

Building Physic
KU Leuven & Energy Ville



A Library for Linear Modelling of Energy Systems

9 novembre 2017

Vincent reinbold

AGENTSCHAP
INNOVEREN &
ONDERNEMEN



EFRO
EUROPEES FONDS
VOOR REGIONALE
ONTWIKKELING



Europese Unie

Europees Fonds voor Regionale Ontwikkeling



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- 🍃 A Practical Implementation

3 - Conclusion

Outline

1 - Introduction

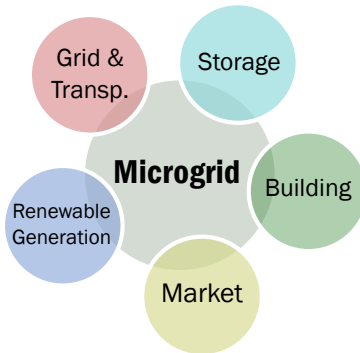
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Context and Benefits



Research Directions

Research on microgrids and smart buildings

- 🌿 Optimization of energy demand
- 🌿 Solutions for generation
- 🌿 Storage management
- 🌿 Economic feasibility
- 🌿 Environmental assessments

Outline

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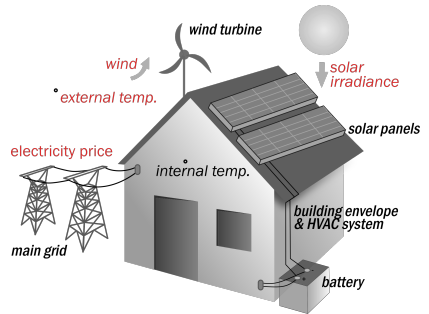
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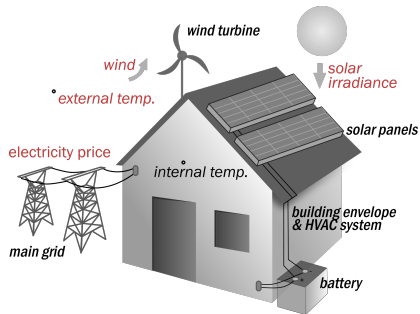
Topology, Energy Management and Sizing Optimization



Topology, Energy Management and Sizing Optimization

What are the Problems?

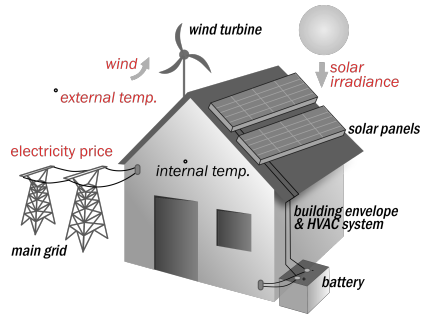
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- Energy Management : Unit Commitment
- Continuous Sizing : Sections, Capacities, Nominal Values, etc.
- Topology Optimization : Network, Storage Position, etc.



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Subjected to Uncertainties

Topology, Energy Management and Sizing Optimization

What are the Problems?

- 🌿 **Real Time Control**
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- 🌿 **Topology Optimization** : Network, Storage Position, etc.

Minimize Cost, subjected to :

- 🌿 **Forecasts** : generation, loads, occupancy, weather
- 🌿 **Informations** : GIS, BIM, measurements
- 🌿 Energy balance,
- 🌿 Load/Storage Management,
- 🌿 **Physical limits** : the models

Time and Space Scales

Time Scale

- ✦ Generation Following
- ✦ Daily Management
- ✦ Seasonal Study
- ✦ Life Cycle Analysis

Space Scale

- ✦ **Building** : Loads Control, DHW and envelop Sizing
- ✦ **District Scale** : Aggregate Loads, Storage, Local Generation
- ✦ **City/Region Scale** : Network, Generation

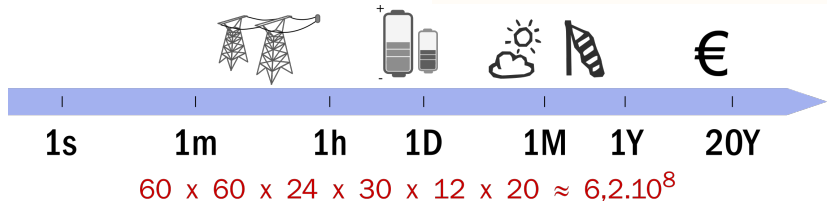
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State of the Art

What are the Approaches?

