

## Background

- Day-ahead schedule determines the most economic dispatch for DESDs based on day-ahead forecast.
- Forecast errors exist in day-ahead renewable/demand information, as shown in Fig.1.

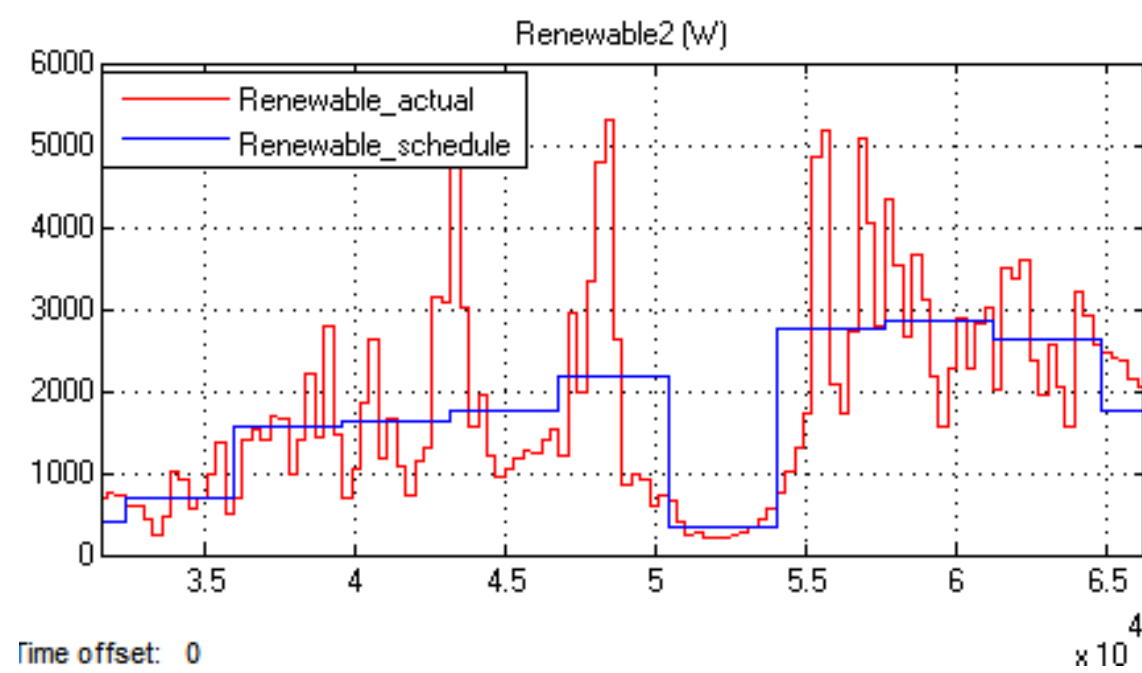


Fig.1 Forecast error in Day-ahead information

- A distributed load balancing mechanism is needed to adjust the day-ahead schedule in response of forecast errors

## Problem Statement

- Develop and implement a real-time DESD dispatch strategy in DGI platform
- System level demonstration in GEH testbed
- The control diagram of the economic dispatch strategy is shown in Fig.2

