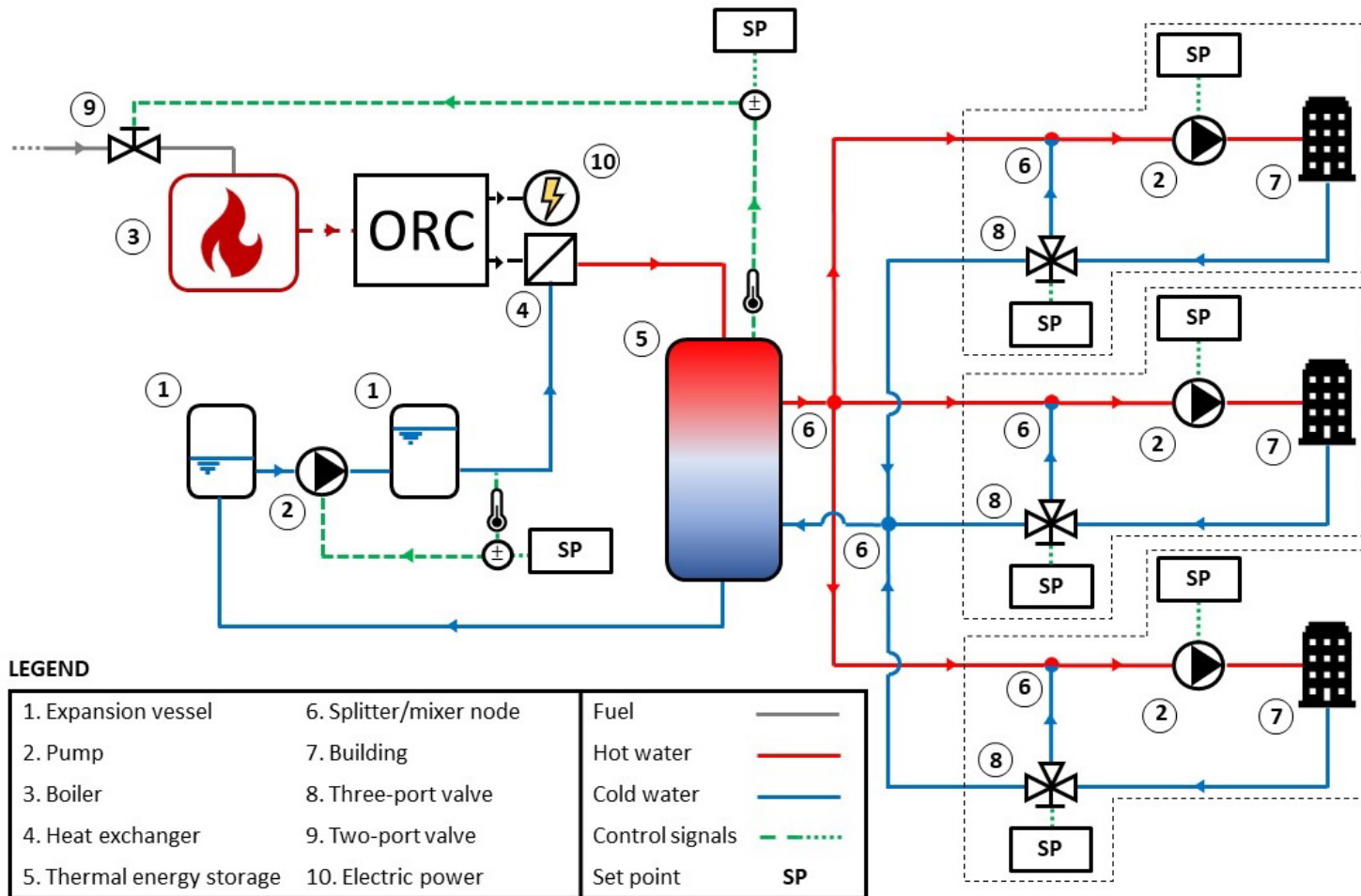
In each branch, an **MPC** controller minimizes the energy required for each user...



