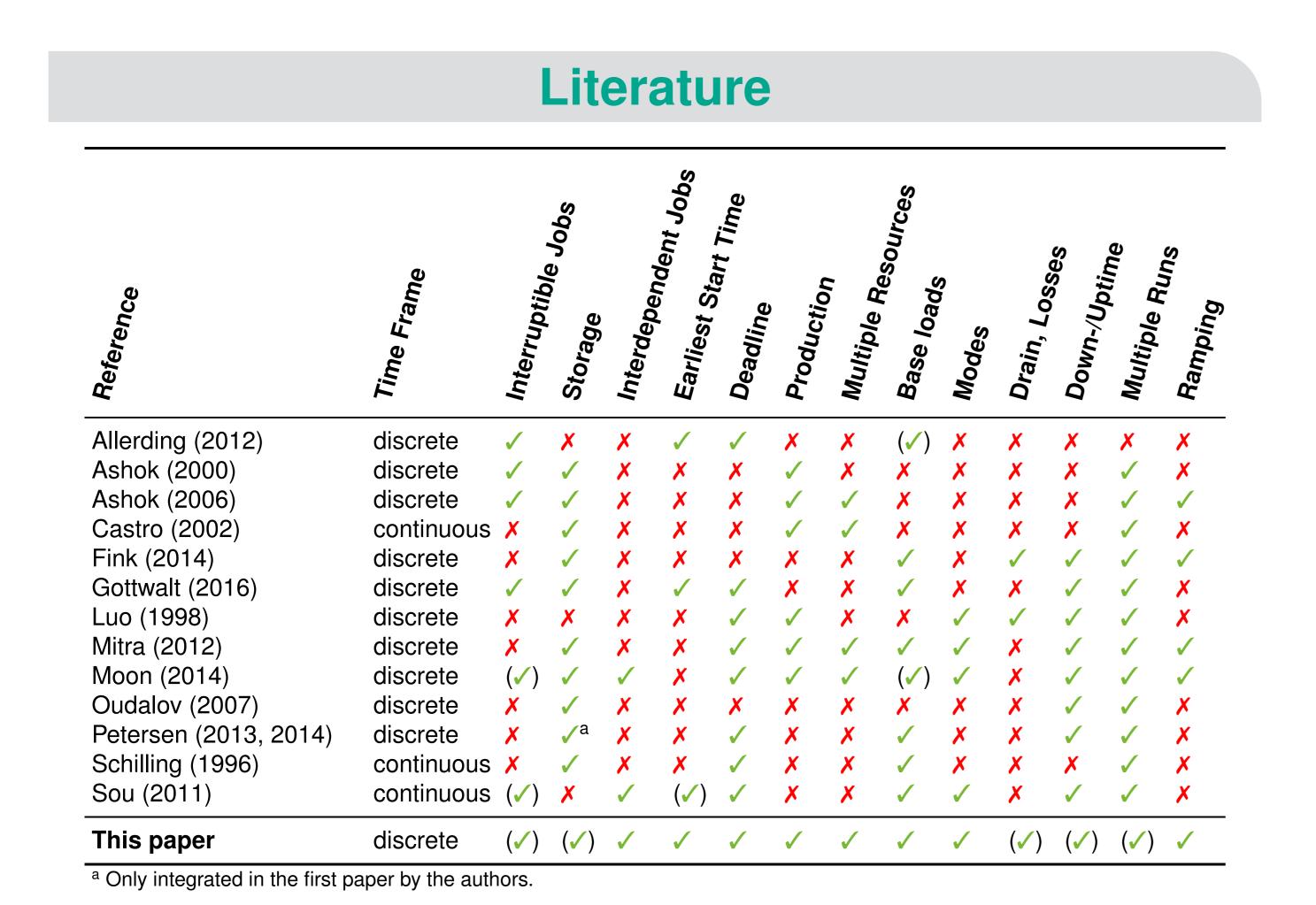


# A Comprehensive Modelling Framework for Demand Side Flexibility in Smart Grids

Lukas Barth (ITI), Nicole Ludwig (IAI), Esther Mengelkamp (IISM), Philipp Staudt (IISM)



