

# Laboratory and Field Evaluations of Grid-Interactive Water Heaters

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# Outline

- Smart Neighborhood
  - Using model predictive control for home-level optimization of heat pump water heaters
  
- Virtual Battery
  - Estimating demand limiting capability of standard electric water heaters

# Smart Neighborhood - Hoover Alabama Site

Distributed Energy Resources  
Community Microgrid



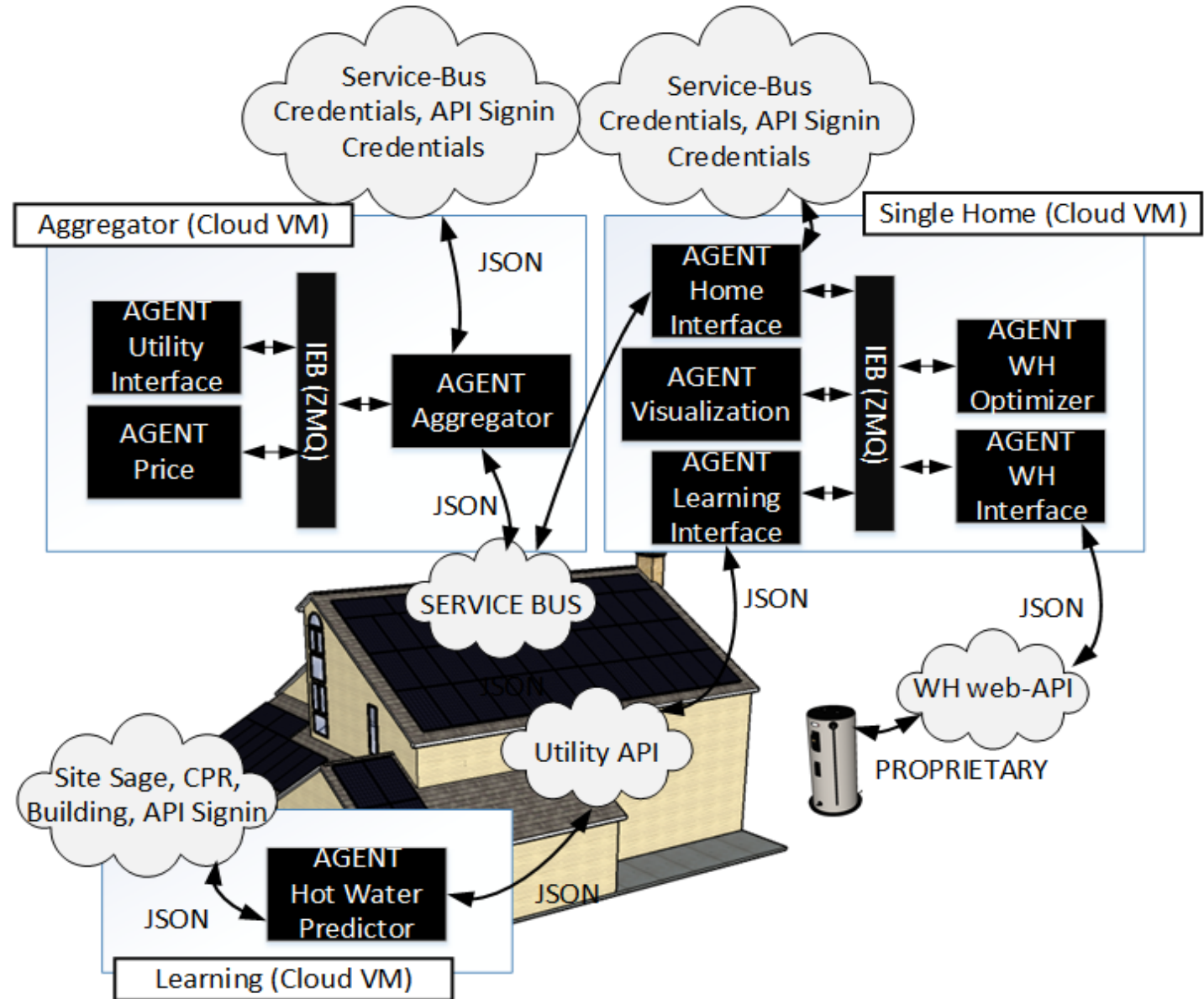
Reynolds Landing Neighborhood



# Smart Neighborhood - Architecture

## Cloud-Based Operation

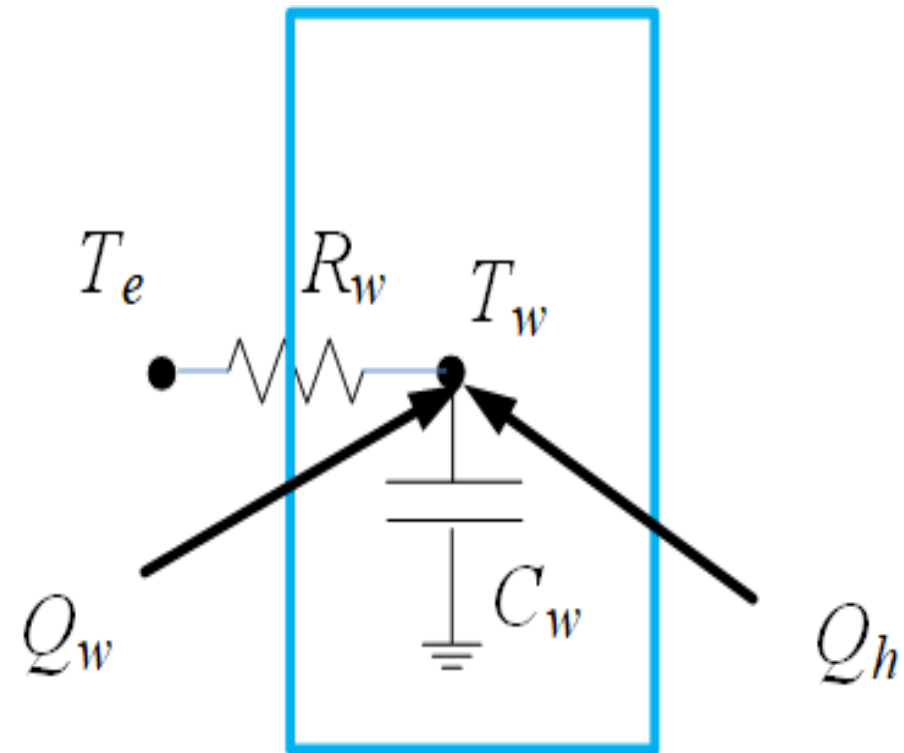
- Integrate with vendor API
- Virtual machine for home-level agents
- Virtual machine for aggregator
- Virtual machine for learning agents