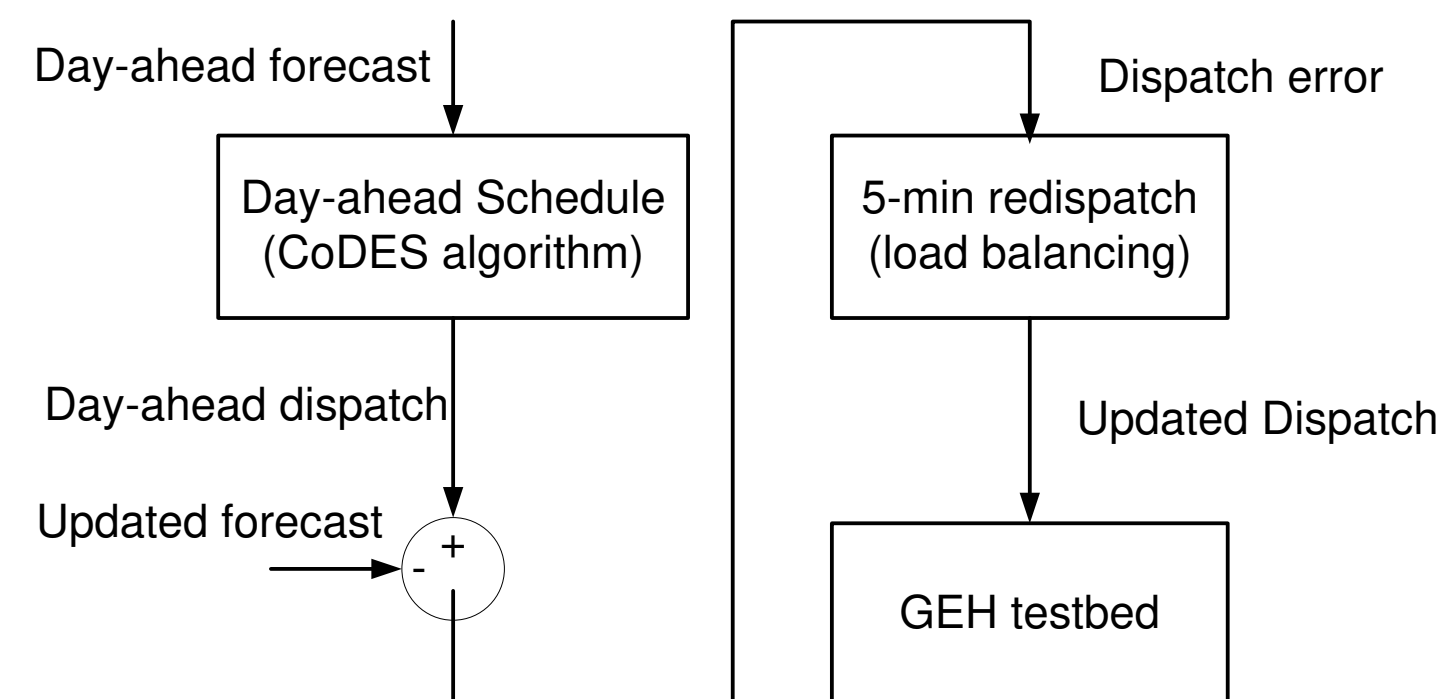


Fig.2 Control Strategy for GEH testbed

## Method

### Technical Approach

