



Technology, Application, and Standardization for OpenADR in Japan

June 12, 2019

Chuzo Ninagawa
Professor

Smart Grid Demand Control Joint Research Laboratory
Gifu University, Japan



Technology, Application, and Standardization for OpenADR in Japan

Contents

- 1. FastADR of Building Air-conditioners**
- 2. Research on FastADR Aggregation**
- 3. OpenADR Standardization in Japan**

Office Building Air-conditioners in Japan

- Variable Refrigerant Flow (VRF) building air-conditioners are very popular for office buildings in Japan.
- Approximately 1.5 million VRF air-conditioners are installed in 140 thousand buildings all over the country.
- Grand total of rated power consumption is estimated 15GW.



A typical 10- story office building



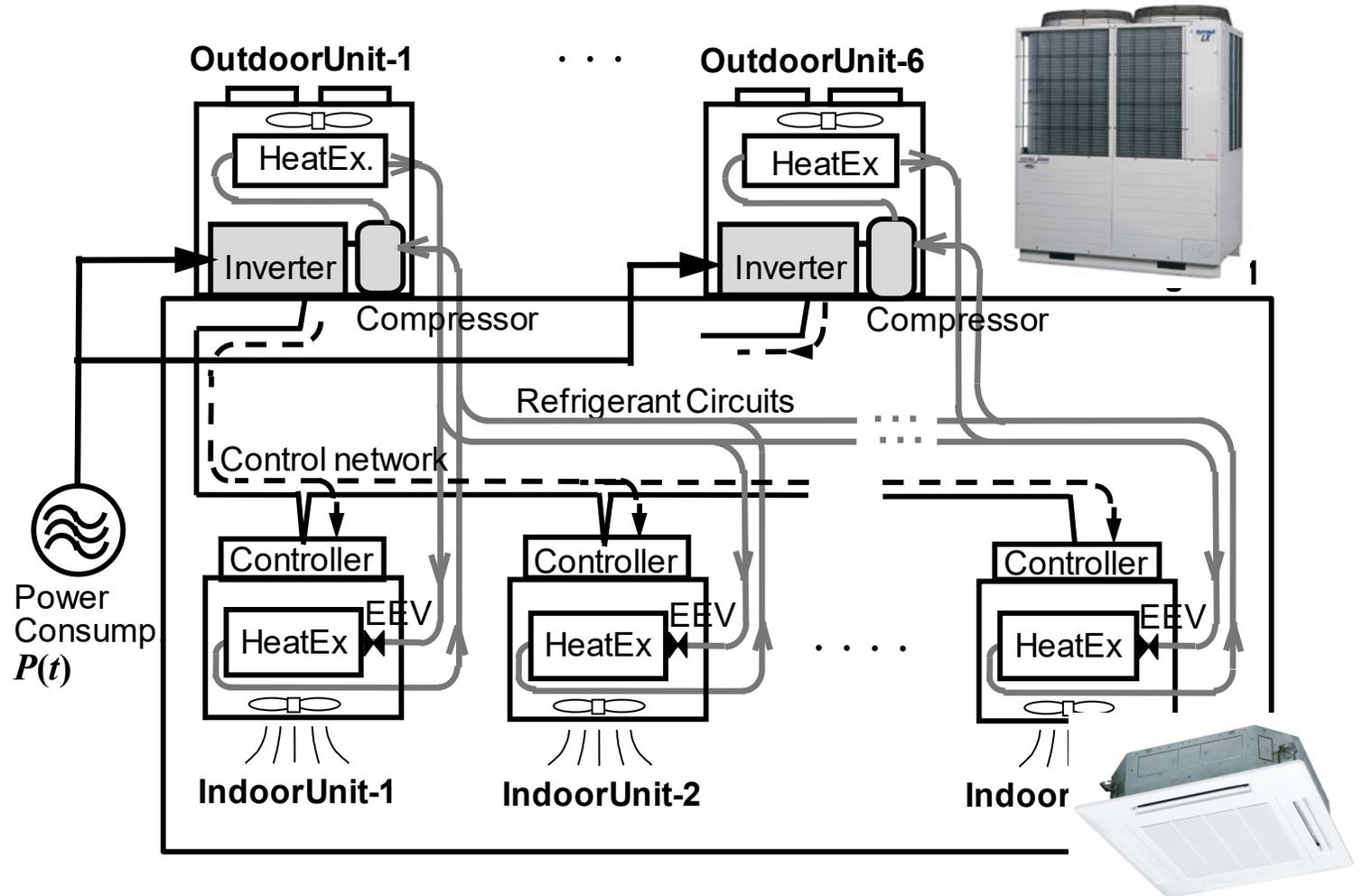
Outdoor units on the roof



Indoor units embedded in the ceiling

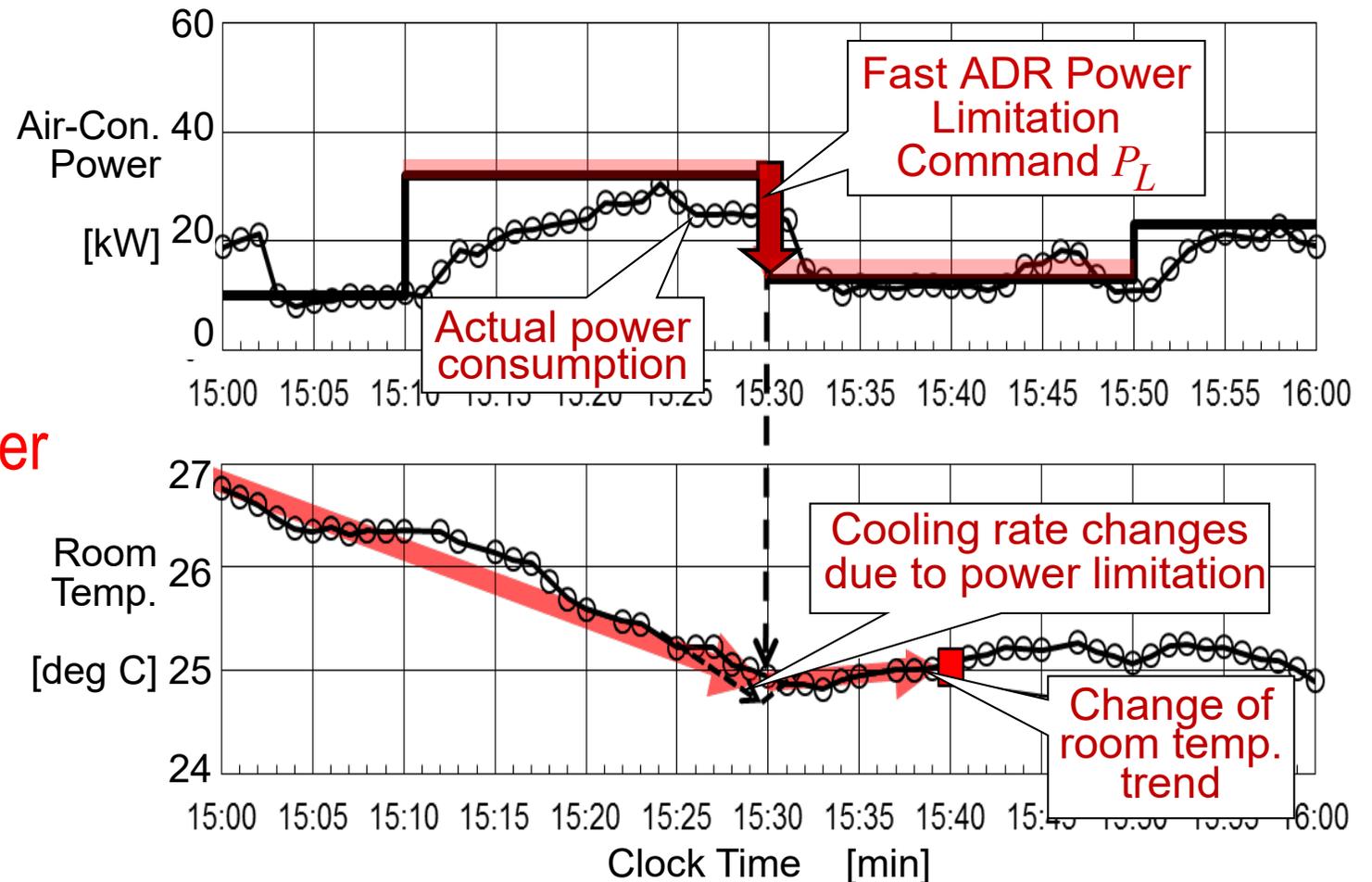
Controllable Inverter-Driven Refrigerant Compressor

- Each outdoor unit has inverter-driven compressors that supply refrigerant gas to indoor units.
- Approximately 90% of power is consumed by the compressor.
- Compressor power can be controlled by the inverter in an exquisite way instead of a primitive On/Off way.



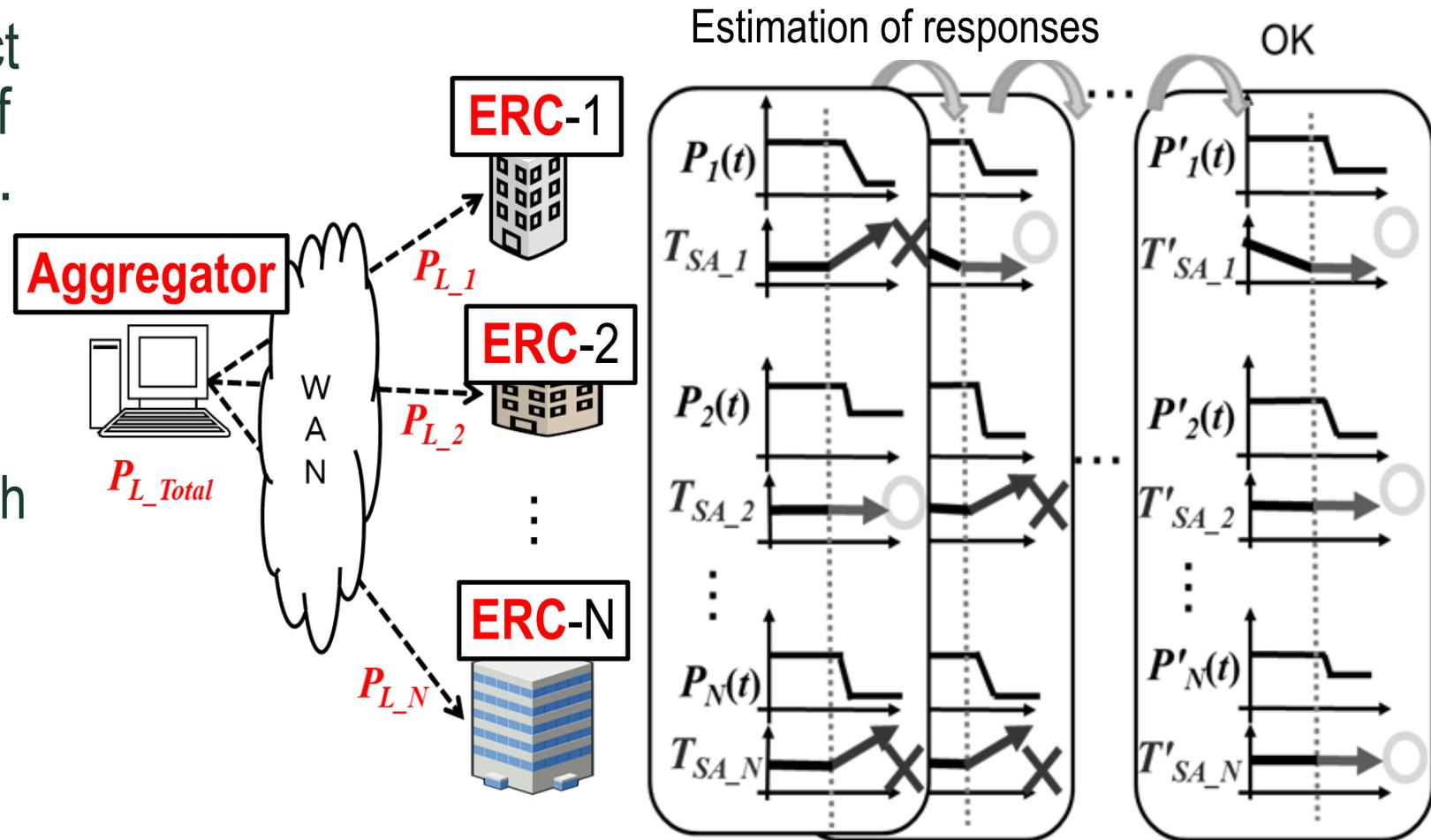
Power Limitation Command for FastADR of VRF Air-Cons.

