



BEST

Bioenergy and
Sustainable Technologies



Ein Fonds der
Stadt Wien



Microgrid Lab – Wieselburg, Austria

MIA Online Event

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FACHHOCHSCHULE
WIENER NEUSTADT
Austrian Network for Higher Education



bau.energie.umwelt cluster
niederösterreich
technopol wieselburg



Europäische Union Investitionen in Wachstum & Beschäftigung, Österreich.



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Stadt Wien



Challenges

Change of energy system:

- Microgrids
- Cellular Energy Systems
- Local Energy Communities

Benefits of local energy systems:

- high efficiency since generation and loads are close to each other,
- good integration of volatile renewables,
- increased reliability,
- sectoral coupling,
- regionalisation

... but limited possibilities to bring local energy communities into reality

Why Microgrids/ Local Energy Communities?
Regional Energy: Electricity, Heating, Cooling





Why Microgrid Lab?

The project “Microgrid Lab Wieselburg” enables a real application for the developments of following two ongoing research topics:

➤ ***planning and optimization software tool for microgrids***

planning

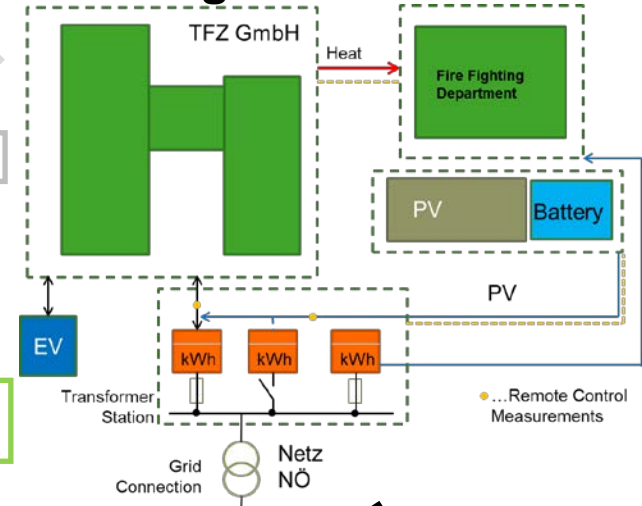
improvement

➤ ***Supervisory MPC controller***

testing

further development

Microgrid testbed:



development of control algorithms, technologies and services for microgrids



Objective: Real-life microgrid testbed

- Technology- und Research Centre (tfz) Wieselburg and the new firefighting department
- Living Lab for testing biomass heating system, PV, electric storage, solar thermal, heat storage, abs. chiller, heat pumps, EVs, building/communication technologies
- Multiple buildings are connected and energy sharing will be tested
- Regionality and knowledge building
- MPC strategies together with utilities, local communities, and industry are tested

➤ Technology- and Research Center (tfz)