# Smart Neighborhood - Water Heater Model

## Single-Node Model

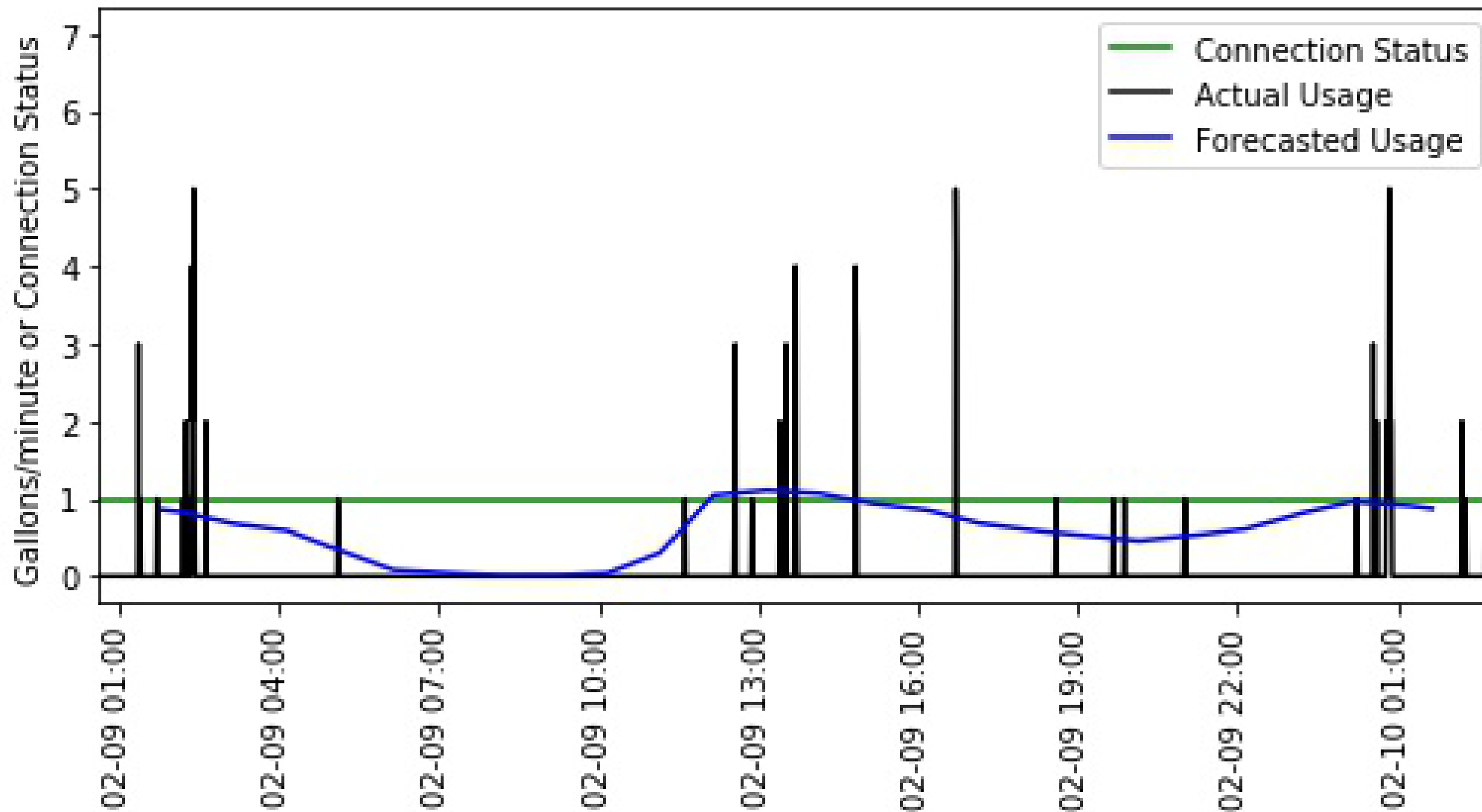
- Mixed integer linear programming
- Fast solution
- Computationally light
- Guaranteed global optimum