- Fast Automated Demand Response (FastADR) will be realized with the Power Limitation Command P_L
- An Aggregator sends P_L and an Energy Resource Controller (ERC) controls each inverter.
- The most important problem is the prediction of each air-con. reaction.



FastADR Power Limitation Command Allocation

- Each air-con. would react stochastically because of each operation condition.
- It is a tough task for the Aggregator to allocate limitation commands $P_{L_1}, P_{L_2}, \dots, P_{L_N}$ to each ERC-1, ERC-2, ..., ERC-N
- However, we can expect an averaging effect by a large-scale aggregation



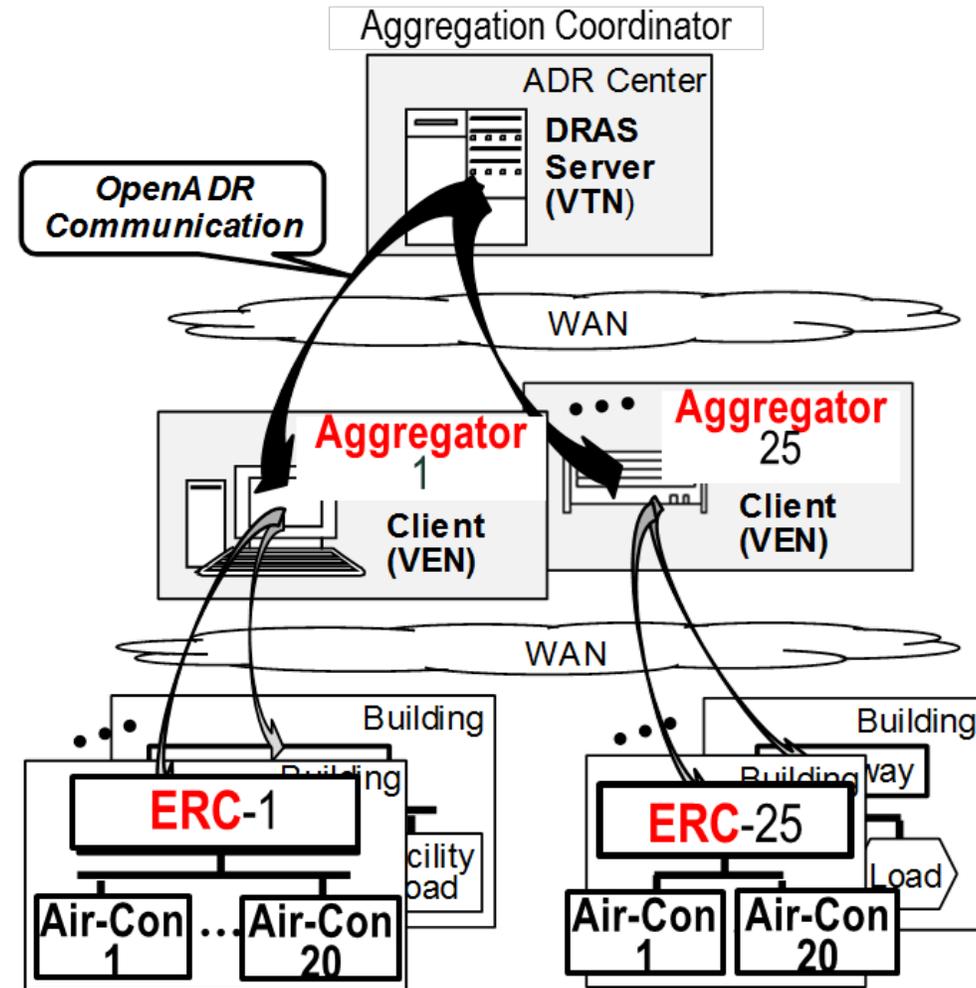
Technology, Application, and Standardization for OpenADR in Japan