direct use of PV-electricity



enough capacity for district heat



➤ New fire fighting department next to tfz

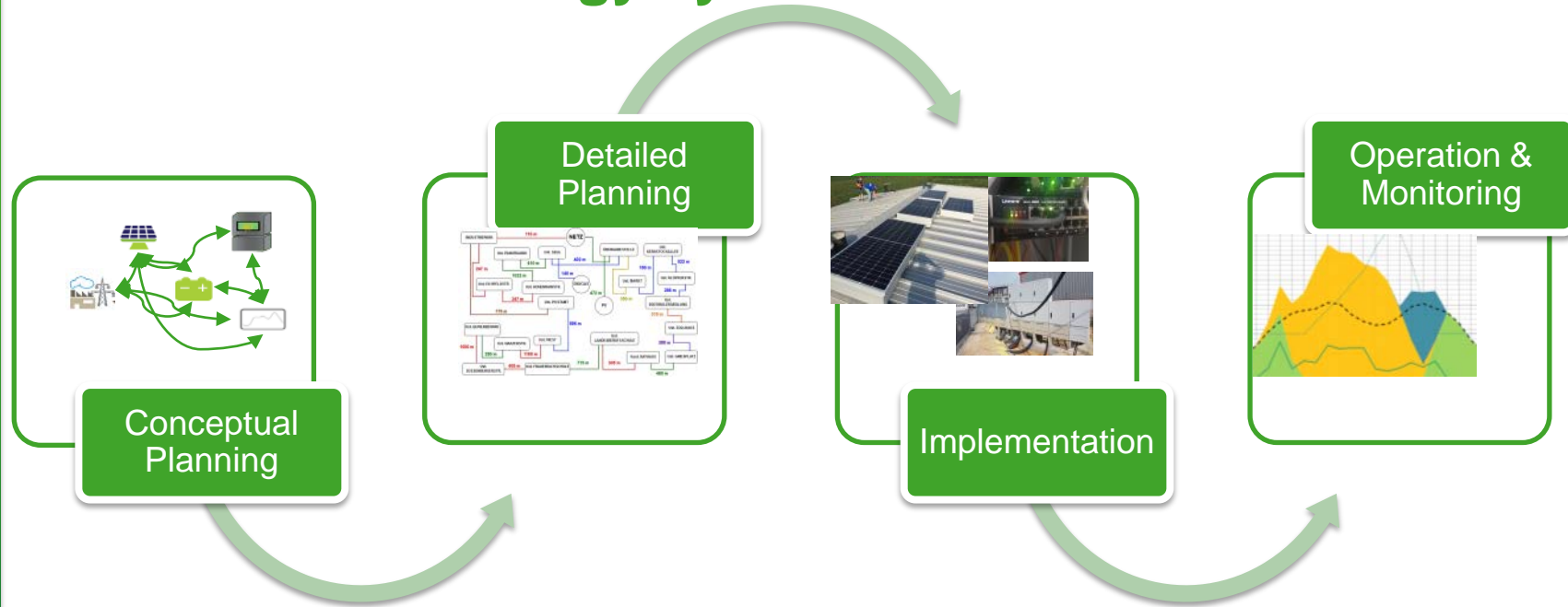
Voices of stakeholders



Interview with the Major of Wieselburg, Austria



Steps for a successful realization of decentralized energy systems



Planning technologies for the Microgrid Lab



current situation:



biomass boilers
2 x 220 kW



100% public
electricity grid

emissions: 90t CO₂/a
energy costs*: 78 000 €/a

O P T
E N
G R I D



**target function: CO₂
minimization****

Microgrid lab 100%:



biomass boilers
2 x 220 kW

optimised with new technologies:



74 kWp PV



60 kWh battery storage



~75% public electricity grid

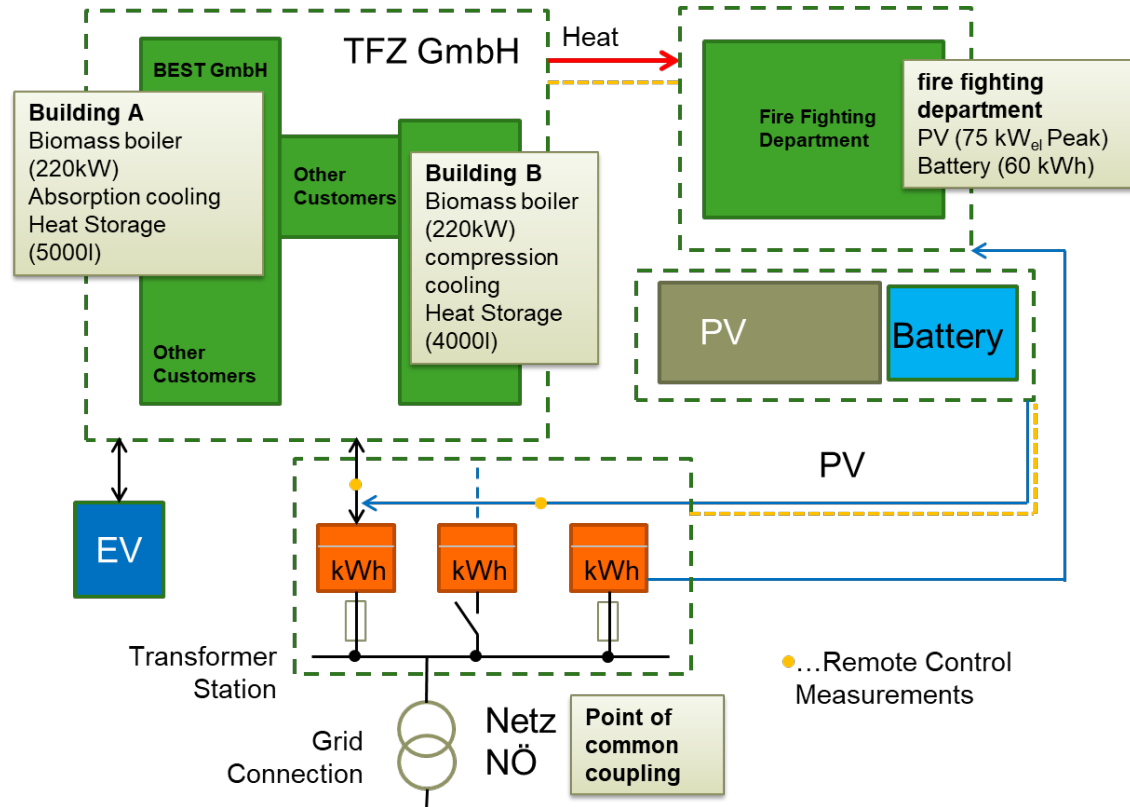
emissions : 74t CO₂/a **-18%**
energy costs*: 68 800€/a **-12%**