# Smart Neighborhood - Objective Function

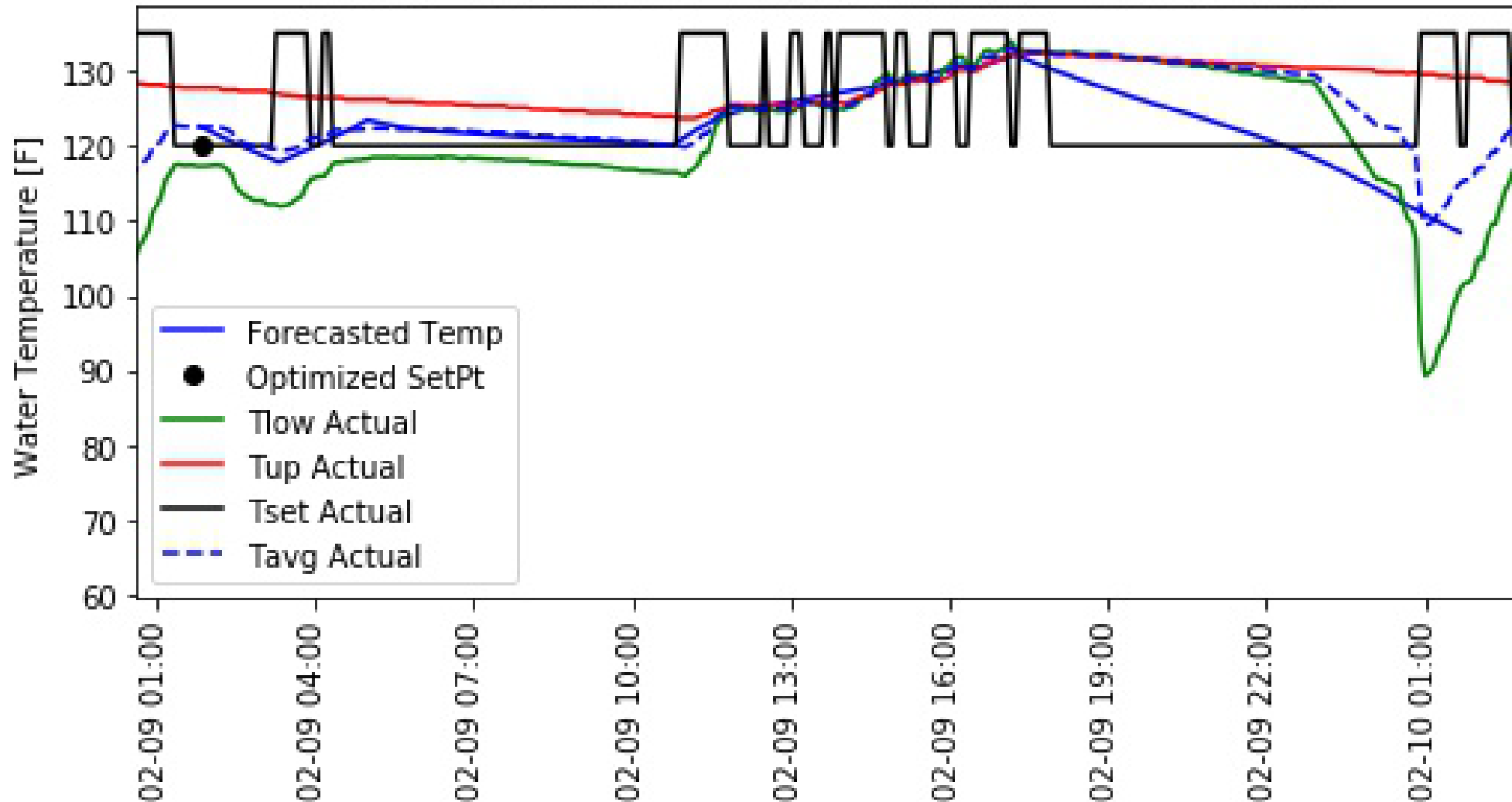
$$\min \left( \underbrace{W_P \sum_{t=0}^T P_t^{WH} * \rho_t}_{\text{Cost}} + \underbrace{W_{HP} \sum_{t=0}^T D_t^{HP}}_{\text{Target Minimum Temperature}} + \underbrace{W_{EL} \sum_{t=0}^T D_t^{EL}}_{\text{Turn On Resistance Heating Temperature!}} + \underbrace{W_{UP} \sum_{t=0}^T D_t^{UP}}_{\text{Maximum Temperature}} + \underbrace{W_{CYC} \sum_{t=0}^T D_t^{CYC}}_{\text{Cycling Penalty}} \right)$$

# Smart Neighborhood - Example Set of Data



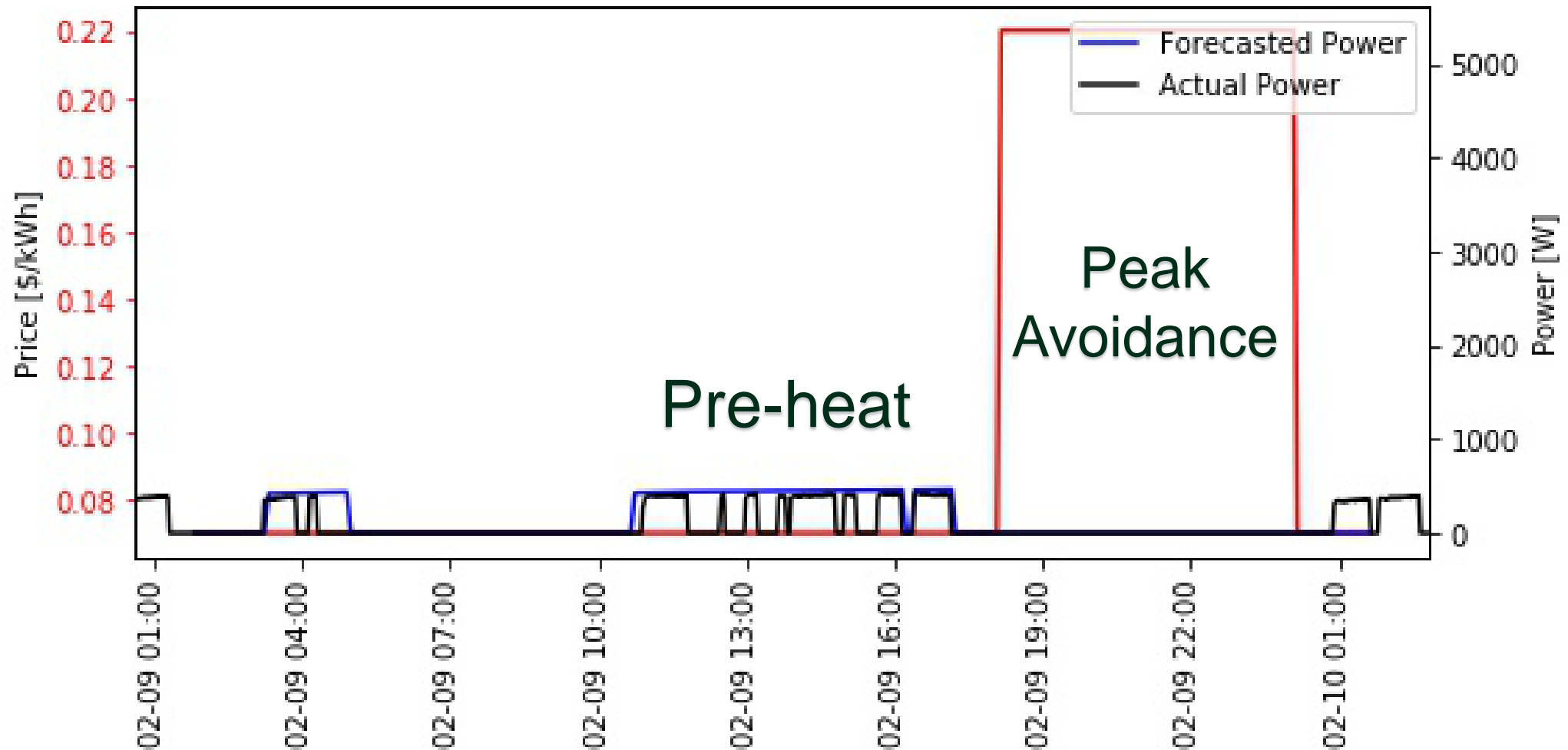
# Smart Neighborhood - Example Set of Data