Contents

1. FastADR of Building Air-conditioners
- 2. Research on FastADR Aggregation**
3. OpenADR Standardization in Japan

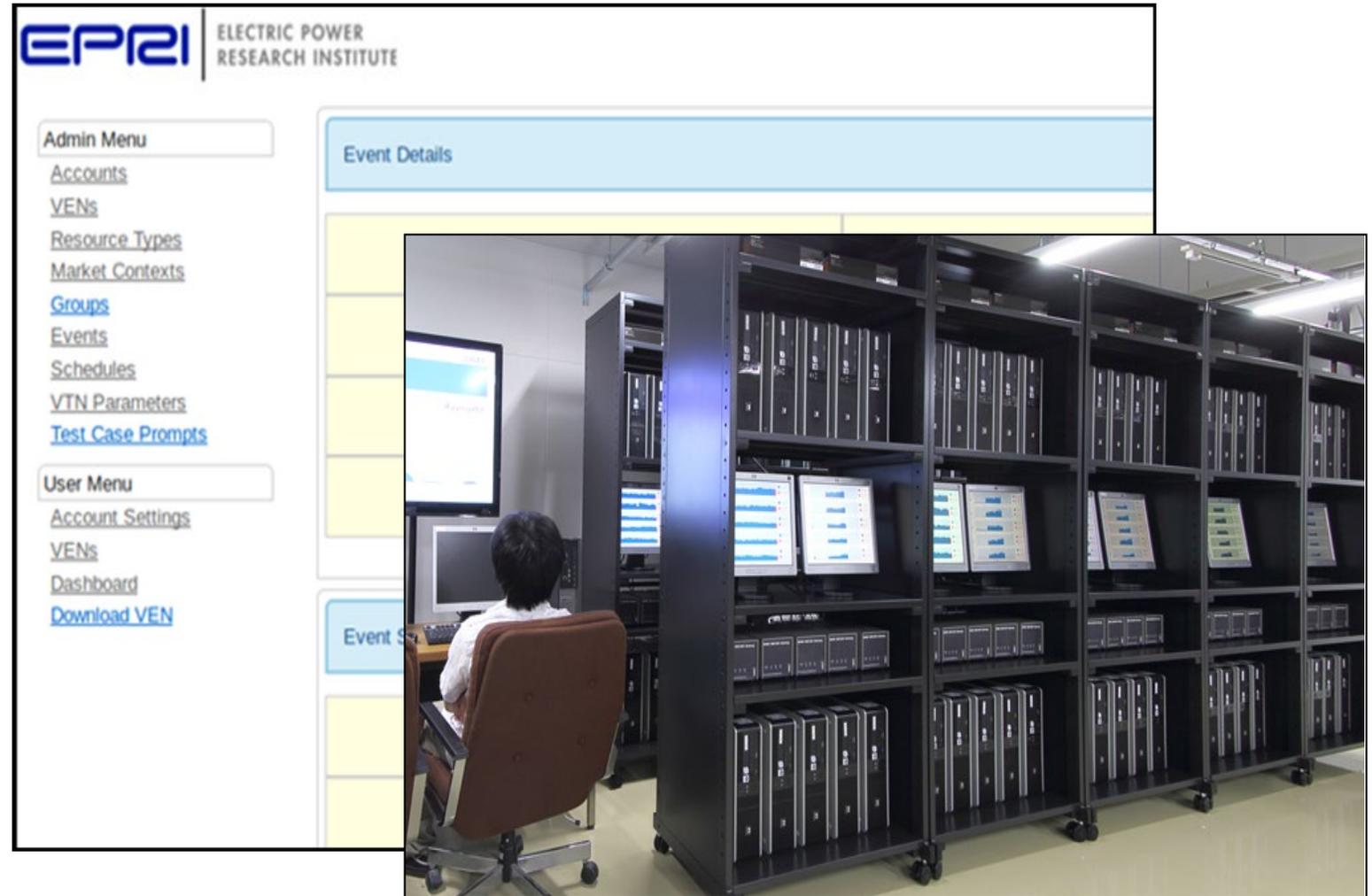
Research on Large-scale FastADR Aggregation

- A large number of office building air-cons make the FastADR meaningful.
- We assume 25 Aggregators, each has 20 office buildings with an ERC and 20 air-cons.
- Target Negawatt is :
-2 kW x 20 air-cons.
x 20 buildings x 25 AGGs
= - 20 MW



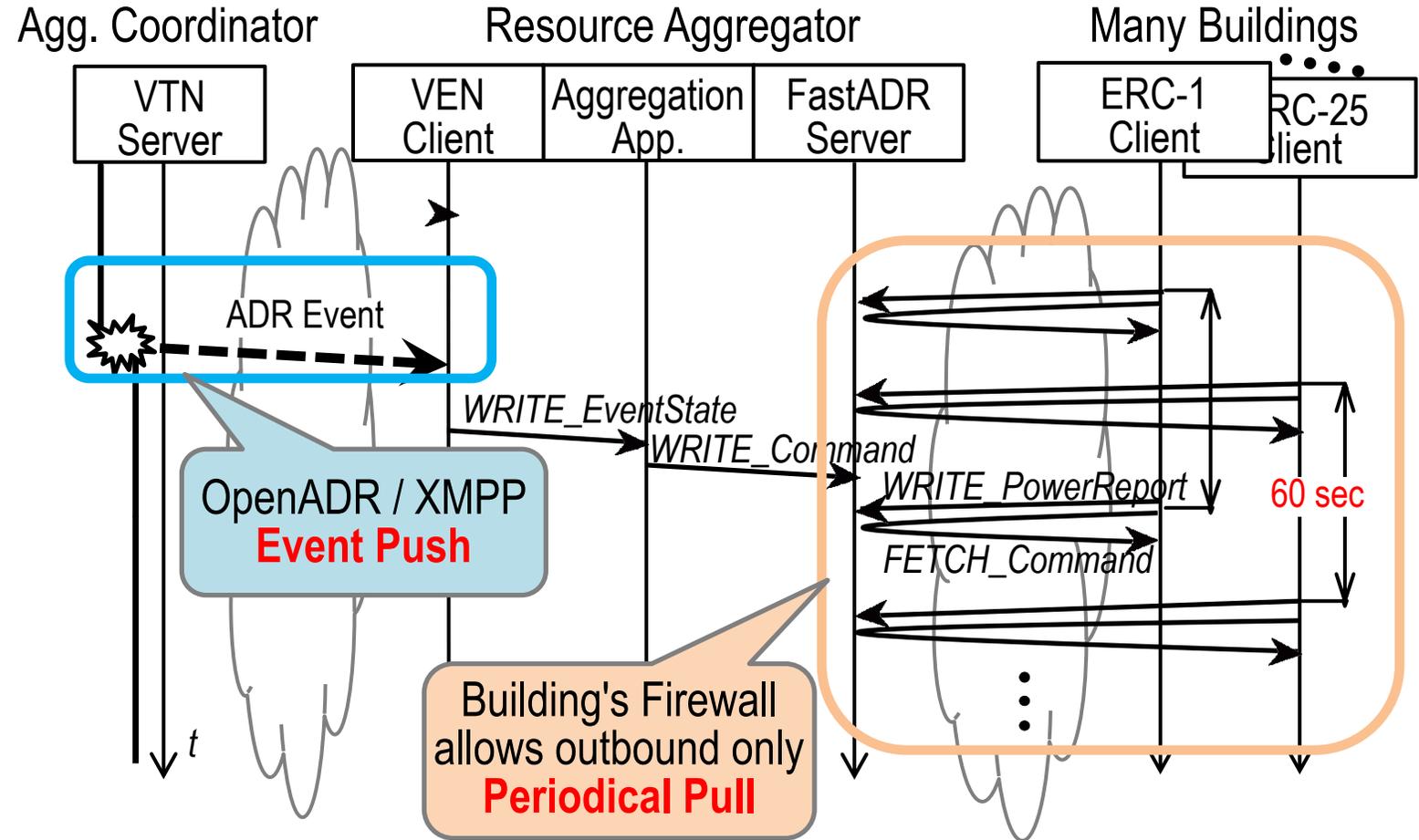
Realistic FastADR Aggregation Simulator in Our Lab.