*including amortisation of investments

**limited to max. 500m² roof area



Setting up the Microgrid Lab – Implementation



Setting up the Microgrid Lab – Implementation



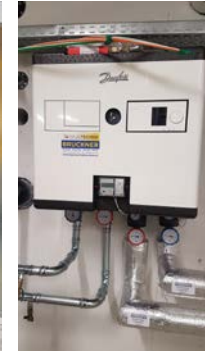
installation of PV



battery



microgrid connection point



district heating installations



new firefighting department

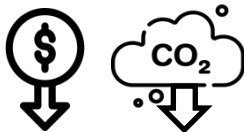


point of common coupling



Operation and Monitoring

- Implementation of microgrid controller algorithms (MPC)
- Assess the performance of the Control Activities
- Learn through Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Adaption of the underlying Optimization Constraints and Equations to increase performance
- Monitoring of electricity, heating and cooling demands; evaluation of user behaviours
- Verification and improvement of optimization based planning software tool



Introduction: Supervisory Control of Microgrid



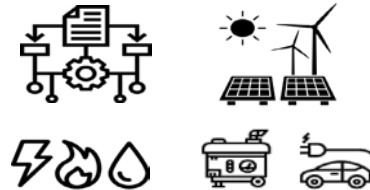
Holistic Optimization and Control Approach

- Coordinated Dispatch of Distributed Energy Resources (DER) Technologies
- Cost Minimization
- CO₂ Reduction
- Increased penetration of Renewable Energy Technologies



Mathematical Algorithms

- Integrate important DER Technologies (e.g. PV, Wind, Solar Thermal, CHP Systems, EVs, etc.)
- Provide Control subject to the objectives of the Stakeholders (e.g. Utility, Grid Operator, etc.)



Adaptive High-Level Supervisory Controller

- Assess the performance of the Control Activities
- Learn through Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Adapt the underlying Optimization Constraints and Equations to increase performance