- 🍃 **Network scheduling and sizing → Optimization**
- 🍃 Approaches
- 🍃 Available methods
- 🍃 Models

State of the Art

What are the Approaches?

- ✦ **Network scheduling and sizing → Optimization**
- ✦ **Approaches**
 - ✦ Fully-Centralized
 - ✦ Aggregations, Multi-level
 - ✦ Fully-Distributed (decomposition)
- ✦ Available methods
- ✦ Models

State of the Art

What are the Approaches?

- 🌿 **Network scheduling and sizing → Optimization**

- 🌿 **Approaches**

- 🌿 **Available methods**

- ✦ Deterministic

- ✦ Heuristic

- ✦ Rule-based

- ✦ Hybrid

- 🌿 **Models**

State of the Art

What are the Approaches?

- ✦ **Network scheduling and sizing → Optimization**
- ✦ **Approaches**
- ✦ **Available methods**
- ✦ **Models**
 - ✦ LP, MILP
 - ✦ QP, QCQP, SDP
 - ✦ NLP, MINLP
 - ✦ Stochastic,

Linear & Mixed Integer Linear & Quadratic Programming

- ▼ Modelling physic
- ▲ Convergence propriety, problem size

Non-Linear Programming

- ▼ Convergence speed/quality
- ▼ Time Consuming Simulation, Jacobians, etc.
- ▲ Accurate Modeling,
- Stochastic**
- ▼ Modeling, Convergence, Speed
- ▲ Uncertainties, Robust

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Proposal - One Tool to Gather and Optimize DES

Main Objective

Develop an Oriented Object python package for the Mixed-Integer Linear Modeling of District Energy Systems.

Linear & Mixed Integer Linear (& Quadratic) Programming

- ✦ Convergence, Speed, Matrix size
- ✦ Energy Management, Topology and Sizing Problems,
- ✦ Compatible with Centralized, Aggregative or Decentralize Methods, Stochastic/Robust optimization (hybrid).

Object Oriented (Python and solver API)

- ✦ To make the modeling and post-processing easier (vs. GAMS, AMPL, etc.)
- ✦ To gather and share models

Multi-Physic Modeling

- ✦ Thermal Building Structure, Network, Storage
- ✦ Electrical Grid Connection, co-generation, *power-to-gaz*
- ✦ Fluid-Mechanics Pipes, DHW, Substations, etc.

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Definitions

Integer Program

An optimization model is an Integer Program if any of its decision variables is discrete

- ✦ If all variables are discrete, the model is a pure integer program
- ✦ Otherwise, the model is a mixed-integer program

Standard Mixed-Integer Linear Programming (MILP) Formulation

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min_{x,y} \quad & c^T x + d^T y \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & Ax + Ey \begin{cases} \geq \\ = \\ \leq \end{cases} b \\
 & x_{\min} \leq x \leq x_{\max} \\
 & y \in 0; 1^{n_y}
 \end{aligned}$$

Definitions

Linear vs. Non-Linear Programming

- ✎ An IP model is an Integer linear program (ILP) if its (single) objective function and all its constraints are linear
- ✎ Otherwise, it is an integer nonlinear program (INLP)

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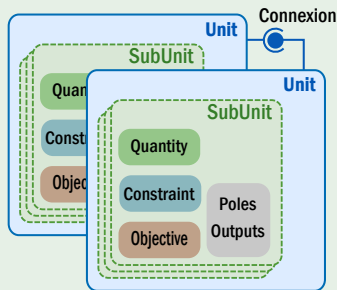
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The concept