- The simulator has an Aggregator and 100 real-time air-con emulators.
- The EPRI's demo DRAS server is installed
- Network communication delays are emulated by "Dummysnet."
- Actual OpenADR messages are actually transferred over XMPP.



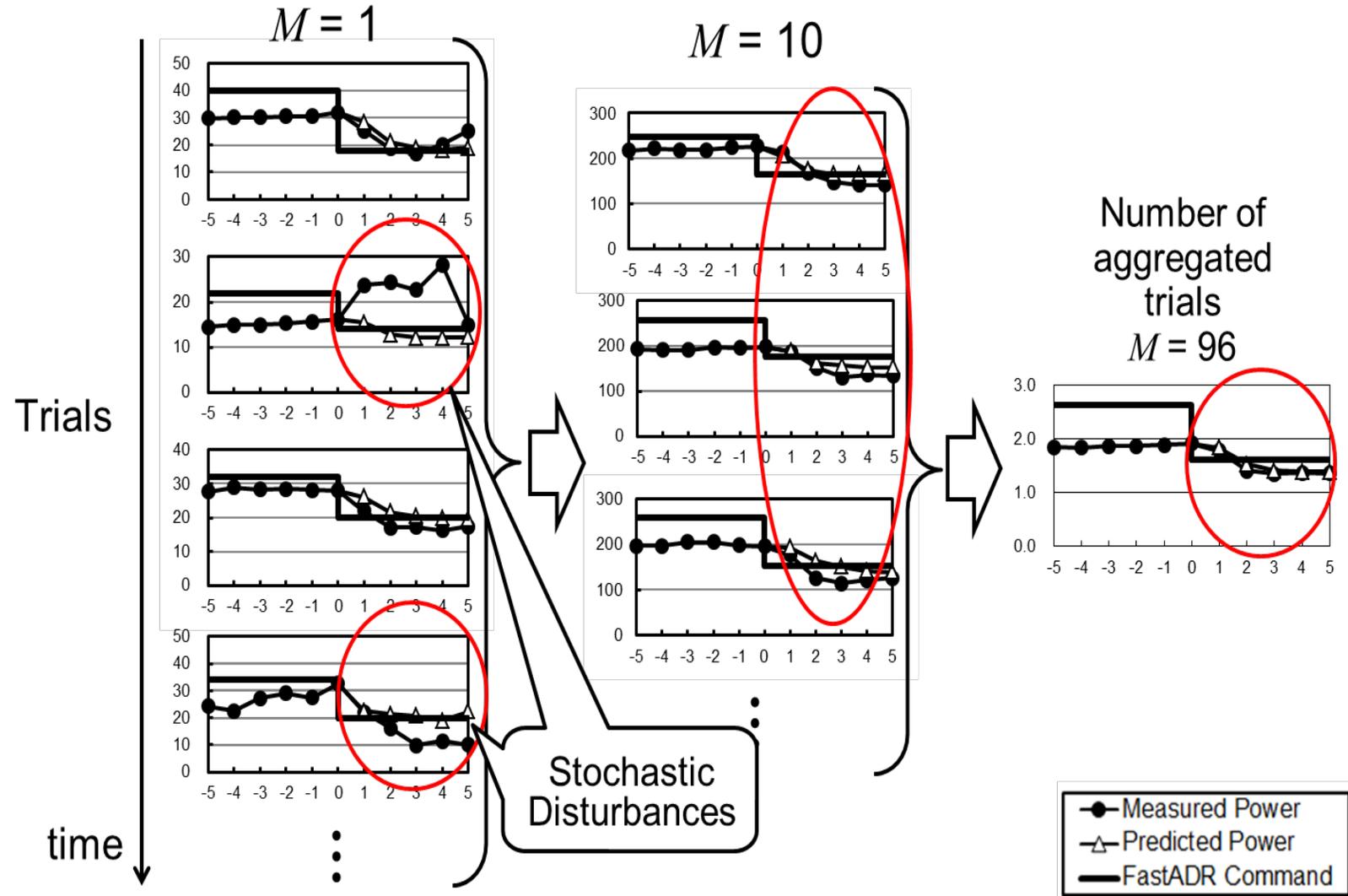
Communication Model of FastADR Aggregation

- OpenADR messages are transferred from the VTN server all the way to each gateway of building emulator.
- IEEE1888 web service standard is used for FastADR power limitation command from the Aggregator to the ERC.



