Explicit model predictive control applications in power systems: an AGC study for an isolated industrial system - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

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Model predictive control (MPC), that can consider system constraints, is one of the most advanced control technology used nowadays. In power systems, MPC is applied in a way that an optimal control sequence is given every step by an online MPC controller. The main drawback is that the control law cannot be evaluated before the MPC controller is put into service. Therefore, system operators may not validate its performances in advance. To overcome this drawback, the explicit MPC (EMPC) method is introduced and applied to obtain an explicit control law. In addition, another major contribution is that an improved partition algorithm of EMPC is studied which enables the EMPC method to be extended to a system of large number of state variables and more constraints. A simple single generator single load case is used to illustrate the whole procedure of EMPC and then the EMPC is applied to an actual isolated power system for frequency control. Simulation results show that the explicit control law of EMPC is able to restore system frequency to its nominal value under large disturbance. Moreover, the physical meaning of the explicit control law given by EMPC can be clearly explained for the studied system.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Electrical Engineering, Center for Electric Power and Energy, Energy system operation and management, Energy resources, services and control, Tsinghua University Authors: Jiang, H. (Ekstern), Lin, J. (Ekstern), Song, Y. (Ekstern), You, S. (Intern), Zong, Y. (Intern) Publication date: 2016 Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: I E T Generation, Transmission and Distribution Volume: 10 Issue number: 4 ISSN (Print): 1751-8687 Ratings: BFI (2017): BFI-level 1 Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes BFI (2016): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.2 SJR 1.187 SNIP 1.479 Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes BFI (2015): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.177 SNIP 1.554 CiteScore 2.74 BFI (2014): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.062 SNIP 1.625 CiteScore 2.36 Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes BFI (2013): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2013): SJR 1.265 SNIP 1.94 CiteScore 2.73 ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes BFI (2012): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.022 SNIP 1.812 CiteScore 2.58 ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes BFI (2011): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2011): SJR 0.89 SNIP 1.875 CiteScore 2.27 ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes BFI (2010): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2010): SJR 0.853 SNIP 1.443 Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes BFI (2009): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2009): SJR 0.947 SNIP 1.203 Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes BFI (2008): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2008): SJR 0.747 SNIP 1.087 Scopus rating (2007): SJR 0.718 SNIP 1.161

Scopus rating (2006): SJR 0.698 SNIP 1.266 Scopus rating (2005): SJR 0.84 SNIP 1.21 Scopus rating (2004): SJR 0.617 SNIP 1.406 Scopus rating (2003): SJR 1.163 SNIP 1.122 Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.176 SNIP 1.539 Scopus rating (2001): SJR 1.198 SNIP 1.203 Scopus rating (2000): SJR 1.148 SNIP 1.832 Scopus rating (1999): SJR 1.328 SNIP 1.238 Original language: English DOIs: 10.1049/iet-gtd.2015.0725

Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2016