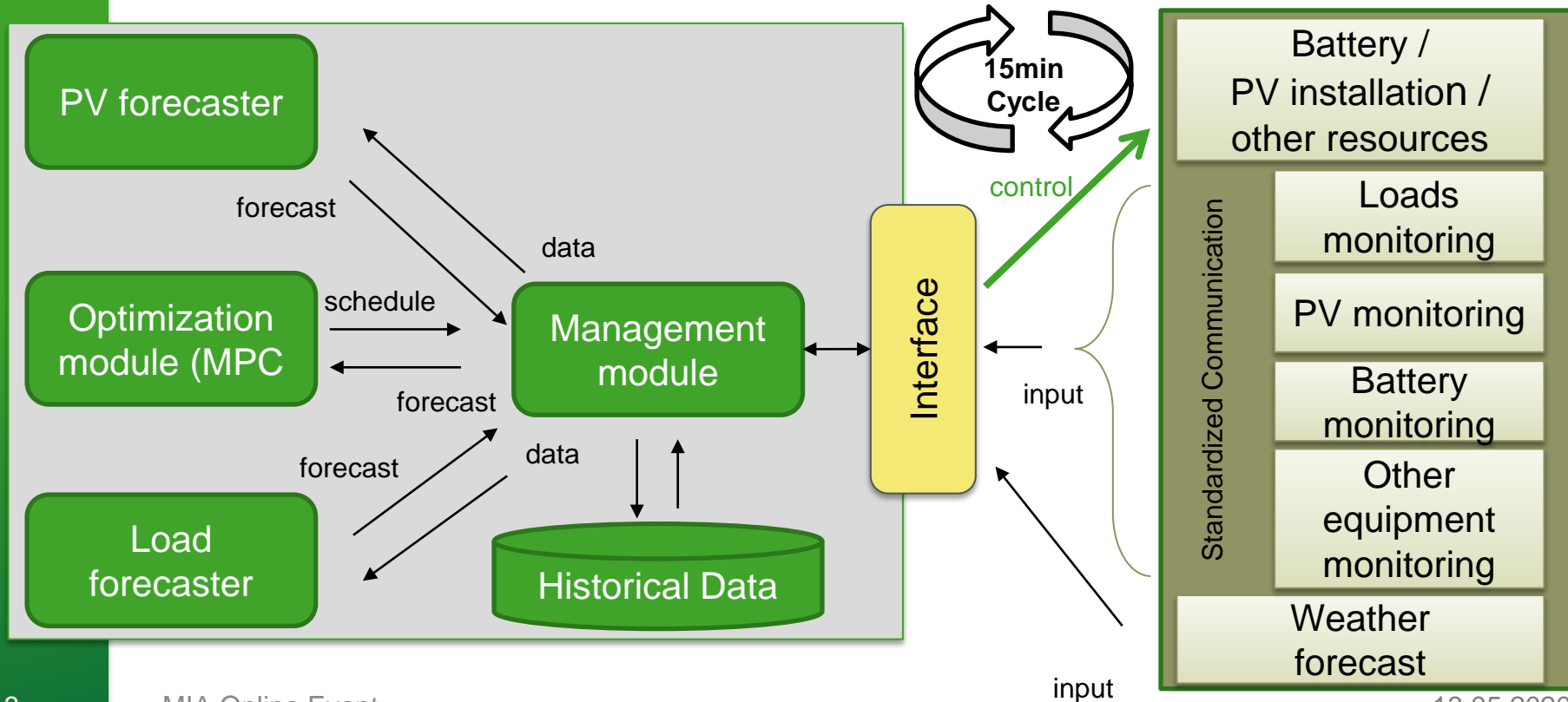
Real Time Operation and Testing

Microgrid Lab
Technologie und
Forschungszentrum (TFZ)
Wieselburg, Austria





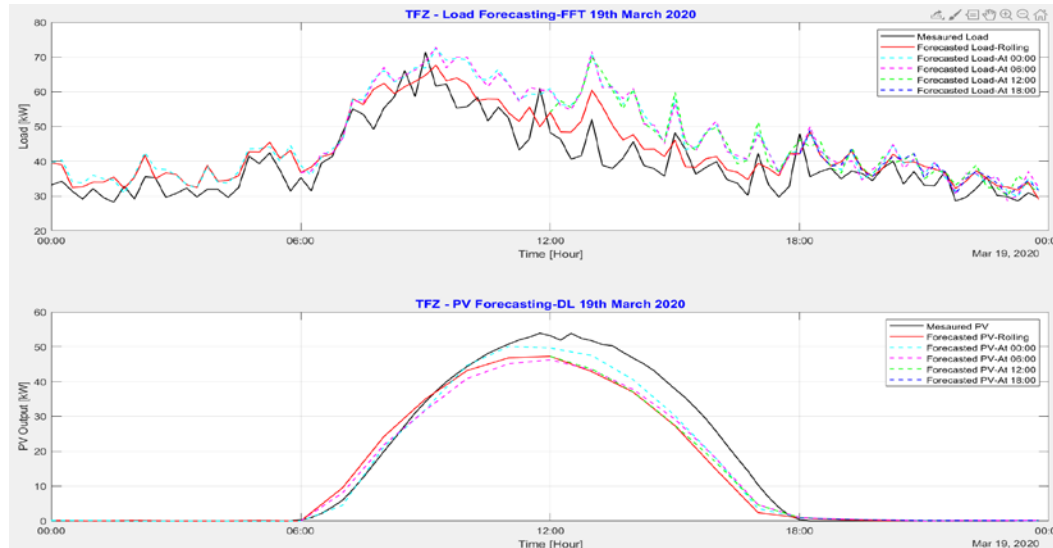
MPC Controller at the Microgrid Lab





Load and PV Forecasting

- Load Forecasting
 - Fast Fourier Transform Method
- PV Forecasting
 - Deep Learning Method