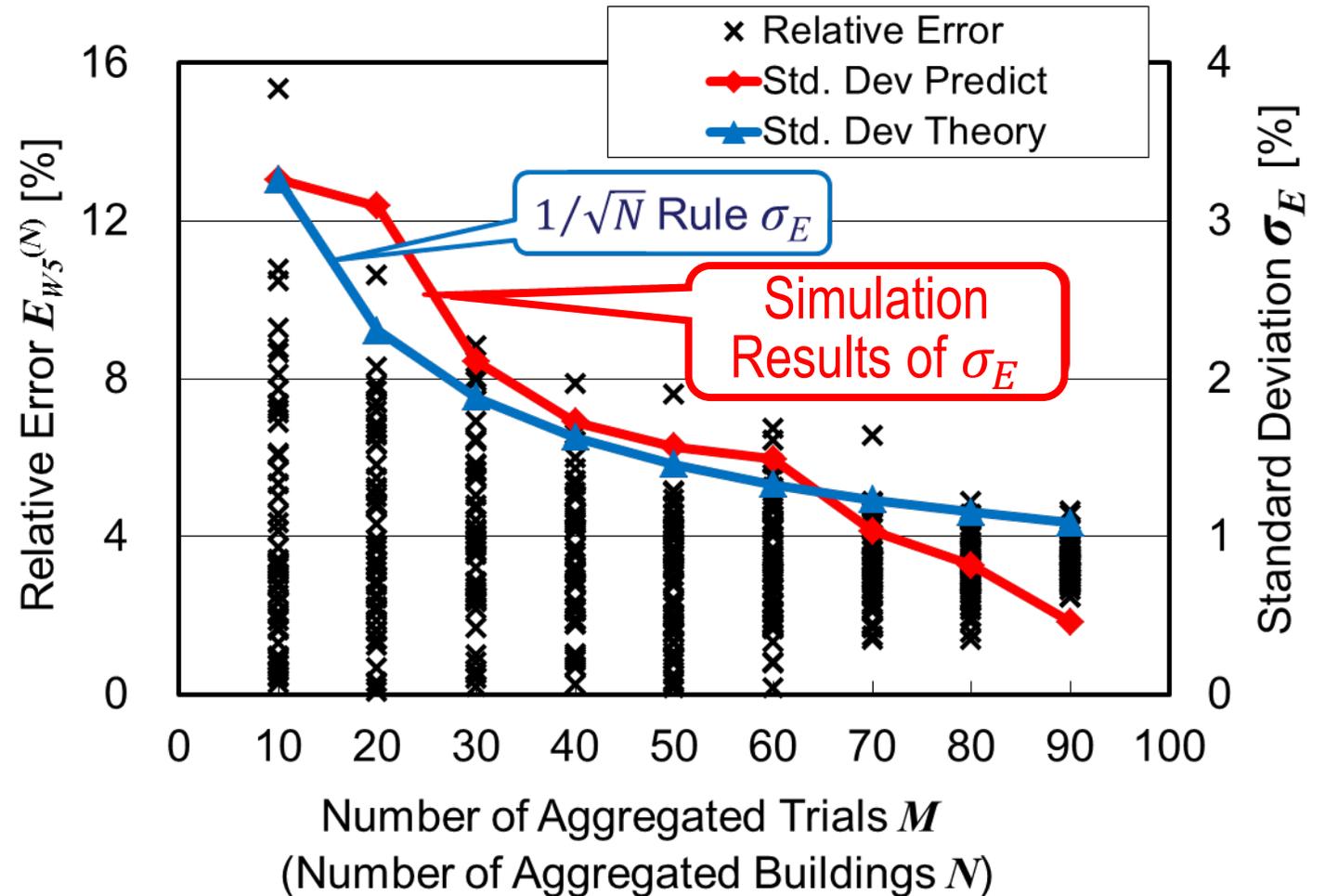
Simulation Result of Aggregated FastADR Power Reductions

- Our air-con emulator's behavior varies one by one and trial by trial.
- Each air-con's response of FastADR varies stochastically
- Along with number of aggregation increase, aggregated responses became converged.



Averaging Effect in FastADR Aggregation Simulations

- FastADR aggregation variation decreases along with the number of FastADR trials.
- Standard Deviation decreases according with approximately $1/\sqrt{N}$ averaging rule.



