

### Plug-load Management Technology for Future Buildings



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# Background – Buildings & Plug-Loads

Existing Smart-Plug Solutions

Smart Electrical Outlet/Socket (SEOS)

SEOS Features and Case-Study



Discussions & Future Work



# Background – Building Energy

The total electricity consumption in Singapore is nearly 50TWh (or 50 billion kWh units)<sup>[1]</sup>

Buildings account for more than one-third of the nation's total electricity consumption<sup>[2]</sup>



Singapore Energy Statistics (2018), Energy Market Authority (EMA), Singapore. URL: <u>https://www.ema.gov.sg/cmsmedia/Publications\_and\_Statistics/Publications/ses/2018/energy-balances/index.html</u>
 Super Low Energy Building Technology Roadmap (2018), Building and Construction Authority (BCA), Singapore. URL: <u>https://www.bca.gov.sg/GreenMark/others/SLE\_Tech\_Roadmap.pdf</u>
 Building Energy Benchmarking Report (2017), Building and Construction Authority (BCA), Singapore. URL: <u>https://www.bca.gov.sg/BESS/BenchmarkingReport/BenchmarkingReport.aspx</u>



# **Background – Plug-Load Energy**

Plug-loads are small, diverse, and scattered throughout buildings.

Difficult to manage!

Modern buildings spend around 25%-50% energy on plug-loads<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Example of Impact

Every year California's office plug-loads account for

- 3,000 GWh , \$400 million
- 700,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>
- ~= 140,000 cars!



Plug and process loads (**PPLs**) account for 33% of U.S. commercial building electricity consumption.

URL: <u>https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/organization/office-of-governmentwide-policy/office-of-federal-highperformance-buildings/resource-library/energy-water/plug-load-frequently-asked-questions-faq#6 [2] Sheppy, M., C. Lobat, S. Pless, L. P. Gentile, and P. Torcellini. "Assessing and reducing plug and process loads in retail buildings." National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) (2013).</u>

<sup>[1]</sup> Bloom, Michael. "Plug Load Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)", U.S. General Services Administration.

## Background – Smart Grid & OEM





Be operationally secure

[1] Energy Efficiency Policy Brief (2018), International Energy Agency (IEA) URL: <u>https://www.iea-4e.org/document/418/policy-brief-intelligent-efficiency-smart-homes</u>
 [2] Open Electricity Market. URL: <u>https://www.openelectricitymarket.sg/home</u>

[3] Demand Side Management, Energy Market Authority (EMA). URL: <u>https://www.ema.gov.sg/Demand\_Side\_Management.aspx</u>



# **Potential Energy & Cost Savings**

In an office space or an educational campus or commercial building, many plug-loads are always ON. Ex: vending machines, water coolers, plugged-in refrigeration, packaged terminal air conditioners,...



Max. Cost Savings Potential could be >72%, considering Demand Management and Open Electricity Market (OEM).

(OEM  $\Rightarrow$  Energy plans with varying rates for electricity)



## **Plug-Loads & Smart-Plugs**



Conventional

Socket



# **Existing "Smart" Plug Solutions**



No existing "smart" plug or socket can access the useful metadata. Not smart enough!



S  $\rightarrow$  number of conventional sockets P  $\rightarrow$  number of smart plugs A  $\rightarrow$  number of appliances/plug-loads

Most commonly,  $S \ge P$  and  $S \ge A$ 

The total states possible, *T=S.(P+1).(A+1)* Only one of the states is correct. Large space for configuration error: **(T-1)** 

Image Courtesy: Samsung SmartThings, Dlink, Belkin WEMO, TP-Link, Amazon, Pluwise, Sonoff, Xiaomi, Orvibo, and Powertech



# **Our Solution – Smart Electrical Outlet/Socket (SEOS)**







### **SEOS Features**



Plug-Load state identification using SEOS

A stand fan and an LCD desktop monitor were connected to a hardware unit of SEOS one after another. Corresponding voltages and currents are shown.



#### **SEOS Features**



Screenshot of a GUI capturing real-time information on plug-loads connected to multiple SEOS hardware.

## **Case Study – Scheduling for n-Building-grids**



11-Node Test-system of 10 Prosumer Buildings

A cost reduction of 30%-35% has been achieved in the cases within the study, despite the increase in WEP.

Node voltages have been checked to be within ±5% limits using Holomorphic Embedded Power-Flow (HEPF) algorithm. Differential Evolution (DE) algorithm has been used to schedule 10-20 plug-loads to minimize cost of operation, under power constraints.

Load scheduler must also check for voltage violations of building cluster to ensure power-quality of supply.





## Discussions

- ✓ An innovative plug-load management solution (SEOS) has been presented for future buildings, to realize Responsive Building-grids.
- ✓ SEOS configuration enables access of metadata and real-time data of plug-loads, leading to many digitalized services.
- ✓ SEOS facilitates high-fidelity Demand Side Management (DSM), and ideally must operate based on power-flow information so as to maintain power-quality.
- ✓ Other than DSM, SEOS solution holds potential for:

Asset Management (real-time inventory)

Access Management (allow/disallow plug-loads)

Customized Electrical Safety (limit currents)

Grid Services (demand response)



# Future Work – Interoperable Subsystems

















# **APPENDIX – Spin-off Company – ENBED Pte. Ltd.**

The Current Chart

- 3 Research Link, Innovation 4.0 Singapore 117602
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- www.enbed.sg
- Plug-load identification
- Remote control of loads
- Load-specific safety
- Access management & Security
- Energy Management & Statistics
- Real-time metrics & Analytics
- Plug-load asset tracking
- Smart Scheduling



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#### Funding up to S\$100,000 Secured

Feature	Value		
Operating Voltage	220V – 240V		
Operating Frequency	50Hz		
Maximum Current	13A		
Maximum Power	3200W		
Metering Accuracy	Class 1, IEC 62053-21		
length x breadth x depth	86mm x 86mm x 35mm		
Standards	IEC-61508, BS-1363, SS- 145		
Communication Protocol Used	Wi-Fi 2.4GHz		
Supported App Platforms	Android >=4.4 iOS >=8, >=Win7		
Physical Configurations	<ul> <li>Wall-socket/fixed</li> <li>Smart-plug/portable</li> </ul>		

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## **APPENDIX – SEOS Feature Comparison**

	FEATURES FOR COMPARISON	TYPICAL SOCKET	MOST COMMERCIAL SMART PLUGS	SEOS WALL-SOCKET	SEOS PORTABLE-SOCKET
1	Electrical connectivity to the appliance	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
2	Fuse-based protection or current limiting protection	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
3	Physical security (not easily displaceable)	$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$	-
4	Remote ON/OFF control of the socket	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
5	Measurement of energy consumption	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
6	Real-time voltage, current, active & reactive powers	-	Optional	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
7	Recording/display of electrical measurements and analysis	-	Optional	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
8	Monitoring of power-quality information and anomalies	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
9	Plug-load specific customization of protection	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
10	Automated identification of appliances	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
11	Automated, real-time and online appliance list	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
12	Automated locating of appliances	-	-	$\checkmark$	-
13	Automated appliance authentication (Building Firewall)	-	-	$\checkmark$	Optional
14	Act as realistic infrastructure for <b>smart-grid</b> applications (scheduling, optimization, accurate item-wise billing, auditing)	-	-	~	Optional