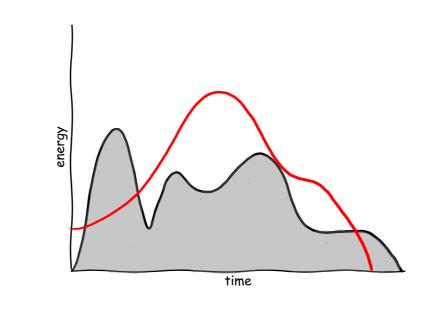
# **Objective Function**

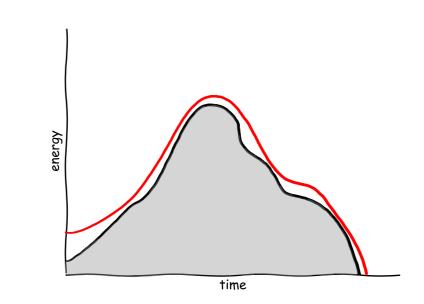
Aim 1: Minimize amount of energy bought from the grid

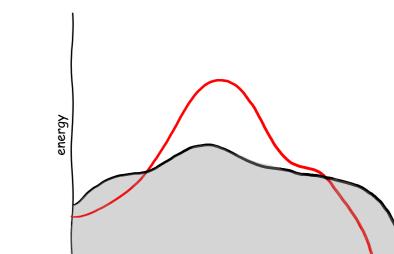
$$\min \sum_{t} c(t) \cdot \left( E_{prod}(t) - \hat{P}(t) \right)$$

Aim 2: Reduce the peak energy load to save connection costs

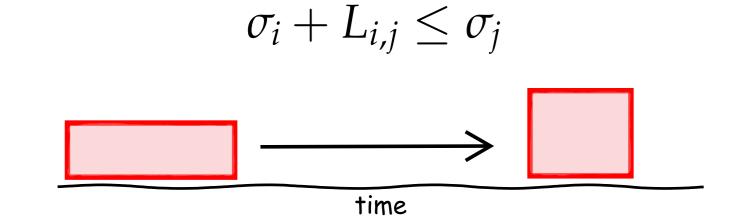
$$\min\left(\max_{t}\hat{P}(t)\right)$$







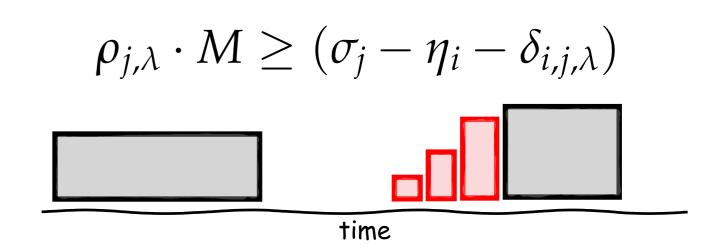
Interdependent Jobs



#### Drain

$$T_{i} = \tilde{\phi}_{i} \cdot \tilde{T}_{i} + \sum_{k} \tau_{k,i} \left( \sigma_{i} - \eta_{k} \right)$$