Technology, Application, and Standardization for OpenADR in Japan

Contents

1. FastADR of Building Air-conditioners
2. Research on FastADR Aggregation
- 3. OpenADR Standardization in Japan**

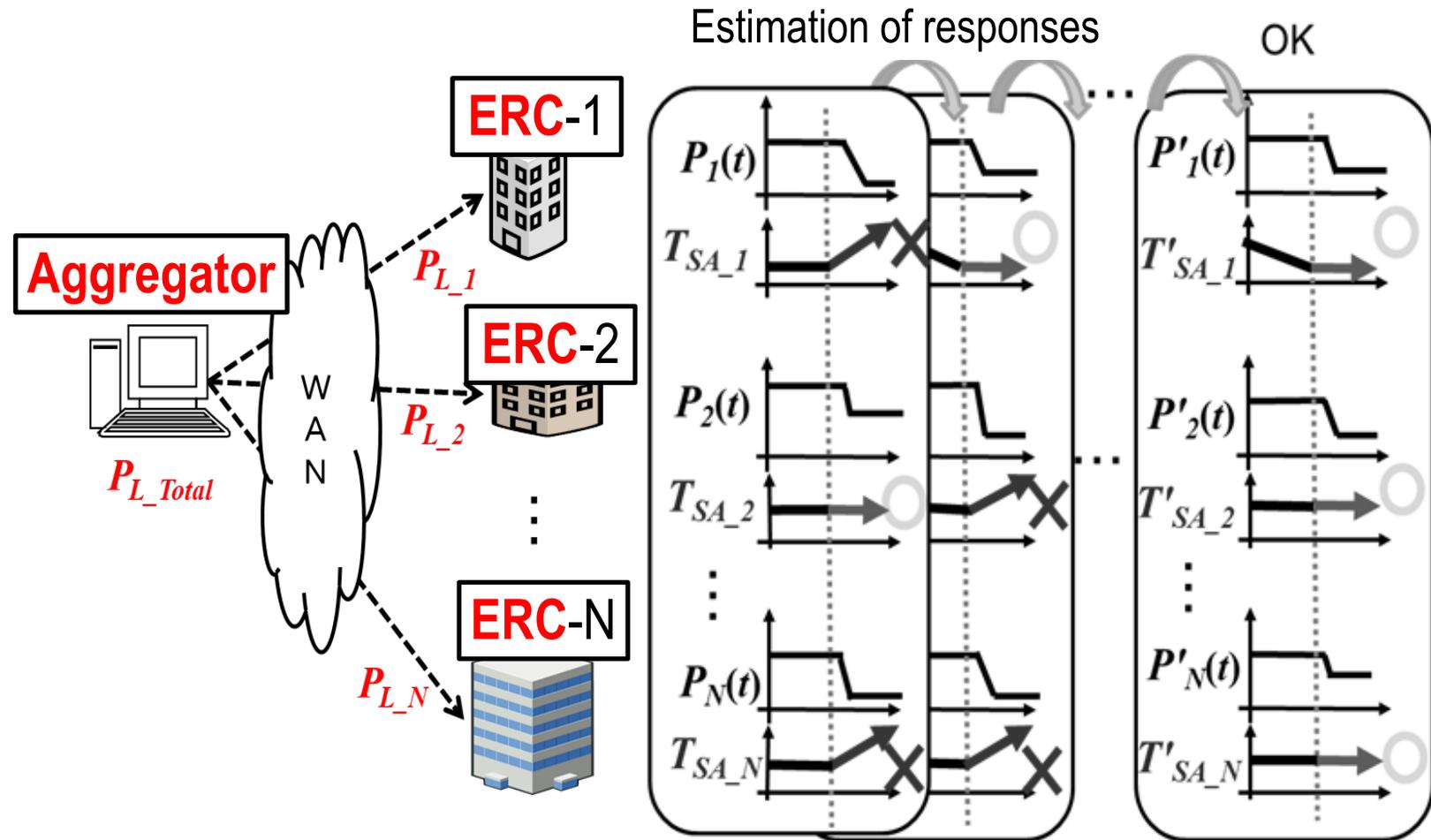
OpenADR Related Standardizations in Japan

- JSCA*¹ Standard was published in 2012.
It introduced several OpenADR use cases.
*¹: Japan Structural Consultants Association
- ERAB*² Guideline was published in 2017.
It guides OpenADR payload construction.
*²: Energy Resource Aggregation Business Study Committee,
established by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry.
- JEC-TR*³ series were published in 2018-19.
The series advises detailed implementation
of OpenADR and IEC61850.
*³: Japanese Electro-technical Committee of the Institute of
Electrical Engineers in Japan



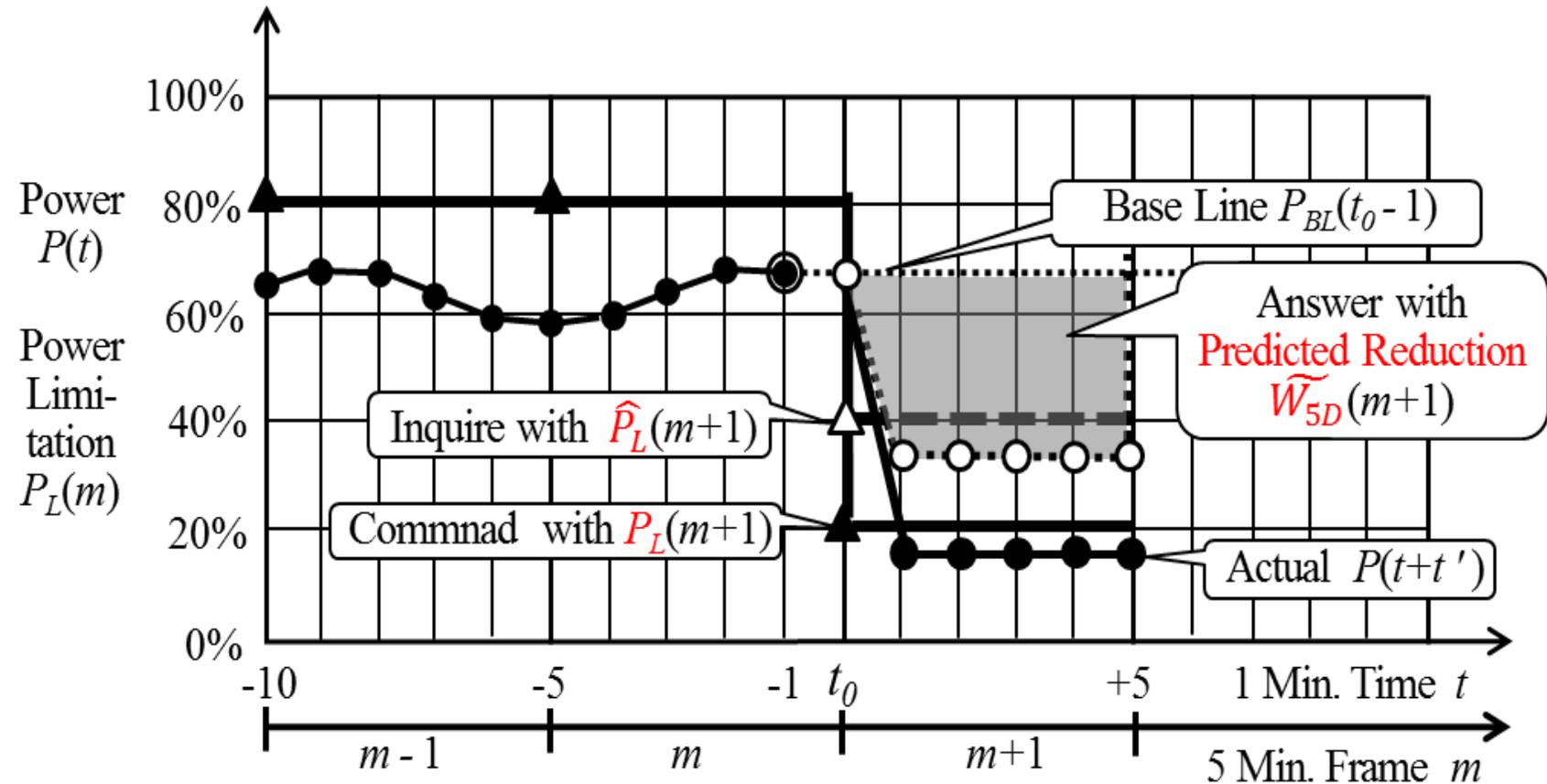
JEC-TR-59004 Main Concern: Allocation of FastADR