b398b - Iteration 659 - Mode Heat Pump - Override False





# Smart Neighborhood - Example Set of Data



# Smart Neighborhood – Conclusions and Future Work

- Challenging to work with equipment APIs (sensing overrides, achieving desired response with API inputs)
- Initial results aimed at load shaping are very encouraging
- Improve cycling behavior of MPC implementation
- Implement learning algorithm for hot water use
- Evaluate benefits to customer, utility, and society

# Virtual Battery

- Objectives
  - Can building loads be used like batteries to provide demand-side power balancing?
  - Quantify typical power flexibility of building loads
    - Residential and Commercial HVAC
    - Residential Water Heaters
    - Commercial Refrigeration
  - How can the loads be controlled?

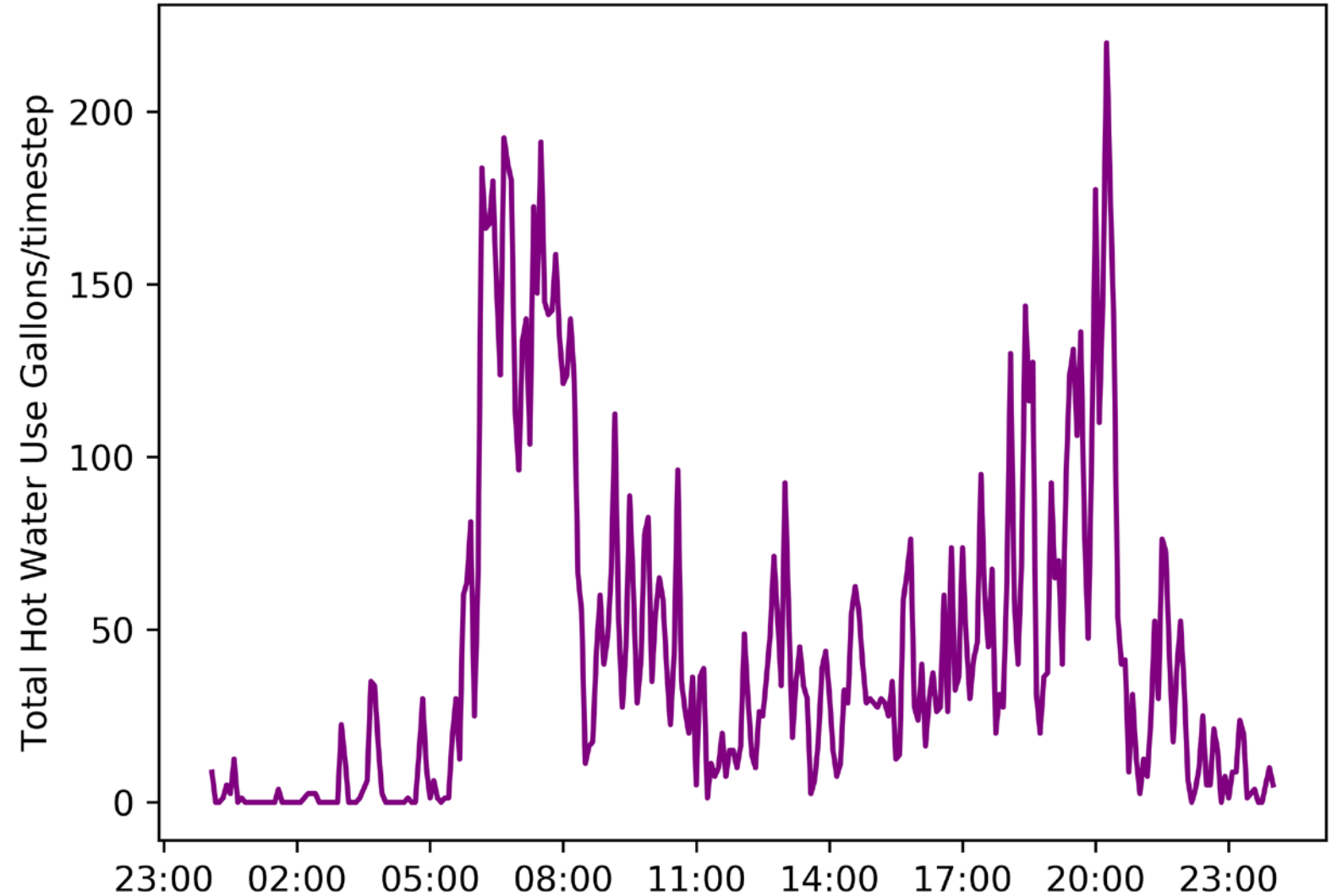
# Virtual Battery – Load Leveling/Peak Limiting

- Evaluate the load leveling/peak limiting potential of electric resistance water heaters
  - 2-node model
  - Use measured hot water usage from Smart Neighborhood
  - Evaluate two control algorithms
    - Priority-Based Control
    - Model Predictive Control