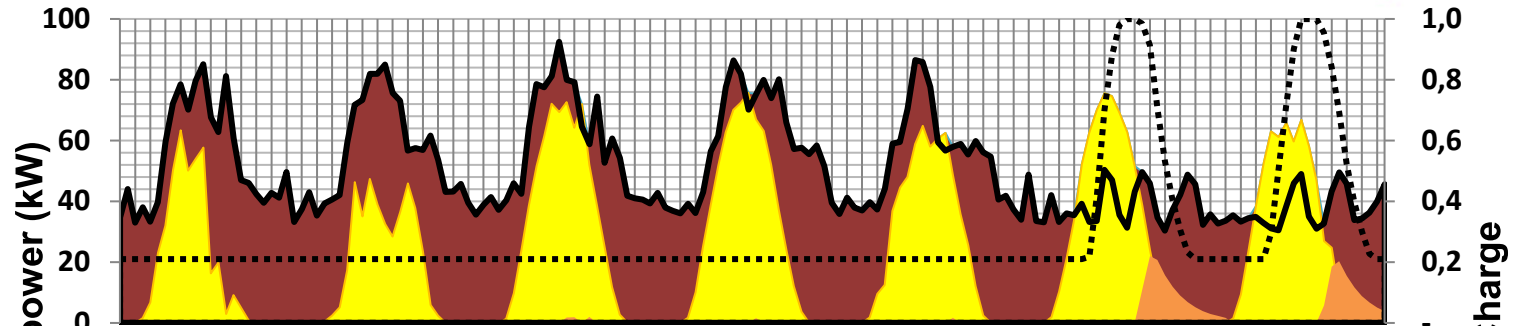
Load Forecast Accuracy
RMSE = 5.53 kW

PV Forecast Accuracy
RMSE = 4.89 kW

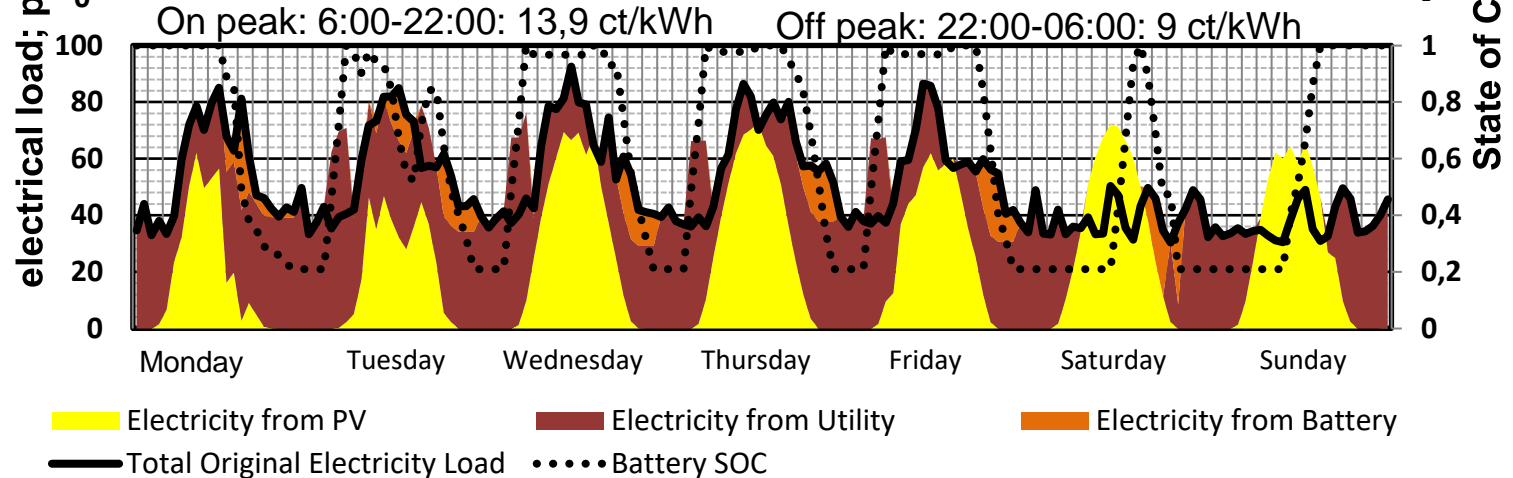
MPC Controller in Action at Microgrid Lab