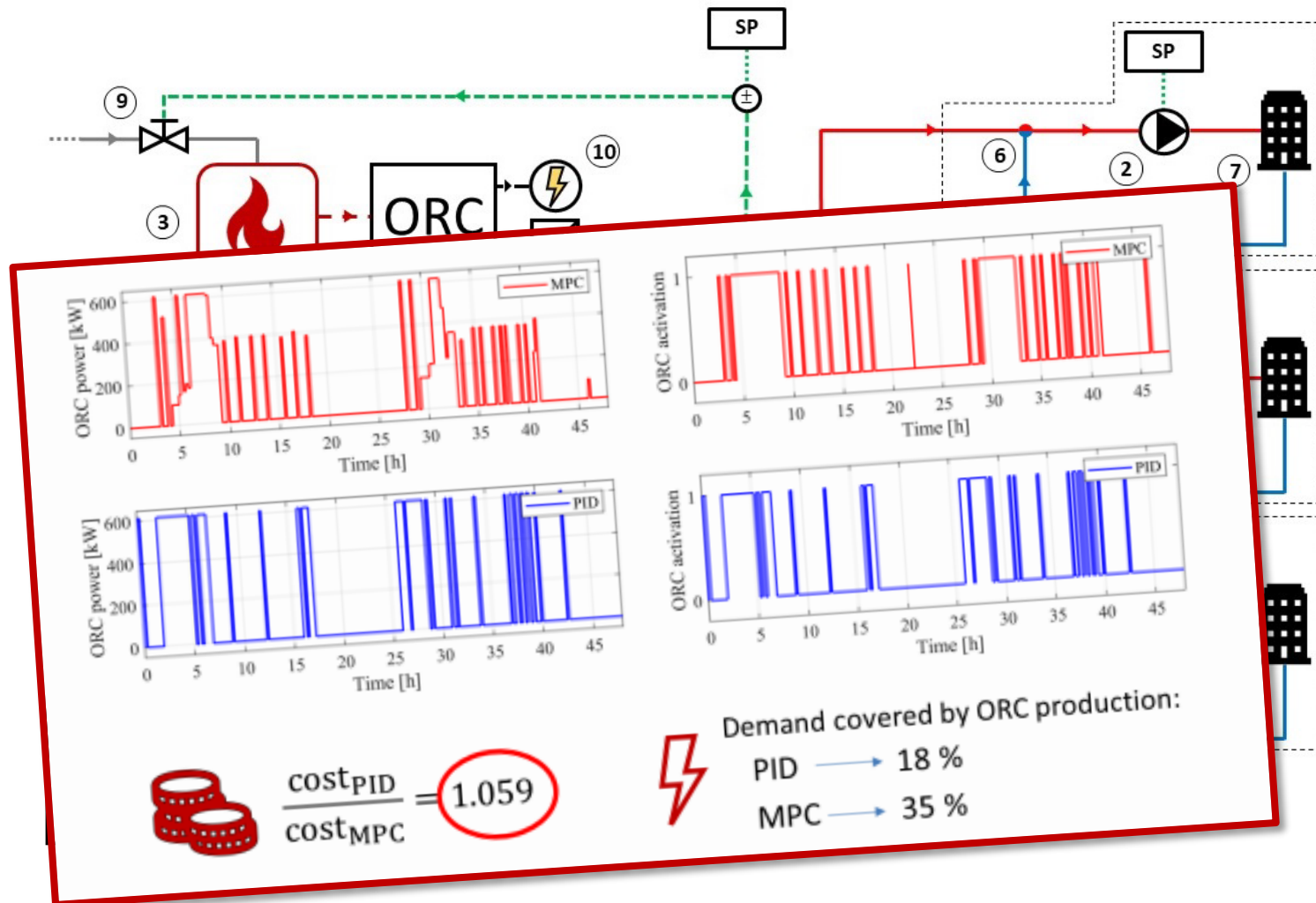
...while another MPC controller optimizes the **production** side starting from the optimal demands calculated downstream