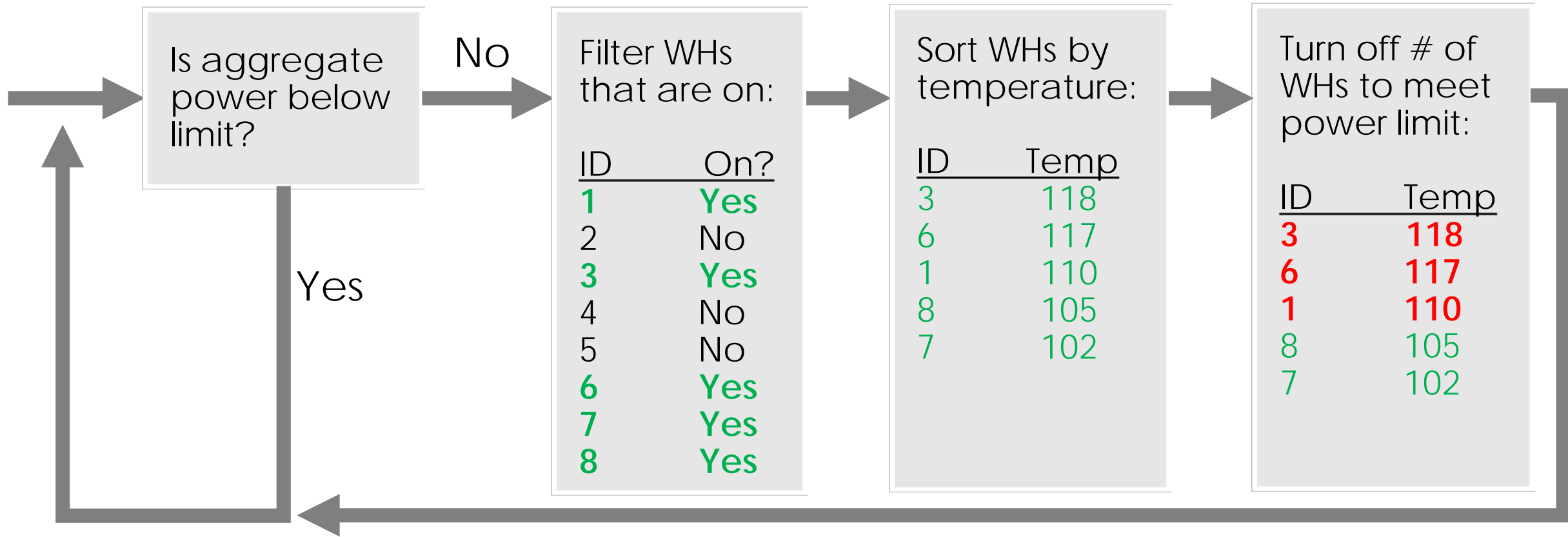
# Virtual Battery – Aggregate Hot Water Use

50 homes

Avg hot water use 51 gal/day for 1/16/2019



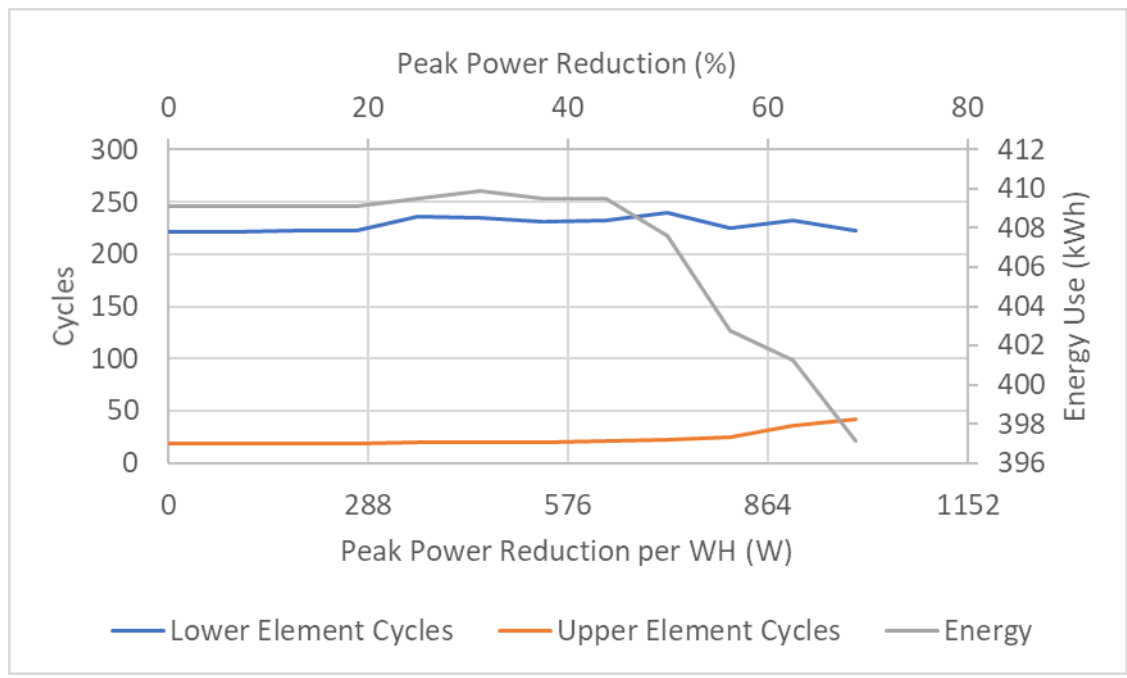
# Virtual Battery – Priority-Based Control