- System Level Demonstration Platform

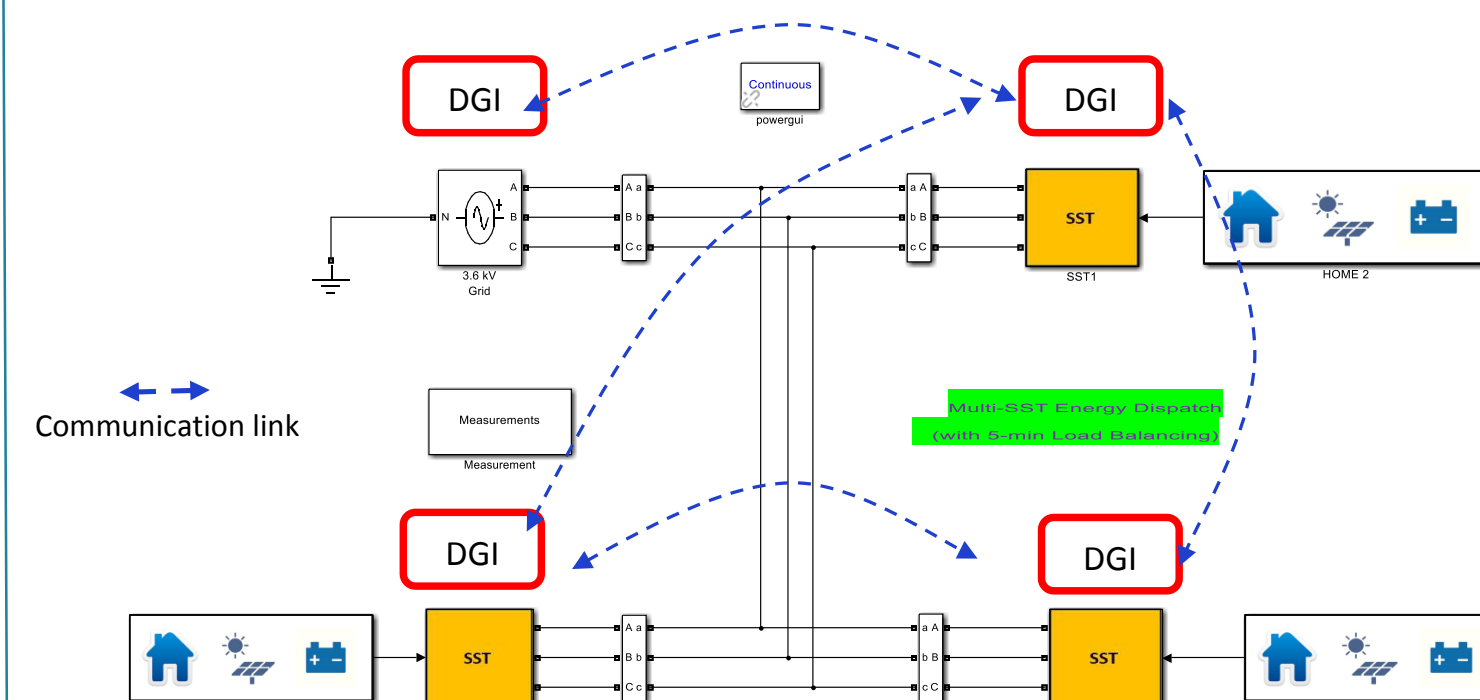
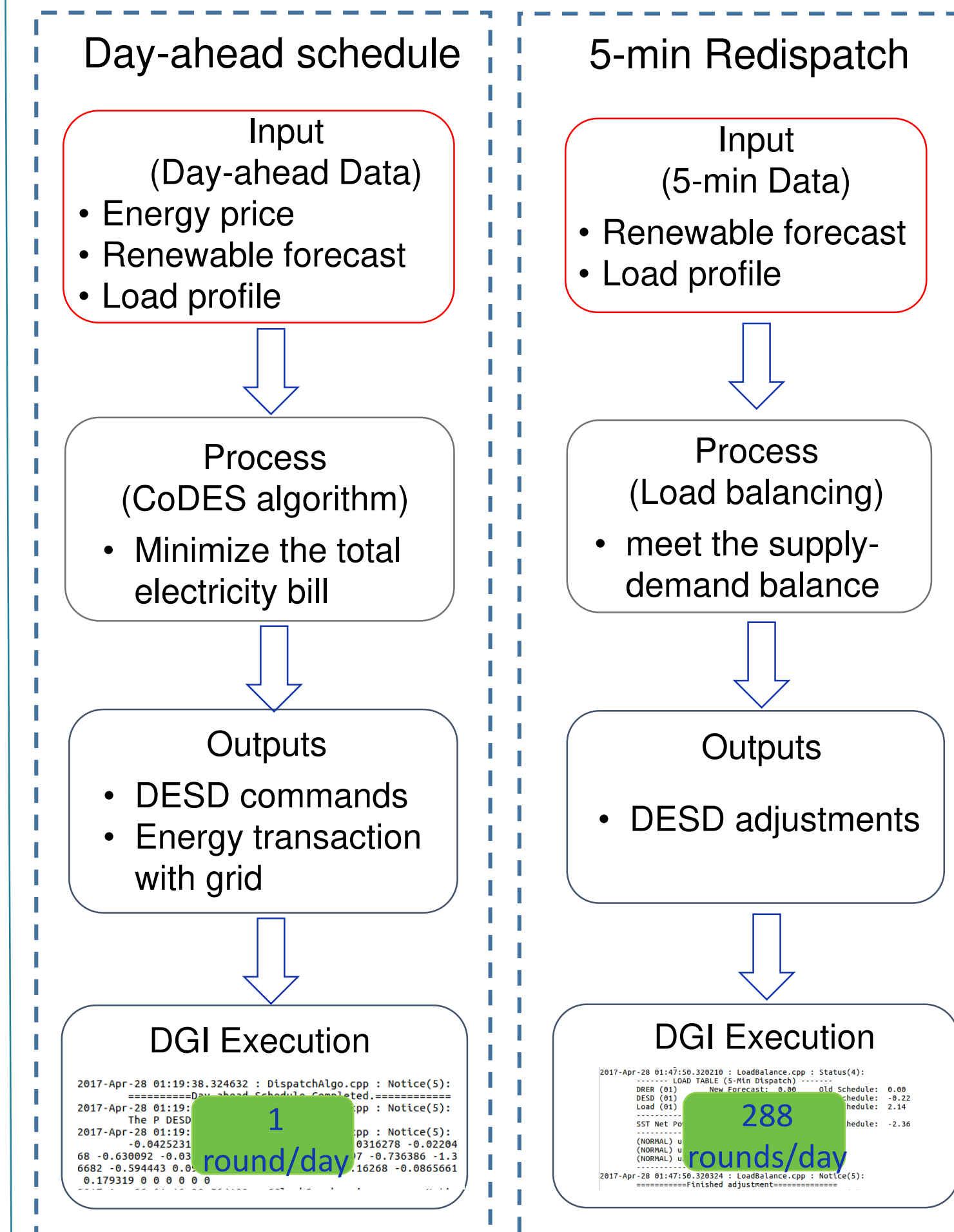