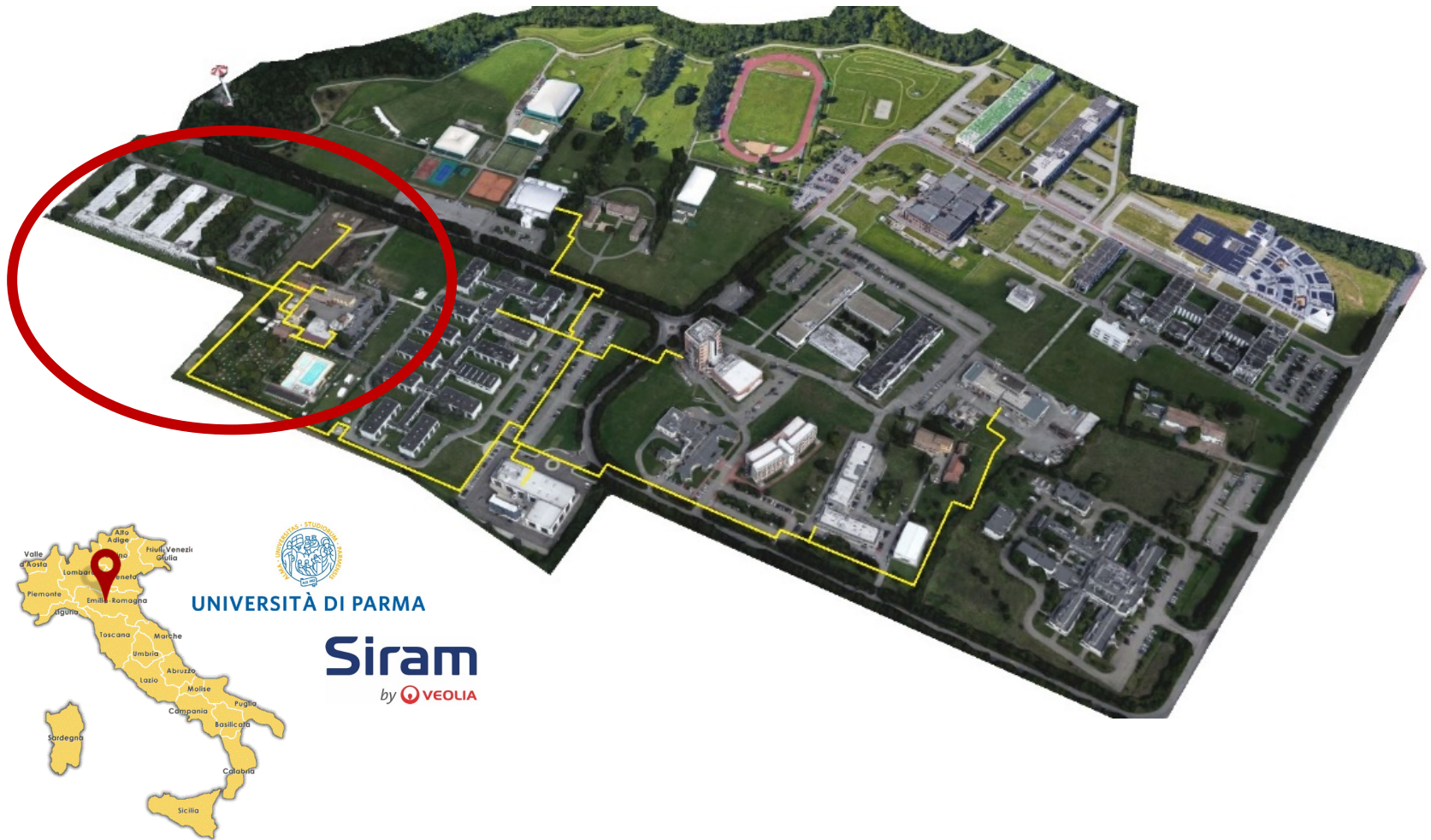
The case study is a district heating network supplied by an **ORC** and a **thermal energy storage tank**



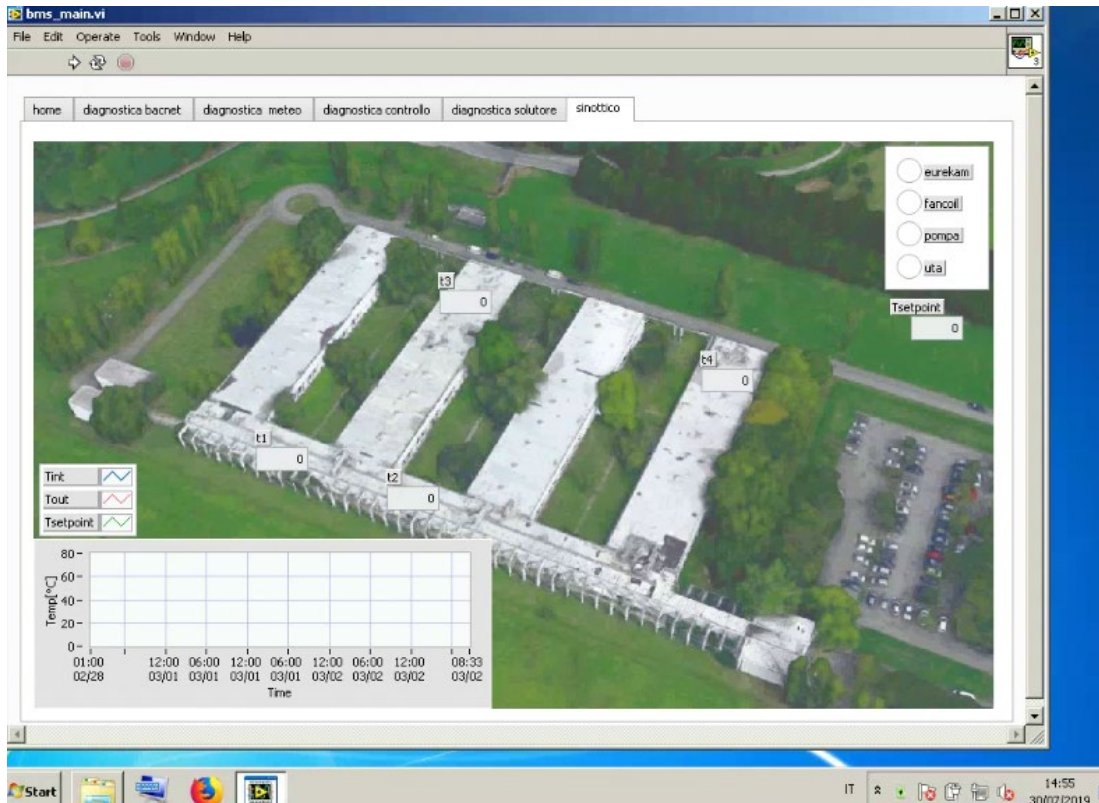
The case study is a district heating network supplied by an ORC and a thermal energy storage tank