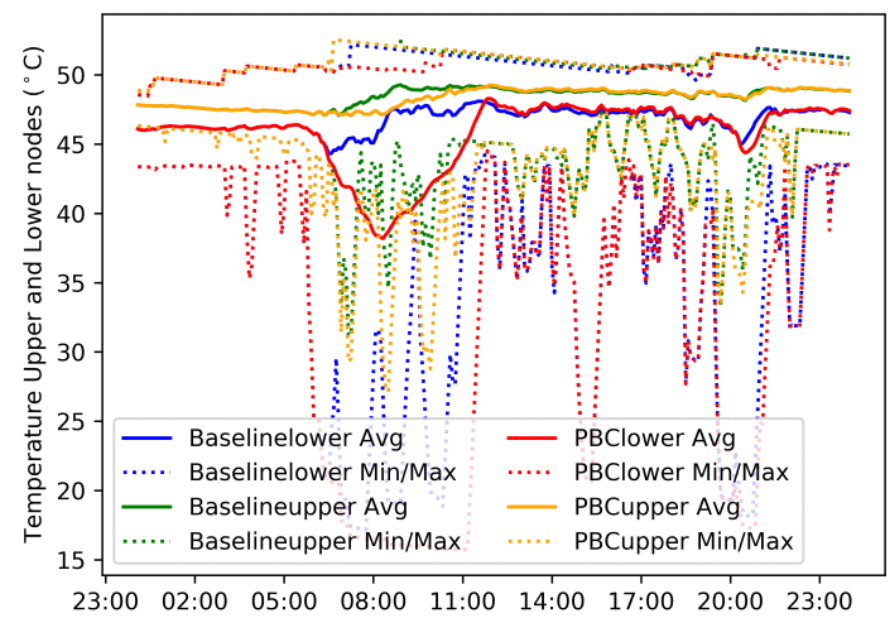
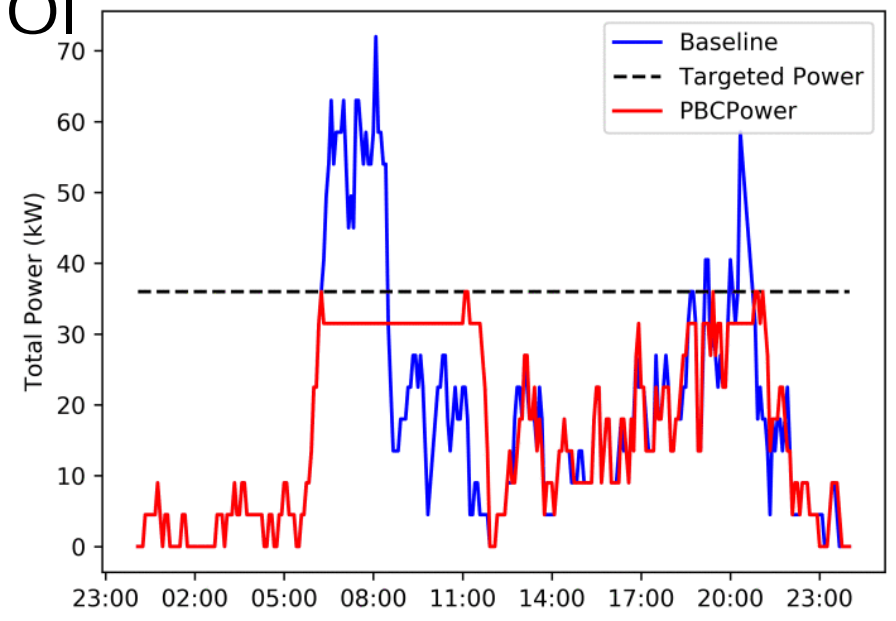
Note: Only lower element is controlled with PBC

# Virtual Battery – Priority-Based Control

- 40%-50% peak power reduction with negligible effect on upper tank temperatures



**~600 W per WH peak power reduction potential**



# Virtual Battery – Model Predictive Control

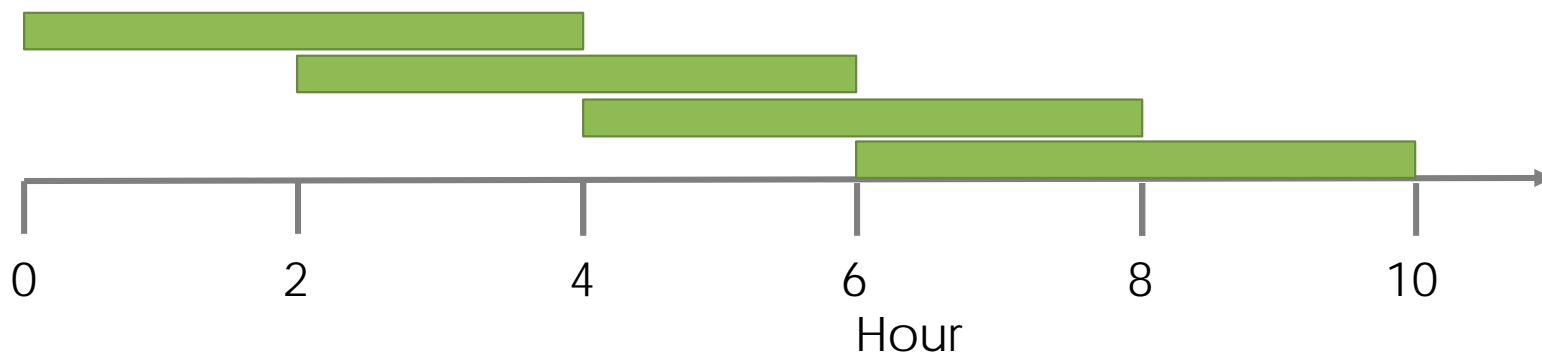
$$\min \left( \underbrace{W_P \sum_{t=0}^T \sum_{wh=1}^{wh} P_t^{WH}}_{\text{Power Exceeding Power Limit}} + \underbrace{W_{MIN} \sum_{t=0}^T \sum_{wh=1}^{wh} D_t^{MIN}}_{\text{Target Minimum Temperature}} + \underbrace{W_{MAX} \sum_{t=0}^T \sum_{wh=1}^{wh} D_t^{MAX}}_{\text{Maximum Temperature}} + \underbrace{W_{UP} \sum_{t=0}^T \sum_{wh=1}^{wh} D_t^{UP}}_{\text{Deviation from Set Point}} \right)$$