- JEC-TR-59004 is specialized for the DR of VRF air-con. aggregation.
- The Aggregator has to estimate the responses, and allocate the power limitation commands P_L to the Energy Resource Controllers (ERCs).



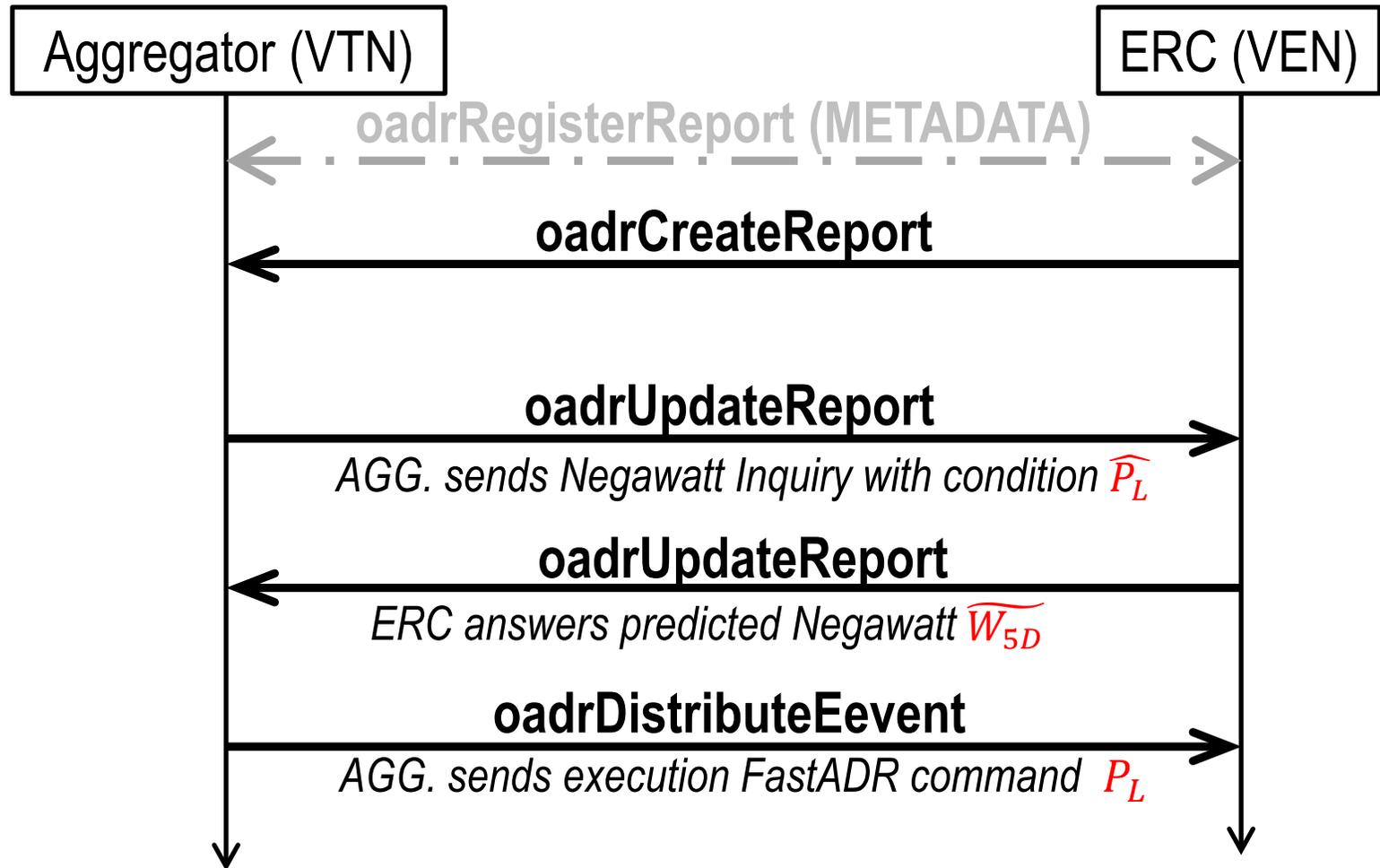
Feature of JEC-TR-59004 : Negawatt Prediction Inquiry

- First, the Aggregator sends the ERC an assumed limitation \widehat{P}_L for the next 5 min.
- Then, the ERC answers the predicted the corresponding negawatt \widetilde{W}_{5D} .
- Finally, Aggregator issues an executable power limitation command P_L .



Negawatt Inquiry by using OpenADR (Under consideration)

- Negawatt Inquiry with condition \widehat{P}_L would be implemented by using EiReport service.
- Answer of predicted negawatt \overline{W}_{5D} would be implemented by using EiReport service.
- FastADR executable command P_L would be implemented by using EiEvent service.



Technology, Application, and Standardization for OpenADR in Japan

Thank you for your attentions



Simulator for OpenADR Communication of FastADR for Air-conditioners

Prof. Chuzo Ninagawa

Smart Grid Demand Control Joint Laboratory

ninagawa@gifu-u.ac.jp

<https://www1.gifu-u.ac.jp/~ninalab/English/index.html>