Basic Ideas

- ✦ The **Unit** integrates his own **Quantities**, **Constraints** and **Objectives**
- ✦ **Connexions** between Units create **Global Constraints**
- ✦ The Problem is created by **aggregating Units** and **Connecting** them



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Quick View to the Source

The Source :

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'Library For Linear Modeling of Energetic Systems'. The repository is owned by 'ReinboldV' and has 134 commits, 5 branches, 3 releases, and 2 contributors. The current branch is 'gh-pages'. The repository description is 'Library For Linear Modeling of Energetic Systems, rtd : <https://reinboldv.github.io/llmse/>'. The repository is categorized under 'python-library', 'python', 'optimization', 'modelling', and 'Manage topics'. The file list includes 'Examples', 'docs', 'llmse', '.gitattributes', '.gitignore', '.nojekyll', 'MANIFEST.in', and 'README.rst'. The latest commit is '546adba' from 19 hours ago.

Library For Linear Modeling of Energetic Systems, rtd : <https://reinboldv.github.io/llmse/>

python-library python optimization modelling Manage topics

134 commits 5 branches 3 releases 2 contributors

Branch: gh-pages New pull request Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

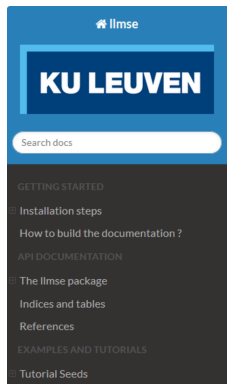
This branch is even with gh-pages. Pull request Compare

ReinboldV hot fix python 3.6 Latest commit 546adba 19 hours ago

Examples	tutorial step1 and 2 finished	11 days ago
docs	docs modif	23 hours ago
llmse	hot fix python 3.6	19 hours ago
.gitattributes	change versioneer options	6 months ago
.gitignore	update in ocre, thermal and template for tutorial (not finished)	15 days ago
.nojekyll	Create .nojekyll	18 days ago
MANIFEST.in	update examples and delete old architecture	20 days ago
README.rst	modification documentation	15 days ago

Quick View to the Documentation

The Documentation :

[Docs](#) » Welcome to the LLMES's documentation![View page source](#)

Welcome to the LLMES's documentation!

This is the documentation of the LLMES's python package (Library For Linear Modeling of Energetic Systems). This project is about the mixed linear modeling of energetic systems in python using gurobipy and SciPy packages. Gurobipy is a wrapper allowing to model and solve mixed integer linear programming within python language. More information here : [Gurobi Python API Overview](#).

Getting Started

- [Installation steps](#)
 - [Installing Python distribution \(Anaconda\)](#)
 - [Install LLMSE from source](#)
 - [Install Gurobi Solver](#)
 - [Install dependencies](#)
- [How to build the documentation ?](#)

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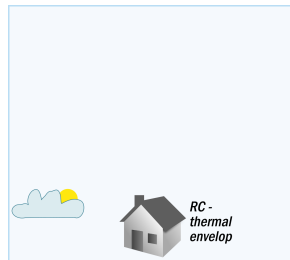
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A Practical Implementation