Power Exceeding Power Limit

Target Minimum Temperature

Maximum Temperature

Deviation from Set Point

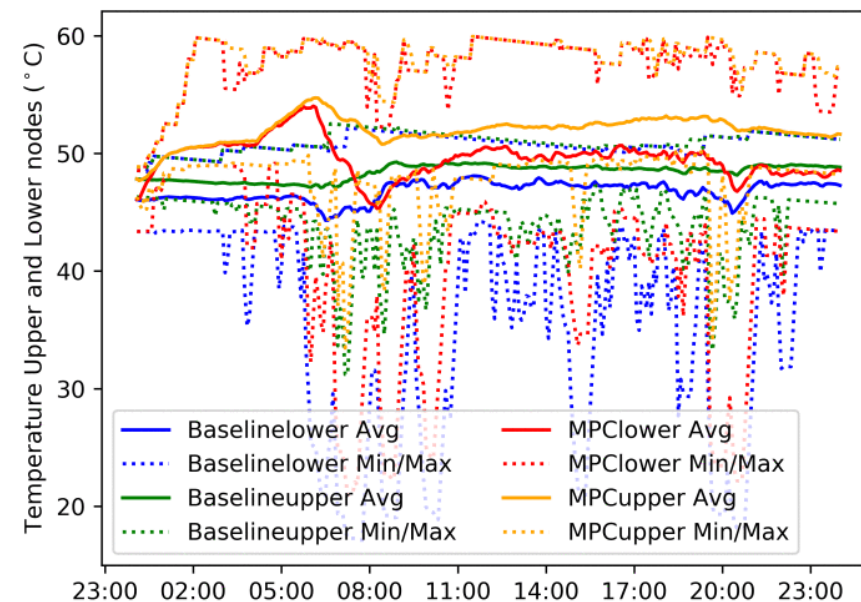
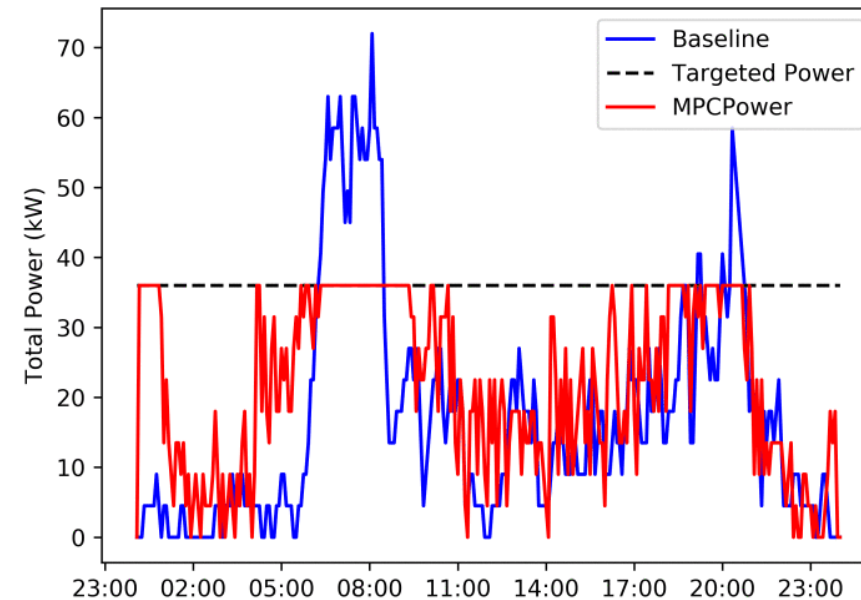
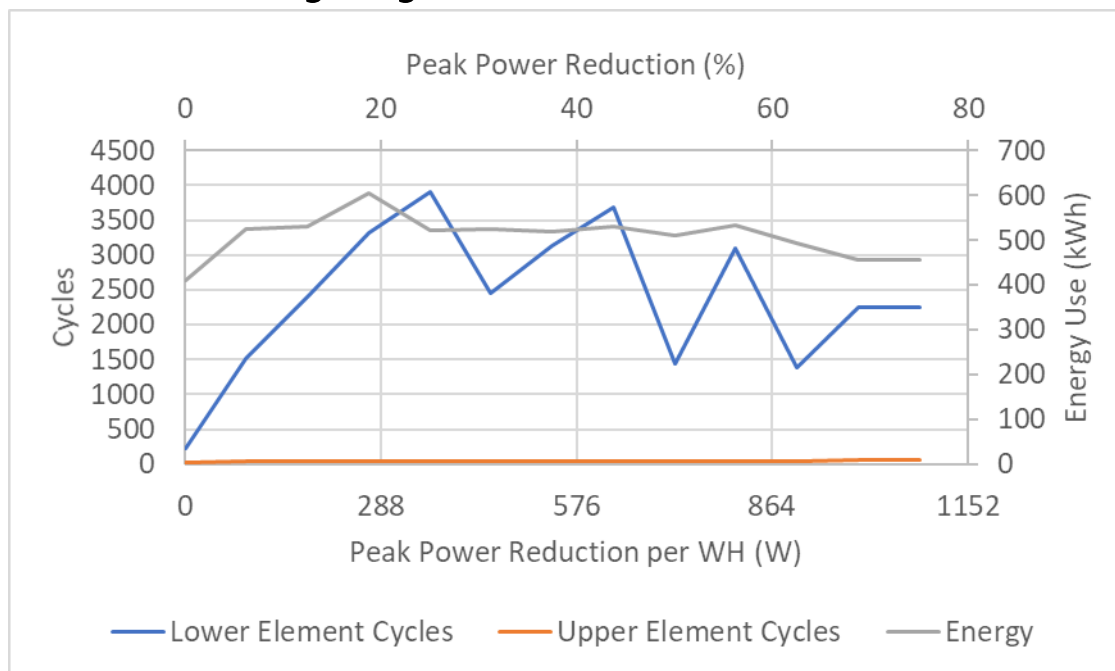