1)
standard
load
controller



2)
example:
advanced
microgrid
controller



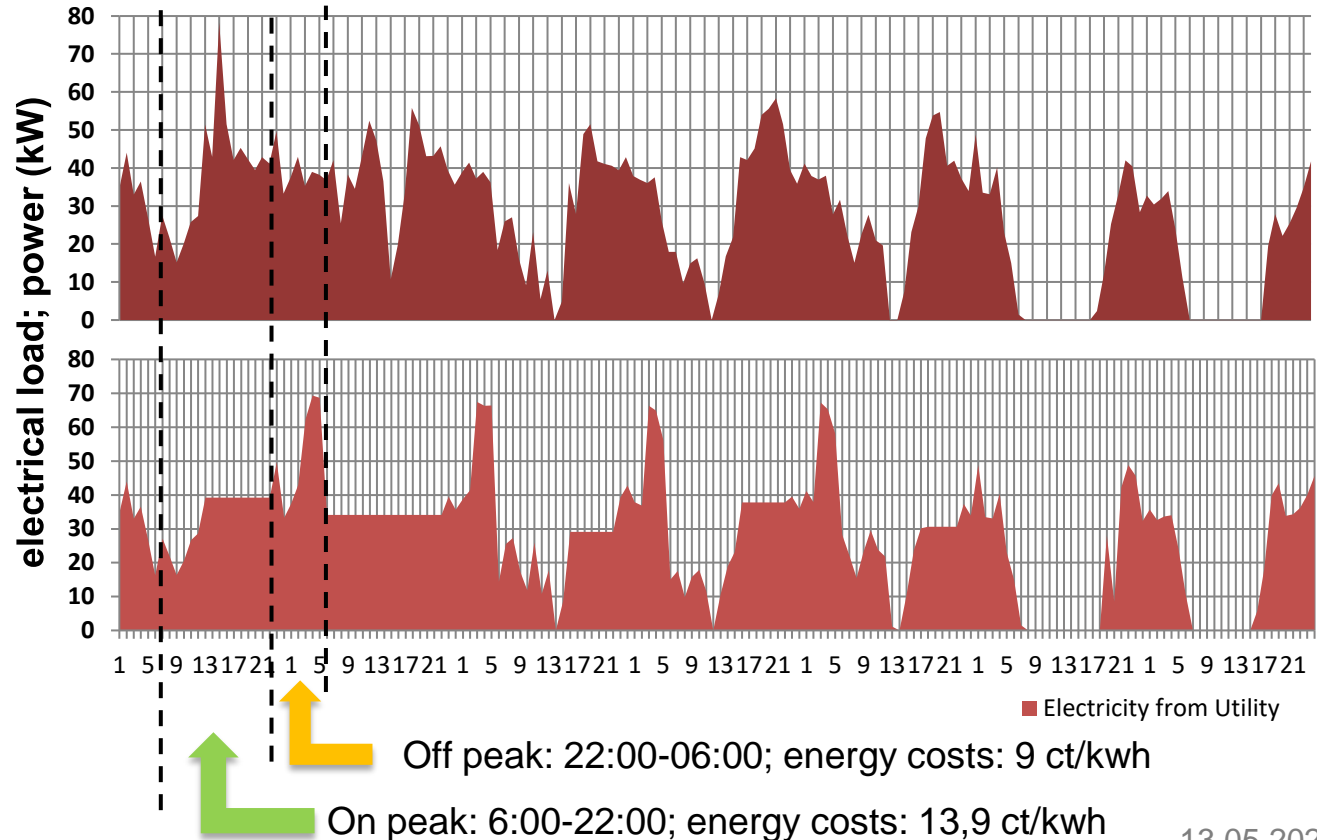
Outlook: development of advanced controller



1)
standard
load controller
€72.-/week

2) example:
advanced micro-
grid controller
€92.-/week

**-12 % cost
reduction**



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Conclusions



Local energy communities (microgrids) have huge positive potential, but can reach a very high level of complexity

A variety of different ways to cover energy consumption with DERs

Standardization needed

Simple and standardized MPC methods to control assets

Open communication needed

The Microgrid Lab will act as testbed for technology providers and manufactures as well as different energy suppliers and new emerging sectors