Fig.3 GEH testbed embedded with DGI controllers

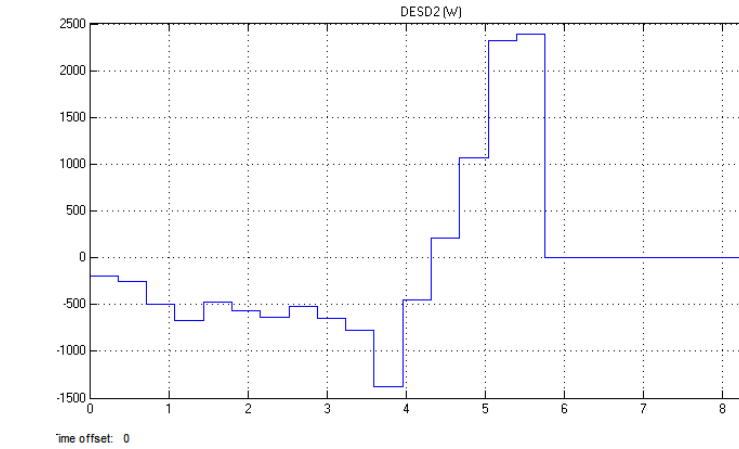
- Economic Dispatch Strategy



## Results

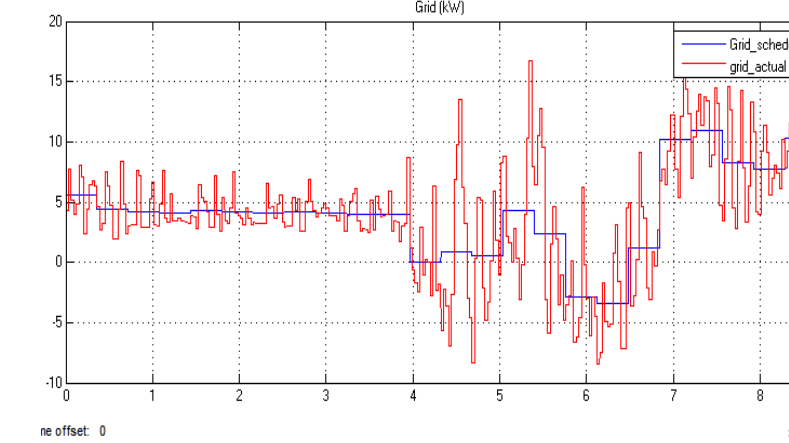
### Case Study:

- GEH testbed as shown in Fig.3, forecast errors exist in every renewable/demand node
- Day-ahead Schedule Without Redispatch
  - DESD response