Forecast period = 4 h  
Forecast interval = 2 h



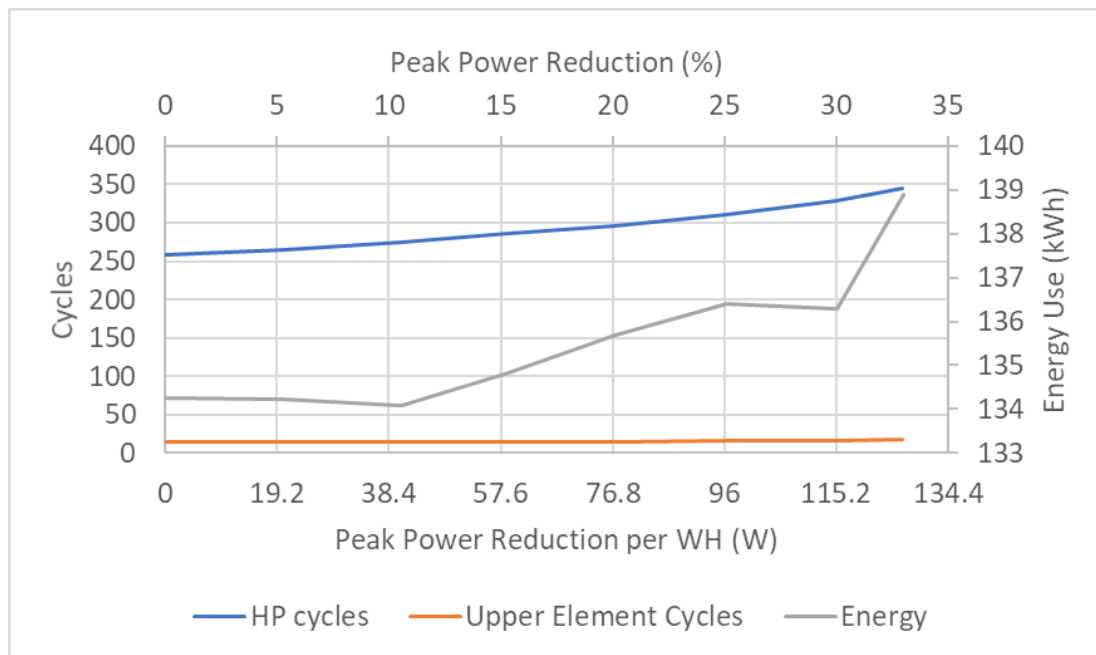
# Virtual Battery – Model Predictive Control

- 50+% load reduction with better temperature control than PBC
- Higher energy use
- No cycling penalty in objective function, results in too many cycles

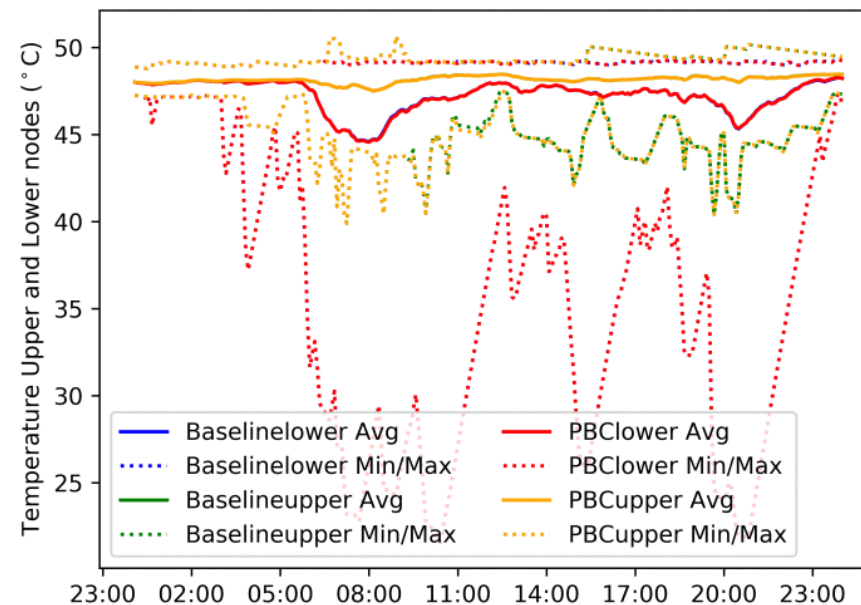
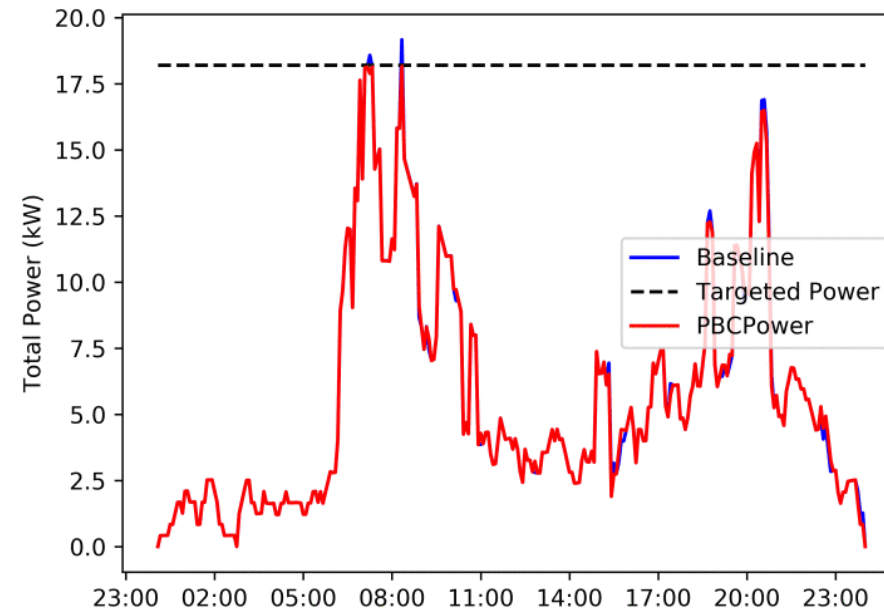


# Virtual Battery – PBC + HPWH

- 30% peak power reduction with negligible effect on upper tank temperature



~115 W per WH peak power reduction potential



# Virtual Battery – Water Heating

- Relatively diverse/asynchronous operation of water heaters allows for large flexibility and potential to use simple control strategies
- For aggregate control of water heaters, simple control strategies like priority-based control are likely sufficient
- This was just one example, load following or shaping is also feasible