1. Instantiation of the Model

```
1 # time horizon and time step definition
2 th = Time(end=23, freq='H')
3 # Model instantiation
4 mgm = MGModel(name='Smart—Building Example')
5 # Thermal envelope instantiation
6 bui = SingleZoneBuilding(th, name='BUI0', ... )
7 # Battery instantiation
8 sb0 = SimpleBattery(th, name='SB0', emax=10, emin=0,
9 pccmax=10, pdmax=10)
10 # Wind Turbine instantiation
11 wt0 = WindTurbine(th, name='WT0', ...)
12 # Main Grid Connection
13 mg0 = MainGridt(th, name='MGO', pmax=20, pmin=20,
14 cout=cout, cin=cin)
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2. Aggregation of variables, constraints and objectives

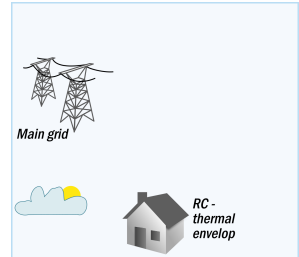
3. Multi-physic connections between units

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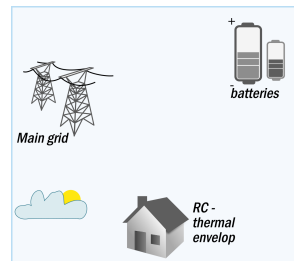
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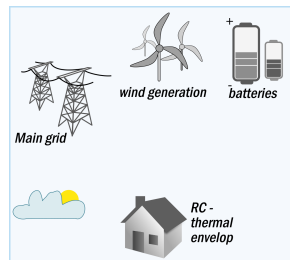
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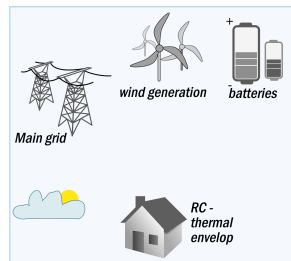
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A Practical Implementation

1. Instantiation of the Model
2. Aggregation of variables, constraints and objectives

15 `mgm.addunit(th, bui, sb0, wt0, mg0)`

3. Multi-physic connections between units
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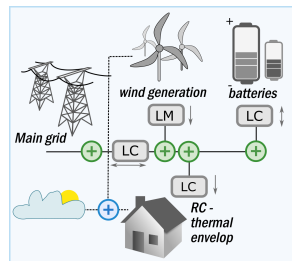


A Practical Implementation

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```
16 mgm.addEffortConnection(...) # introduce equality  
17 mgm.addFluxConnection(...) # introduce conservation equality
```

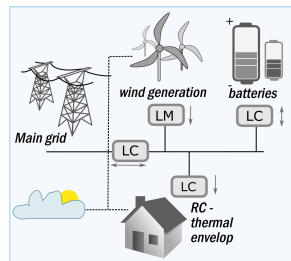
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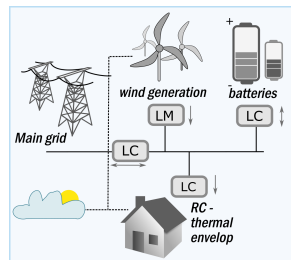
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```
18 mgm.update()  
19 mgm.optimize()
```



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Smart-Grid Example (24h)

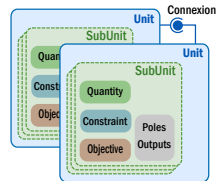
- 19 lines of code (≈ 1000 in total) \equiv 4 000 lines in LP language
- 1 400 variables, 2 400 constraints
- Optimization time ≤ 1 s
(i7-6600U, 2.60GHz, 8GB / Python 2.7 / Gurobi 6.5)

Conclusion - A General Tool for Modeling Optimization Problems

1. Oriented Object Tool for Optimization

- ✦ Make the Optimization Formulation Easier
- ✦ Develop, Share and Gather Models For DES
- ✦ **Documentation** and **Post-Processing** Easier using Python

2. Application for District Energy System

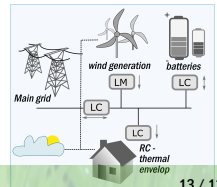
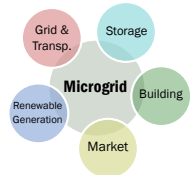
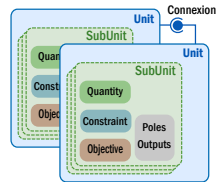


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1. Oriented Object Tool for Optimization

2. Application for District Energy System

- ✦ (In development) **Modeling of Pipes, Network, Thermal Storage**
- ✦ (In development) **Social, Environmental and Economical models**
- ✦ **Topology and Sizing Optimization**
- ✦ **Comparison with NL models**



Conclusion - A General Tool for Modeling Optimization Problems

1. Oriented Object Tool for Optimization
2. Application for District Energy System

Perspectives

- 🌿 **Develop/Feed** Models and Examples for the Library,
- 🌿 Building a **community**
- 🌿 Real **Implementation** & Measurements