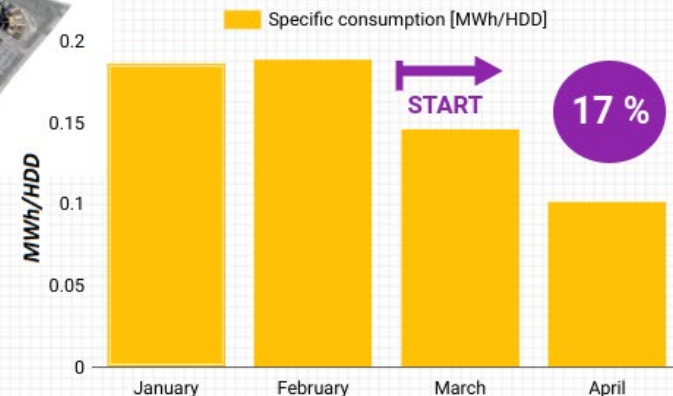
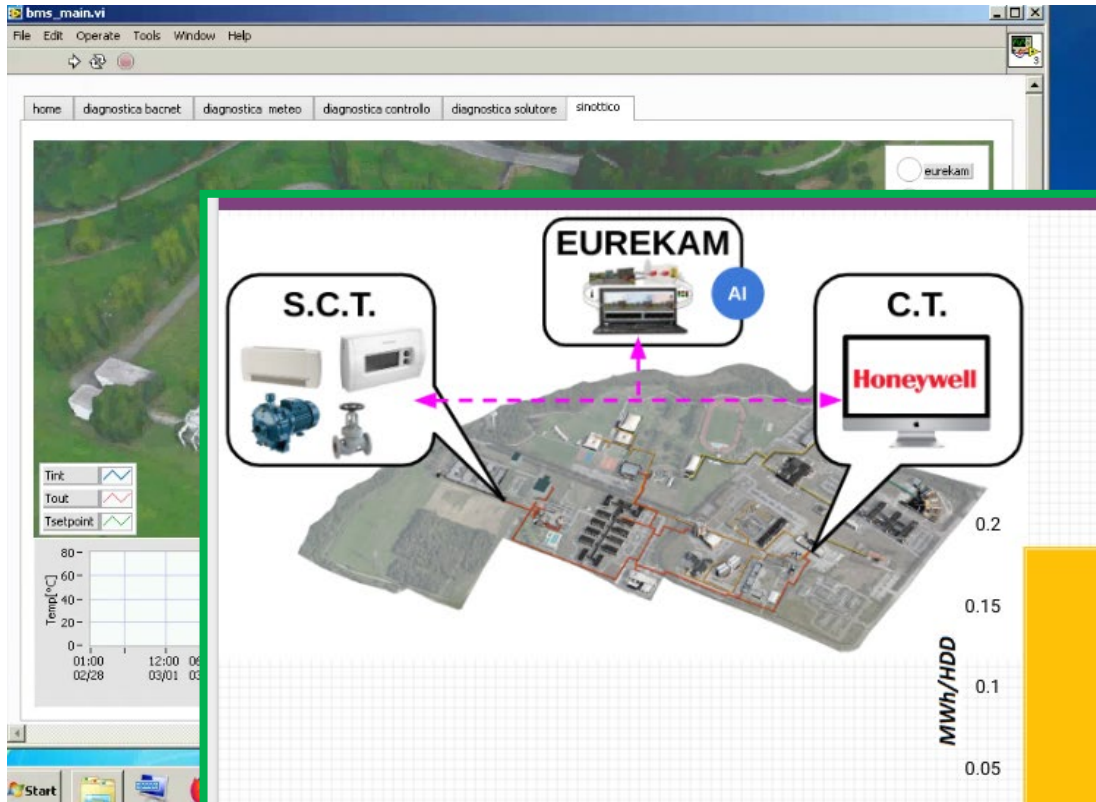
After its development and demonstration, the controller has been exploited in real case studies...