DESDs follows the day-ahead schedule

- Grid response

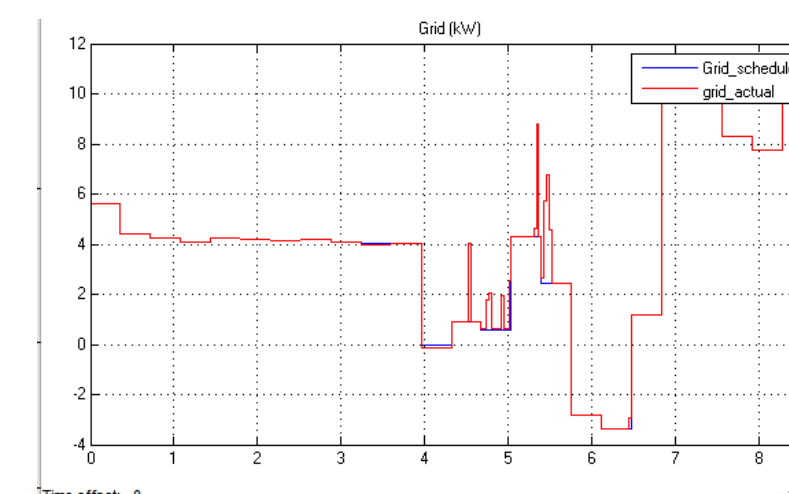


Additional power from grid

- Day-ahead Schedule With Redispatch

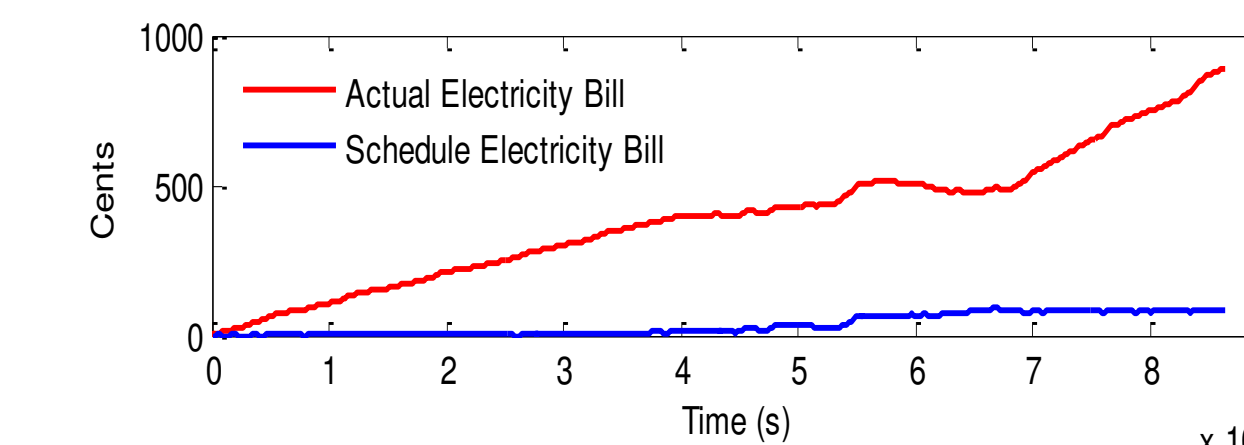


DESDs collaborate to respond



Almost no additional power from grid

- Electricity Bill without Redispatch



## Future Work

- Still need to integrate measurements and control with GEH devices
- Further validate the economic dispatch strategy in larger systems, e.g. HIL

## References

- Navid Rahbari-Asr, Yuan Zhang, and Mo-Yuen Chow, "Consensus-based Distributed Scheduling for Cooperative Operation of Distributed Energy Resources and Storage Devices in Smart Grids", in *IET Generation, Transmission & Distribution*, vol. 10, no. 5, pp. 1268-1277, 2016
- R. Akella, F. Meng, D. Ditch, B. McMillin and M. Crow, "Distributed Power Balancing for the FREEDM System," 2010 First IEEE International Conference on Smart Grid Communications, Gaithersburg, MD, 2010, pp. 7-12.

## Partners