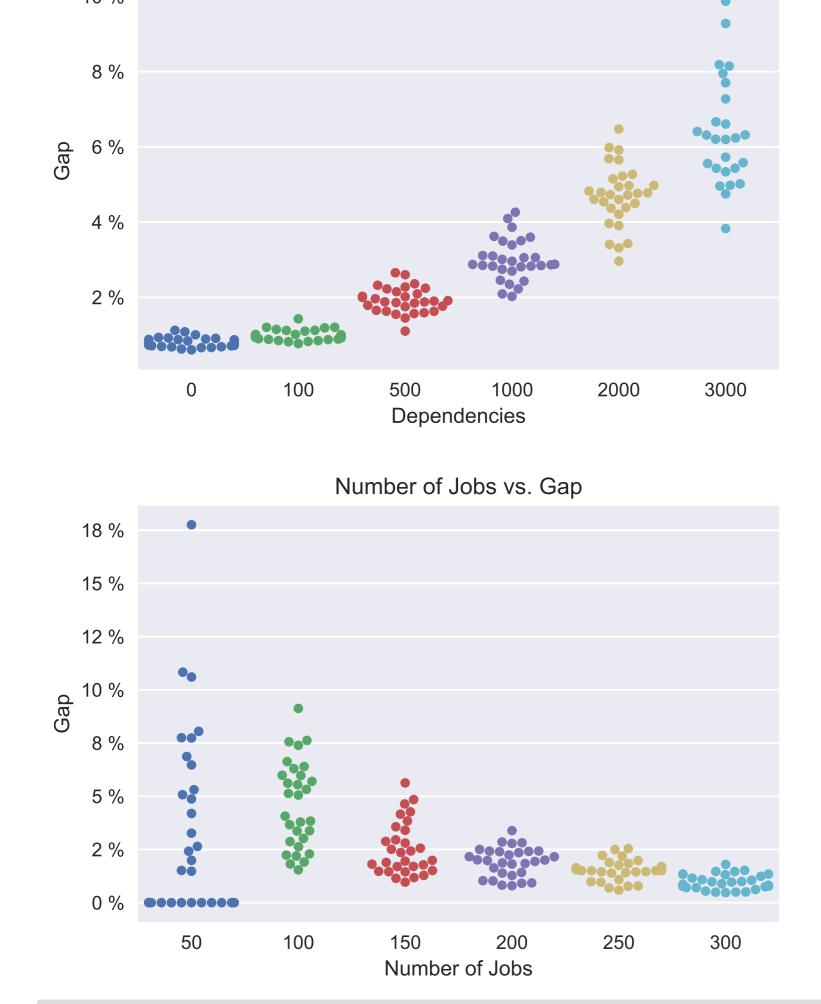
## Ramping



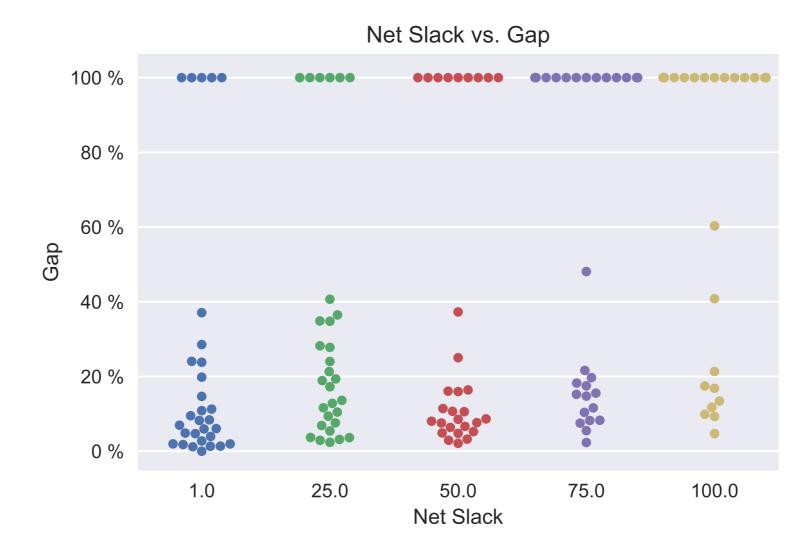
### **Total Power Requirement**

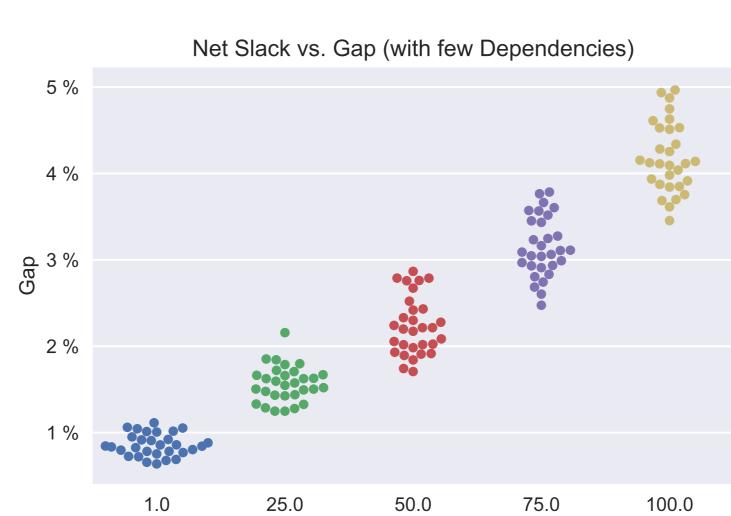
$$\hat{P}(t) = \underbrace{\sum_{i} \left( P_{i} \sum_{t-T_{i} < t' \leq t} s_{i}(t') \right)}_{\text{power of all running jobs}} + \underbrace{\sum_{j} R_{j}(t)}_{\text{power of jobs currently ramping}}$$

