Paper No: 20PESGM0752





Energy Management System for DC Microgrids Considering Battery Degradation

Fulong Li, Claudio Cañizares, Zhengyu Lin
Loughborough University, University of Waterloo, Loughborough University
f.li@lboro.ac.uk

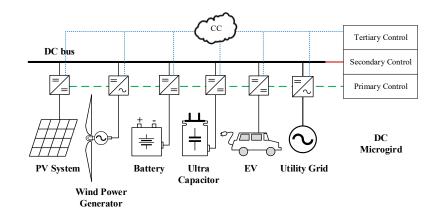


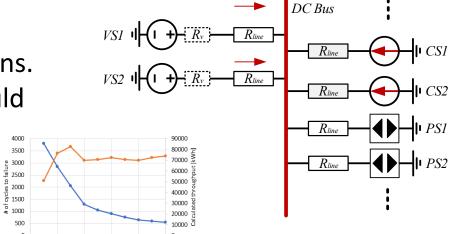
This work has received funding from the U.K. EPSRC UKRI Innovation Fellowship scheme under grant No. EP/S001662/2, and the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No.734796. Funding from the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) of Canada is also acknowledged.



Introduction & Background

- DC microgrids:
 - Various DERs, especially battery storage systems.
 - DC/AC loads.
 - Grid connection (no always).
- Energy Management System (EMS):
 - Defines controllable DER and load dispatch decisions.
 - Battery degradation should be considered.





Depth of discharge (DoD)





EMS Model

Battery degradation model:

$$\varphi = \frac{C_{rp}}{E_{lc}} = \frac{C_{bu} \cdot E_b}{2 \cdot \mathcal{L}_b(DoD) \cdot E_b \cdot DoD} = \frac{C_{bu}}{2 \cdot \mathcal{L}_b(DoD) \cdot DoD}$$

$$C_{dg} = \sum_{\Delta t} \varphi \cdot \left(P_{bat,t}^{dc} + P_{bat,t}^{c}\right) \Delta t = \sum_{\Delta t} \frac{C_{bu}}{2 \cdot \mathcal{L}_b(DoD) \cdot DoD} \left(P_{bat,t}^{dc} + P_{bat,t}^{c}\right) \Delta t$$

Objective function:

$$\mathcal{C}_t = min \sum_{\Delta t} \left[\alpha \cdot \xi_{g,t}^{dc} P_{g,t}^{dc} + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \varphi \left(P_{bat,t}^{dc} + P_{bat,t}^{c} \right) \right] \Delta t$$

- Other constraints:
 - SOC:

$$SoC_{bat,min} \leq SoC_{bat,t} = SoC_{bat,t-1} + \left(\eta_c P_{bat,t-1}^c - \frac{P_{bat,t-1}^{dc}}{\eta_d}\right) \Delta t \leq SoC_{bat,max}$$

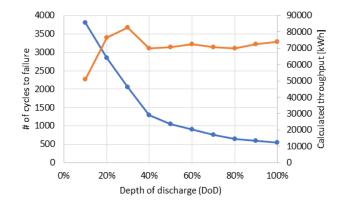
Charging and discharging:

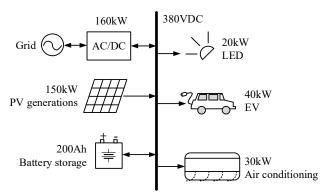
$$P_{bat,min}^c \le P_{bat,t}^c \le P_{bat,max}^c \qquad P_{bat,min}^{dc} \le P_{bat,t}^{dc} \le P_{bat,max}^{dc}$$

$$P_{g,t}^{dc} \cdot P_{g,t}^{c} = 0 \qquad \qquad P_{bat,t}^{dc} \cdot P_{bat,t}^{c} = 0$$

Power balance:

$$P_{bat,t}^{dc} + P_{g,t}^{dc} + P_{PV,t} = P_{EV,t} + P_{AC,t} + P_{LED,t} + P_{bat,t}^{c} + P_{g,t}^{c}$$



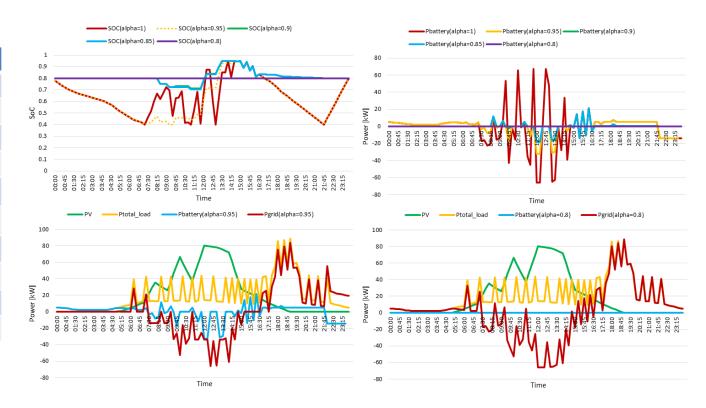




Results

• Weight factor α adjusts the amount of battery power in the energy dispatch:

Parameter	Value
$SoC_{initial}$	80%
DoD	60%
$\mathit{SoC}_{bat,min}$	1 - DoD
$SoC_{bat,max}$	95%
$P_{bat,max}^d$	67.2kW
$P_{bat,min}^d$	0
$P^{c}_{bat,max}$	67.2kW
$P^c_{bat,min}$	0
η_c	95%
η_d	90%







Conclusions & Future Work

- An EMS for a dc microgrid considering battery degradation has been proposed.
- The EMS reduces the battery storage participation in a dc microgrid and thus increases its lifespan.
- To consider dispatchable loads such as EVs and air conditioning loads in future work.

Thank you!