...demonstrating its **effectiveness** and **reducing the energy consumption** substantially



...demonstrating its **effectiveness** and **reducing the energy consumption** substantially



Our project **DISTRHEAT** proposes a scalable MPC for district heating networks and will start at the end of the year

DISTRHEAT \Rightarrow Digital Intelligent and Scalable control for Renewables in Heating networks

Duration: 01/11/2019 – 31/10/2022

Call:

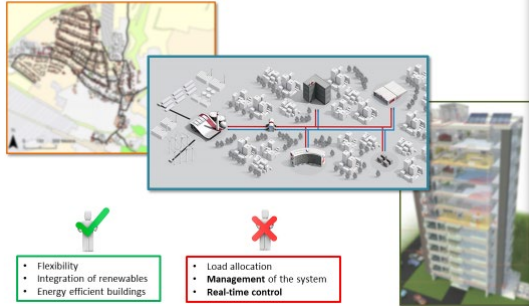


Partners:

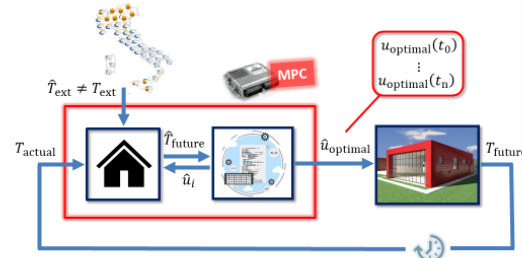


In future developments, the presented approach will be replicated in **multi-source smart energy networks**

...but, together with **opportunities**, these multi-source networks introduced new **challenges**

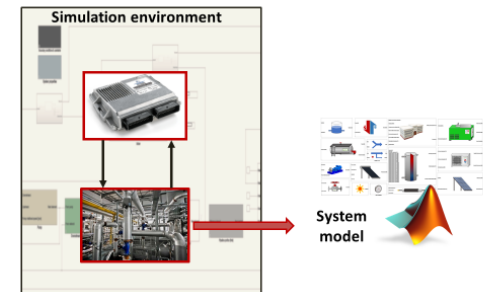


Model Predictive Control uses a model to predict the **future** behavior of the system and compute **optimal** control sequence

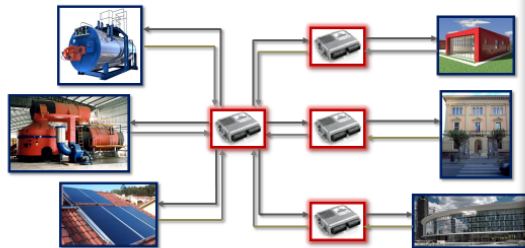


Gambarotto et al. Energy Procedia 2019;158:2896-2901

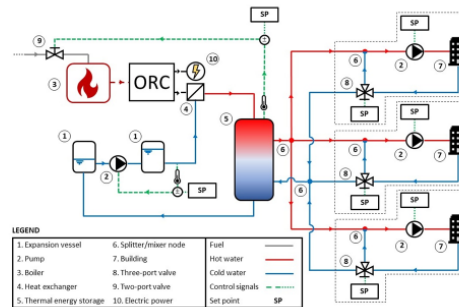
The **detailed model** of the real system is built with the components of a library and used as test bench



The controller has been applied to more complex energy systems according to a **multi-agent hierarchical strategy**



The case study is a district heating network supplied by an **ORC** and a **thermal energy storage tank**



After its development and demonstration, the controller has been exploited in real case studies...



BACK-UP SLIDES



The MPC controller is implemented on a standard workstation and the communication is set up from sensors to actuators