#### **Experimental Evaluation**

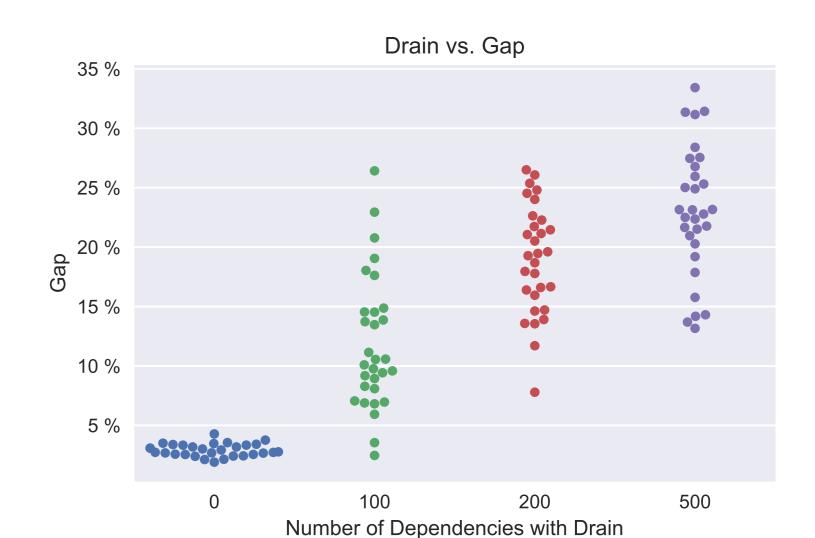


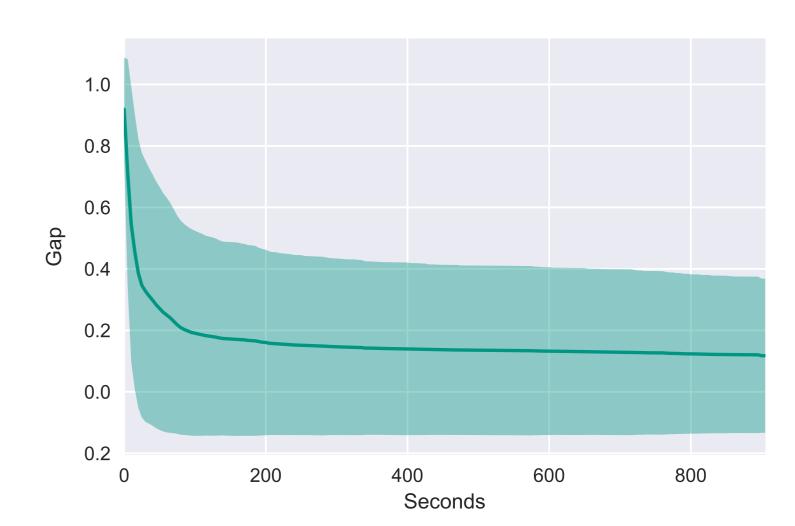
Number of Dependencies vs. Gap





Net Slack





Based on: Barth, Lukas; Ludwig, Nicole; Mengelkamp, Esther; Staudt, Philipp (2017): A comprehensive modelling framework for demand side flexibility in smart grids. In: Comput Sci Res Dev 30 (4), S. 1758.